

Module 1 - Foundation

Question: Do search for web-site, http, URL etc given topics in lecture.

Answer:

Web site: a website is a collection of multimedia such as images, videos, text and pages.

Ex: Wikipedia, Reddit

HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol, it's a protocol to communicate with the websites.

Ex: <https://www.google.com/>

URL: Uniform Resource Locator, URL is used to address a website.

Ex: <https://www.google.com/>

MODULE 2 - Fundamentals of IT

Question: Do search for domain, hosting, SEO etc.

Answers:

Domain: Domain is used as a identifier of the entity.

Example: <https://www.google.com/>

Hosting: Hosting is a process of putting something to the world wide web to make it accessible to everyone outside the network, too.

SEO: Search Engine Optimization, it's used to generate organic traffic.

Module 3 - HTML

Question: Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

Answers:

No, html tag and elements are not same thing.

Tag: Tag is just an html code

```
<br>
```

```
<hr>
```

Output :

**Hello
world**

Hello world

Hello world

Hello world

Element: Element contains the content inside the tag.

```
<p>Hello world</p>
```

```
<h1>Title</h1>
```

Output :

Hello world

Title

Question : What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Answers:

Tags: Tags are just html code

```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet <br>consectetur adipisicing elit.  
Pariatur, vitae.</p>  
  
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit.  
Molestias, dolorum!</p>  
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit.  
Molestias, dolorum!</p>  
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit.  
Molestias, dolorum!</p>  
<hr>  
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit.  
Molestias, dolorum!</p>
```

Output:

Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet
consectetur adipisicing elit. Pariatur, vitae.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Molestias, dolorum!

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Molestias, dolorum!

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Molestias, dolorum!

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Molestias, dolorum!

Attributes: Attributes are special words used to describe more about tags, Such as height and width.

```
<table border=1></table>  

```

Output:



Question : What are void elements in HTML? With Example

Answer:

Void elements are type of elements which do not have closing tag.
Such as <hr>,,


```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur<br> adipisicing elit.  
Repudiandae, ipsam?</p>  
<hr>  
<br>  
<input type="text" placeholder="test">
```

Output:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
adipiscing elit. Repudiandae, ipsam?



test

Question : What are HTML Entities? With Example

Answer:

HTML entities are used to represent symbolic characters

©
®
$

Output:

© ® \$

Question: What are different types of lists in HTML? With Example

Answer:

There are three types of lists:

- 1) Ordered list
- 2) Unordered list

3) Defined list

```
<ol>
  <li>A</li>
  <li>B</li>
  <li>C</li>
</ol>
```

```
<ul>
  <li>A</li>
  <li>b</li>
  <li>c</li>
</ul>
```

```
<dl>
  <dt>Tea</dt>
  <dd>Hot</dd>
  <dd>Hot</dd>
</dl>
```

Output :

1. A
2. B
3. C

- A
- b
- c

Tea
Hot
Hot

Question: What is the 'class' attribute in HTML? With Example

Answer:

Class: Class is used to group multiple html elements.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello, World!</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
    <style>
      .one{
        background-color: blue;
        color: white;
      }
      #unique{
        background-color: yellow;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="one">
      <h3>Hello</h3>
      <h3>World</h3>
      <h3>How are you?</h3>
    </div>

    <h4 id="unique">Unique ID</h4>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:

Hello
World
How are you?

Unique ID

Question: What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements? With Example

Answer:

Class: Class is used to group multiple html elements. Classes can exist with the same name again and again in the same page.

Id: id is used to target a single element. It should be unique. Id of same name cannot exist in the same page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello, World!</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
    <style>
      .one{
        background-color: blue;
        color: white;
      }
      #unique{
        background-color: yellow;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="one">
      <h3>Hello</h3>
      <h3>World</h3>
      <h3>How are you?</h3>
    </div>
```

```
<h4 id="unique">Unique ID</h4>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Hello
World
How are you?

Unique ID

Question: What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Answer:

There are several types of html tags to format the content

```
<pre> Hello</pre>
<code>Hello </code>
<b>Hello</b>
```

Output:

```
Hello
Hello Hello
```

Question: How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing? With Example

Answer:

Cell Padding: Cell padding is used for more space inside the cell

Cell Spacing: Cell spacing is used to give space between the cells.

```
<table border="1" cellpadding="20">
```

```
<h1>Cell padding</h1>
<tr>
  <td>1</td>
  <td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>1</td>
  <td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>1</td>
  <td>2</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table border="1" cellspacing="20">
  <h1>Cell Spacing</h1>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Output:

Cell padding

1	2
1	2
1	2

Cell Spacing

1	2
1	2
1	2

Question: How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table? With Example

Answer:

Rowspan: Rowspan is used to merge rows.

Colspan: Colspan is used to merge columns.

```
<table border="1" >  
  <h1>colspan</h1>  
  <tr>
```

```

        <td colspan="2">1</td>

    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>1</td>
        <td>2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>1</td>
        <td>2</td>
    </tr>
</table>

<table border="1">
    <h1>rowspan</h1>
    <tr>
        <td rowspan="2">1</td>
        <td>2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>1</td>
        <td>2</td>
    </tr>
</table>

```

Output:

colspan

1	
1	2
1	2

rowspan

1	2
	2
1	2

Question: What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element

Answer:

Block-Level-Elements: Block level elements takes the full width.

Inline-Element: Inline elements takes the width according to the content.

```
<h1>Block level element</h1>
<div style="background-color: yellow;">
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
</div>
```

```
<h1>Inline element</h1>
<span style="background-color: yellow;">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
</span>
```

Output:

Block level element

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

Inline element

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

Question: How to create a Hyperlink in HTML? With Example

Answer:

Hyperlinks are used to navigate through pages when the user clicks on it.

```
<a href="https://google.com"></a>
```

Output:

[Go to google](https://google.com)

Question: What is the use of an iframe tag? With Example.

Answer: The use of iframe tag is to load another web page into the current web page.

```
<iframe width="560" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/4tywp83zkmk" title="YouTube video
```

```
player" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share" allowfullscreen></iframe>
```

Output:



Question: What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?

Answer:

Span tag is used to give different stylings to a particular text in the content.

```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit.<span style="background-color: red;"> Rerum quam expedita repellendus, </span>enim in omnis quos pariatur nobis sed nihil.</p>
```

Output:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. **Rerum quam expedita repellendus,** enim in omnis quos pariatur nobis sed nihil.

Question: How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?
With Example.

Answer:

We can insert a picture to the background using css.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello, World!</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
    <style>
      body{
        color:green;
        background: url('images.jpg')
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h3>Hello world!</h3>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:

Hello world!



Question: How are active links different from normal link

Answer:

When a working url is the href attribute then the link becomes active and color changes to blue.

When a link is not given in the href attribute then the link becomes inactive and color changes to purple.

```
<a href="">Normal link</a><br>  
<a href="https://www.google.com">Active link</a>
```

Output:

Normal link
Active link

Question: What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

Answer:

The different tags to separate sections of text are:

Span tag and Div tag.

```
<div>
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit.</p>
</div>
<span>Lorem ipsum dolor sit.</span>
```

Output:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit.

Question: What is SVG?

Answer: The full form of SVG is Scalable Vector Graphics. We can scale up SVG image a lot without losing the graphics.

Output:



Question: What is difference between HTML and XHTML

Answer:

HTML is just hyper text markup language.

XHTML is Extensible hypertext markup language which is just an extension of html.

XHTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
  <title>First Webpage</title>
</head>
<body>

  The body of the page goes here...

</body>
</html>
```

HTML:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
    <title>HTML 5 Boilerplate</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <script src="index.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

HTML

XHTML

Question: What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Answer:

Logical Tags: These tags are used for logic

Physical Tags: These tags are used for physical visual appearance

```
<h3>Physical tags</h3>
<b><p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p></b>

<h3>Logical tags</h3>

Welcome to <abbr title="Hello world"> Hello world</abbr> <br>
```

Output:

Physical tags

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

Logical tags

Welcome to Hello world