Web Designing Assignment

HTML MODULE 1

Que.1)Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

Ans: NO, tags & elements are different from each other.

Tag: Tag holds the content there are different types of tags in HTML Opening tags & closing tags & some tags are self closed.

Ex:Opening & Closing Tags:

1. <h1></h1> to <h6></h6> (Define Heading for whole html page)

2. <tittle></tittle> (Define the Tittle of HTML Documents)

3. <p></p> (Defines Paragraph)

4. <div></div> (Define Division in HTML Documents)

Ex:Self Closed Tags:

1.
 (Break The Line)

2. <hr> (Horizontal Line)

Elements: Elements holds the content An HTML elements is defined by start tag,some content & an end tag.

Ex:<START TAG>CONTENT.....<END TAG>
<H1>HEADING></H1>
<P>PARAGRAPH</P>

Que.2) What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Ans:**HTML TAGS:**An HTML tag is a tag name surrounded by <and> brackets.

Example:<body>,<div>,<p>

Normally HTML tags consist of an opening tag & a closing tag <p> and </p>

HTML attributes:HTML tags can have attributes that further describe how the element should be displayed.

Ex.**<TAG ATTRIBUTE="VALUE">**

<IMG SRC="MYIMAGE.JPG">

Que.3) What are void elements in HTML?

Ans: There is a special group of elements that only have start tags and does not contain any content within it, these elements are called void elements.

- Void elements do not have end tags
- Void elements can not have content inside it
- Void elements have attributes
- Void elements cannot be nested

Example of void elements:

<input>, <hr>, <br>,<link>,<img>

Que.4) What are HTML Entities?

Ans: HTML provides some method to display reserved characters. Reserved characters are those characters that are either reserved for HTML or those which are not present in the basic keyboard. For instance, '<' is reserved in HTML language.

Result	Description	Entity Name
	non-breaking space	
<	less than	<
>	greater than	>
&	ampersand	&
"	double quotation mark	"
'	single quotation mark (apostrophe)	'
¢	cent	¢
£	pound	£
¥	yen	¥
€	euro	€
©	copyright	©
®	registered trademark	®

Que.5)What are different types of lists in HTML?

Ans: There are two types of HTML list

1.Unordered List

2.Ordered List

1.Unordered List:An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default.

Example Code:

```html
Html > Assignment task.html > <> list.html > ❖ html
 1   <!DOCTYPE html>
 2   <html lang="en">
 3   <head>
 4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
 5       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
 6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 7       <title>Document</title>
 8   </head>
 9   <body>
10       <h2>Unordered List</h2>
11       <ol>
12           <li>Cofee</li>
13           <li>Tea</li>
14           <li>Milk</li>
15       </ol>
16   </body>
17   </html>
```

Output:

Unordered List

- Cofee
- Tea
- Milk

2.Ordered List:An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.The list items will be marked with numbers by default.

Example Code:

```html
Html > Assignment task.html > <> list.html > ❖ html
 1   <!DOCTYPE html>
 2   <html lang="en">
 3   <head>
 4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
 5       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
 6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 7       <title>Document</title>
 8   </head>
 9   <body>
10       <h2>Unordered List</h2>
11       <ul>
12           <li>Cofee</li>
13           <li>Tea</li>
14           <li>Milk</li>
15       </ul>
16   </body>
17   </html>
```

Output:

ordered HTML list

1. Cofee
2. Tea
3. Milk

3.Description list: A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> description list.html > html > body > dl > dd
  2    <html lang="en">
  4    <head>
  5        <meta charset="UTF-8">
  6        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  7        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  8        <title>Document</title>
  9    </head>
 10
 11    <body>
 12        <h2>A Description List</h2>
 13
 14        <dl>
 15            <dt>Coffee</dt>
 16            <dd>- hot coffe</dd>
 17            <dt>Milk</dt>
 18            <dd>-cold drink</dd>
 19        </dl>
 20
 21    </body>
 22
 23    </html>
```

Output:

A Description List

Coffee

  - hot coffe

Milk

  -cold drink

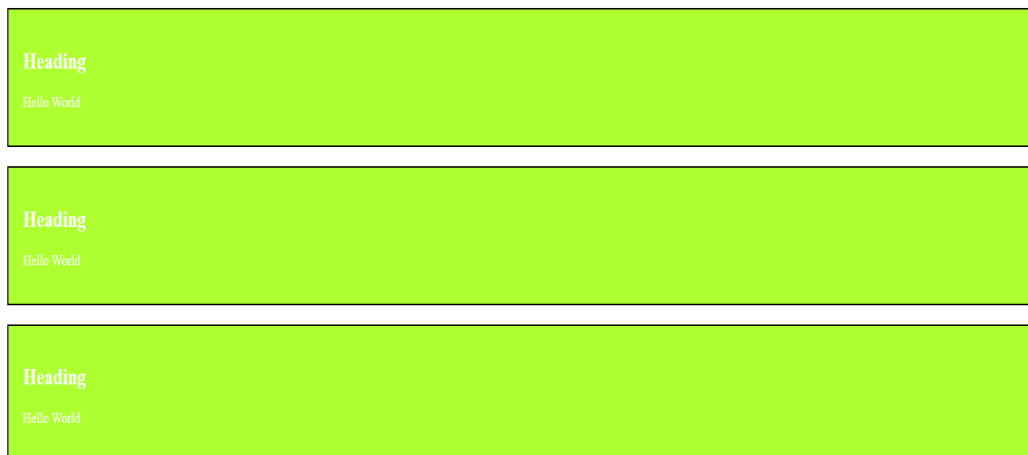--

Que.6) What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

Ans: The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element.Multiple HTML elements can share the same class.

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> Class.html > @ html > @ body > @ div.one
 1      <!DOCTYPE html>
 2      <html>
 3
 4      <head>
 5          <style>
 6              .one {
 7                  background-color: ■ greenyellow;
 8                  color: ■ white;
 9                  border: 2px solid □ black;
10                  margin: 20px;
11                  padding: 20px;
12              }
13          </style>
14      </head>
15
16      <body>
17
18          <div class="one">|
19              <h2>Heading</h2>
20              <p>Hello World</p>
21          </div>
22
23          <div class="one">
24              <h2>Heading</h2>
25              <p>Hello World</p>
26          </div>
27
28          <div class="one">
29              <h2>Heading</h2>
30              <p>Hello World</p>
31          </div>
32
33      </body>
34
35      </html>
```

Output:

Que.7) What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements?

Ans: HTML id Attribute: The id attribute is a unique identifier that is used to specify the document. In CSS, the id attribute is written using the # symbol.

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> Id.html > @ html > @ body
   1   <!DOCTYPE html>
   2   <html>
   3
   4   <head>
   5       <style>
   6           #one {
   7               color: blue;
   8               background-color: burlywood;
   9
  10           }
  11       </style>
  12   </head>
  13   <body>
  14
  15       <div id="one">
  16           <h2>Heading</h2>
  17           <p>Hello World</p>
  18       </div>
  19
  20       <div>
  21           <h2>Heading</h2>
  22           <p>Hello World</p>
  23       </div>
  24
  25   </body>
  26
  27   </html>
```

Output:

Heading

Hello World

Heading

Hello World

HTML Class Attributes: The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element.Multiple HTML elements can share the same class.

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> Class.html > @ html > @ body > @ div.one
   1   <!DOCTYPE html>
   2   <html>
   3
   4   <head>
   5       <style>
   6           .one {
   7               background-color: greenyellow;
   8               color: white;
   9               border: 2px solid black;
  10              margin: 20px;
  11              padding: 20px;
  12          }
  13      </style>
  14   </head>
  15
  16   <body>
  17
  18       <div class="one">
  19           <h2>Heading</h2>
  20           <p>Hello World</p>
  21       </div>
  22
  23       <div class="one">
  24           <h2>Heading</h2>
  25           <p>Hello World</p>
  26       </div>
  27
  28       <div class="one">
  29           <h2>Heading</h2>
  30           <p>Hello World</p>
  31       </div>
  32
  33   </body>
  34
  35   </html>
```

Output:

Que.8) What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans: In HTML, a number of elements are used to format text. The formatting tags are divided into two groups

1. physical tags, that are used to style the text

a)<b> and <strong> Tags

b)The <i> and <em> Tags

2. logical or semantic tags that add semantic value to the text parts

a) <h1>-<h6> Tags

b)The <pre> Tag

c)The <mark> Tag

d)The <del> and <s> Tags

e)The <ins> and <u> Tags

f)The <sub> and <sup>

g)The <p>, <br> and <hr> Tags

Que.9) How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Ans: Cell padding: Cell padding is the space between the cell edges and the cell content.

By default the padding is set to 0.

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> Cellpadding & spacing.html > @ html > @ body > @ table > @ tr > @ td
1    <!DOCTYPE html>
2    <html lang="en">
3
4    <head>
5        <meta charset="UTF-8">
6        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
7        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
8        <title>Document</title>
9    </head>
10
11   <body>
12       <table border=1 cellpadding=10>
13           <tr>
14               <td>Hello</td>
15               <td>Hello</td>
16               <td>Hello</td>
17           </tr>
18           <tr>
19               <td>Hello</td>
20               <td>Hello</td>
21               <td>Hello</td>
22           </tr>
23           <tr>
24               <td>Hello</td>
25               <td>Hello</td>
26               <td>Hello</td>
27           </tr>
28       </table>
29   </body>
30
31   </html>
32   </body>
33
34   </html>
```

OUTPUT:

Hello	Hello	Hello
Hello	Hello	Hello
Hello	Hello	Hello

2)Cell Spacing: Cell spacing is the space between each cell.By default the space is set to 2 pixels.

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> Cellpadding & spacing.html > @ html > @ body > @ table
1    <!DOCTYPE html>
2    <html lang="en">
3
4    <head>
5        <meta charset="UTF-8">
6        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
7        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
8        <title>Document</title>
9    </head>
10
11   <body>
12       <table border=1 cellspacing=10 align="center">
13           <tr>
14               <td>Hello</td>
15               <td>Hello</td>
16               <td>Hello</td>
17           </tr>
18           <tr>
19               <td>Hello</td>
20               <td>Hello</td>
21               <td>Hello</td>
22           </tr>
23           <tr>
24               <td>Hello</td>
25               <td>Hello</td>
26               <td>Hello</td>
27           </tr>
28       </table>
29   </body>
30
31   </html>
32   </body>
33
34   </html>
```

OUTPUT:

Que.10)How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table?

Ans: To merge two or more table cells in a column using the colspan attribute in a <td> HTML tag (table data). To merge two or more row cells, use the rowspan attribute1.

For example, if your table is having 4 rows and 4 columns, then with colspan attribute, you can easily merge 2 or even 3 of the table cells2.

You can also use rowspan attribute to merge or combine the number of cells in a row3

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> table.html > 🔲 html > 🔲 body > 🔲 table > 🔲 tr
  1    <!DOCTYPE html>
  2    <html lang="en">
  3    <head>
  4        <meta charset="UTF-8">
  5        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  6        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  7        <title>Document</title>
  8    </head>
  9    <body>
 10        <table border="1" align="center">
 11            <tr>
 12                <td rowspan="2">1</td>
 13                <td>2</td>
 14                <td>3</td>
 15                <td colspan="4">4</td>
 16            </tr>
 17            <tr>
 18                <td>5</td>
 19                <td colspan="2">6</td>
 20                <td rowspan="4">7</td>
 21                <td rowspan="4">8</td>
 22            </tr>
 23            <tr>
 24                <td>9</td>
 25                <td>10</td>
 26                <td>11</td>
 27                <td>12</td>
 28            </tr>
 29            <tr>
 30                <td>13</td>
 31                <td>14</td>
 32                <td>15</td>
 33                <td>16</td>
 34            </tr>
 35        </table>
 36    </body>
 37    </html>
```

Output:

	2	3	4			
1	5	6				
9	10	11	12	7	8	
13	14	15	16			

Que.11)What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

Ans:A block-level element :always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available

Example of block level elements:

<div>, <dl>, <dt>, <fieldset>, <form> , <h1>-<h6> , <header>, <hr> , , <ol>, <p>, <pre>

2)Inline Elements: An inline element does not start on a new line and it only takes up as much width as necessary.An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

Example of inline elements:

<a>, <b>, <br>, <em>, <i>, <img>, <input>, <label>, <select>, <strong>, <sub>,<sup>

Que.12) How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Ans: The HTML <a> tag defines a hyperlink.

Syntex:text

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> Hyperlink.html > ⬡ html > ⬡ body > ⬡ a
1    <!DOCTYPE html>
2    <html lang="en">
3    <head>
4        <meta charset="UTF-8">
5        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7        <title>Document</title>
8    </head>
9    <body>
10       <h1>HTML Links</h1>
11       <a href="https://www.google.com/">Visit Google</a>
12   </body>
13   </html>
```
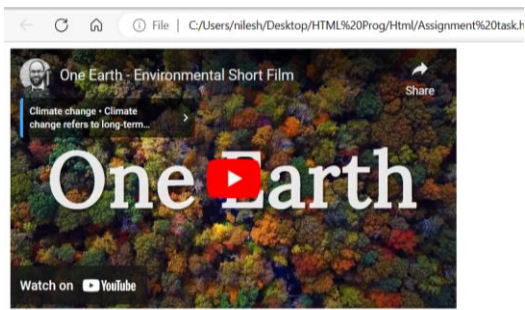
Output:

HTML Links

[Visit Google](#)

--- -----------

Que.13) What is the use of an iframe tag?

Ans: The <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame.An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > ⬡ iframe.html > ⬡ html > ⬡ body > ⬡ iframe
1    <!DOCTYPE html>
2    <html lang="en">
3    <head>
4        <meta charset="UTF-8">
5        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7        <title>Document</title>
8    </head>
9    <body>
10       <iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/QQYgCxu988s" title="YouTube video player" frameborder="0"
11       allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share" allowfullscreen></iframe>
12   </body>
13   </html>
```

Output:

Que.14) What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?

Ans:Span Tag: The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document. The <span> tag is much like the <div> element, but <div> is a block-level element and <span> is an inline element.

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> Span element.html > ☸ html > ☸ body > ☸ p > ☸ span
 1    <!DOCTYPE html>
 2    <html lang="en">
 3    <head>
 4        <meta charset="UTF-8">
 5        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
 6        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 7        <title>Document</title>
 8    </head>
 9    <body>
10        <h2>Span Element</h2>
11        <p>paragraph is <span style="color:█blue;">blue</span>
12         & Heading is <span style="color:█darkolivegreen;">dark green</span></p>
13    </body>
14    </html>
```

Output:

Span Element

paragraph is blue & Heading is dark green

Que.15) How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

Ans: The HTML <img> tag is used to embed an image in a web page The <img> tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.

The <img> tag has two required attributes:

- src - Specifies the path to the image
- alt - Specifies an alternate text for the image

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> Image.html > html > body
  2    <html lang="en">
  4    <head>
  5        <meta charset="UTF-8">
  6        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  7        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  8        <title>Document</title>
  9    </head>
 10    <body>
 11
 12        <h2>HTML Image</h2>
 13        <img src="img_chania.jpg" alt="Flowers in Chania" width="460" height="345">
 14
 15    </body>
 16    </html>
```

Output:

HTML Image

Que.16) How are active links different from normal links?

Ans: Websites are designed to point you to different resources. You can move from one website to another through links. Links help you to get information from different resources. Links are established in simple HTML web pages through <a> tag.

- Normal links
- Active links

Normal Link:

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> Normal link & active link.html > ⬡ html > ⬡ body > ⬡ h1 > ⬡ a
   1   <!DOCTYPE html>
   2   <html lang="en">
   3   <head>
   4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
   5       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
   6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   7       <title>Document</title>
   8   </head>
   9   <body>
  10       <h2>This is a Link</h2>
  11       <h1>
  12           Welcome to
  13           <a href="https://www.google.com/">Google
  14           </a>
  15       </h1>
  16   </body>
  17   </html>
```

Output:

This is a Link

Welcome to [Google](https://www.google.com/)

2)Active Link:

If you left or right-click any one of the links Visited or Unvisited, it will turn into Red and Underline. Active Links shows that the browser is in the process to load a new resource
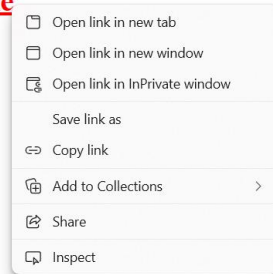
Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> Normal link & active link.html > ⬡ html > ⬡ body > ⬡ h1 > ⬡ a
   1   <!DOCTYPE html>
   2   <html lang="en">
   3   <head>
   4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
   5       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
   6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   7       <title>Document</title>
   8   </head>
   9   <body>
  10       <h2>This is a Link</h2>
  11       <h1>
  12           Welcome to
  13           <a href="https://www.google.com/">Google
  14           </a>
  15       </h1>
  16   </body>
  17   </html>
```

Output:

This is a Link

Welcome to Google

☐ Open link in new tab
☐ Open link in new window
⊡ Open link in InPrivate window
Save link as
⊖ Copy link
⊞ Add to Collections   >
⬏ Share
⊡ Inspect

Que.17) What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

Ans: Three tags are used to separate the texts.

 tag - Usually <br> tag is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line

<p> tag - The <p> tag contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.

<blockquote> tag - It is used to define a large quoted section. If you have a large quotation, then put the entire text within <blockquote>.............</blockquote> tag.

Que.18) What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans:

HTML	XHTML
HTML stands for hypertext markup language	XHTML stands for extensible hypertext markup language
HTML is less expressive	XHTML is more expressive compared to HTML
HTML is not case sensitive	XHTML is case sensitive
HTML can use open tags such as 	All unclosed tags must be closed in XHTML
All content can be included in the body element	All contents must be put in the blocks
Attribute values are not significant in HTML	Attribute values are important in XHTML

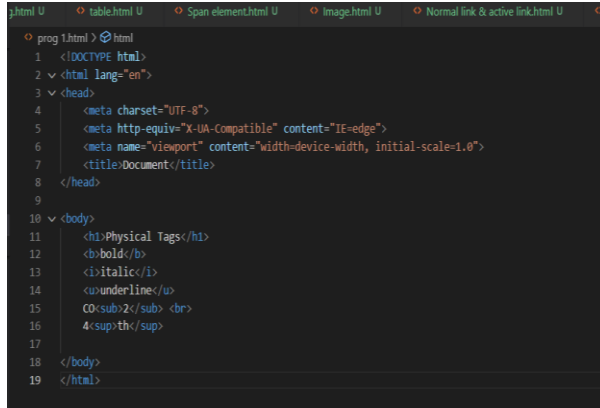
Que.19)What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Ans: Physical tags: Physical tags are used to indicate that how specific characters are to be formatted or indicated using HTML tags.

Syntax :

<tagname>Content</tagname>

Example of physical tags:

```
,html U        table.html U        Span element.html U        Image.html U        Normal link & active link.html U
prog 1.html > html
 1    <!DOCTYPE html>
 2  v <html lang="en">
 3  v <head>
 4        <meta charset="UTF-8">
 5        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
 6        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 7        <title>Document</title>
 8    </head>
 9
10  v <body>
11        <h1>Physical Tags</h1>
12        <b>bold</b>
13        <i>italic</i>
14        <u>underline</u>
15        CO<sub>2</sub> <br>
16        4<sup>th</sup>
17
18    </body>
19    </html>
```

Output:

Physical Tags
bold *italic* <u>underline</u> CO_2
4th

Logical Tags: Logical tags are used to tell the browser what kind of text is written inside the tags.

Syntax :

<tagname>Content</tagname>

Example Code:

```
Html > Assignment task.html > <> Logical Tag.html > @ html > @ body > @ br
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2   <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
5       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7       <title>Document</title>
8   </head>
9   <body>
10      <em>This is emphasized text</em><br>
11      <strong>This is strong text</strong><br>
12      <code>This is code text</code>
13
14  </body>
15  </html>
```

Output:

This is emphasized text
This is strong text
`This is code text`