**Module 3) HTML**

**Q.1- Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?**

**Ans:-** No the html tags and element are not same

HTML tag are <h1> </h1>

<p> </p>

<span></span>

HTML element:- The element between the starting and ending tags is called html element

Ex:- <h1>Hello world </h1>

<p>This is html assignment </p>

**Q.2- What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

**Ans:-** HTML Tags are the starting and ending parts of an HTML element.

Ex:- HTML tags

<b> </b>

<u></u>

<sup></sup>

<sub></sub>

HTML attributes:- HTML Attributes is used to define the character of an HTML element. It always placed in the opening tag of an element. It generally provides additional styling (attribute) to the element.

Ex:- <p align="center">This is paragraph.</p>

<img src=" https://images.pexels.com/photos/674010/pexels-photo- 674010.jpeg?auto=compress&cs=tinysrgb&w=600">

**Q.3- What are void elements in HTML? With Example.**

**Ans:-** A void element is an element in HTML that cannot have any child nodes (i.e., nested elements or text nodes). Void elements only have a start tag; end tags must not be specified for void elements.

In HTML, a void element must not have an end tag.

Ex:- <hr>

<img>

<input>

<link>

**Q.4- What are HTML Entities? With Example.**

**Ans:-** A text fragment (or "string") that starts with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;) is known as an HTML entity.

Ex:- &quot; &#34; &apos; &amp; &lt; &gt;

**Q.5- What are different types of lists in HTML? With Example.**

**Ans:-** There are three different types of HTML lists:

1. Ordered List or Numbered List (ol)

2.Unordered List or Bulleted List (ul)

3. Description List or Definition List (dl)

Ex:- Ordered list

<ol>

<li>Aries</li>

<li>Bingo</li>

<li>Leo</li>

<li>Oracle</li>

</ol>

Ex:- Unordered list

<ul>

<li>Aries</li>

<li>Bingo</li>

<li>Leo</li>

<li>Oracle</li>

</ul>

Ex:- Description list

<dl>

<dt>Aries</dt>

<dd>-One of the 12 horoscope sign.</dd>

<dt>Bingo</dt>

<dd>-One of my evening snacks</dd>

</dl>

**Q.6- What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML? With Example.**

**Ans:-** The class attribute specifies one or more classnames for an element.

Ex:- <h1 class="box">Header 1</h1>

<p class="important">Note that this is an important paragraph. :)</p>

**Q.7- What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements? With Example.**

**Ans:-** The basic difference between ID and Class is that the ID selector is applied only to one element in a page, whereas the class selector can be applied to several elements on a single page.

ID are more specific than classes and are identified with hash character (#) followed by the ID name.Class are identified with a period (.) followed by the class name.

Ex:- <h1 class=”amd”>Dhaval</h1>

<h1 class=”surat”>dhaval </h1>

Ex:- <h1 id=”amd”>dhaval</h1>

<h1 class=”surat”>surat</h1>

**Q.8- What are the various formatting tags in HTML?**

**Ans:-** <b>Bold Text</b>

<strong> Strong Text</strong>

<i>The Text inside italic Tag</i>

<em>Emphasized Text</em>

<small>The text inside small Tag</small>

<big>The text inside big Tag</big>

<sup>superscript </sup>

<sub>subscript</sub>

<del>Bombay</del>

<ins>Agra</ins>

<mark>Highlighted Text</mark>

**Q.9- How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing? With Example.**

**Ans:-** Cellpadding:- Cellpadding specifies the space between the border of a table cell and its contents (i.e) it defines the whitespace between the cell edge and the content of the cell.

Cellspacing:- Cellspacing specifies the space between cells (i.e) it defines the whitespace between the edges of the adjacent cells.

Ex:- <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport"

content="width=device-width,

initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1"

cellpadding="4"

cellspacing="5">

<thead>

<td><span>Name</span></td>

<td><span>Age</span></td>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>Dhaval</td>

<td>20</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>rohan</td>

<td>21</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>deep</td>

<td>24</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>jaimin</td>

<td>21</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</body>

</html>

**Q.10- How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML**

**table? With Example.**

**Ans:**- You can merge two or more table cells in a column by using the colspan attribute in a HTML tag (table data). To merge two or more row cells, use the rowspan attribute.

Ex:- rowspan:- <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

<td rowspan="2">Group 1</td>

<td>Data 1</td>

<td>Data 2</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Data 3</td>

<td>Data 4</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td rowspan="3">Group 2</td>

<td>Data 5</td>

<td>Data 6</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Data 7</td>

<td>Data 8</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Data 9</td>

<td>Data 10</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Ex:- Colspan - <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

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

<td>Data 1</td>

<td>Data 2</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Data 3</td>

<td>Data 4</td>

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

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Data 5</td>

<td>Data 6</td>

<td>Data 7</td>

<td>Data 8</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body></html>

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

**Ans:-** Block-level element= A block-level element always starts on a new line,also A block-level element always takes up the full width available

Ex:- <address><article><aside><blockquote><canvas><dd><div><dl><dt><fieldset><figcaption><figure><footer><form><h1>-<h6><header><hr><li><main><nav><noscript><ol><p><pre><section><table><tfoot><ul><video>

Inline element= An inline element does not start on a new line. An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

Ex:- <a><abbr><acronym><b><bdo><big><br><button><cite><code><dfn><em><i><img><input><kbd><label><map><object><output><q><samp><script><select><small><span><strong><sub><sup><textarea><time><tt><var>

**Q.12- How to create a Hyperlink in HTML? With Example.**

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

Ex:- <a href="https://www.google.com/">Visit google.com!</a>

**Q.13- What is the use of an iframe tag? With Example.**

**Ans:-** An inline frame (iframe) is a HTML element that loads another HTML page within the document.

For example you can use an iframe to load content form another site within a page, or,to embed a Youtube video or Google Maps content

Ex:-

<iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d3672.714083446705!2d72.60747387509102!3d22.997539079191316!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x395e85c2fc005927%3A0x918e69150ca1c935!2sTOPS%20Technologies%20-%20Best%20IT%20Training%20Institute%20in%20Ahmedabad!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1716198091461!5m2!1sen!2sin" width="100%" height="450" style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy" referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade"></iframe>

**Q.14- What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?**

**Ans:**- In HTML, the <span> tag is used to group inline-elements in a document.

Ex:- <p>My favorite color is <span>blue</span>.</p>

**Q.15- How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page? With Example.**

**Ans:-** To add a background image on an HTML element, use the HTML style attribute and the CSS background-image property:

Ex:- <p style="background-image: url('img\_girl.jpg');"> </p>

**Q.16- How are active links different from normal links?**

**Ans:-** An Active link is a hyperlink that is currently being interacted with the user. The active state is temporary and ends once the user releases the mouse button. However, we can customize the style of the active links using the CSS properties (a:active)..

A normal link is just a line of code that contains a pointer to another resource. An active link is that line of code in action, opening that other resource.

**Q.17- What are the different tags to separate sections of text?**

**Ans:-** We separate a section of texts in HTML using the below tags: <br> tag – It is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and shifts the flow of the text to a new line.

**Q,18- What is SVG?**

**Ans:-** HTML SVG is used to describe the vector or raster graphics. SVG images and their behaviors are defined in XML text files.

We mostly use it for vector type diagrams like pie charts, 2-Dimensional graphs in an X, Y coordinate system.

**Q.19- What are logical and physical tags in HTML?**

**Ans:-**

Logical= Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles.

Ex:- <abbr> <acronym> <address> <cite> <code> <blockquote> <del> <dfn> <ins> <kbd> <pre> <q> <samp> <strong> <var>

Physical=Physical Tags are used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text.

Ex:- <b> <big> <i> <small> <sup> <sub> <tt> <u>

* Create below example using only HTML tags without CSS.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="2" callpadding="" callspacing="" width=" 100%">

<tr align="center">

<td><a href="">Home</a></td>

<td><a href="">About</a></td>

<td><a href="">Contact</a></td>

<td><a href="">Help</a></td>

<td><a href="">store</a></td>

<td bgcolor="red"><a href="">Download <br> app </a>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="6">

<img src="image.1234.webp" alt="" width="100%" height="500px">

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td bgcolor="pink" colspan="6" align="center">contact-us-page</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="6">

<img src="contact.jpg" alt="" width="100%" height="400px">

</td>

</tr>

<tr bgcolor="skyblue">

<td align="center" colspan="3">

<label for="">first-name</label>

<input type="text" name="" id="" placeholder="enter your first-name">

</td>

<td align="center" colspan="3">

<label for="">last-name</label>

<input type="text" placeholder="enter your last-name">

</td>

<tr bgcolor="skyblue">

<td align="center" colspan="3">

<label for="">Email-id</label>

<input type="email" placeholder="enter your email-id">

</td>

<td align="center" colspan="3">

<label for="">Phone-no</label>

<input type="tel" placeholder="enetr your Phone-no">

</td>

</tr>

<tr bgcolor="skyblue">

<td align="center" colspan="3">

<label for="">City</label>

<select name="" id="">

<option value="">ahemdabad</option>

<option value="">Gandhinagar</option>

<option value="">Surat</option>

<option value="">Baroda</option>

<option value="">Rajkot</option>

</select>

<td align="center" colspan="3">

<label for="">Gender</label>

<input type="radio" name="Gender">Male

<input type="radio" name="Gender">Female

<input type="radio" name="Gender">Other

</td>

</td>

</tr>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="3">

<iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d3672.714083446705!2d72.60747387509102!3d22.997539079191316!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x395e85c2fc005927%3A0x918e69150ca1c935!2sTOPS%20Technologies%20-%20Best%20IT%20Training%20Institute%20in%20Ahmedabad!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1716198091461!5m2!1sen!2sin" width="100%" height="450" style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy" referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade"></iframe>

</td>

<td colspan="3">

<iframe width="100%" height="450" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/kBk3RvQKvPo?si=u1ZwWeMqZTpABRt6" title="YouTube video player" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share" referrerpolicy="strict-origin-when-cross-origin" allowfullscreen></iframe>

</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>