Web Designing Assignment

Term-1

Module (HTML) -1

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

--> HTML Tags are building blocks of HTML Page.

--> Tags are those which are used to display content on browser according to their behaviour.

--> HTML elements are components that are used in HTML Page.

--> HTML elements consist of start tag.

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

--> HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content.

--> HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail.

--> HTML tag starts with < and ends with > Whatever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements.

1. What are void elements in HTML? With Example

--> Void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have contents under any circumstances.

--> Void elements can have attributes.

--> list of the void elements in HTML: area,base,br,col,command,embed,hr,img,input,keygen,link,meta,param,source,track,wbr.

1. What are HTML entities? With Example.

--> Some characters are reserved in HTML.

--> If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your HTML text, the browser might mix them with tags.

--> Reserved characters in HTML must be replaced with entities:< (less than) = &lt; and > (greather than) = &gt

--> Entity names or entity numbers can be used to display reserved HTML characters.

1. What are different types of lists in HTML? With Example.

--> HTML lists allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists.

--> unordered list:

•Car

•Bike

•Cycle

•Plane

--> ordered list:

1.Car

2.Bike

3.Plane

4.Cycle

-->Description List or Definition List

Bike

Super bike

Royal Enfield

Plane

Fighter plane

Commercial plane

Private plane

1. What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML? With Example.

--> The class attribute specifies one or more class names for an element.

--> The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet.

--> It can also be used by a JavaScript to make changes to HTML elements with a specified class.

1. What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements? With Example.

--> The difference between Class and ID:

--> Class name can be used by multiple HTML elements.

--> ID name must only be used by one HTML element within the page. .

1. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

--> Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text

# Example :

--> <b> - Bold text

--> <strong> - Important text

--> <i> - Italic text

--> <em> - Emphasized text

--> <mark> - Marked text

--> <small> - Smaller text

--> <del> - Deleted text

--> <ins> - Inserted text

1. How is cell padding different from cell spacing? With Example.

--> Cell padding is used to create a border around the content area of a web page.

--> Cell padding can be set through CSS.

--> Cell spacing is used for positioning elements within that content area.

--> Cell spacing can only be controlled using HTML5.

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

--> You can merge two or more table cells in a column using the colspan attribute in a <td> HTML tag.

--> To merge two or more row cells, use the rowspan attribute.

1. What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

# Block element

--> Block elements always start from a new line.

--> Block elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go.

# Inline element

--> Inline elements never start from a new line.

--> Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element.

1. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML? With Example.

--> HTML links are hyperlinks. You can click on a link and jump to another document.

-->Use the <a> element to define a link.

-->Use the href attribute to define the link address.

-->Use the target attribute to define where to open the linked document.

-->Use the <img> element to use an image as a link.

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

--> The iframe element is specified with the iframe tag.

--> It may be placed anywhere in an HTML document.

--> Iframes are most often used to embed specific content from one web page like a video, form, document, or even a full web page within a different web page.

1. What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example.

--> The span tag is a generic inline container element.

--> Use this element to wrap sections of text for styling purposes or to add attributes to a section of text without creating a new line of content.

-->It is similar but not the same as the <div> tag.

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

--> We can use the background attribute in the body tag to set an image as the background of the webpage.

-->We will need to specify the URL or the location of the image which we want to set to the background attribute of the body tag.

1. How are active links different from normal links?

--> Normal link is just a line of code that contains a pointer to another resource.

--> Active link is that line of code in action, opening that other resource.

1. What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

--> Three tags are there, to separate the texts. usually <br> tag is used to separate line of texts.

--> Other tags are <p> tag and <blockquote> tag.

1. What is SVG?

--> SVG is a language for describing 2D graphics in XML.

--> SVG is an XML-based vector image format for defining two-dimensional graphics, having support for interactivity and animation.

1. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

# XHTML

--> XHTML requires a DTD to be specified, which defines the rules for the structure of the document.

--> XHTML is case sensitive, meaning that elements and attributes must be in lower case.

# HTML

--> HTML does not require a DTD.

--> HTML is not case sensitive.

1. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

# Physical tag

-->These tags are used to provide the visual appearance to the text.

# Logical tag

-->These tags are used to add some logical or semantic value to the text.