

Web Designing Assignment

Term-1

Module (HTML)

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

A-1) NO, The HTML tags and element the same thing because Html Tags Hold the Html Element AND Element Hold the content.

Ex. Html tags- <p>hello</p>

hello <- Element

Q-2) What are tags and attributes in HTML?

A-2) **tags:** HTML tags is used to hold HTML Element. And its defines are starting tag and closing tag. such as <h1></h1>, <div></div>, <form></form>, <address> </address>etc.

attributes: Html attributes are used to describe the additional information of the html element.

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

A-3) void elements in Html that cannot be any closing tags.

ex.<a>,,
,<hr>,<input>etc.

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

A-4) HTML Entities are set of a characters use to represent few characters reserved by the HTML.

ex.@,&,

none-breaking space use ** **etc

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

There are Three Types of list in HTML

1.UL:unordered list

ex.

item1

item2

item3

2.OL:order list

ex.

item1

item2

item3

3.DD:definition description

DL:data list

ex.<dl>

<dt>Html</dt>

<dd>hyper text markup language</dd>

</dl>

<dl>

<dl>

<dt>css</dt>

<dd>cascading style sheet</dd></dl>

Q-6) What is the 'class' attribute in HTML? With Example.

A-6) class attribute in html is use to set of element use only one name is called class.class use css and javascript .it specifies(.) sign.

```
.td3{
    padding-left: 20px;
    border-color: aqua;
    border-radius: 5%;
    border: double;
}
.one{
    background-color: white;
}
table{
    text-align: center;
    background-color: white;
    /* padding-left:20px; */
    margin: 90px;
    font-size: 30px;
    height:90%;
    width:60%;
    border: dotted 8px;
    border-color: rgb(80, 226, 43);
}
```

Q-7)What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements? With Example.

A-7)ID:ID attribute is use to html define the unique id .id attribute is used to specify style decoration in a stylesheet.

1)ID attribute is define (#) sign.

example:

```
#one{
    color: rgb(211, 29, 114);
    letter-spacing: 2px;
    padding-top: 20px;
}
```

2)CLASS: The HTML class attribute specifies one or more class names for an element.

a)it defines(.) sign.

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

a-8) HTML provide the predefine element that are used to change formatting text.

Formatting element were design to special type of text. Such as 1) , , <mark>, <small>, , <sub>, <sup>.

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

a-9)1) CELL PADDING: cellpadding defines the space between a table cells border and the content present.

2)CELL SPACING: cellspacing defines the space between individual adjacent cells.
example:

```
<table
  border="1"
  cellspacing="3"
  cellpadding="5"
  rules="all"
  align="center"
  width="600px">
  <!-- menubar -->
  <tr>
```

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Home | about | contact | help | store | download |
| | | | | | App |

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

A-10) it can be using by rowspan and colspan attribute in html.

a) ROWSPAN:it can be used to merge a cell in a row.

b) COLSPAN:it can be used to merge a cell in column.

example:

| header1 column | header2 column | header3 column | header4 column |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Row2.item1 | Row2.item2 | Row2:nested Table1 A second line | |
| Row3:Nested Table 2 | | Row3-Row3 | |
| Row1 Headedr | Item | | |
| Row2 Headedr | Item | | |
| Row3 Headedr | Item | | |
| row4-item1 | row4-item2 | Row4-item3 | |
| row5-last row of outer table | | | |

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

A-11) a)**block element**: block element always start from a new line.

it can be always 100% width occupied.

ex.<p>,<section>,<div>,<h1>,<adres> etc.

b) **inline element**: inline block can never start from a new line.

inline element only cover space using HTML tags.

ex:<a>,,<button>,<i>,, etc.

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

A-12) Anchor tag using Hyperlink in HTML.

example:

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

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Home | about | contact | help | store | download |
| | | | | | App |

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

A-13)the use of iframe tag is a html element that loads another html page within the document ex.

```
<iframe
src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m14!1m8!1m3!1d29381.5276623088!2d72.60451271954344!3d22.99838908512
width="600"
height="450"
style="border: 0"
allowfullscreen=""
loading="lazy"
referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade"
height="500px"
width="300px"></iframe>
```

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

A-14)The use of a span tag is an inline content used to mark up of a text.

ex.

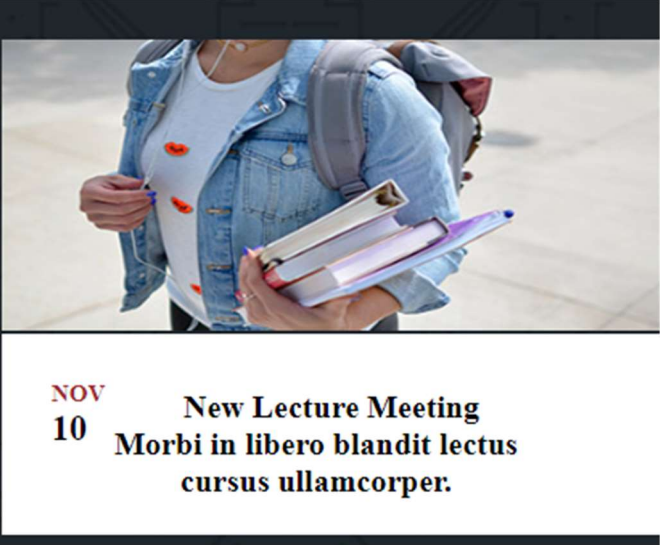
```
<div class="section2">
  <span>About Edu Meeting HTML Template</span>
  <i class="fa-solid fa-chevron-down" style="color: #dd9b0e;"></i>
```

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

A-15)we can use background attribute in the body tag to set an image as the background of the webpage.

```
.con{
display: flex;
justify-items: center;
background-image: url(meetings-bg.jpg);
background-size: cover;
}
.container{
background-image: url(service-item-bg.jpg);
background-repeat: no-repeat;
height:283px;
width: 310px;
background-position: center;
background-size: cover;
margin-top: 0px;
margin-left: 30px;
border-radius: 25px;
color: white;
/* display: flex; */
}
```

ex.



Q-16) How are active links different from normal links?

- A-16) a) **active link** are those are link which have just been clicked at that instant
b) **normal link** links are which are the page and have not been clicked yet.

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

A-17)The different tags to separate section of text use
,<p>,<address>,<form>etc.

Q-18)What is SVG?

A-18)SVG(scalable vector graphics)its defines vector based graphics in XML format.

Q-19)What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

| HTML | XHTML |
|--|--|
| Hypertext mark-up language. | extension hypertext mark up language. |
| Html is commly known as language of the webpage. | Xhtml always different application to exchange and store data and its structure in a way understand. |
| The format is a document file format. | The format is a mark up language. |
| Filename extension used are .html, .htm. | Filename extension are .Xhtml, .xht, .xml. |

Q-20)What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

- A-20)**Logical tags:** Logical tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical style.
ex:<address>,<abbr>,,.
- Physical tag:** tags are used in html for visible and understanding of the text by the user on the webpage.
ex.,<i>,<u>etc.