HTML Notes
(Web Technologies)

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1. What is HTML?
A. HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.
   It is a standard markup language for creating web pages.

2. What are some other examples of markup languages?

A. SGML, HTML and XML.

3. Difference between HTML and XML.

HTML	XML
• Hypertext Markup Language. • Designed to Display Data and to focus on how data looks. • You must use Predefined Tags. • In case Sensitive. • Content Unaware. • Does not check syntax. • When HTML is used to display data, the data is stored inside your HTML.	• Extensible Markup language. • Designed to describe data and to focus on what data is. • Define your own tags of XML. • Case Sensitive. • Content-Aware. • Does a syntax check • XML can separate data from HTML. With XML, your data is stored outside your HTML.

4. What is the structure of an HTML document?
• <!DOCTYPE HTML>
• <html>
• <head>

- *<title>*
- *<body>*
- *<h1>*
- *<p>*

5. What are HTML elements or how are different from tags?

A. HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag.

6. What is the purpose of <!DOCTYPE html> declaration?

A. <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines that the document is HTML5 document.

7. Write a short note on the head tag.

A. <head> tag contains meta information about the HTML page.

8. Can there be multiple body tags in a single HTML document.

A. No. There can't be multiple body tags or head tags in a single HTML document.

9. What do you understand by the nesting of tags?

A. HTML elements can be nested. This means that elements can contain other elements. All HTML document consist of nested HTML elements.

10. Describe HTML formatting tags.

A. Formatting Elements was designed to display a special type of text. • <b> defines bold text.
- <strong> element defines text with some importance. • <i> defines italic text.
- <em> defines emphasized text.
- <small> defines small text.
- <u> underlines text.
- <mark> element defines the text that should be marked or highlighted.
- <ins> text inserted into the doc.
- <sub> Subscript text. Appears half a character below the line. • <sup> superscript text. Appears half a character above the line.

11. How can multiple spaces and comments be inserted in an html document?

A. The Comment tag is used to insert comments in the source code. Comments are not displayed in the browser.
Comment can be used as:-

    <!--This is a comment-->

Non-breaking spacing can be added for every space by typing " ".

12. What are attributes in html document?

A. Attribute provides additional information to HTML elements. • Href: The <a> tag defines a hyperlink. The href specify the URL of the page the link goes to.

• Src: The <img> tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page. The src attribute specifies the path to the image to be displayed.

• Width and Hight: The <img> tag also contains width and hight attribute, which specify the width and hight of the image (in pixels).

• Alt: This attribute is used as an alternative text to be displayed in case the image or the video is unable to load by the browser. • Style: This is used to add style to an element such as color, font, size and more.

• Lang: always use lang attribute inside <HTML> tag to declare the language of the webpage. This is meant to assist search engines and browsers.

• Title: This defines some extra information about the element.

13. Examples of global attributes.

A. Global attributes are the attributes that can be used with all the HTML elements.

• Id: Specifies a unique id for an element.

• lang: Specifies the language of the element's content. • Style: specifies an inline CSS style for an element.

• Title: Specifies extra information about the element.

14. How can text be aligned in html document?

A. Text Alignment: We can change the alignment of the text using the text-align property to shift the text left, right or center. <p text-align=" left/right/center">

15. How can you apply different colours to text?

A. HTML color are specified with predefined color names or hexadecimal codes.

HTML supports 140 standard color names.

• Background Color: You can set the background color for html elements. <Style="background-color :red;">

• Text color: You can set the text color. <style="color: blue;">

• Border color: <style="border:2px solid green;">

• Color code: <style="background-color:#RRGGBB;">

16. How are images inserted in html document?

A. Images are insert with <img> tag. <img src="image.jpg" alt="This is an Image">

17. What do you understand by void element/singleton tag? A. Void element or Singleton tags in HTML don't require a closing tag to be valid. Ex:-
,<hr> etc.

18. Write a short note on paragraph element.

A. The <p> element represent a paragraph is usually represented in visual media as block of text separated from adjacent block by blank lines and/or first line indentation. But HTML paragraph can be any structured grouping of related content such as image or form fields.

19. Define anchor tags and describe their attributes. A. An anchor tag is an HTML element that creates a link to a target URL. When correctly implemented, the link can wrap around text, images, or buttons, so that users can interact with it and visit the link's destination.

• Href: The href specify the URL of the page the link goes to. • Target: target attribute the target where the link will be opened.

20. Which attribute is used to open hyperlink in a new tab? A. The Target attribute is used to open hyperlink in a new tab.\ <a href:https://www.google.com target:_blank>

21. When mailto is used within href attribute of anchor tag? A. Mailto is used within href attribute when the defined link is an email address.

22. What is the purpose of using address tag?

A. <address> tag defines the contact information of the author/owner. The contact information can be an email address, URL, physical address, phone number etc.

23. Explain abbr tag.

A. The <abbr> tag defines an abbreviation or an acronym, like "HTML", "CSS","Mr" etc.
<abbr title="Web Technology">WT</abbr>

24. Explain the id attribute and why this attribute is used. A. ID tag is used to assign a specify value to an element. This is a global attribute. It's purpose is to identify the element when linking using scripting or styling.

25. What are the units that we use to resize the texts and images in an html doc.?

A. There are mainly two units. % used to specify the size in percentage of the total window size, and px used to specify the pixels o the text or image.

26. How many types of lists are there in html?

A. Types of Lists:
- : Ordered list. This is to maintain main list.
  - Type=" " <I> for big roman numbering.
  - <i> for small roman numbering.
  - <A> for capital alphabetic numbering.
  - <a> for small alphabetic numbering.
  - <1> for Numeric Numbering.
- : Unordered list. This is used to maintain an unordered list. o Type-" " (square) list items with square sign.
  - o (disk) list items with a filled circle sign.
  - o (circle) list items with a circle sign.
- every item that should be listed whether it is ordered or unordered it should be in <li> tag.
- <dl> This defines a description list in this list there are no numbering.
- <dt> This describes the description term used as a heading of the points main line.
- <dd> This is description list all the items that are to be listed must come under this tag same as <li> tag.

27. When span tag is used in an html document? A. <span> This is an inline container used to style any text anywhere. <span> is a global attribute can be used anywhere.

28. Describe marquee tag with all of its attributes. A. Marquee: This tag is used to create scrollable text or image within a web page.

Attributes:
- Width: provides the width space where the text should be moved.
- Hight: provides the hight space where the text should be moved.
- Direction: It provides the direction to the marquee scrolls. Values can be : Left. Right, Up, Down
- Scrolldelay: provides the delay in scrolling speed
- Scroll amt: provides the increase in scroll speed.
- Behaviour: This specifies the scrolling type of marquee that can be sliding, scrolling, alternate etc.
- Loop: This specifies how many times the marquee will scroll.

29. How can you find the coordinates of an image? A. To find the coordinates of an image, you have to open the image in MS Paint. Then when hovering over the image, the cursor will have a X and a Y coordinate under it.

30. What are inline and block elements? Explain with examples.

Block element	Inline element
• A block-level element always starts on a new line. • A block-level element always takes up the full width available. • This has a top and bottom margin. • <div>	• Does not start on a new line. • Only takes the necessary required width. • It does not have a margin. • <span>

31. Why div tags are used in an HTML document?

A. <div> tag defines a division or a section in a HTML document. <div> tag is used as a container in HTML and can be styled easily using class or id attributes. Any sort of data can be a part of the <div> tag. There is a line break after div tag as a default.

32. Describe the tag which let us create clickable areas in an image. Also explain all the attributes of the tag.

A. Creating clickable area in an image or creating an image map. • <usemap>=#" " This starts with # followed by any name used to provide a unique name to the map for linking the image map. • <map> used to create image map.
- • <area> used to specify the clickable area.
- • <cords=" "> used to specify the coordinates to the image where the clickable hyperlink is available.
- • <a href=" "> used to create a clickable hyperlink.
- • <shape=" "> Specifies the shape of the clickable area o Rect: for rectangle
  - o Circle: for circle
  - o Poly: for Polygon

33. Define Audio tag and Video tag.

A. <audio> tag is used to create a audio content in a document. <audio src=" "> specifies the source for the document. Attributes:
- • Autoplay
- • Controls
- • Loop
- • Muted

<video> tag is used to create a video content in a document. <video src=" "> To provide the source of the video file.

Attributes:

- *Autoplay*
- *Controls*
- *Loop*
- *Muted*
- *Hight*
- *Width*

34. What is Form tag?

A. *<form> tag is used to create any type of form in HTML document.* • *<input> tag is used to perform multiple types of input operation by the user.*

- *<input type=" ">*
  - *Text: Displays a single-line input box*
  - *Radio: Displays radio button (to select one option out of many).*
  - *Checkbox: Displays checkbox to select multiple options.* o *Button: Displays a clickable button*
  - *Password: Displays a password input box.*
  - *Submit: Displays a button to submit form.*
  - *Reset: Displays a button to reset form.*
  - *Color: Used to color the input box.*
  - *Date: Creates a Calendar to take a date as an input.* o *Date-time-local: Used to take date and time as input.* o *Email: Creates an email input box.*
  - *File: Creates an file input box.*
  - *Image: Creates an image as an input button.*
  - *Number: Creates a number input box.*
  - *Range: Creates a slider to take input.*
  - *Search: Creates a Search box.*
  - *Tel: Creates a box for telephone number.*
  - *URL: Used to create a URL box where the user can enter URLs.* o *Name: " ": Specifies the unique name of the element.* • *<select> Creates a dropdown list.*
- *<option value=" "> Create option in dropdown list.*
- *<text area> Create a text area where user can give information.*
- *Row=" ", Cols=" " Specify the text area to provide information.* • *Value=" " Specify a unique to the element.*
- *Readonly=" " Specifies the content is only for reading no modification can be done.*
- *Disable: used to disable the input field.*
- *Maxlength, Minlength=" ":Specify the max and min length to enter.*
- *Placeholder: Provides a transparent id which gives help what to enter in the box.*

• *Selected : Used to select any option as default one.*

• *Checked: Used to check any option as default one.*

35. What is frame tag?

A. HTML frames are used to divide the web browser into multiple window which can be used and managed separately. No extra text can be added before or after. It isn't support in HTML 5. It doesn't work within anywhere except before the body tag.

• *<Frame row= " "> used to create and define the size of the created frame horizontally.*

• *<Frame Cal=" "> used to create an define the size of the frame created vertically.*

• *Name=" ": provide unique name to the element.*

36. What is an iframe?

A. The HTML <iframe> tag specify an inline frame. An inline frame is used to use another document within the current HTML page. Iframe is supported in HTML5. Can be used anywhere as it is inline frame.

• *<iframe src= " "> provides the link of the page that should be displayed in the specified frame.*

• *Hight and width: Provides the height and width of the frame. • Align=" ": used to align the frame.*

• *Name: provides a specific name to the element.*

37. Why div tags are used in an HTML Document?

A. The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document. The <div> tag is used as a container for HTML elements.

38. Describe the tag which let us create clickable areas in an image. Also, explain all the attributes of the tag.

A. The HTML <map> tag defines an image map. An image map is an image with clickable areas. The areas are defined with one or more <area> tags.

Tag	Description
<img>	Defines an image
<map>	Defines an image map
<area>	Defines a clickable area inside an image map
<picture>	Defines a container for multiple image resources

39. HTML Frameset Tag

The <frameset> tag in HTML is used to define the frameset. The <frameset> element contains one or more frame elements. It is used to specify the number of rows and columns in frameset with their pixel of spaces. Each element can hold a separate document.

Note: The <frameset> tag is not supported in HTML5.

Syntax:

    <frameset cols = "pixels|%|*">

Attributes: The list of frameset attributes are given below:

- *cols:* The cols attribute is used to create vertical frames in a web browser. This attribute is basically used to define the no. of columns and their size inside the frameset tag.

- *rows:* The rows attribute is used to create horizontal frames in the web browser. This attribute is used to define the no. of rows and their size inside the frameset tag.

- *border:* This attribute of frameset tag defines the width of the border of each frame in pixels. Zero value is used for no border.

- *frameborder:* This attribute of frameset tag is used to specify whether a three-dimensional border should be displayed between the frames or not for this use two values 0 and 1, where 0 defines no border and value 1 signifies for yes there will be a border.

- *framespacing:* This attribute of frameset tag is used to specify the amount of spacing between the frames in a frameset. This can take any integer value as a parameter which basically denotes the value in pixel.

40. HTML Iframe Tag

- *The HTML <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame*
- *The src attribute defines the URL of the page to embed*
- *Always include a title attribute (for screen readers)*
- *The height and width attributes specify the size of the iframe*
- *Use border: none; to remove the border around the iframe*