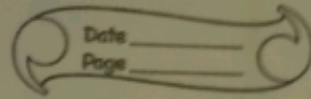


Assignment:- 2



* What is the class attribute in HTML? With Example.

↳ The class attribute specifies one or more classnames for an element.

The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet. However, it can also be used by Java script to make changes to ~~make~~ HTML elements with a specified class.

The class attribute is part of the Global Attributes, and can be used ~~by~~ on any HTML element.

* What is the difference between the id attribute and the class attribute of HTML element?

↳ id attribute:

The id attribute is a unique identifier that is used to specify the document it is used by CSS and Java script to perform a certain task for a unique element. In CSS, the id attribute is written using the # symbol followed by id.

Example:

```
<body>
  <P id="identification">
    my name is dahanvi. I am the
    student of TOPS career Technologies </P>
</body>
```

Class Attributes:

The class attribute is used to specify one or more class names for an HTML element. The class attribute can be used on any HTML element. The class name can be used by CSS and JavaScript to perform certain tasks for elements with the specified class name. The class name in CSS style sheet using "." symbol.

Example: <body>

<P class = "Study">

I am computer science student

</P>

</body>

* How is cell padding different from cell spacing? with example.

↳ Cellpadding specifies the space between the border of a table cell and its contents (i.e.) it defines the white space between the cell edge and the content of the cell.

Example: <body><table cellpadding="4"
cellspacing="5">

<thead></thead>

<tbody></tbody>

</table>

</body>

cellspacing specifies the space between adjacent cells.

* How to create hyperlink in HTML? with Example.

→ HTML links are hyperlinks. The HTML `<a>` tag defines a hyperlink.

`link Text `

The most important attribute of the `<a>` element is the `href` attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

Example:

`<p>Google
</p>`

* What is the use of a span tag? Explain with Example.

→ The `` tag is an inline container used to markup a part of a text, or a part of a document.

The `` tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the `class` or `id` attribute.

Example:

`<p>My mother has blue
 eyes. </p>`

* What is SVG?

→ SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics. It defines vector based graphics in XML format.

```
<svg height="100" width="100">
  <circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="green"
    stroke-width="4" fill="yellow"/>
</svg>
```

Module:~2 [CSS and CSS 3]

* What are the benefits of using CSS?

↳ There are a number of benefits of CSS, including

- 1] faster page speed
- 2] Better user Experience
- 3] quicker Development time
- 4] Easy formatting changes
- 5] compatibility Across Devices

* What are the disadvantages of CSS?

↳ CSS, CSS1 up to CSS3, result in creating of confusion among web browsers.

↳ with CSS, what works with one browser might not always work with another. The web developers need to test for compatibility, running the program across multiple browsers.

↳ There exist a scarcity of security.

↳ There are multi

* Name a few CSS style components.

↳ A few CSS style components include property, Value and Selector.

* What do you understand by CSS opacity?

↳ The opacity property sets the opacity level for an element. The opacity level describes the transparency-level, where 1 is not transparent at all, 0.5 is 50% see through, and 0 is completely transparent.

* How can the background color of an element be changed?

↳ The background-color property sets the background color of an element.

The background of an element is the total size of the element, including padding and border.