

Web Designing Assignment

Term-1

Module (HTML) -1

• Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

A: Tags and Elements are not the same. They are the pieces themselves, i.e. a paragraph is an element, or a header is an element, even the body is an element.

• What are tags and attributes in HTML?

A: 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.

• What are void elements in HTML?

A: A void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have contents under any circumstances. Void elements can have attributes. The following is a complete list of the void elements in HTML : area , base , br , col , command , embed , hr , img , input , keygen , link , meta , param , source , track , wbr.

• What are HTML Entities?

An HTML entity is **a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;) .**

• What are different types of lists in HTML?

- unordered list — used to group a set of related items in no particular order.
- ordered list — used to group a set of related items in a specific order.
- description list — used to display name/value pairs such as terms and definitions.

• What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

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 a JavaScript (via the HTML DOM) to make changes to HTML elements with a specified class.

• What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements?

Difference between id and class attribute: The only difference between them is that **“id” is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element, while “class” selector can apply to multiple elements.**

• What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

- `` - Bold text.
- `` - Important text.
- `<i>` - Italic text.
- `` - Emphasized text.
- `<mark>` - Marked text.
- `<small>` - Smaller text.
- `` - Deleted text.
- `<ins>` - Inserted text.

• How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Cellpadding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it. **Cellspacing** basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells.

• 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 (table data)**. To merge two or more row cells, use the rowspan attribute.

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

Block Elements occupy the full width irrespective of their sufficiency. Inline elements don't start in a new line. Block elements always start in a line. Inline elements allow other inline elements to sit behind.

• How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

To make a hyperlink in an HTML page, **use the `<a>` and `` tags**, which are the tags used to define the links. The `<a>` tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the `` tag indicates where it ends. Whatever text gets added inside these tags, will work as a hyperlink. Add the URL for the link in the ``.

• What is the use of an iframe tag?

The <iframe> tag **specifies an inline frame**. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

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

The tag is an inline container used **to mark up 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. The tag is much like the <div> element, but <div> is a block-level element and is an inline element.

• How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

To set the background image of a webpage, use the CSS style. **Under the CSS <style> tag, add the property background-image**. The property sets a graphic such as jpg, png, svg, gif, etc. HTML5 do not support the <body> background attribute, so CSS is used to change set background image.

• How are active links different from normal links?

Some browsers recognize an active link when the mouse cursor is placed over that link; others recognize active links when the link has the focus. **Those that don't have a mouse cursor over that link is considered a normal link**. Some browser recognize active links when the mouse cursor is placed over that link.

• What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

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 tag – Usually
 tag is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line.
- <p> tag – This contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.
- <blockquote> tag – It is used to define a large quoted section.

• What is SVG?

SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics · **SVG** is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web · **SVG** defines the graphics in XML format .

• What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

S.No.	HTML	XHTML
1.	HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.	XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language.
2.	It was developed by Tim Berners-Lee.	It was developed by W3C i.e World Wide Web Consortium.
3.	It was developed in 1991.	It was released in 2000.
4.	It is extended from SGML.	It is extended from XML and HTML.
5.	The format is a document file format.	The format is a markup language.
6.	All tags and attributes are not necessarily to be in lower or upper case.	In this, every tag and attribute should be in lower case.
7.	Doctype is not necessary to write at the top.	Doctype is very necessary to write at the top of the file.
8.	It is not necessary to close the tags in the order they are opened.	It is necessary to close the tags in the order they are opened.
9.	While using the attributes it is not necessary to mention quotes. For e.g. <Geeks>.	While using the attributes it is mandatory to mention quotes. For e.g. <Geeks="GFG">.
10.	Filename extension used are .html, .htm.	Filename extension are .xhtml, .xht, .xml.

• What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Logical tags describe the behaviour, nature of content for the text enclosed inside the tag. They represent the function of text on the page. Physical tags are used to decide the appearance of the text and do not provide any information about the text.