

# **WEB DESIGNING ASSIGNMENT**

## **Module(HTML-1)**

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

- No, these are not same things. They are different each other.
- HTML tags are used to hold the html element. Tags are the starting and ending part of a HTML element. EX. <p></p>
- HTML elements is a set of opening tag, content and closing tag. Content consist structure. EX. <p>Hello World</p>

2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

- A tag is a way of representing an HTML element in the program, while an attribute provides additional information about HTML elements.

3. What are void elements in HTML?

- 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, link, meta, param, source, track.

4. What are HTML Entities?

- An HTML entities is a piece of text that start with an ampersand(&) and ends with semicolon(;).
- Entities are frequently used to display reserved characters, and invisible characters.
- EX. &nbsp; (non-breaking space), &lt; (less than), &gt; (greater than), &euro; (euro) etc.

5. What are different types of lists in HTML?

- There are 4 types of lists:
  1. Order List → An order list start with the <ol> tag. Types of ol tag is 1,a,A,i,I.

2. Unorder List → Unorder list start with the <ul> tag. Types of ul tag is circle, square, disc.
3. Nested List → To give multiple lists in one list.
4. Defination List → A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term. There are 3 tags in Defination list.
  1. Defination list → <dl>
  2. Definition terms/title → <dt>
  3. Defination Description → <dd>

6. What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

- The **class** attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet. It can also be used by a JavaScript to access and manipulate elements with the specific class name.
- Example:

```
- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
-
- <head>
-   <title>Use class</title>
-   <style>
-     .main {
-       background-color: aqua;
-       color: black;
-       margin: 20px;
-     }
-   </style>
- </head>
-
- <body>
-   <div class="main">
-     <p>Hello World</p>
-   </div>
- </body>
-
- </html>
```

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

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HTML ID	HTML Class
In html for an element id name starts with the '#' symbol followed by a unique name assigned to it.	class assigned to an element has its name starts with '.' Followed by class name.
only one id selector can be attached to an element.	Multiple class selectors can be attached to an element.
ID is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element.	The class can be applied to multiple elements so it could be multiple times on a single page.

8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

- <b> bold text
- <i> italic text
- <mark> marked text
- <small> smaller text
- <strong> Important text
- <sub> subscript text
- <sup> superscript text
- <ins> inserted text
- <del> delete text

9. How is cell padding different from cell spacing?

- Cell padding is the space between the cell edges and the cell content.
- Outside Cell spacing is the space between each cell.

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

- To merge cells in HTML, use the `colspan` and `rowspan` attributes. The `rowspan` attribute is for the number of rows a cell should span, whereas the `colspan` attribute is for a number of columns a cell should span. Both the attribute will be inside the `<td>` tag.

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

- The block element is used to moved a new line and the otherside inline element is used to write next to one sentence. Inline element do not force a new line to begin in the document flow.

12. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

- To make a hyperlink in an HTML page, use the `<a>` and `</a>` tags, which are the tags used to define the links.
- The `<a>` tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the `</a>` 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 `<a href=""></a>`

13. What is the use of an `iframe` tag?

- An HTML `iframe` is used to display a web page within a web page. The HTML `<iframe>` tag specifies an inline frame. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.
- Syntax :-- `<iframe src="" title=""></iframe>`

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

- The `<span>` tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text or a part of document.
- Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <title>Span tag</title>
</head>

<body>
```

```

-      <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, <span style="color:skyblue ;">consectetur
adipiscing elit. Doloribus,</span> neque
-      rem asperiores modi earum recusandae?</p>
-    </body>
-
-  </html>
-

```

- The <span> tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute.

## 15. 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 graphics such as jpg, png, svg, gif etc. HTML5 do not support the <body> background attribute, so CSS is used to change set background image.

```

- <html>
-
- <head>
-   <title>First</title>
- </head>
- <style>
-   body {
-     background-image: url("image1.jpg");
-   }
- </style>
-
- <body>
-   <h1>Hello World</h1>
-   <h1>Hello World</h1>
-   <h1>Hello World</h1>
-   <h1>Hello World</h1>
- </body>
-
- </html>
-

```

## 16. How are active links different from normal links?

- The active link is those links which appear in the blue text, and when you click on them, they take you to a different page from which they linked.

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

- There are three tags that can be used to separate the texts:

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

#### 18. What is SVG?

- SVG is, essentially, to graphics what HTML is to text. SVG images and their related behaviors are defined in XML text files, which means they can be searched, indexed, scripted, and compressed. Additionally, this means they can be created and edited with any text editor or with drawing software.
- SVG stands for scalable Vector Graphics. SVG defines vector-based graphics in XML format.

#### 19. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

- HTML is the standard markup language. It is used to create website and web applications. XHTML is a stricter and more standardized version of HTML.

#### 20. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

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Logical Tag	Physical Tag
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.
It carries certain obligations.	It is extremely straightforward.
It is used to mention visually impaired texts.	It is used to indicate the specific characters which need formation.
Here, the pages are more accessible.	Page accessibility is comparatively low.

It supports the latest technology.	This concept is dependent upon weak tools.
Logical tags are used to provide information by giving the special importance to the text. For instance, <em> tag is used to emphasize the text by representing it in italic format.	Physical tags are used to style the content only. For instance, <i> is used to display the text in italic format.