

FRONTEND ASSIGNMENT

MODULE:1(HTML)

(1) Are the HTML tags and elements the same things?

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. Whatever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements.

Tag and attribute are two concepts related to HTML. The main difference between tag and attribute is that a tag is a way of representing an HTML element in the program, while an attribute is a way of describing the characteristics of an HTML element.

(3) what are void element in HTML?

HTML elements such as `<area />` , `
` , and `<input />` are **void elements** which are only self-closing without any content.

(4) What are the entities in HTML

An HTML entity is a piece of text that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;). Entities are frequently used to display reserved characters (which would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code), and invisible characters.

(5) What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

`` - Bold text

`` - Important text

`<i>` - Italic text

`` - Emphasized text

`<ins>` - Inserted text

`<mark>` - Marked text

`<small>` - Smaller text

`` - Deleted text

`<sub>` - Subscript text

`<sup>` - Superscript text

(6) How to create 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 .

(7) what is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available. An inline element does not start on a new line and it only takes up as much width as necessary.

(8) what are the different tags to separate sections of text?

 tag - 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.

(9) what is different type of list in html?

There are 3 types of lists in HTML, namely: **Unordered List. Ordered List. Description List**

(10) what is the class attribute in html?

The HTML class attribute **specifies one or more class names for an element**. Classes are used by CSS and JavaScript to select and access specific elements. The class attribute can be used on any HTML element. The class name is case sensitive. Different HTML elements can point to the same class name.

(11) what is the "id" and "class" attribute in html?

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**.

(12) how is cellpadding is different from cellspacing?

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.

(13) 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.

(14) What is the use of an iframe tag?

For example, imagine a simple documentation website. The parent site shows a list of pages along the left side of the screen and has an iframe in the center of the page. When the user clicks a page to view in the menu, it can load the content within the iframe without navigating away from the parent page.

(15) 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.

(16) How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

The most common & simple way to add background image is **using the background image attribute inside the <body> tag**. The background attribute which we specified in the <body> tag is not supported in HTML5. Using CSS properties, we can also add background image in a webpage.

(17) How are active links different from normal links?

Normal links are links which are there on the page and have not been clicked yet. **Active links are those links, which have just been clicked at that instant.**

(18) What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

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(19) what is svg?

The SVG file format is a popular tool for **displaying two-dimensional graphics, charts, and illustrations on websites**. Plus, as a vector file, it can be scaled up or down without losing any of its resolution.

(20) What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages, while XHTML is a stricter and more standardized version of HTML. Both HTML and XHTML include a wide range of features, such as support for multimedia, styling, and scripting.

(21) 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.