HTML Assignment

**Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?**

Technically, an HTML element is the collection of start tag, its attributes, an end tag and everything in between. On the other hand an HTML tag (either opening or closing) is used to mark the start or end of an element, as you can see in the above illustration.

However, in common usage the terms HTML element and HTML tag are interchangeable i.e. a tag is an element is a tag. For simplicity's sake of this website, the terms "tag" and "element" are used to mean the same thing — as it will define something on your web page.

**What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

HTML tags are like keywords which defines that how web browser will format and display the content. With the help of tags, a web browser can distinguish between an HTML content and a simple content. HTML tags contain three main parts: opening tag, content and closing tag. But some HTML tags are unclosed tags.

HTML attributes provide additional information about HTML elements.

All HTML elements can have **attributes.**

Attributes provide **additional information** about elements.

Attributes are always specified in **the start tag.**

Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: **name="value".**

**What are void elements in HTML?**

Most of the [HTML elements](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-elements/) are surrounded by start and end tags to specify the starting and end of the element.

There is a special group of elements that only have start tags and does not contain any content within it, these elements are called void elements. Void elements doesn’t have ending tags and can only have attributes but do not contain any kind of content. These elements can have backslash before ending of start tag but that is completely optional. Example of such elements are [<br>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-brgt-tag/), [<hr>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-hr-tag/), [<img>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-img-tag/), [<input>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-input-tag/), [<link>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-link-tag/), [<base>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-base-tag/), [<meta>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-meta-tag/),[<param>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-param-tag/), [<area>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-area-tag/), [<embed>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-embed-tag/), [<col>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-col-tag/), [<track>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-track-tag/), [<source>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-source-tag/) etc.

**What are HTML Entities?**

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

**Ex:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

   <head>

      <title>HTML Entities</title>

   </head>

   <body>

      &lt;div id = &quot;character&quot;&gt;

   </body>

</html>

Typically, HTML will interpret the less-than sign (<) as a tag. If you would like to have the less-than sign as text, HTML allows you to write &lt;, as seen from the example above.

**What are different types of lists in HTML?**

**2 Types of list :**

1. Ordered
2. Unordered

**Unordered HTML List**

An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

### Example

<ul>  
  <li>Coffee</li>  
  <li>Tea</li>  
  <li>Milk</li>  
</ul>

**Ordered HTML List**

An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

**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.

In the following example we have three <div> elements with a class attribute with the value of "city". All of the three <div> elements will be styled equally according to the.

### Example

 <!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
.city {  
  background-color: tomato;  
  color: white;  
  border: 2px solid black;  
  margin: 20px;  
  padding: 20px;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<div class="city">  
  <h2>London</h2>  
  <p>London is the capital of England.</p>  
</div>  
  
<div class="city">  
  <h2>Paris</h2>  
  <p>Paris is the capital of France.</p>  
</div>  
  
<div class="city">  
  <h2>Tokyo</h2>  
  <p>Tokyo is the capital of Japan.</p>  
</div>  
  
</body>  
</html>

**What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?**

**HTML id Attribute:** The id attribute is a unique identifier that is used to specify the document. It is used by CSS and JavaScript to perform a certain task for a unique element. In CSS, the id attribute is written using the # symbol followed by id.

**Syntax:**

<element id="id\_name">

In CSS Stylesheet:

#id\_name {

// CSS Property

}

**What are the various formatting tags in HTML?**

* <b> - Bold text
* <strong> - Important text
* <i> - Italic text
* <em> - Emphasized text
* <mark> - Marked text
* <small> - Smaller text
* <del> - Deleted text
* <ins> - Inserted text
* <sub> - Subscript text
* <sup> - Superscript text

**How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameters** | **Cellpadding** | **Cellspacing** |
| Purpose | 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. |
| Process of Creation | One can create it using the tag of HTML <table>, but it sets the type attribute to cellpadding. | One can create it using the tag of HTML <table>, but it sets the type attribute to cellspacing. |
| Number of Cells | It deals with a single cell. | It gets subjected to multiple cells (more than one) at a time. |
| Default Value | The default value for cellpadding is 1. | The default value for cellspacing is 2. |
| Effectiveness | It is very effective as compared to cellspacing. Thus, it is very widely used. | It is comparatively less effective than cellpadding. |

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

The purpose of this article is to merge table cells in HTML. It can be done by using the***rowspan***and *c****olspan*** attribute in HTML.  The *rowspan* is used to merge or combine the number of cells in a row whereas the *colspan* is used to merge column cells in a table.

<table>  
  <tr>  
    <th>Month</th>  
    <th>Savings</th>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>January</td>  
    <td>$100</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>February</td>  
    <td>$80</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td colspan="2">Sum: $180</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>