

# ASSIGNMENT

1. NO, HTML tag and element are different. HTML tag just opening or closing entity.HTML element encompasses opening tag,closing tag,content
2. Attributes are used for change behaviour of tags in html and tags are used for structure in html
3. A void element in HTML is a self-closing tag that does not require a closing tag

```
<br> <strong>
```

4. An HTML entity is used to display invisible characters and reserved characters that would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code

&nbsp; -none breaking space

5. Ordered list ,Unordered list, Description list

```
<ol>
```

```
<li>Himanshu</li>
```

```
<li>Brijesh</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

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

```
.x
{
    background:red ;
}

.y
{
    color:blue;
}

<p class="x y">Lorem ipsum dolour sit amet consectetur,
    adipisicing elit. Reprehenderit, delectus aperiam? Esse neque,
    tempora fuga aperiam praesentium aut vel deserunt eveniet iusto
placeat nulla
</p>
```

7. The basic difference between ID and Class is that the ID selector applied only to one element in a page, whereas class selector can be applied to several element on a single page

```
.y
{
    color: red;
}
.x
{
    Background: yellow;
}
#z
{
    background: gold;
}

<p class="y x">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur,
    adipisicing elit. Reprehenderit, delectus aperiam? Esse neque,
    tempora fuga aperiam praesentium aut vel deserunt eveniet iusto
placeat nulla ab,
    quam voluptatem nisi est hic.</p>

<li id="z">
    himanshu</li>
```

8. <b>- bold text

<strong>improtant text

<i> italic text

9. 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

```
<table border="1" cellspacing="2px" cellpadding="2px">
```

10. By using rowspan or colspan

```

<tr>

    <td colspan="6" align="center">time table</td>

</tr>

<tr>

    <td rowspan="6">hours</td>

```

11. Block elements always start on a new line and takes up the full width available .An inline elements does not start on a new line and it only takes up as much width as necessary

12. By using anchor tag <a> or using action in form tag

```

<a href="https://msubaroda.ac.in/" target="_blank">Link</a>

<form method="post" action="https://youtu.be/i6SGUyEfcGc">

```

13. Iframe tag are used for advertisements , embed videos .EXAMPLE to copy map iframe link from google

```

<iframe
src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d3691.1621407487
783!2d73.18252657253642!3d22.309706882779!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768
!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x395fcf4d7d4735bb%3A0xfdc4683f27a50bfb!2sFaculty%20of%2
0Science%2C%20MS%20University!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1685347078826!5m2!1sen!2
sin" width="550" height="150" style="border:0;" allowfullscreen=""
loading="lazy" referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade" width="150"
></iframe>

```

14. The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

15. By using property background:url();

```

background:
url(https://w0.peakpx.com/wallpaper/581/868/HD-wallpaper-rcb-2020-bangalor
e-ipl-ipl20-logo-playbold-rcblogo-royal-royal-challengers-thumbnail.jpg);

```

16. An unvisited link is underlined and blue. A visited link is underlined and purple. An active link is underlined and red.

17. <br>, <hr>, <p>, <pre>, <div>

18. Scalable vector graphics: - its works on vector base that cause your graphic remain smooth even we stress the img or graphic
19. HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages, while XHTML is a stricter and more standardised version of HTML
20. .In HTML, the logical style tags specify that the enclosed text has a specific meaning, context, or usage& Physical tags are used to tell the browser how to display the text enclosed in the physical tag.