HTML

Frontend assignment – module3

1 Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

* **Html:** HTML tag is just opening or closing entity. For example:<p> and </p> are called HTML tags, these are use in pair.
* **Elements:** HTML element encompasses opening tag, closing tag,(like) <p>This is the content</p> : This complete thing is called a HTML element.

2 What are tags and attributes in HTML?

* Tags define the type of HTML element (like) <P></P> <h1></h1.
* Attributes provide extra information or settings for elements.(like) <p style=”font , color, background color”></P>

3 What are void elements in HTML? With Example.

* A void element is an element in HTML, Void elements only have a start tag; end tags must not be specified for void elements.
* Exmp: <br>,<hr>,<img>,<input>,<link>,<meta>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title> void elements </title>

</head>

<body>

   <br>

   <hr>

   <img src="" alt="">

   <input type="text" name="" id="">

   <meta>

   <link rel="stylesheet" href="">

</body>

</html>

4 What are HTML Entities? With Example.

* A piece of text (“string”)that begins in with ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;) is the html entities.

Exam: <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title> void elements </title>

</head>

<body>

    <h2>A space character: &nbsp;</h2>

    <h2>The less-than sign: &lt;</h2>

    <h2>The greater-than sign: &gt;</h2>

    <h2>The ampersand (and) sign: &amp;</h2>

</body>

</html>

5 What are different types of lists in HTML? With Example.

* There are 3 types of List in HTML
* 1 Unordered List
* 2 Ordered List
* 3 Description List

**Exam:** <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title> 3 types of List </title>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>Unordered List</h1>

    <ul>

        <li>Coffee</li>

        <li>Tea</li>

        <li>Milk</li>

      </ul>

    <h1>Ordered List</h1>

    <ol>

        <li>Coffee</li>

        <li>Tea</li>

        <li>Milk</li>

      </ol>

     <h1>Description List</h1>

     <dl>

        <dt>Coffee</dt>

        <dd>- black hot drink</dd>

        <dt>Milk</dt>

        <dd>- white cold drink</dd>

      </dl>

</body>

</html>

## 6 What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML? With Example.

* The class attribute is used for assigning styles to elements. Multiple classes can be assigned to a single element

**Exam:** <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title> class example </title>

</head>

<style>

  .div{

    background-color: aqua;

    background-size: cover;

    background-position: center;

  }

</style>

<body>

  <p class="div">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Maiores, voluptates!</p>

</body>

</html>

## 7 What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements? With Example.

* **ClASS-** Classes are used to apply general styles or styles that can be applied across multiple HTML elements
* **id**- IDs are identifiers. They're unique; no one else is allowed to have that same ID. IDs are used to apply unique styles to an HTML element.

**Exam:** <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title> Id  and  Class </title>

</head>

<style>

  #circle{

    font-size: 20px;

    color: white;

  }

  .div{

    background-color: aqua;

    background-size: cover;

    background-position: center;

  }

</style>

<body>

  <p class="div">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Maiores, voluptates!</p>

  <p id="circle">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>

</body>

</html>

## 8 What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

## Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text: - Bold text. <strong> - Important text. <i> - Italic text. <em> - Emphasized text. <mark> - Marked text. <small> - Smaller text.

## 9 How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing? With Example

## cell padding : Cellpadding specifies the space between the border of a table cell and its contents.

## cell spacing : Cellspacing is the amount of space in between the individual table cells.

Exam: <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title> cellspacing and cellpadding </title>

</head>

<table border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpaddin="2">

<tr>

  <td>1</td>

  <td>2</td>

</tr>

<tr>

  <td>3</td>

  <td>4</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

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

## A- we can use Col span and row span for club two or more rows and columns into a single row or column.

- <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title> rowspan and collsapn </title>

</head>

<table border="1" >

<tr>

  <td rowspan="2">1</td>

  <td></td>

</tr>

<tr>

  <td colspan="2">3</td>

  <td></td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

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

## block-element:  Block Elements occupy the full width irrespective of their sufficiency. Block elements always start in a line.

## inline-element: Inline elements occupy only sufficient width required. Inline elements don’t start in a new line

## 12 How to create a Hyperlink in HTML? With Example.

## HTML links or hyperlinks connect one resource on the web to another.

**Exam:** <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title> rowspan and collsapn </title>

</head>

<a href="https://www.google.com/">google</a>

</body>

</html>

## 13 What is the use of an iframe tag? With Example.

## An iframe can be used as the target frame for a link. Defines an inline frame

Exam: <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title> iframe </title>

</head>

<h2>HTML Iframes</h2>

<iframe src="https://search.yahoo.com/search?fr2=p%3ads%2cv%3aomn%2cm%3asa%2cbrws%3achrome%2cpos%3a1&fr=mcafee&type=E210US1485G0&p=amazon.in" height="200" width="300" title="Iframe Example"></iframe>

</body>

</html>

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

## The <span> tag is an inline container used to markup a part of texts or a part of documents .

Exam: <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title> span </title>

</head>

<h1>The span element</h1>

<p>My friend has  <span style="color:blue;font-weight:bold" >blue</span> eyes and my sister has <span style="color:darkolivegreen;font-weight:bold">dark green</span> eyes.</p>

</body>

</html>

## 15 How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page? With Example

Exam: <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title> background img </title>

</head>

<p style="background-image: url(horse.jpg);"></p>

</body>

</html>

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

* - This indicates that, you have clicked on it and visited the destination page.
* -Active link is a hyperlink that is currently being interacted with the user.
* Normal links (Unvisited links)

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

## tags is used to separate the line of text break the current line and new line

## <p>

## <blockquote>

## <br>

## 18 What is SVG?

* Scalable Vector Graphics
* SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics
* Each element and attribute in SVG files can be animated

## 19 What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

- **XHTML**is an older, stricter version of**HTML** that follows XML rules.

* HTML5 is the latest and more flexible version, bringing in new features for better multimedia and web applications. HTML5 is simpler to use, while XHTML demands strict adherence to XML standards.

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

* **Logical Tags** are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles.
* <abbr> , <address> ,<del> , <ins>
* **Physical Tags** are used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text. Following are the Physical tags commonly used in HTML.
* <b> , <i> , <sup> , <sub>

## 21 Create below example using only HTML tags without CSS.

## 

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <table border="2"cellspacing="0" >

        <tr align="center">

            <td rowspan="2"> <a href="">Home</a></td>

            <td rowspan="2"> <a href="">About</a></td>

            <td rowspan="2"> <a href="">Contact</a></td>

            <td rowspan="2"> <a href="">Help</a></td>

            <td rowspan="2"> <a href="">Store</a></td>

            <td  bgcolor="red"> <a href="">Download</a></td>

        </tr>

        <tr align="center">

            <td  bgcolor="red"> <a href="">App</a></td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td colspan="6"><img src="doorimg.png" alt="door" width="100%"></td>

        </tr>

<tr align="center" bgcolor="skyblue">

    <td colspan="3">First-Name<input type="text" name="" id="" placeholder="Enter Your Name "></td>

    <td colspan="3">Last-Name <input type="text" name="" id="" placeholder="Enetr Your Name "></td>

</tr>

<tr align="center" bgcolor="skyblue">

    <td colspan="3">Email-id <input type="email" name="" id="" placeholder="enter your email id"></td>

    <td colspan="3">Phone-Number <input type="number" name="" id="" placeholder="Enter your Phone number "> </td>

</tr>

<tr align="center" bgcolor="skyblue">

    <td colspan="3">City <select name="city" id="city">

        <option value="Ahmedabad">Ahmedabad</option>

        <option value="palanpur">palanpur</option>

        <option value="disa">disa</option>

        <option value="bhavnagar">bhavnagar</option>

    </select></td>

    <td colspan="3">Gender  MALE <input type="radio" name="abc" id=""> FEMALE <input type="radio" name="abc" id="">OTHER <input type="radio" name="abc" id=""></td>

</tr>

<tr>

    <td colspan="3"><iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d117502.0388927819!2d72.48688545820312!3d23.026022299999998!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x395e84faa5a36071%3A0x9af325a448f09478!2sTOPS%20Technologies%20-%20Best%20IT%20Training%20Institute%20in%20Ahmedabad!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1712294070857!5m2!1sen!2sin" width="600" height="450" style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy" referrerpolicy="no-referrer-when-downgrade"></iframe></td>

    <td colspan="3"><iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/N3DEyU9j19Y?si=zFQ5DHWOKUSbAowe" title="YouTube video player" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share" referrerpolicy="strict-origin-when-cross-origin" allowfullscreen></iframe></td>

</tr>

    </table>

</body>

</html>