HTML Assignment.

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

- HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element.

- HTML element. HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail.

- Whatever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements.

- HTML Tags are building blocks of HTML page HTML Elements are components that are used in HTML page.

2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

- 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.

- HTML tag starts with < and ends with > whatever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements

3. What are Void Elements in HTML? with Example.

- A Void element is an element in HTML that cannot have any child nodes ~~(nested~~, (nested elements or text nodes). Void elements only have a Start tag; end tags must not be Specified for void elements.

- In HTML, a void element must not have an end tag

Ex: <input type="text"> </input>

- is invalid HTML

4. What are HTML Entities? with Ex.?

- An HTML Entity is a piece of code ("String") that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;).

- HTML entities are frequently characters (which would otherwise be interpreted as HTML codes,

~~5 What is the~~

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

- Ordered lists, which have an Inherent Order and each item is numbered.

- Unordered lists, which have no Inherent Order and each item is bulleted.

- Description lists, which contain a list of terms and descriptions for each term.

```
<ul>
  <li> first item </li>
  <li> Second item </li>
  <li> Third item </li>

</ul>
```

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

- An HTML attribute is a piece of markup language used to adjust the behavior or display of an HTML element.

- Ex... attributes can be used to change the colour, size, or functionality of HTML elements.

- Attributes are used by including them in an opening HTML tag:

<tag_name attribute_name "value"> Content </tag_name>

Q What is the difference between the attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements? with Example.

ID Attribute	class Attribute
- Uniquely identifies one elements.	- can be applied to multiple elements.
- Primarily used for styling or JavaScript	- Also used for styling or JavaScript
- Only one element can have a specific ID.	- Multiple elements share the same class.
- Written as id = "example".	- Written as class = "example".
- Accessed in CSS with # example selector	- Accessed in CSS with .example selector.
- often used for unique page elements	- Commonly used for styling groups of elements.

8. What are the Various formating tags in HTML?

- Examples of formating elements. Include the <b>, <i>, <u>, , , <s>, <sub>, and <sup> tags.

- These tags can be used to change the font style, size, color, and other visual properties of the text.

9. How is Cell Padding different ~~for~~ from Cell Spacing? with Example.

- Key differences between Cell Pading and Cell Spacing:

* Paramters	Cellpading	~~Cellspacing~~
- Purpose	- cell Pading is the term used to describe the area between a table cell's border and its content.	
- Process of Creation	- it may be made using the HTML table > tag but changes the type property to cellpadding.	

- Number of cell - It Concerns Just one cell
- Default Value - The default Value for cell padding is 1.

- Effectiveness - When Compared to cell Spacing it is quite effective It is, therefore, Very commonly used.

10 How Can We club two or more Rows or columns into a single Row or Column in an HTML table ? with Example

- The Purpose of this article is to Explore the method of merging table Cells in HTML using the Rowspan and Colspan attributes.

- By utilizing Rowaspan, multiple Cells in a Row can be merged or combined, while colspan enables the merging of cells in a colum within an HTML table.

- This technique Proves essential for Creating visually organized and Structured tables, and optimizing the presentation of data.

Ex:-
used to <td>
<td Rowspan="2" > cell data </td>

DATE :
PAGE NO.

* Cell Spacing.

- The gap between each neighbouring cell is often called "cellspacing".

- it may be produced using the HTML table> tag. However, that changes the type property to cell spacing.

- It is exposed to several cells (more than one) at once.

- Cellspacing has a default value of 2.

- Comparatively speaking it is less efficient than cell padding.

* colspan

-

* General sibling Selector (~)

```
<style>
    .a ~ h1 {
        background-color: pink
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="a">
    </div>
    <h1> Lorem </h1>
    <h1> Lorem </h1>
</body>
</html>
```

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

* Difference between Inline and Block elements:

* Inline Elements — Block Elements.

- Inline elements occupy only sufficient width Required — Block Elements occupy the full width Irrespective of their sufficiency

- inline elements don't Start in a new line — Block elements always Start in a line.

- Inline elements allow other inline elements to sit behind
- Block elements doesn't allow other elements to sit behind.

- Inline elements don't have top and bottom margin
- Block elements have top and bottom margin.

12 How to Create a Hyperlink in HTML? with Example.

- First, start with your anchor tag:

1. <a></a> next, add you homepage's url using the href attribute:

2. <a href="https://www.yourhomepage.com"></a> now, add the anchor text people will click to go to your link:

5. <a href="https://www.homepage.com">Visit our homepage</a> your anchor text should be descriptive.

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

- An inline frame (iframe) is an element that loads another HTML element Inside of a Web Page.

- They are commonly used to embed Spe Content like external ads, videos, forge or other interactive elements into the page

- So, you may be wondering how it's d chances are the web designer put on Ifra elements within that page.

- In this article, we will take a closer look at Iframe and how to use it talk about other factors worth considerin before you put an Iframe into you HTML document.

Ex <Iframe Sre = "https://www.youtube.com/embed/dxBohfjc4WA" width = "680 height allowfullscreen></iframe>

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

- In HTML, the Span tag is a Generic inline Container element. You we this element to wrap sections of text for styling purposes or to add attributes to a section of text without Creati a new line of content.

- It is similar but not the Same as the tag.

Ex <P> My mother has blue</span eyes. </P>

15 How to insert a picture into a background Image of a web page? With Example.

* How to add background Image in HTML

- if you Want to add background Imge in HTML using background attribute,

* Perform the following steps.

1 open the HTML File in text editor.

2 Within the Starting <body> tag in your HTML file, type <Body background = "">

3 Give the Path of the image We Want to add. C

Exp <Body background = "C: Usersanshuman. singh Downloadsinfoedge. jpg">

4. Save the HTML file in the text editor and Run the file.

16 How are active links different from normal links?

* Normal links:

- normal links are links which are there on the page and have not been clicked yet

* active links

- Active links are those links, which have just been clicked at that instant.

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

-
 tag - it is used to separate the line of text. it breaks the current line and shifts the flow of the text to a new line.

- <P> tag - This tag is used to write a Paragraph of text.

- <blockquote> tag - This tag is used to define large quoted sections.

18 What is SVG?

- ~~Sen.~~
SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics)

- SVG defines Vector-based graphics in XML, which can be directly embedded in HTML pages.

- SVG Stands for Scalable Vector Graphics

- SVG is used to define Vector-based graphics for the web

- SVG defines graphics in XML format

- Each element and attribute in SVG files can be animated

- SVG is a W3C Recommendation

- SVG Integrates with other standards such as CSS, DOM, XSL and JavaScript

19. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

HTML	XHTML
- Hypertext Markup Language is a markup language used to create web pages and other information that can be displayed in a web browser	- extensible Hypertext markup language is a markup language that is a stricter version of HTML and conforms to XML syntax.
- HTML allows for loose syntax, with end tags and attributes often being optional.	- XHMTL requires end tags for all elements and attributes to be quoted.
- HTML allows for multiple DTDS, including HTML 4.01 and HTML 5.	- XHTML requires the use of a specific DTD such as XHTML 1.0 Strict or XHTML 1.1
- HTML does not support name spaces.	- XHTML supports namespaces, allowing for the integration of other XML languages.
- HTML allows for the use of deprecated attributes.	- XHTML does not allow the use of deprecated attributes and requires all attributes to be lowercase.

- HTML will continue to be supported by web browsers.

- XHTML Support by Web browsers is limited and it is now largely replaced by HTML5.

- HTML continues to continues to evolve, with the latest version being HTML5.

- XHTML development has largely been discontinued, with future developments focusing on HTML5.

2. What are logical and Physical tags in HTML?

- Physical and Logical tags are used in HTML for better visibility and understanding of the text by the user on the web page.

- However, both tags differ from each other as suggested by their names.

- Logical Tags: Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles.