ASSIGNMENT

Difference between Inline CSS and Internal CSS:

Inline CSS refers to styling applied directly within the HTML document using the "style" attribute, affecting a specific HTML element. On the other hand, Internal CSS involves placing the style definitions within the HTML document's head section using the <style> tag. Internal CSS applies styles to the entire HTML document or a specific set of elements, offering a more organized and centralized approach to styling.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<!-- Internal CSS -->

<style>

p {

color: blue;

font-size: 16px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<!-- Inline CSS -->

<p style="color: red; font-size: 18px;">This is a paragraph with inline CSS.</p>

<p>This is a paragraph with internal CSS.</p>

</body>

</html>

Difference between Inner HTML and Inner Text:

Inner HTML and Inner Text both refer to properties used to manipulate content within an HTML element through JavaScript. However, they differ in their behavior. Inner HTML sets or gets the HTML content within an element, including tags, while Inner Text retrieves or sets only the text content, excluding HTML tags. Inner HTML is often more versatile for manipulating content, but it requires careful handling to prevent security issues like cross-site scripting (XSS).

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<div id="example">Original Content</div>

<script>

// Inner HTML

document.getElementById("example").innerHTML = "<p>New HTML Content</p>";

// Inner Text

document.getElementById("example").innerText = "New Text Content";

</script>

</body>

</html>

Difference between Inline CSS and Inline Block CSS:

Inline CSS and Inline Block CSS are both styling techniques, but they serve different purposes. Inline CSS applies styles to a specific HTML element without affecting the layout, causing the element to flow with the surrounding content. On the other hand, Inline Block CSS applies styles to an element and allows it to be treated as a block-level element, maintaining its inline characteristics. This means it respects width and height properties, and it allows other elements to sit beside it horizontally.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

/\* Inline CSS \*/

.inline-example {

color: green;

}

/\* Inline Block CSS \*/

.inline-block-example {

display: inline-block;

border: 1px solid black;

padding: 10px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<span class="inline-example">This is inline CSS.</span>

<div class="inline-block-example">This is inline-block CSS.</div>

</body>

</html>

Difference between HTTP and HTTPS:

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) and HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure) are both protocols for transferring data over the web. The main difference lies in their security features. HTTP operates over an unencrypted connection, making it susceptible to potential security threats like eavesdropping and data tampering. In contrast, HTTPS encrypts the data exchanged between the user's browser and the website, adding a layer of security. This encryption helps protect sensitive information, such as login credentials and payment details, making HTTPS more secure for transmitting data over the internet.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>HTTP Example</h2>

<p>This is a basic HTTP website.</p>

</body>

</html>