**Assignment HTML**

**Q=1, Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?**

**Ans. HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content.**

**Q=2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

Ans. HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element and HTML attributes are used to describe the character of an HTML element in detail

**Q=3, what are void elements in HTML? With Example.**

**Ans.** an element whose content model never allows it to have contents under any circumstances.

Example, <input type="text"></input>

Q=4. What are HTML Entities? With Example.

Ans. An HTML entity is a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand ( & ) and ends with a semicolon ( ; )

Example,

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Result** | **Description** | **Entity Name** |
| & | ampersand | &amp; |
| " | double quotation mark | &quot; |
| ' | single quotation mark (apostrophe) | &apos; |
| ¢ | cent | &cent; |

**Q=5. What are the different types of lists in HTML? With Example.**

**Ans.** n example of the three list types, which are **unordered list**, **ordered list**, and **definition list**.

## Unordered List

* List item one
  + List item one
    - List item one
    - List item two
    - List item three
    - List item four
  + List item two
  + List item three
  + List item four
* List item two
* List item three
* List item four

<ul>

<li>List item one</li>

<li>List item two</li>

<li>List item three</li>

</ul>

## Ordered List

1. List item one
   1. List item one
      1. List item one
      2. List item two
      3. List item three
      4. List item four
   2. List item two
   3. List item three
   4. List item four
2. List item two
3. List item three
4. List item four

<ol>

<li>List item one</li>

<li>List item two</li>

<li>List item three</li>

</ol>

## Definition List

**Brutus Buckeye**

The athletics mascot of The Ohio State University. Brutus is a student dressed in Buckeye colors with a headpiece resembling an Ohio Buckeye nut. Brutus has appeared since 1965, with periodic updates to design and wardrobe. As a member of the cheerleading team, Brutus Buckeye travels to many events around The Ohio State University and often makes appearances around Columbus.

**Mirror Lake**

Mirror Lake is a small lake on the campus of The Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio, United States. Historically, the lake was spring-fed and sat on the property of William Neil in North Columbus. The trustees in charge of purchasing land for the new Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College, which would later become the Ohio State University, chose to purchase Mr. Neil’s land after drinking from the spring. The spring dried up in 1891 when the city of Columbus struck the source of the spring while installing a trunk sewer line through campus. The water source was subsequently provided by the city of Columbus municipal water supply, at a new location on campus near the location of the original lake. Visitors, students, faculty, and staff enjoy the fountains that run in spring, summer, and autumn.

**Thompson Library**

The William Oxley Thompson Memorial Library is the main library at Ohio State University’s Columbus campus. The library was closed for renovation in July 2006, but it reopened its doors to students and patrons on August 3, 2009, after an extensive, multi-year renovation project. It is named in honor of the university’s fifth president, William Oxley Thompson.

<dl>

<dt>Definition term one</dt>

<dd>Definition description one</dd>

<dt>Definition term two</dt>

<dd>Definition description two</dd>

<dt>Definition term three</dt>

<dd>Definition description three</dd>

</dl>

**Q=6. What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML? With example.**

**Ans.** The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element.

Examples.

<!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>

In the following example, we have two <span> elements with a class attribute with the value of "note". Both <span> elements will be styled equally according to the note style definition in the head section

### **Example**

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
.note {  
  font-size: 120%;  
  color: red;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<h1>My <span class="note">Important</span> Heading</h1>  
<p>This is some <span class="note">important</span> text.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>

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

Ans. “id” is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element, while the “class” selector can apply to multiple elements

**For example.** the ID name starts with the "#" symbol followed by a unique name assigned to it. "class" assigned to an element has its name starting with "." followed by the class name.

Examples.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Difference Between Class and ID</h2>

<p>A class name can be used by multiple HTML elements, while an id name must only be used by one HTML element within the page:</p>

<!-- An element with a unique id -->

<h1 id="myHeader">My Cities</h1>

<!-- Multiple elements with same class -->

<h2 class="city">London</h2>

<p>London is the capital of England.</p>

<h2 class="city">Paris</h2>

<p>Paris is the capital of France.</p>

<h2 class="city">Tokyo</h2>

<p>Tokyo is the capital of Japan.</p>

</body>

</html>

Q=8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans. **HTML Formatting Elements**

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

Q=9. How is cell padding different from cell spacing? With Example.

Ans. Cell padding basically defines the space present between a table cell’s border and the content present in it. Cell spacing 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 cell padding.

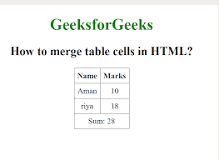
Examples.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| With Padding | | |
| hello | hello | hello |
| hello | hello | hello |
| hello | hello | hello |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| With Spacing | | |
| hello | hello | hello |
| hello | hello | hello |
| hello | hello | hello |

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

Ans. using the row span and col span attributes in HTML



Q=11.what is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

Ans. Block Elements occupy the full width irrespective of their sufficiency. Inline elements don't start in a new line.

Q=12. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML? With example.

Ans

1. Use the <a> element to define a link.
2. Use the href attribute to define the link address.
3. Use the target attribute to define where to open the linked document.
4. Use the <img> element (inside <a> ) to use an image as a link.

Examples. <a href="https://www.freecodecamp.org">Visit: Freecode Camp!</a>

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

Ans. Iframes are most often used to embed specific content from one web page- like a video from, document, or even a full web page – within a different web page.



Q=14. What is the use of a span tag? With Example.

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

Example. <span style=”color”.red;>red</span>

Q=15.How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page? With example.

Ans. Use the CSS background-image property

Example. The <background> attribute in the HTML document is used to specify the background image on a HTML page or a table.

Example:<tag background="Path\_of\_an\_image">

Q=16. How are active links different from normal links?

Ans. By default, a link will appear to link this (in all browsers):

1, An unvisited link is underlined and blue

2, An visited link is underlined and purple

3, An active link is underlined and red

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

Ans.

* <br> 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.

Q=18. What is the difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans. HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages and XHTML is a stricter and more standardized version of HTML

Q=19. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Ans. Logical tags are used to tell the browser what kind of text is written inside the tags, they are different from physical tags because physical tags are used to decide the appearance of the text and do not provide any information about the text.