**HTML ASSIGNMENT**

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

**Ans.** HTML Tags and Elements are sometimes perceived as the same. However, they are not. There is a subtle difference between HTML elements and tags that many people aren't aware of.

HTML Tags are building blocks of HTML Page. They tell the browser how it should display content to the user. A tag starts with a < bracket and ends with a > bracket. Most tags exist in pairs in HTML. Tags have an opening and closing part. They are similar, except the closing part has a / sign after the opening bracket.

HTML Element includes a start tag, content, and an end tag. HTML Elements are components of the web page. Let's say we created a div block and filled it with some text. Then the text-filled div becomes the component of the HTML Page. The <div></div> tags along with the content inside it becomes a component and HTML Element.

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

**Ans. Tags**: Html tags are the starting and ending parts of an HTML element. They begin with < symbol and end with > symbol. Whatever is written inside < and > are called tags.

**Example:** In this example **<b>** is the starting tag and **</b>** is the ending tag.

**Attribute:** HTML Attributes is used to define the character of an HTML element. It always placed in the opening tag of an element. It generally provides additional styling (attribute) to the element.

**Example:** In this example <p> is the starting tag and </p> is the ending tag with extra css attributes.

1. What are void elements in HTML?

**Ans.** Most of the HTML elements are surrounded by start and end tags to specify the starting and end of the element.

There is a special group of elements that only have start tags and does not contain any content within it, these elements are called void elements. Void elements doesn’t have ending tags and can only have attributes but do not contain any kind of content. These elements can have backslash before ending of start tag but that is completely optional. Example of such elements are <br>, <hr>, <img>, <input>, <link>, <base>, <meta>, <param>, <area>, <embed>, <col>, <track>, <source> etc.

1. What are HTML Entities?

**Ans.** Some characters are reserved in HTML.

If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your HTML text, the browser might mix them with tags.

Entity names or entity numbers can be used to display reserved HTML characters.

Reserved characters in HTML must be replaced with entities:

< (less than) = &lt;

> (greather than) = &gt;

1. What are different types of lists in HTML?

## Ans. Unordered HTML List

An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

**Example:** <ul>

<li>Raj</li>

<li>Keval</li>

<li>Ishant</li>

</ul>

**Ordered HTML List**

An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

**Example:** <ol>

<li>Raj</li>

<li>Keval</li>

<li>Virat</li>

</ol>

## HTML Description Lists

HTML also supports description lists.

A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.

The <dl> tag defines the description list, the <dt> tag defines the term (name), and the <dd> tag describes each term:

Tag Description

<ul> Defines an unordered list

<ol> Defines an ordered list

<li> Defines a list item

<dl> Defines a description list

<dt> Defines a term in a description list

<dd> Describes the term in a description list

**Example:** <dl>

<dt>Raj</dt>

<dd>Keval</dd>

<dt>Ishant</dt>

<dd>Manish</dd>

</dl>

1. What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

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

The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet. However, it can also be used by a JavaScript (via the HTML DOM) to make changes to HTML elements with a specified class.

<html>

<head>

<style>

h1.intro {

color: blue;

}

p.important {

color: green;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1 class="intro">Mern stack</h1>

<p>RAj</p>

<p class="important">Tops Technologies</p>

</body>

</html>

1. What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?

**Ans.** In HTML, both Id and Class are the element selector and are used to identify an element based on the name assign to these parameters. ID and Class selectors are the most widely used element selectors in CSS (HTML). The basic difference between ID and Class is that the ID selector is applied only to one element in a page, whereas the class selector can be applied to several elements on a single page.

**ID:** In HTML, the "id" selector is used id attribute of an element. For an HTML element, the "id" name starts with the symbol '#' followed by a unique name. One important characteristics of the id element is that we can only attach one id selector to an element. Hence, the ID selector is always unique within an HTML page.

**Example of ID:** <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>

Id demo

</title>

<style>

#idDemo{

color:green;

font-size:25px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body style="text-align:center">

<h1>Get element by Id</h1>

<p id="idDemo">Demo for Id selector</p>

</body>

</html>

**Class:** In HTML, the "class" selector is used to select an element with a specific class attribute. The class selector starts with a period (.) followed by a class name. Unlike the id selector, we can attach multiple selector to an HTML element. Therefore, the class can be applied many time within a page. The important point to note about the class selector is that the class name must not be started with a number.

**Example of class:** <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>

Class demo

</title>

<style>

.classDemo{

color:orange;

font-size:25px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body style="text-align:center">

<h1>Get element by class<h1>

<p class="classDemo">Demo for class selector</p>

</body>

</html>

1. 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

## <sub> - Subscript text

## <sup> - Superscript text

## How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

## Ans. In HTML, cellpadding and cellspacing are the two attributes used for formatting table cells. Both cellpadding and cellspacing are used to insert whitespaces in the table cells. The most basic difference between cellpadding and cellspacing is that the cellpadding is used to set the whitespace between cell edge and cell content, whereas cellspacing is used to set the whitespace between two cells.

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

## Ans. We use the colspan and rowspan attribute, to merge cells in HTML. The rowspan attribute is for the number of rows a cell should merge, whereas the colspan attribute is for the number of columns a cell should merge.

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

## Ans. Inline elements never begin on a new line. Block elements completely fill the accessible area from left to right.

## How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

## Ans. The <a> tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another. The most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

## What is the use of an iframe tag?

## Ans. The <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame.An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

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

## Ans. In HTML, the span tag is a generic inline container element. You use this element to wrap sections of text for styling purposes or to add attributes to a section of text without creating a new line of content. It is similar — but not the same as — the <div> tag.

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

## Ans. ex : <p style="background-image: url('');"></p>

## How are active links different from normal links?

## Ans. Websites are designed to point you to different resources. You can move from one website to another through links. Links help you to get information from different resources. Links are established in simple HTML web pages through <a> tag.

## 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.

## what is SVG?

## Ans. SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics.SVG defines vector-based graphics in XML format.SVG graphics are scalable, and do not lose any quality if they are zoomed or resized.

## What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

## Ans. 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.

## What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

## Ans. HTML Formatting is a process of formatting text for better look and feel. HTML provides us ability to format text without using CSS. There are many formatting tags in HTML. These tags are used to make text bold, italicized, or underlined. There are almost 14 options available that how text appears in HTML and XHTML.