

MODULE: 1

(HTML)

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

- HTML element is the collection of start tag, its attributes, an end tag and everything in between. On the other hand an HTML tag (either opening or closing) is used to mark the start or end of an element, as you can see in the above illustration.
- In common usage the terms HTML element and HTML tag are interchangeable i.e. a tag is an element is a tag. For simplicity's sake of this website, the terms "tag" and "element" are used to mean the same thing — as it will define something on your web 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?

- A void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have contents under any circumstances. Void elements can have attributes. The following is a complete list of the void elements in HTML : area , base , br , col , command , embed , hr , img , input , keygen , link , meta , param , source , track , wbr.

4. What are HTML Entities?

→ An HTML entity is a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;). Entities are frequently used to display reserved characters, and invisible characters.

5. What are different types of lists in HTML?

→ There are three types of lists in HTML:

- ◆ Unordered list or Bulleted list (ul)
- ◆ Ordered list or Numbered list (ol)
- ◆ Description list or Definition list (dl)

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

→ 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.

7. What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements?

→ Difference between id and class attribute: The only difference between them is that "id" is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element, while "class" selector can apply to multiple elements.

8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

→ HTML Formatting Elements

- ◆ - Bold text.
- ◆ - Important text.
- ◆ <i> - Italic text.
- ◆ - Emphasized text.
- ◆ <mark> - Marked text.
- ◆ <small> - Smaller text.
- ◆ - Deleted text.
- ◆ <ins> - Inserted text.
- ◆ <sub>- Subscript text.
- ◆ <sup>-Superscript text.

9. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Cellpadding	Cellspacing
It specifies the space between the border of a table cell and its contents.	It specifies the space between adjacent cells.
It is created by using HTML<table> tag but type attribute is set to cellpadding.	It is also created by using HTML <table> tag but type attribute is set to cellspacing.
It is mainly meant for a single cell.	Cellspacing can get subjected to more than one cell.
The default cellpadding value is 1	Whereas, the default cellspacing value is 2
Cellpadding is widely used and considered to be an effective mean	Cellspacing is less effective than Cellpadding.
Cellpadding is an attribute	Cellspacing is also an attribute.

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

→ It can be using the rowspan and colspan attribute in HTML. The rowspan is used to merge or combine the number of cells in a row whereas the colspan is used to merge column cells in a table.

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

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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?

→ To create a hyperlink in an HTML page, use the <a> and tags, which are the tags used to define the links. The <a> tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the tag indicates where it ends. Whatever text gets added inside these tags,

will work as a hyperlink. Add the URL for the link in the ``.

13. What is the use of an iframe tag?

- The `<iframe>` tag specifies an inline frame. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.
- An inline frame (iframe) is a HTML element that loads another HTML page within the document. It essentially puts another webpage within the parent page. They are commonly used for advertisements, embedded videos, web analytics and interactive content.

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

- The `` tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.
- The `` tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute. The `` tag is much like the `<div>` element, but `<div>` is a block-level element and `` is an inline element.

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

- The most common & simple way to add background image is using the background image attribute inside the `<body>` tag. The background attribute which we specified in the `<body>` tag is not supported in HTML5. Using CSS properties, we can also add background image in a webpage.
- In the body tag, specify a background image in the background attribute by passing the URL of the image or location path.
- Syntax:-
 - ◆ `<body background = "URL or path" > Website Body </body>`

16. How are active links different from normal links?

→ Normal links are links which are there on the page and have not been clicked yet. Active links are those links, which have just been clicked at that instant.

→ Normal links:-

- ◆ If you want to create a link to go to <https://youtube.com> you can get the normal link through this code. The default colour is blue color and underlined but you can apply your own custom styling according to the application's need.

→ Active links:-

- ◆ If you left or right-click any one of the links Visited or Unvisited, it will turn into Red and Underline. Active Links shows that the browser is in the process to load a new resource.

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

→ There are three tags that can be used to separate the texts:

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 tag – Usually
 tag is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line.
- <p> tag – This contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.
- <blockquote> tag – It is used to define a large quoted section.

18. What is SVG?

→ SVG stands for **Scalable Vector Graphics**. SVG is used to define graphics for the Web.

- SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics
- SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web
- SVG defines the graphics in XML format

- Every element and every attribute in SVG files can be animated
- SVG is a W3C recommendation
- SVG integrates with other W3C standards such as the DOM and XSL

19. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

→ HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages, while XHTML is a stricter and more standardized version of HTML. Both HTML and XHTML include a wide range of features, such as support for multimedia, styling, and scripting.

HTML	XHTML
HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.	XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language.
It was developed by Tim Berners-Lee.	It was developed by W3C i.e World Wide Web Consortium.
It was developed in 1991.	It was released in 2000.
It is extended from SGML.	It is extended from XML and HTML.
The format is a document file format.	The format is a markup language.
Doctype is not necessary to write at the top.	Doctype is very necessary to write at the top of the file.

20. 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.

→ **Physical Tags:-**

- ◆ Physical Tags are used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text. Following are the Physical tags commonly used in HTML.

→ **Logical Tags :-**

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