

- **Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?**

No the html tags and elements are not same

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

Example:

HTML elements: Elements enclose the contents in between the tags. They consist of some kind of structure or expression. It generally consists of a start tag, content and an end tag.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <b>This is the content.</b>
</body>
</html>
```



This is the content.

- **What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

HTML Attributes: It 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:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <p align="center">This is paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

This is paragraph.

• What are void elements in HTML?

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.

```
!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This is a <br> paragraph with a line break.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:5500/void.ht

This is a
paragraph with a line break.

• What are HTML Entities?

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

non-breaking space= ` `;

`<` less than `<`;

`>` greater than `>`;

`&` ampersand `&`;

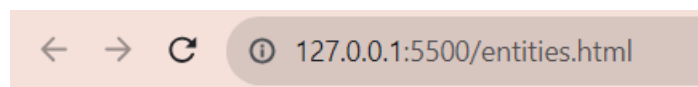
`"` double quotation mark `"`;

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>HTML Entity Example</h1>

<h2>The copyright sign: &copy;</h2>

</body>
</html>
```



HTML Entity Example

The copyright sign: ©

• What are different types of lists in HTML?

There are ordered list, unordered list, description list

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>An Unordered HTML List</h2>

<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
```

```
<li>Tea</li>
<li>Milk</li>
</ul>

<h2>An Ordered HTML List</h2>

<ol>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>

</body>
</html>
```

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:5500/list.html

An Unordered HTML List

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

An Ordered HTML List

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk

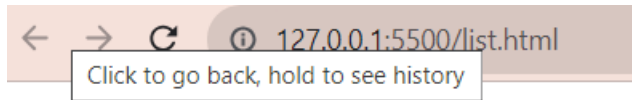
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>A Description List</h2>

<dl>
  <dt>Coffee</dt>
  <dd>- black hot drink</dd>
  <dt>Milk</dt>
  <dd>- white cold drink</dd>
</dl>

</body>
```

```
</html>
```



A Description List

Coffee

- black hot drink

Milk

- white cold drink

• What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

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

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1.intro {
    color: blue;
}

p.important {
    color: green;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1 class="intro">Header 1</h1>
<p>A paragraph.</p>
<p class="important">Note that this is an important paragraph. :)</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Header 1

A paragraph.

Note that this is an important paragraph. :)

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

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.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#myHeader {
  background-color: lightblue;
  color: black;
  padding: 40px;
  text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

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

</body>
</html>
```

My Header

- **What are the various formatting tags in HTML?**

- `` - 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

- **How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?**

Cellpadding 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.

Cell padding

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
```

```

th, td {
  padding: 5px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Cellpadding</h2>
<p>Cell padding specifies the space between the cell content and its
borders.</p>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>John</td>
    <td>Doe</td>
    <td>80</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>

```

← → 🔍 127.0.0.1:5500/cellpadding.html ☆ 📄 📱 📺 ⋮

Cellpadding

Cell padding specifies the space between the cell content and its borders.

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

Cell spacing

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
}
table {
  border-spacing: 30px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Cellspacing</h2>
<p>Change the space between the cells with the border-spacing property.</p>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>John</td>
    <td>Doe</td>
    <td>80</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

Cellspacing

Change the space between the cells with the border-spacing property.

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

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

We should use 'colspan' and 'rowspan'

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

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

Two commonly used block elements are: <p> and <div>.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p style="border: 1px solid black">Hello World</p>
<div style="border: 1px solid black">Hello World</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Hello World
Hello World

Inline elements don't start in a new line.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
```

```
<p>This is an inline span <span style="border: 1px solid black">Hello
World</span> element inside a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

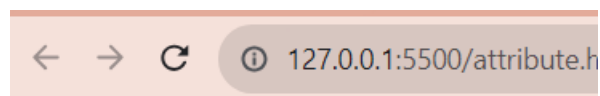
This is an inline span Hello World element inside a paragraph.

• How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Use the <a> element to define a link.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>The hyperlink</h2>
<a
href="https://i.pinimg.com/736x/4c/d8/27/4cd82770be919e58717bedb23295ce7b.jpg"
>cat video</a>
</body>
</html>
```



The href Attribute

[cat video](https://i.pinimg.com/736x/4c/d8/27/4cd82770be919e58717bedb23295ce7b.jpg)

• What is the use of an iframe tag?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

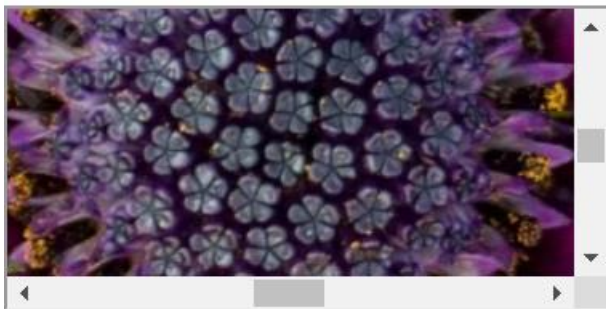
<h1>The iframe element</h1>

<iframe src="https://img.freepik.com/free-photo/purple-osteospermum-daisy-
flower_1373-16.jpg?w=2000" >
</iframe>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:5500/iframe.html

The iframe element



An inline frame (iframe) is a HTML element that loads another HTML page within the document.

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

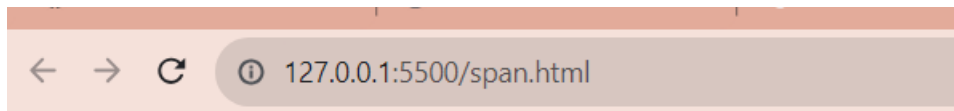
The **span** element is a generic inline container for inline elements and content. It is used to group elements for styling purposes

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>The span element</h1>

<p>My mother has <span style="color:blue;font-weight:bold">blue</span> eyes
and my father has <span style="color:darkolivegreen;font-weight:bold">dark
green</span> eyes.</p>

</body>
</html>
```



The span element

My mother has **blue** eyes and my father has **dark green** eyes.

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

using the background image attribute inside the <body> tag.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <style>
    *{
      background-image: url(https://img.freepik.com/free-photo/purple-
osteospermum-daisy-flower_1373-16.jpg?w=2000);
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```



- **How are active links different from normal links?**
 - An unvisited link is underlined and blue
 - An active link is underlined and red
- **What are the different tags to separate sections of text?**

We use `
` tag, `<p>` tag
- **What is SVG?**
 - 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

- What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, whereas XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language. XHTML is basically an extension of HTML, which is stricter than HTML. Both languages are used to create web and Android applications. HTML is SGML based, whereas XHTML is an XML-based language.

- What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

In HTML the formatting tags are divided into two categories: Physical tag: These tags are used to provide the visual appearance to the text. Logical tag: These tags are used to add some logical or semantic value to the text.

Module 2

- ***Define the terms : website, webpage, web browser, web server, html, css***

Website - A website is a collection of files accessed through a web address, covering a particular theme or subject, and managed by a particular person or organization. Its opening page is called a home page.

Webpage - A web page (or webpage) is a hypertext document on the World Wide Web. Web pages are delivered by a web server to

the user and displayed in a web browser. A website consists of many web pages linked together under a common domain name.

Web browser - A software application used to access information on the World Wide Web is called a Web Browser. When a user requests some information, the web browser fetches the data from a web server and then displays the webpage on the user's screen.

Web server - A web server is software and hardware that uses HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) and other protocols to respond to client requests made over the World.

Html - HyperText Markup Language (HTML) is the basic scripting language used by web browsers to render pages on the world wide web. HyperText allows a user to click a link and be redirected to a new page referenced by that link.

css - CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media. CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.

- **Create a webpage to show “This is my first HTML page”**
- **Display top 10 IT companies list in html webpage**
- **Create a dropdown list**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>this is my first html page</h1>
  <select name="" id="">
    <option value="" selected disabled >Drop Down</option>
    <option value="">one</option>
    <option value="">Two</option>
    <option value="">three</option>
```



```

        <option value="">four</option>
        <option value="">five</option>
        <option value="">six</option>
        <option value="">seven</option>
        <option value="">eight</option>
        <option value="">Nine</option>
        <option value="">Ten</option>
    </select>
    <h2>Top ten IT companies</h2>
    <ol>
    <li>Infosys</li>
    <li>Tech mahindra</li>
    <li>tata consultancy services</li>
    <li>Mindtree</li>
    <li>mphasis</li>
    <li>wipro</li>
    <li>accenture</li>
    <li>ltimindtree</li>
    <li>hcl technologies</li>
    <li>esparkbizz</li>
    </ol>
</body>
</html>

```

this is my first html page

Drop Down ▼

Top ten IT companies

1. Infosys
2. Tech mahindra
3. tata consultancy services
4. Mindtree
5. mphasis
6. wipro
7. accenture
8. Itimindtree
9. hcl technologies
10. esparkbizz

• **Create a Table Of college Management system using row span & col span.**

Using colspan

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th colspan="2">Name</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>43</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>57</td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Name		Age
Jill	Smith	43
Eve	Jackson	57

Using rowspan

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
```

```

table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <td>Jill</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th rowspan="2">Phone</th>
    <td>555-1234</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>555-8745</td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

Name	Jill
Phone	555-1234
	555-8745

- *Table*

```

• <!DOCTYPE html>
• <html lang="en">
• <head>
•   <meta charset="UTF-8">
•   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
•   <title>Assignment Table </title>
•   <style>
•     *{
•       padding: 0%;
•       margin: 0%;
•       box-sizing: border-box;
•     }
•   .colour{
•     background-color: red;
•     color: white;

```

```

•         text-align: center;
•
•     }
•     .colours{
•
•         background-color: black;
•         color: white;
•         text-align: center;
•     }
•     .one{
•         color: white;
•     }
• </style>
• </head>
• <body>
•     <table border="1">
•         <caption>European Roulette</caption>
•         <tr>
•             <td class="one" rowspan="5">0</td>
•             <td class="colour" >3</td>
•             <td class="colours">6</td>
•             <td class="colour">9</td>
•             <td class="colour">12</td>
•             <td class="colours">15</td>
•             <td class="colour">18</td>
•             <td class="colour">21</td>
•             <td class="colours">24</td>
•             <td class="colour">27</td>
•             <td class="colour">30</td>
•             <td class="colours">33</td>
•             <td class="colour">36</td>
•             <td class="one" >2to1</td>
•         </tr>
•         <tr>
•             <td class="colours" >2</td>
•             <td class="colour" >5</td>
•             <td class="colours" >8</td>
•             <td class="colours">11</td>
•             <td class="colour">14</td>
•             <td class="colours">17</td>
•             <td class="colours">20</td>
•             <td class="colour">23</td>
•             <td class="colours">26</td>
•             <td class="colours">29</td>
•             <td class="colour">32</td>
•             <td class="colours" >35</td>
•             <td class="one">2to1</td>
•         </tr>

```

```

•      <tr>
•          <td class="colour">1</td>
•          <td class="colours">4</td>
•          <td class="colour">7</td>
•          <td class="colours">10</td>
•          <td class="colours">13</td>
•          <td class="colour">16</td>
•          <td class="colour">19</td>
•          <td class="colours">22</td>
•          <td class="colour">25</td>
•          <td class="colours">28</td>
•          <td class="colours">31</td>
•          <td class="colour">34</td>
•          <td class="one">2to1</td>
•      </tr>
•      <tr>
•          <td class="one" align="center" colspan="4">1st12</td>
•          <td class="one" align="center" colspan="4"> 2nd12</td>
•          <td class="one" align="center" colspan="4">3rd12</td>
•          <td rowspan="2"></td>
•      </tr>
•      <tr>
•          <td class="one" colspan="2">1to18</td>
•          <td class="one" colspan="2">EVEN</td>
•          <td class="colour" colspan="2"></td>
•          <td class="colours" colspan="2"></td>
•          <td class="one" colspan="2">00D</td>
•          <td class="one" colspan="2">19to36</td>
•      </tr>
•  </table>
• </body>
• </html>

```

European Roulette

3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	
2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32	35	
1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	34	

• In how many ways can a CSS be integrated as a web page?

CSS can be added to HTML documents in 3 ways:

Inline - by using the `style` attribute inside HTML elements

Internal - by using a `<style>` element in the `<head>` section

External - by using a `<link>` element to link to an external CSS file

Example of inline

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 style="color:blue;">A Blue Heading</h1>

<p style="color:red;">A red paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

A Blue Heading

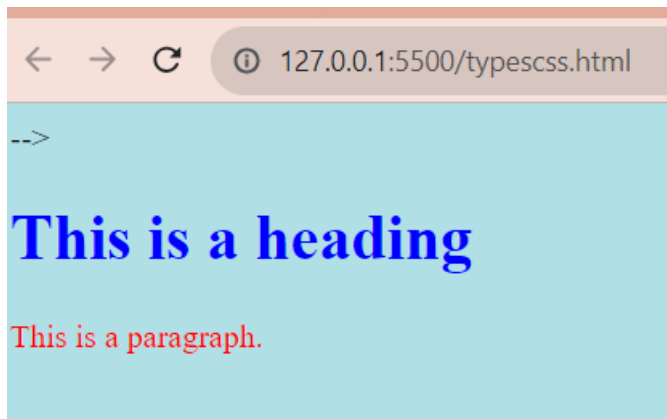
A red paragraph.

Example of internal

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {background-color: powderblue;}
h1   {color: blue;}
p    {color: red;}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```



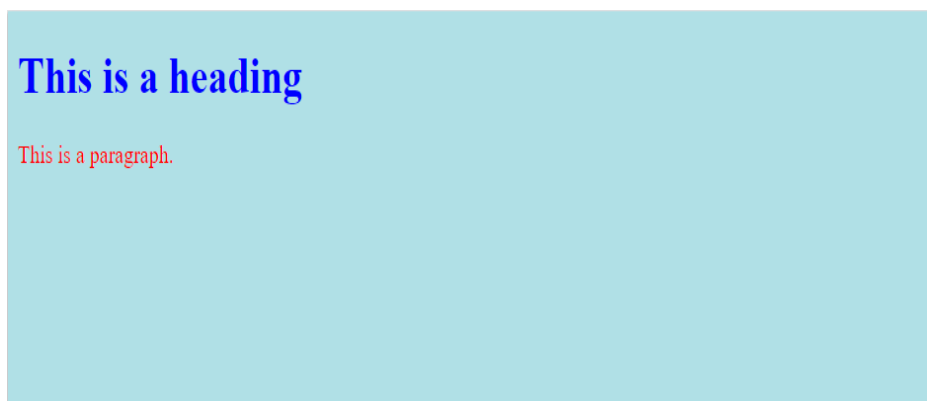
Example of external

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```



Registration form

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>registration form</title>
<style>
    *{
        padding: 0%;
        margin: 0%;
        box-sizing: border-box;
    }
    .topdiv{
        height: 15px;
        background: linear-gradient(rgb(176, 176, 233), rgb(11, 71, 65));
        color: red;
        padding-left: 250px;
        font-size: small;
    }
    .maindiv{
        height: 400px;
        background-color: skyblue;
        margin-top: 15px;
    }
    span{
        color: red;
    }
    .one{

        font-size: 70%;
        color: red;
    }
    .one1{
        font-size: x-small;
        color: blue;
        text-align: right;
    }
    .two{
        font-size: x-small;
    }

</style>
</head>
<body>
    <fieldset>
        <form action="">
            <div class="topdiv"> <p>Individual Registration </p></div>
            <div class="maindiv">
                <table>
                    <tr>
                        <td class="one"> <label for="user pariticulars"> User
Particulars</label></td>

```



```

        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th></th>
            <th class="one1" ><label for="Login Id"> <span>*</span> Login Id
</label></th>
            <th ><input type="text"> </th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th></th>

            <th class="one1"><label for="password"><span>*</span>
Password</label></th>
            <th> <input type="text"> </th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th></th>

            <th class="one1" ><label for="Confirm Password"><span>*</span>
Confirm Password </label> </th>
            <th><input type="text"></th>

        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td class="one"><label for="personal Particulars"> Personal
Particulars </label> </td>
        </tr>

        <tr>
            <th class="one1"><label for="Salutation"><span>*</span>
Salutation </label></th>
            <th align="left" ><select name="" id="">
                <option value=""> Select </option>
            </select> </th>
            <th class="one1" > <label for="first name"> <span>*</span> First
Name</label></th>
            <th> <input type="text"> </th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th class="one1"><label for="Middle name"> Middle Name
</label></th>
            <th><input type="text" value=""></th>
            <th class="one1" ><label for=""> <span>*</span> Last
Name</label></th>
            <th><input type="text"></th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th class="one1" ><label for="Resident status"> <span>*</span>
Resident Status </label></th>

```

```

        <th><input type="text"></th>
        <th class="one1" ><label for="country">Country</label></th>
        <th align="left" ><select name="" id="">
            <option value="">Select</option>
        </select></th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <th class="one1" ><label for=""> <span>*</span>
Email.Id</label></th>
        <th><input type="text" name="" id=""></th>
        <th class="one1" ><label for="mobile number"> <span>*</span>
Mobile Number</label></th>
        <th><input type="text"></th>
    </tr>
    <tr></tr>
    <tr></tr>
    <tr>
        <td class="one" ><label for="">Account Particulars</label></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <th class="one1" ><label for=""> <span>*</span> 15 digit account
nu</label></th>
        <th><input type="text"></th>
        <th class="one1" ><label for=""> <span>*</span> Nick Name
</label></th>
        <th><input type="text"></th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <th class="one1" ><label for="">Fund Transfer</label></th>
        <th align="left" ><select name="" id="">
            <option value="">Select</option>
        </select></th>
    </tr>
    <tr></tr>
    <tr>
        <td class="one" ><label for="">Declaration</label></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td class="two" colspan="19" >I have read and understood and
hearby agree to the terms and condition in respect of all products and
channels <br> </td>
    </tr>
</table>
</div>
</form>
</fieldset>
</body>
</html>

```

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:5500/assiregistration.html

Individual Registration

User Particulars

* Login Id

* Password

* Confirm Password

Personal Particulars

* Salutation

Middle Name

* Resident Status

* Email.Id

* First Name

* Last Name

Country

* Mobile Number

Account Particulars

* 15 digit account nu

Fund Transfer

* Nick Name

Declaration

I have read and understood and hearby agree to the terms and condition in respect of all products and channels

Pseudo link

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<style>
  a:link{
    color: red;
  }
  a:visited{
    color: green;
  }
  a:hover{
    color: hotpink;
  }
  a:active{
    color: blue;
  }
</style>
</style>
<body>
  <p><a href="this is a link">This is a link</a></p>
```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:5500/pseudulink.html

[This is a link](#)

[This is a link](#)