

# HTML

## HTML Assignment

- Q-1 → Are The HTML Tags and elements The same thing?
- HTML Tags and elements are a lot different.  
HTML Tags are used to hold the HTML element  
HTML Tags starts with < and ends with >  
HTML element holds the content.  
Whatever written within a HTML Tag are HTML elements
- Q-2 → What are tags and attributes in HTML?
- Tags → Tag are used to mark up the start of an HTML element and they are usually enclosed in angle brackets  
→ Attributes → Attributes contain additional pieces of information.  
Attributes take the form of an opening tag and additional info is placed inside.
- Q-3 → What are void element in HTML?
- A void element cannot have any content but may have attributes.  
Void elements are self closing, so they must not have a closing tag. ex. area, img, input, link, meta, source, br, col, hr, b, ...
- Q-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. You can also use them in place of other characters, they are difficult to type with a standard keyboard.



Q-5 -> What are different types of lists in HTML?

-> HTML lists help to display a list of information semantically. There are three types of lists in HTML:

- 1) unordered list or bulleted list (ul)
- 2) ordered list or numbered list (ol)
- 3) Description list or definition list (dl)

Q-6 -> What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

-> The class attribute specifies one or more class names 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 to make changes to HTML element with a specified class.

Q-7 -> What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements?

Id	class
In HTML element ID name starts with the '#' symbol followed by a unique name assigned to it.	On the other hand class assigned to an element has its name starts with "." followed by class name.
Only one ID selector can be attached to an element.	Multiple class selectors can be attached to an element.
ID is unique in a page and can only apply at most one element.	The class can be applied to multiple element so it could be multiple times on a single page.



Q- 8 :- What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

- Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text

- `<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

Q- 9 -> How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

CellPadding

CellSpacing

CellPadding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it.

Cellspacing basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells.

One can create it using the tag of HTML `<table>`, but sets the type attribute to cellpadding.

One can create it using the tag of HTML `<table>`, but it sets the type attribute to cellspacing.

It deals with a single cell.

It gets subjected to multiple cells at a time.

The default value for cellpadding is 1.

The default value for cellspacing is 0.



Q- 10 -> How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML Table?

-> It can be done by 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 in a Table.

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

-> **Inline Elements**

Inline Elements occupy only sufficient width required

Inline elements don't start in a new line

Inline element allow other inline element to sit behind

Inline elements don't have top and bottom margin

-> **Block Elements**

Block Elements occupy the full width irrespective of their sufficiency.

Block elements always start in a new line

Block Elements doesn't allow other elements to sit behind

Block elements have top and bottom margin

Q- 12 -> How To create a Hyperlink in HTML?

-> 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.



Q-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 HTML `iframe` is used to display a web page within a web page.

Q-14 → What is the use of a span Tag? Explain with example?

→ HTML `<span>` Tag is used as a generic container of inline elements. It is used for styling purpose to the grouped inline elements. The `<span>` Tag does not have any default meaning or rendering.

Example → A `<span>` element which is used to color a part of a text.

`<p> My Name is <span style="color: blue">blue </span> eyes. </p>`

Q-15 → How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

→ There are various ways in which images can be added to be added to a web page to make it look captivating & appealing, one of such ways is adding background image. In this blog we will understand how we can add background image in a webpage using HTML & CSS. The most common & simple way to add background image is using the `background-image` property inside the `<body>` Tag.

Q-16 → How are active links different from normal links?

→ Normal links are unvisited links generally shown in blue in most of the websites.

→ A link becomes active when you click on it, however the color of the links may vary as they can be customized.



Q- 17 -> What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

-> `<br>` Tag - usually `<br>` Tag is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line.

`<p>` Tag - The `<p>` Tag contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.

Q- 18 -> 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 DOM and XSL.

Q- 19 -> What is the difference between HTML and XHTML?

HTML	XHTML
Tags aren't extensible	Tags are extensible
Tags are not case sensitive	only lowercase tags are allowed
Possible to leave off end ending tag	Tag should appear in pairs
Tag like <code>&lt;/body&gt;</code>	
Overlapping tags	No overlapping tags



Q- 20 -> What are logical and physical Tags in HTML?

-> Logical Tags -> let the browser determine how to display the text in an HTML document

- `<strong>` `</strong>`
- `<em>` `</em>`

-> Physical Tags -> Emphatically state how text should be displayed: in this instance as either bold or italic text

- `<b>` `</b>`
- `<i>` `</i>`