

***Name: Divyesh Vadhiya***

# **Frontend Assignment**

## **Part 1: Web Designing**

## **MODULE: 1 (HTML)**

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

- ⇒ HTML Tags are building blocks of HTML Page. HTML Elements are components that are used in HTML Page

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

- ⇒ It is important to note that both the tags and attributes are within an element. While the elements tell the browser what to display, the attributes define how they will behave. The tags mark the beginning and the end of an element. They may not be necessary for some elements, especially the closing tags

- **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.

- **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 (which would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code), and invisible characters (like non-breaking spaces)

- **What are different types of lists in HTML?**

- = There are 3 types of lists in HTML, namely:

- ⇒ Unordered List.
- ⇒ Ordered List.
- ⇒ Description List.

- **What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?**

- ⇒ The class attribute specifies one or more class names for an element.

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

- ⇒ Remember the difference between Class and ID: 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.

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

= 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.

- **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. Cellspacing basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells. One can create it using the tag of HTML `<table>`, but it sets the type attribute to cellpadding.

- **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 cells in a table.

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

- ⇒ Block elements always start from a new line. Inline elements never start from a new line. Block elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go. Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element.

- **How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?**

- ⇒ Use the `<a>` element to define a link.
- ⇒ Use the href attribute to define the link address.
- ⇒ Use the target attribute to define where to open the linked document.
- ⇒ Use the `<img>` element (inside `<a>` ) to use an image as a link.

- **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. Tip: Use CSS to style the `<iframe>` (see example below). Tip: It is a good practice to always include a title attribute for the `<iframe>` .

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

- ⇒ The `<span>` tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document. The `<span>` tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the

class or id attribute. The <span> tag is much like the <div> element, but <div> is a block-level element and <span> is an inline element.

- **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.

- **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.

- **What are the different tags to separate sections of text?**

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

- ⇒ <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 – This contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.
- ⇒ <blockquote> tag – It is used to define a large quoted section.

- **What is SVG?**

- ⇒ SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics. SVG is used to define graphics for the Web. SVG is a W3C recommendation.

- **What is difference between HTML and XHTML?**

- ⇒ XHTML was developed to make HTML more extensible and flexible to work with other data formats (such as XML). In addition, browsers ignore errors in HTML pages, and try to display the website even if it has some errors in the markup. So XHTML comes with a much stricter error handling.

- **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.