HTML ASSIGMENT

(Q.1) Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing ?

(A-) HTML tags and elements are not same but HTML tags contain three main parts: opening tag, content and closing tag. But some HTML tags are unclos

- If you have used an open tag <tag>, then you must use a close tag </tag>

- <tag> Content </tag>

- HTML ELEMENT

- HTML element usually consist of a start tag <tag name>, close tag </tag name> and content inserted between them. Technically, an element is a collection of start tag, attributes, end tag, content between them

- EXPLAIN

1- <!DOCTYOE html>

2- <html>

3- <head>

4- <title> Web pages </title>

5- <body>

6- <h1> this is my heading </h1>

7- <h2> heading size </h2>

8- <p> this is my paragraph </p>

9- </body>

10- </html>

(Q.2) What are tags and attributes in HTML ?

A) - Attributes should always be applied with start tag

- 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

(Q.3) What are void elements in HTML ? With Example.

A-) The following is a complete list of the void elements in

* <br>
* <hr>

<!DOCTYOE html>

- <html>

- <body>

- <p> this is my paragraph </p>

- <hr>

- <p> this is second paragraph </p>

- </body>

</html>

(Q.4) What are HTML Entities? With Example.

A-) The HTML entities are used to display reserved characters (characters that are used in HTML code) special characters, or invisible characters.

-For example

- <p>This is a &lt;p&gt; tag.</p>

(Q.5) What are different types of lists in HTML? With Example.

A) - In [**HTML**](https://www.shiksha.com/online-courses/what-is-html-st619-tg25), all the list items in an ordered list are marked with numbers by default instead of bullets. An HTML ordered list starts with the <ol> tag and ends with the </ol> tag. The list items start with the <li> tag and end with </li> tag

#### - Example of HTML Ordered List

- <!DOCTYOE html>

- <html>

- <head>

- <title> HTML orderlist </title>

- <body>

- <h2> List Of Fruits </h2>

- <ol>

<li> Apple </li>

<li> Mango </li>

<li> Banana </li>

<li> Orange </li>

</ol>

</body>

</html>

#### ****- Example of an HTML Nested Unordered List****

- <!DOCTYOE html>

- <html>

- <head>

- <title> HTML Nested Unordered List </title>

- <body>

- <ul>

<li> Fruits </li>

<ul>

<li> Apple </li>

<li> Banana </li>

<li> Mango </li>

<li> Orange </li>

</ul>

<li> Vegetables </li>

<ul>

<li> Spinach </li>

<li> Cauliflower </li>

<li> Beetroot </li>

</ul>

<li> Cereals </li>

<li> Nuts </li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

(Q.6) What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML ? With Example.

A-) The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet. However, it can also be used by a JavaScript

* The class attribute specifies one or more class names for an element.
* <!DOCTYOE html>
* <html>
* <head>
* <style>
* H1.intro {color: blue;
* Text-align: center;}

.important {background-color: yellow;}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1 class="intro important"> Header 1 </h1>

<p> A paraghraph.</p>

</body>

</html>

(Q.7) What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements? With Example.

A-) **In HTML, the “id” attribute** is employed to uniquely identify a specific element on a page. On the other hand, the**“class” attribute** is utilized to categorize and apply styles or scripts to multiple elements, enabling the application of common styles to various parts of the page where the class is assigned

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

 <title>HTML id attribute</title>

 <style>

            #geeks {color: green;font-size: 25px;}

  </style>

 </head>

  <body style="text-align: center">

   <h1>  Harmoney </h1>

    <p id="HRM">Welcome to Harmoney </p>

    <p> A Computer Science portal for Harmoney </p>

    </body>

</html>

* Class attribute –Example

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

 <head>

  <style>

  .geeks {color: green;font-size: 25px;}

  </style>

  </head>

  <body style="text-align: center">

  <h1> Harmoney </h1>

   <p>Welcome to Harmoney </p>

    <p class="HRM"> A Computer Science portal for Harmoney </p>

    </body>

</html>

(Q.8) What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

A-) HTML provides many predefined elements that are used to change the formatting of text. The formatting can be used to set the text styles (like – bold, italic, or emphasized, etc.), highlight the text, make text superscript and subscript, etc.

* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html>
* <head>
* <title>Bold and strong</title>
* </head>
* <body>
* <!--Normal text-->
* <p>Normal Text</p>
* <!--Text in Bold-->
* <p><b>Bold Text</b></p>
* <!--Text in Strong-->
* <p><strong> Strong Text</strong></p>
* </body>
* </html>

(Q.9) How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing? With Example.

A-) Cell padding is used to create a border around the content area of a web page, whereas cell spacing is used for positioning elements (such as images or text) within that content area.

<!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>

span{

text-decoration-style: solid;

width: 25px;

font-size: x-large;

color: blueviolet;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1"

cellpadding="4"

cellspacing="5">

<thead>

<td><span>Name</span></td>

<td><span>Age</span></td>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>Rani</td>

<td>30</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Rajan</td>

<td>35</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Akshaya</td>

<td>17</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Ashick</td>

<td>13</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</body>

</html>

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

A-) To merge two or more row cells, use the rowspan attribute. If you want to combine the first two cells in the first column, you can use the colspan="2" attribute in the first tag. The number represents how many cells to use (merge) for the tag

* **Example** –
* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html>
* <head>
* <style>
* table,
* th,
* td {
* border: 1px solid black;
* border-collapse: collapse;
* padding: 6px;
* }
* </style>
* </head>
* <body style="text-align:center">
* <h1 style="color:green;">
* Harmoney
* </h1>
* <h2>How to merge table cells in HTML?</h2>
* <table align="center">
* <tr>
* <th>Name</th>
* <th>Age</th>
* </tr>
* <tr>
* <td>Akku</td>
* <!-- This cell will take up
* space on two rows -->
* <td rowspan="2">44</td>
* </tr>
* <tr>
* <td>fahad</td>
* </tr>
* </table>
* </body>
* </html>

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

A-) A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available

* **<div> Element**
* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html>
* <body>
* <div style="background-color:black;color:white;padding:20px;">
* <h2>London</h2>
* <p>London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.</p>
* <p>Standing on the River Thames</p>
* </div>
* </body>
* </html>
* **<span> Element**
* <!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>

(Q.12) How to create a Hyperlink in HTML? With Example.

- **HTML** links are hyperlinks.

You can click on a link and jump to another document.

When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse arrow will turn into a little hand

* **Example –**

<a href="https://www.Harmoney.com/">Visit Harmoney.com!</a>

(Q.13) What is the use of an iframe tag? With Example.

A-) The most common use of an iframe is to load content from another site within the page. The child site can load its own content and cookies, so sites may allow it where they don't allow direct hotlinking content. Using an iframe is the accepted way to embed a YouTube video or Google Maps content.

* **Example –**

<iframe src="https://www.harmoney.com" title="W3Schools Free Online Web Tutorials"></iframe>

<iframe src="/default.asp" width="100%" height="300" style="border:1px solid black;">  
</iframe>  
  
<iframe src="/default.asp" width="100%" height="300" style="border:none;">  
</iframe>

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

A-) 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

* **Example -**

<!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>

(Q.15) How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page? With Example.

A-) In this article, we will be adding an image as the background image of a web page. Background images are used to make a website more interactive and attractive. It can be applied in many stylings

* **Example –**
* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html lang="en">
* <head>
* <title>Website</title>
* </head>
* <body background=
* "https://media.pioneer.org/wp-content/cdn-uploads/20190710102234/download3.png">
* <h1> Pioneer </h1>
* <h2>Background Image</h2>
* </body>
* </html>
* **Example** -

<style>

body {

background-image:url(" URL of the image ");

}

</style>

(Q.16) How are active links different from normal links?

A-) 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>](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-a-tag/)tag.

Normal links (Unvisited links)

Visited links

Active links

* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html>
* <body>
* <h2>This is a Link</h2>
* <h1>
* Welcome to
* <a href="https://www.Harmoney.org/">
* Harmoney
* </a>
* </h1>
* </body>
* </html>

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

A-) HTML Section tag defines the section of documents such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections. The section tag divides the content into sections and subsections. The section tag is used when requirements of two headers or footers or any other section of documents are needed. Section tag grouped the generic block of related contents. The main advantage of the section tag is, it is a semantic element, which describes its meaning to both browser and developer

* Example –
* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html>
* <body>
* <!-- html section tag is used here -->
* <section>
* <h1> harmoney: Section 1</h1>
* <p>Content of section 1</p>
* </section>
* <section>
* <h1> harmoney: Section 2</h1>
* <p>Content of section 2</p>
* </section>
* <section>
* <h1>harmoney: Section 3</h1>
* <p>Content of section 3</p>
* </section>
* </body>
* </html>

- **Nested Section rag – Example-**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<!-- html section tag is used here -->

<section>

<h1> Harmoney: Section 1</h1>

<p>Content of section 1</p>

<section>

<h1>Subsection</h1>

<h1>Subsection</h1>

</section>

</section>

<section>

<h1>Harmoney: Section 2</h1>

<p>Content of section 2</p>

<section>

<h1>Subsection</h1>

<h1>Subsection</h1>

</section>

</section>

</body>

</html>

(Q.18) What is SVG?

A-) The SVG file format is a popular tool for displaying two-dimensional graphics, charts, and illustrations on websites. Plus, as a vector file, it can be scaled up or down without losing any of its resolution

* SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics
* SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web
* SVG defines graphics in XML format
* Each element and attribute in SVG files can be animated
* sSVG integrates with other standards, such as CSS, DOM, XSL and JavaScript
* **Example-**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1>My first SVG</h1>

<svg width="100" height="100" xmlns="http://www.harmoney.org/2000/svg">

<circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="green" stroke-width="4" fill="yellow" />

</svg>

</body>

</html>

(Q.19) What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

A-) HTML (HypertextMarkup Language) and XHTML (ExtensibleHypertext Markup Language) are both markup languages used for creating and displaying web pages. The main difference between them is the syntax and structure; HTML is more lenient in its syntax, while XHTML has a more strict syntax and follows XML rules

**-Strict syntax:** XHTML has a stricter syntax compared to HTML5, which means that it is more structured and easier to read.

**-Standardization:** XHTML follows the syntax rules of XML, which is a standardized markup language. This makes it easier to create interoperable web pages that work well with different web browsers and devices

- In short, XHTML and HTML5 are different web languages. XHTML is strict, requiring closed tags and lowercase formatting, while HTML5 is more flexible. XHTML needs a Document Type Declaration, but HTML5 doesn’t. HTML5 is designed to work with older HTML versions, unlike XHTML

(Q.20) What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

A-) 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. Following are the Logical tags commonly used in HTML.

- <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Page Title</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1> Logical Tags </h1>

Welcome to <abbr title="GeeksforGeeks"> GFG</abbr> <br>

This is <acronym title="Harmoney">HRM</acronym> <br>

<address> 5th & 6th Floor, Royal Kapsons, A- 118, Sector- 136, ,

Uttar Pradesh (201305) </address> <br>

<cite> Harmoney </cite> is my favourite website. <br>

<code> Sample code: system.out.println(); </code>

<blockquote cite="https://www. Harmoney.org/">

A Computer Science portal for geeks. It contains well written, well thought and well

explained computer science and programming articles, and quizzes.

</blockquote>

<del> This contains deleted content.</del>

<ins> Newly inserted content.</ins>

<p>

<dfn> Harmoney </dfn> is a Computer Science portal for geeks. It contains well

written, well thought and well explained computer science and programming articles,

and quizzes.

</p>

<kbd> Harmoney - This is a Keyboard input </kbd>

<pre> Dear User,

Congratulations !!

We are delighted to inform you that you are going to be part of HRM journey.

Thanks, HRM Team

</pre>

</body>

</html>