## **ISTE ROUND-3 Assignment**

Communication is one of the foundational elements of a successful website. Web developers must produce a website that effectively communicates with all sorts of visitors. Here comes web accessibility into the picture. Adding appropriate tags and attributes to a document can provide additional information about that document, which aids in better communication (with visitors and browsers).

How can you add additional information to your HTML page for the same? (Eg- Using proper HTML semantic tags, including *lang* attribute)

**Using HTML semantic tags:** These tags that clearly describe the use of the tag to both the programmer and browser.

Eg: <article>,<header>,<footer>,<bdy>,<figure>,<figcaption>.

**Using lang attribute:** Describes the language of the content given by the developer. Eg: Bienvendio a la tierra! "es" is a language code for spanish. Similarly "fr" is for french, "en" is for English.

**Using alt attribute:** Gives alternate text if the element to which it is attached can't be rendered.

eg:<img src="specials1.jfif" alt="Today's Specials">

**Using rel attribute:** Gives the relationship between the current webpage and linked webpage. (Condition is that it has to be used only while using href) eg:<a href="https://iste.nitk.ac.in/#/" rel="nofollow"></a>

**Using figure and figcaption tags:** The figure tag specifies the content present in it like pictures, diagrams, illustrations. And the figcaption specifies the caption given for the <figure> element.

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Eg:<figure>
<img src="specials1.jfif" alt="Today's Specials">
<figcaption>Todays specials</figcaption>
</figure>
```

**Using Doctype tag:** <!DOCTYPE> tag gives the information about the document like document type, version to the browser, it helps the browser what to expect. Doctype tag=<!doctype html> for html document of version 5.0 and beyond(not case sensitive).

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**Using meta tags:** This tag defines the metadata of the Html document. Metadata means data(information) about data.

Eg: For making the html page responsive we have to add

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1">

Only then the Html page will become responsive.

**Adding tooltip:** Gives some extra information about the element by hovering over it. This is given by using the "title" attribute.

**Using code tag:** Describes that the piece of information given is code to the browser. Eg: <code>Font-family</code>

**Using appropriate tags:** Have to use tags appropriately/wisely. Like Using table tag for layout. This hasn't to be done because table tag has to used only for making tables, though it filled your requirement it is a bad practice. This might affect the viewer in one or another way.

And the use of class and id attribute has to be done properly, class has to use only for one or more elements whereas id has to be used uniquely, though id works in the above way also it is not a good practice.

**Making the Html page responsive:** It makes the page automatically scale according to the screen size which helps the user in multiple ways.

If a page is not responsive then on changing the screen size the content of the page will not be arranged properly/ get misplaced, which affects the user.

**Use of color:** Good contrast between background and text has to be maintained. Lack of contrast makes it difficult to read to the users.

**Customizability:** Can provide accessibility to customize the page according to the user like increasing the font size, font, changing colors, etc as different users expect differently.

The area for clicking and tapping the buttons needs to be large which makes it handy and easier to use.