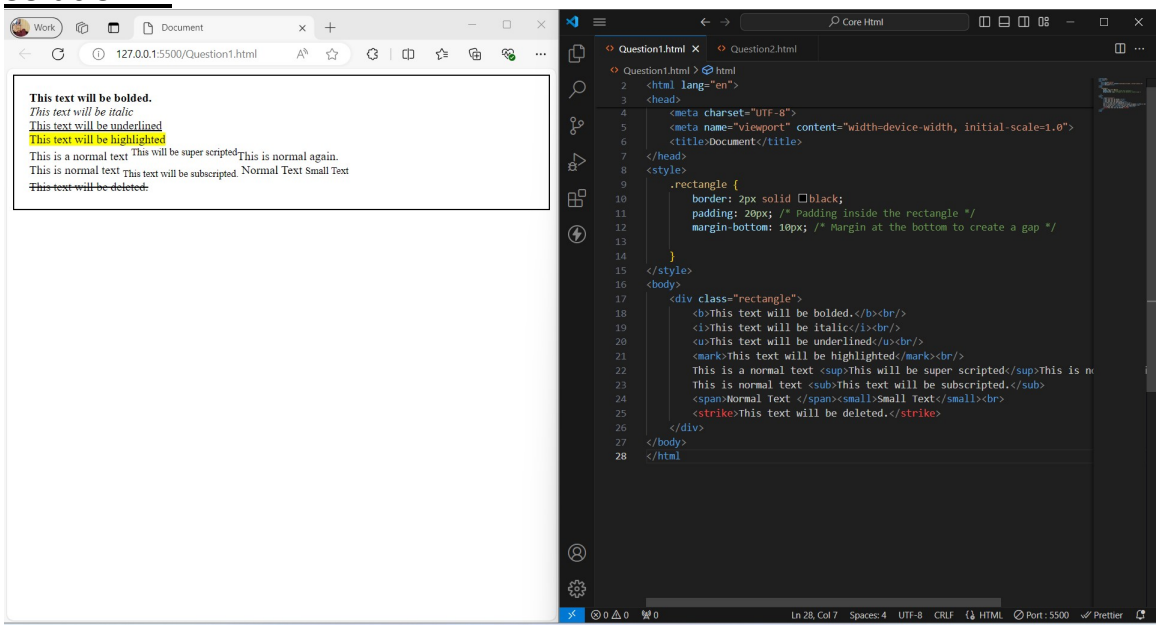
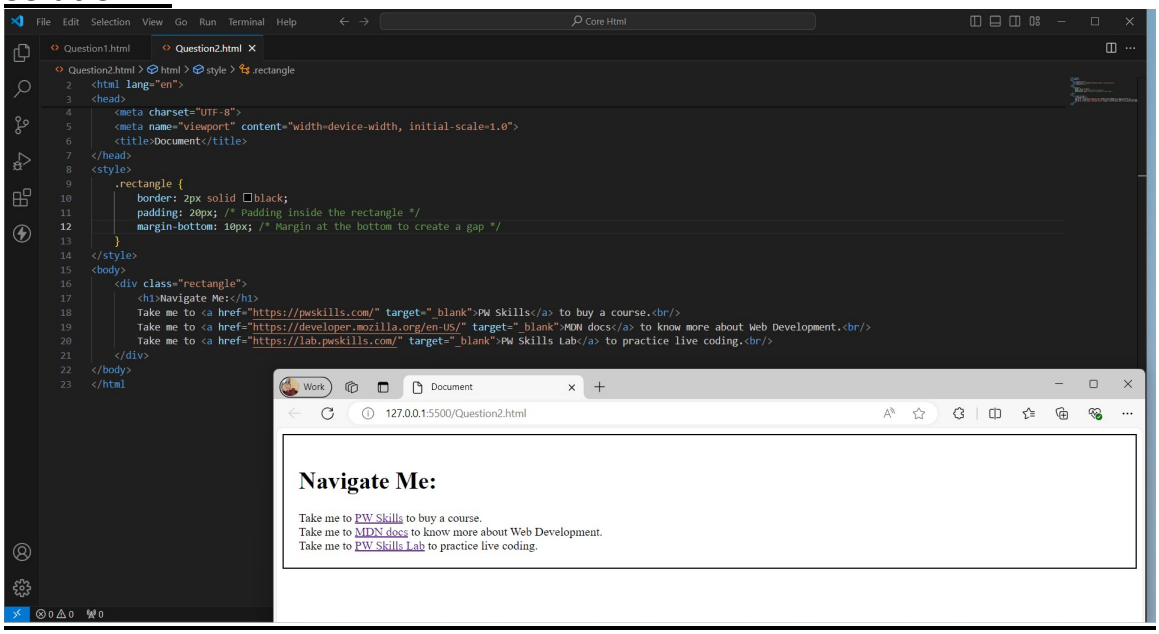
Core Html Assignment Outputs:-

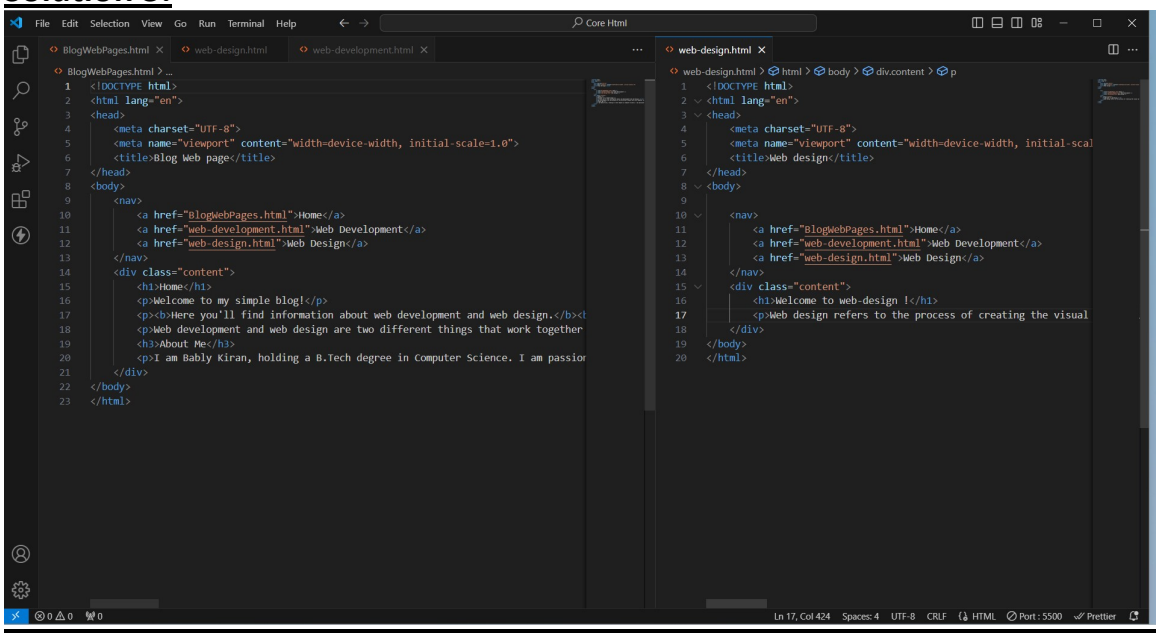
Solution 1:

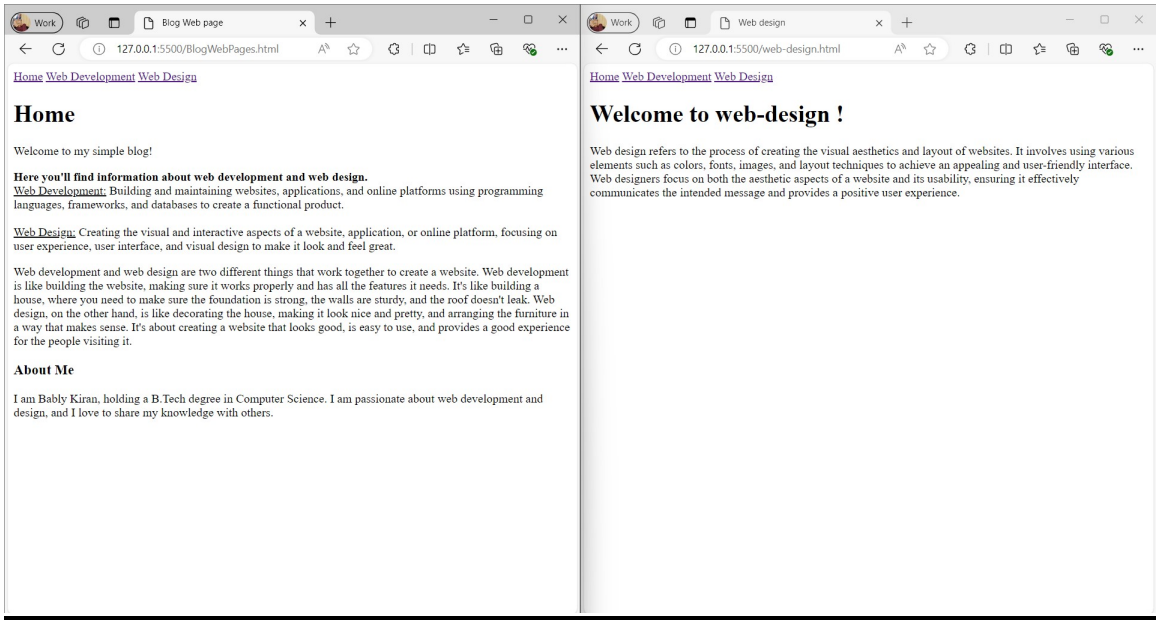


Solution 2:

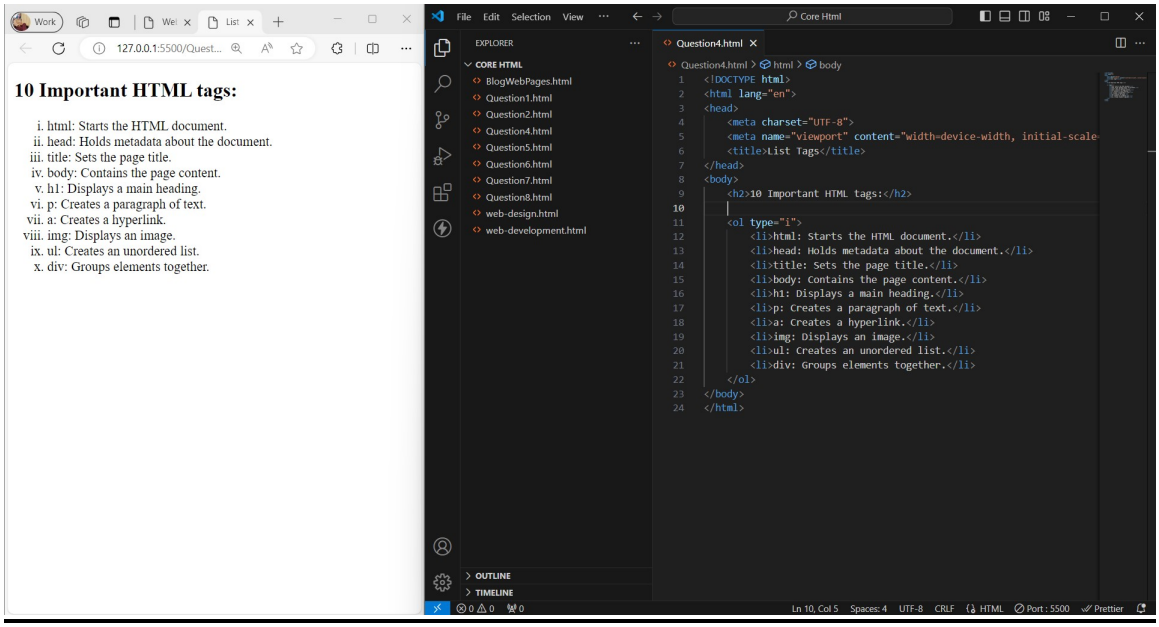


Solution 3:

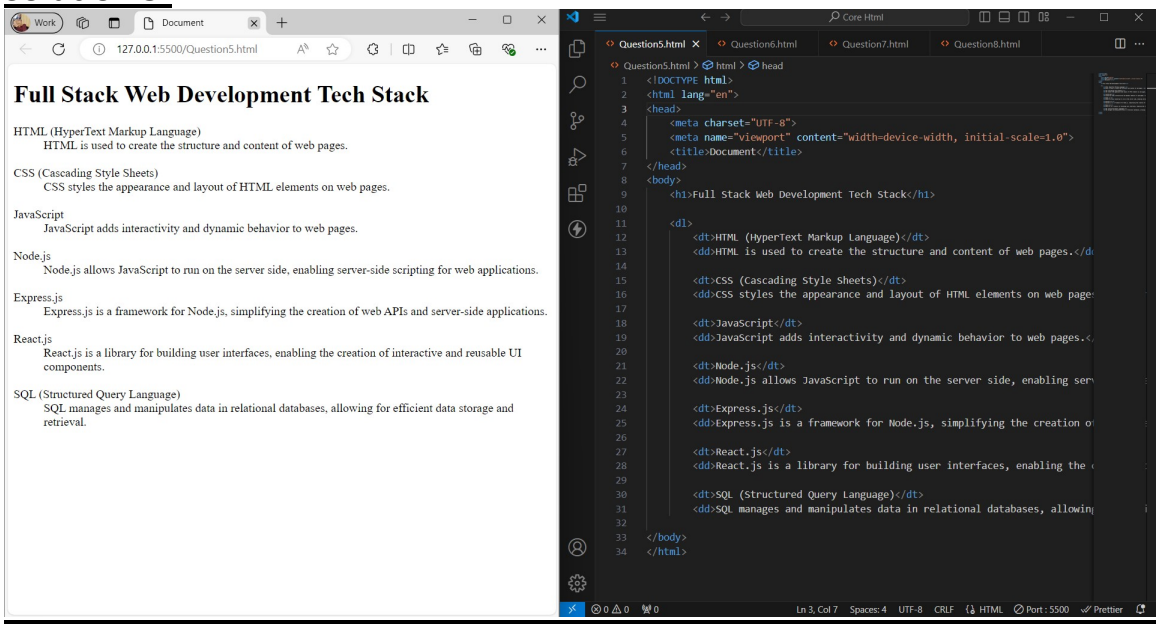




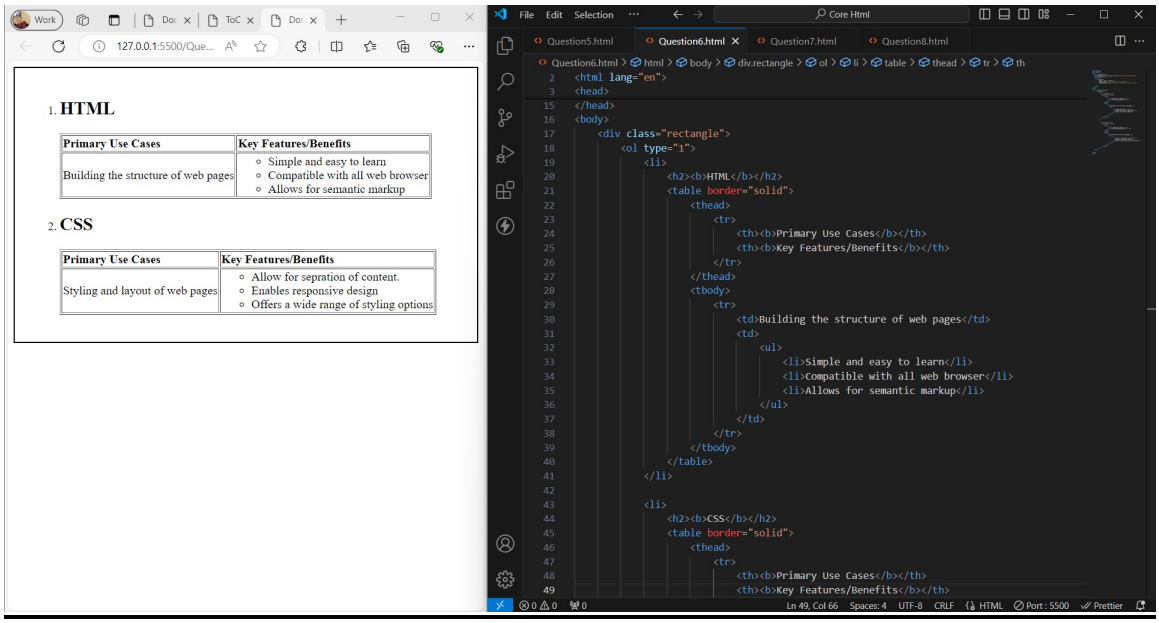
Solution 4:


10 Important HTML tags:
i. html: Starts the HTML document.
ii. head: Holds metadata about the document.
iii. title: Sets the page title.
iv. body: Contains the page content.
v. h1: Displays a main heading.
vi. p: Creates a paragraph of text.
vii. a: Creates a hyperlink.
viii. img: Displays an image.
ix. ul: Creates an unordered list.
x. div: Groups elements together.
Question4.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale
<title>List Tags</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>10 Important HTML tags:</h2>
<ol type="i">
<li>html: Starts the HTML document.</li>
<li>head: Holds metadata about the document.</li>
<li>title: Sets the page title.</li>
<li>body: Contains the page content.</li>
<li>h1: Displays a main heading.</li>
<li>p: Creates a paragraph of text.</li>
<li>a: Creates a hyperlink.</li>
<li>img: Displays an image.</li>
<li>ul: Creates an unordered list.</li>
<li>div: Groups elements together.</li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>

Solution 5:


Full Stack Web Development Tech Stack
HTML (HyperText Markup Language)
HTML is used to create the structure and content of web pages.
CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)
CSS styles the appearance and layout of HTML elements on web pages.
JavaScript
JavaScript adds interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages.
Node.js
Node.js allows JavaScript to run on the server side, enabling server-side scripting for web applications.
Express.js
Express.js is a framework for Node.js, simplifying the creation of web APIs and server-side applications.
React.js
React.js is a library for building user interfaces, enabling the creation of interactive and reusable UI components.
SQL (Structured Query Language)
SQL manages and manipulates data in relational databases, allowing for efficient data storage and retrieval.

Solution 6:



1. **HTML**

Primary Use Cases	Key Features/Benefits
Building the structure of web pages	◦ Simple and easy to learn ◦ Compatible with all web browser ◦ Allows for semantic markup

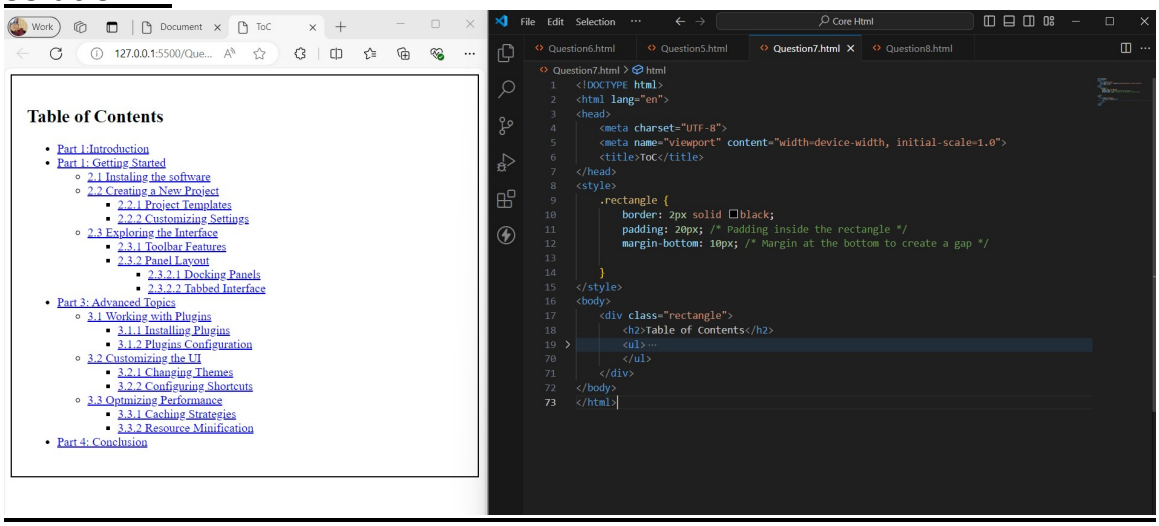
2. **CSS**

Primary Use Cases	Key Features/Benefits
Styling and layout of web pages	◦ Allow for sepration of content. ◦ Enables responsive design ◦ Offers a wide range of styling options

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="rectangle">
        <ol type="1">
            <li>
                <h2><b>HTML</b></h2>
                <table border="solid">
                    <thead>
                        <tr>
                            <th><b>Primary Use Cases</b></th>
                            <th><b>Key Features/Benefits</b></th>
                        </tr>
                    </thead>
                    <tbody>
                        <tr>
                            <td>Building the structure of web pages</td>
                            <td>
                                <ul>
                                    <li>Simple and easy to learn</li>
                                    <li>Compatible with all web browser</li>
                                    <li>Allows for semantic markup</li>
                                </ul>
                            </td>
                        </tr>
                    </tbody>
                </table>
            </li>

            <li>
                <h2><b>CSS</b></h2>
                <table border="solid">
                    <thead>
                        <tr>
                            <th><b>Primary Use Cases</b></th>
                            <th><b>Key Features/Benefits</b></th>
```

Solution 7:



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- Part 1: Getting Started
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  - 2.2 Creating a New Project
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    - 3.2.2 Configuring Shortcuts
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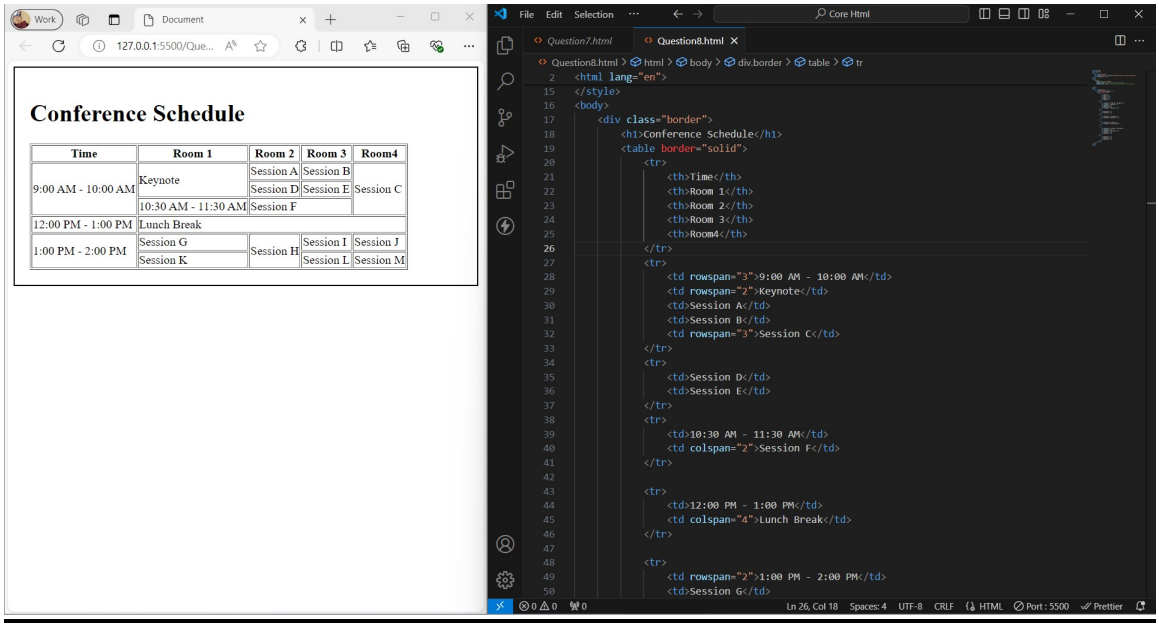
    - 3.3.1 Caching Strategies
    - 3.3.2 Resource Minification
- Part 4: Conclusion


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>ToC</title>
</head>
<style>
    .rectangle {
        border: 2px solid black;
        padding: 20px; /* Padding inside the rectangle */
        margin-bottom: 10px; /* Margin at the bottom to create a gap */

    }
</style>
<body>
    <div class="rectangle">
        <h2>Table of Contents</h2>
        <ul>···
        </ul>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Solution 8:


Work
Document
127.0.0.1:5500/Que...
Conference Schedule
Time
Room 1
Room 2
Room 3
Room4
9:00 AM - 10:00 AM
Keynote
Session A
Session B
Session C
Session D
Session E
10:30 AM - 11:30 AM
Session F
12:00 PM - 1:00 PM
Lunch Break
1:00 PM - 2:00 PM
Session G
Session H
Session I
Session J
Session K
Session L
Session M
File
Edit
Selection
Core Html
Question7.html
Question8.html
Question8.html > html > body > div.border > table > tr
<html lang="en">
</style>
<body>

<h1>Conference Schedule</h1>
<table border="solid">
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Room 1</th>
<th>Room 2</th>
<th>Room 3</th>
<th>Room4</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="3">9:00 AM - 10:00 AM</td>
<td rowspan="2">Keynote</td>
<td>Session A</td>
<td>Session B</td>
<td rowspan="3">Session C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session D</td>
<td>Session E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 AM - 11:30 AM</td>
<td colspan="2">Session F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 PM - 1:00 PM</td>
<td colspan="4">Lunch Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="2">1:00 PM - 2:00 PM</td>
<td>Session G</td>
<td rowspan="2">Session H</td>
<td>Session I</td>
<td>Session J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session K</td>
<td>Session L</td>
<td>Session M</td>
Ln 26, Col 18
Spaces: 4
UTF-8
CRLF
HTML
Port : 5500
Prettier