

# Assignment

## Module 1 & 2

### Assignment 1 :-

① what is the web?

→ Web is a system of interconnected public webpages accessible through the internet.

② difference betn the web & the Internet

Internet

Web

i) It is a global network  
Connecting millions of  
Computers.

i) It is a system of internet  
Servers that Support  
Specially formatted documents

ii) Each internet Computer  
is independent.

ii) You can jump from one  
document to another simply  
by clicking on hot spots

③ Website :-

A website is a set of interconnected web pages including multimedia content, typically identified by a common domain name & accessible th' a web browser.

examples:- Coursera India., Unacademy

#### ④ web App<sup>n</sup> :-

A web application is a software application that runs on a web server and is accessed through a web browser over the internet.

e.g. Amazon, Flipkart, Instagram

#### ⑤ Frontend development :-

Frontend development is the process of building the user interface & user experience of website or web app<sup>n</sup>.

It's the part that users interact with directly.  
e.g. use Coding lang. like HTML, CSS, JS etc. to create the visual aspects of website, such as:

- Layout & Structure
- Colour, fonts & Buttons, form.

#### ⑥ Backend development :-

IS the process of building the server-side of a website or web app<sup>n</sup>. It's the part that users don't see but's its makes the website work.

They focus on:-

- Storing & retrieving data.
- Processing requests & sending responses

#### ⑦ Role of HTML in web development -

- HTML provides the basic structure of webpage.
- Create images, links, form, button & input fields

#### ⑧ Role of CSS in web development -

- It is a styling lang.
- Add visual style - Colors, fonts, layout.
- Create responsive design.

## ⑨ Role of bootstrap -

- Bootstrap is a popular frontend framework that simplifies web development.
- Speed up development - Bootstrap provides pre-built UI components saving time & effort.
- Makes responsive designs.

## ⑩ web browser -

Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari (on Apple)  
Microsoft Edge, Opera, Brave

## Assignment 2 :-

How browser work -

- ① You enter a URL - type website's address into the browser address bar.
- ② the browser translates the domain name into an IP address & send request to the servers.
- ③ The Server processes the request & send back requested data.
- ④ The final webpage is displayed on screen.

## Assignment 3 :-

Online admission System :-

### i) Frontend :-

- ⑴ Student registration, login, profile page
- ⑵ Application form.
- ⑶ document upload
- ⑷ Save, submit

- ii) backend & Database Management,  
Authentication & Authorization  
Notification System  
payment process.
- iii) use of \*HTML - text, structure the form, dropdowns, checkbox, labels & buttons etc.
- \*CSS - Style, Controlling layout, colors, fonts & size etc.
- \* Bootstrap - Provides pre-built components (e.g. form controls, buttons), speeding up development

## Assignment 5 & Meta Tags

- ① USE OF `<meta>` tag  
Meta tag is used in HTML to provide metadata about webpage
- ② USEFUL FOR (SEO) Search Engine optimization  
These meta tags help search engines understand the page's content and display relevant information in search results
- ③ difference b/w `<title>` & `<meta>`
  - `<title>` tag specifies the title of the webpage displayed in browser tag.
  - `<meta>` provides metadata about the webpage like description, keywords, author or viewport settings.

## Assignment

- ① `<!DOCTYPE html>` tag is used to declare the document type & character encoding of HTML doc.
- ② `<head>` :- Contains metadata about the documents like `<title>`, `<Script>`
- ③ `<body>` :- Contains the content of the HTML document like - text, images, links, forms etc.
- ④ HTML tags are case-insensitive meaning `<p>` & `<P>` are treated same.
- ⑤ Browser display HTML page &  
Browser reads HTML page code understand what each part means & shows the webpage on Screen.  
It use for structure.

## Assignment Module 3 & 4

- ④ diff. betn `<br>` & `<hr>`  
`<b>` is used to break line &  
`<hr>` is used for display the horizontal line.
- ⑤ diff. betn `<b>` & `<strong>`  
`<b>` makes bold &  
`<strong>` indicates importance or emphasis imp. in SEO,

⑥ diff. in `<i>` & `<em>`

`<i>` used for italicizes text

`<em>` indicates emphasis

⑦ `<mark>` tag use :-

Used to highlight text

⑧ `<small>` tag used to define smaller text

⑨ `<del>` tag is used to indicate deleted text

e.g. output - ~~not~~

`<del> not </del>`

⑩ `<sup>` & `<sub>`

• `<sub>` - e.g.  $H_2O$  -  $H<sub>2</sub>O$

- Creates Subscripts

• `<sup>` - Create Superscripts

e.g.  $2<sup>nd</sup>$  = 2<sup>nd</sup>

## Assignment 2

### Code - Output

① `<h1> HTML Course </h1>` → HTML COURSE

② `<p> This is <b> important </b> and <i> easy </i> to learn </p>`  
 This is important and easy to learn

③ `<p> Price : <del> ₹ 3000 </del> ₹ 1500 </p>`

Price : ₹ 3000 ₹ 1500

④ `<p> H <sub> 2 </sub> O & 10 <sup> 2 </sup> </p>`  
 $H_2O \& 10^2$

## Assignment :- 3

- ①  $\langle h_1 \rangle$  to  $\langle h_3 \rangle$  - Search engine optimization  
 $\langle h_4 \rangle$  to  $\langle h_6 \rangle$  - Normal tag.  
 $\langle h_1 \rangle$  - main heading tag. - High size.  
 $\langle h_2 \rangle$  &  $\langle h_3 \rangle$  - Subheading tag.  
 $\langle h_4 \rangle$  to  $\langle h_6 \rangle$  - minor tag.
- ②  $\langle h_1 \rangle$  - heading tag and High size than  $\langle h_6 \rangle$   
 $\langle h_6 \rangle$  - minor tag and low size.
- ③  $\langle p \rangle$  - paragraph  
 $\langle b \rangle$  - bold  
 $\langle strong \rangle$  - important / bold  
 $\langle i \rangle$  - italic  
 $\langle em \rangle$  - emphasis  
 $\langle mark \rangle$  - Highlight  
 $\langle del \rangle$  - deleted text. e.g. ~~2000~~  
 $\langle sup \rangle$  - Superscripts e.g.  $10^2$   
 $\langle sub \rangle$  - Subscript e.g.  $H_2O$

## Assignment 4 :-

- ① Anchor tag :-  $\langle a \rangle$  is used to create hyperlinks allowing users to navigate to other web page, emails or location within a page.
- ② Syntax of anchor tag.  
 $\langle a href = "link" \rangle$  placeholder for Any word to display  $\langle /a \rangle$

③ diff<sup>n</sup> bet<sup>n</sup> absolute & relative path.

- Absolute path & Full URL including domain.  
e.g. <https://www.com/image.jpg>.

- Relative path: Path relative to current page.  
e.g. images/pic.jpg.

④ Use of `<img>` tag:

Add or embed image in HTML.

e.g. ``

⑤ alt attribute imp because Displays text if images fails to load.

⑥ width: Set the width.

height: Set the height.

⑦ `<target>="blank"` is used in `<a>` tag for open link in a new tab.

⑧ Image link:

is an image that acts as hyperlink clicking image takes the user to a specified URL.

e.g. `<a href="link_url"></a>`

## Assignment 5:

① The tag used to create a hyperlink is `<a>` anchor tag.

② The attribute that specifies the image path is src ``

③ Open a link in a new tab is `target = "blank"`

- (4) the text shown when image does not load is called alt
- (5) tag used to display an image is `<img>`

### Assignment 7

Correct code.

`<h1> Visit Google </h1>`

`<img src = "photo.jpg" alt = "Random">`

`<a href = "home.html"> link </a>`

### Assignment 8 &

- (1) use hyperlink in college website &  
e.g. for Email, contact, any form

- (2) images in college web website  
e.g. college logo, campus images etc.

### Assignment 9 &

- (1) `h1` is used only one - Clearly defines the page's main topic.
- (2) alt missing & image displays with a broken icon or no description.
- (3) image is used as link.  
e.g. `<a href = "http.html"> <img src = " " > </a>`

- (4) Relative path preferred in real projects because
- Flexible - Easy to move
  - Shorted - Cleaner URL & short path
  - Portable - works locally & on different servers

## Assignment Module 5 :-

### Assignment 1 :-

- (1) Unordered list :- An unordered list is a collection of items without specific order or sequence represented by bullet points.

Code `<ul>`

`<li> 1 </li>`

`<li>2</li>`

`</ul>`

Output :-

- 1
- 2

- (2) Ordered list :- An ordered list is a collection of items in a specific order or sequence, represented by numbers.

Code :- `<ol> </ol>`

- (3) Description list :- A description list is a list of items with their corresponding description.

e.g. `<dl>`

`<dt>HTML </dt>`

`<dd> Hyper text Markup Language </dd>`

`<dt> CSS </dt>`

`<dd> Cascading style sheets </dd>`

Output

HTML

: Hyper text Markup Language

CSS

\* Cascading style sheets

④ diff bet <ul> & <ol>

<ul> is unordered list represented by bullets point  
 <ol> is ordered list represented by numbers

⑤ Nested list & A Nested list is a list inside another list.

e.g. <ul>

<li> 1 <ul>

<li> 2 <ul>

<ul>

<li> (second) <ul>

</ul>

</li>

</ul>

Output

- 1

- 2

- Second.

⑥ <table> table tag used in HTML to create table

⑦ use of <th> defines header cell

⑧ diff in <th> & <td>

<th> = Header cell, bold text, center-aligned

<td> = Data cell, Regular text, left-aligned

⑨ <caption> tag is used to provide a title or description for a table.

<caption> — </caption>

⑩ timetable, Financial reports use HTML table.

## Assignment 2 :-

- ① The tag used to create an unordered list is `<ul></ul>`.
- ② The tag used to create an ordered list is `<ol></ol>`.
- ③ list item are created using `<li></li>`.
- ④ The tag used to create table row is `<tr></tr>`.
- ⑤ The tag used for table heading is `<th></th>`.
- ⑥ The tribute used to merge rows is `rowspan`.
- ⑦ The tribute used to merge column is `colspan`.

## Assignment - 3

Tag	purpose
<code>&lt;ul&gt;</code>	unordered list represent by bullet points.
<code>&lt;ol&gt;</code>	Create ordered list represent by numbers
<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>	list item create.
<code>&lt;table&gt;</code>	To create table in HTML.

## Assignment 9 :-

Correct code :-

`<ul>`

`<li> HTML </li>`

`<li> CSS </li>`

`</ul>`

`<table>`

`<tr>`

`<th> Name </th>`

`<th> Course </th>`

`</table>`

## Assignment 10 :-

① list on college or company website.

College & Course list, department list, Events list,

Company & Team members, Services

② table use - Financial report

Data display,

Result & Scores display etc.

③ `<th>` is imp in table because -

- Clearly indicates column or row headers.
- Help understands table structure.