Html

url

selectors

inheritance and conflicts

No need to learn the CSS that comes in-between the “{ }”.

Q1.

i.

How to answer a question; Say it is a section. Explain what is a section is. Then explain how / why is it a section.

Section – related content that is logically / thematic related and consecutive, containing usually a heading and paragraph. They are part of a whole, while articles are independent and you may be able to find it in any other website. We know it’s a section as it says its an extract.

ii. h1

iii. b – keywords and key phrases

iv. b

v. em – contrast

Q2 i. only <li></li>s can be a child of <ul></ul>

ii. #

iii.

<head>

<meta charset=”utf-8” />

<title></title>

<link rel=”stylesheet” href=”styles/styles.css”>

</head>

iv. You can link the same stylesheets to multiple webpages, to create a uniform design.

v. don’t forget to add scopes into the <th></th>s (the col or row names).

Q3 i. only files under the html folder are on the web. Thus rottweiler.html is not on the web

ii. a.

<http://www.exam.org/fish/guppies.html> or /fish/guppies.html

with absolute urls we start at the document root. In this question the document route is the html folder

b. <http://www/exam.org/cats/index.html> or [http://www/exam.org/cats/l or /cats/](http://www/exam.org/cats/l%20or%20/cats/) or /cats/index.html

iii. a.

* with relative urls, your answers don’t start with “ / ”
* when doing a relative url, we start from the folder that contains the file, not the file itself

../fish/guppies.html

b. persian.html

- while ../cats/persian.html is technically right, answers like this will not get you full marks, as this includes unnecessary work.

iv.

-a. <http://www.exam.org/fish/guppies.html>

/var/www.html/fish/guppies.html

- we should then go through the “tree” and make sure the right file gets sent to the client

a.

/var/www/html/

* as this would send back a folder, we would then look at the DirectoryIndex. If this folder contains the file, we will send this file, so the answer would be

/var/www/html/index.html

b.

/var/www/html/cats/index.html

* due to the reason discussed in part a

c.

* this file is not on the web
* so we first of all try

/var/www/html/dogs/index.html

- however this will not work. We will get an error, so we will look at the error document. This will be sent back to the client.

/var/www/html/errors/bad\_urls.html

4. explain what it does. Then explain why it doesn’t

i. section > b selects b who has a parent section. There are no b’s that have a parent section, so crush will not be selected. Infact none of the bs in the above html will not be selected as section is ancestor for them all, but not a parent.

ii.

iii. this selects an li that is immediately preceded by another li. D is the first child

iv. b + b selects b who’s immediately preceding sibling is also b. for every b beside the b who’s parent has the id d in the question, b is the the first child.

For the b who’s parent is d, its immediately preceding sibling is a text node, thus this is not selected either.

v. no. as h1 li selects li’s who’s ancestors are h1. There are no li’s in the above html who’s ancestor is h1. The only ancestors all the li’s have is ol and section

5. first thing we must do is check for a conflct.

I. there is no conflict here. The first rule selects the whole section.