

Course Basic

Assignment

Ans to the Q No. 1

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. HTML describes the structure of a Web page. HTML consists of a series of elements. HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content. There are four required tags in HTML. These are html, title, head and body. The table below shows you the opening and closing tag, a description and an example. These are the tags you put at the beginning and end of an HTML file.

Ans to the Q No. 2

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML (including XML dialects such as SVG, MathML or XHTML). CSS describes how elements should be rendered on screen, on paper, in speech, or on other media. There are three types of CSS which are given below:

1. Inline CSS.
2. Internal or Embedded CSS.
3. External CSS.

Ans to the Q No. 3

The natural progression after learning HTML, CSS and JavaScript is to learn a front-end framework. So, what is a framework? A front-end framework is a modern, powerful, and easier way to write complex web applications. Frontend frameworks require a deep knowledge of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

JavaScript is the most popular and most widely developed programming language ever. JavaScript is a must-have for Web developers, Front-end/ Back-end developers, Mobile / Desktop developers, Graphics / Game developers and even for Full Stack developers as well.

Ans to the Q No. 4

Javascript was invented by Brendan Eich in 1995. It was developed for Netscape 2, and became the ECMA-262 standard in 1997. After Netscape handed JavaScript over to ECMA, the Mozilla foundation continued to develop JavaScript for the Firefox browser. Mozilla's latest version was 1.8.