

# ENSF-381: Full Stack Web Development Laboratory Lab01

## Section: B01

### Group information:

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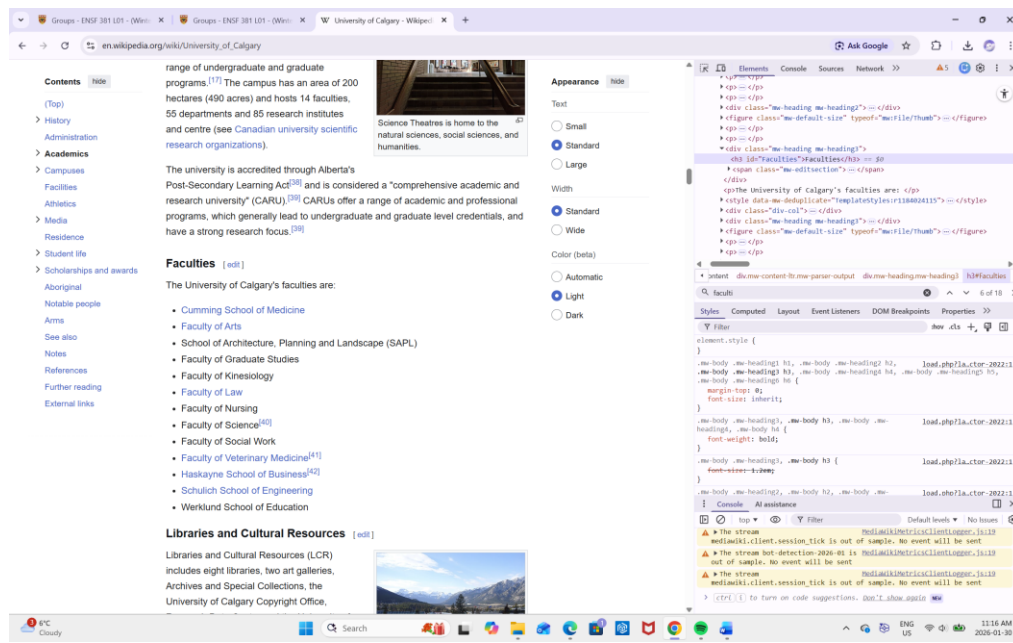
Chloe Khoo (30247640)

### Repository Link:

<https://github.com/NayhaReh/ENSF381-lab01.git>

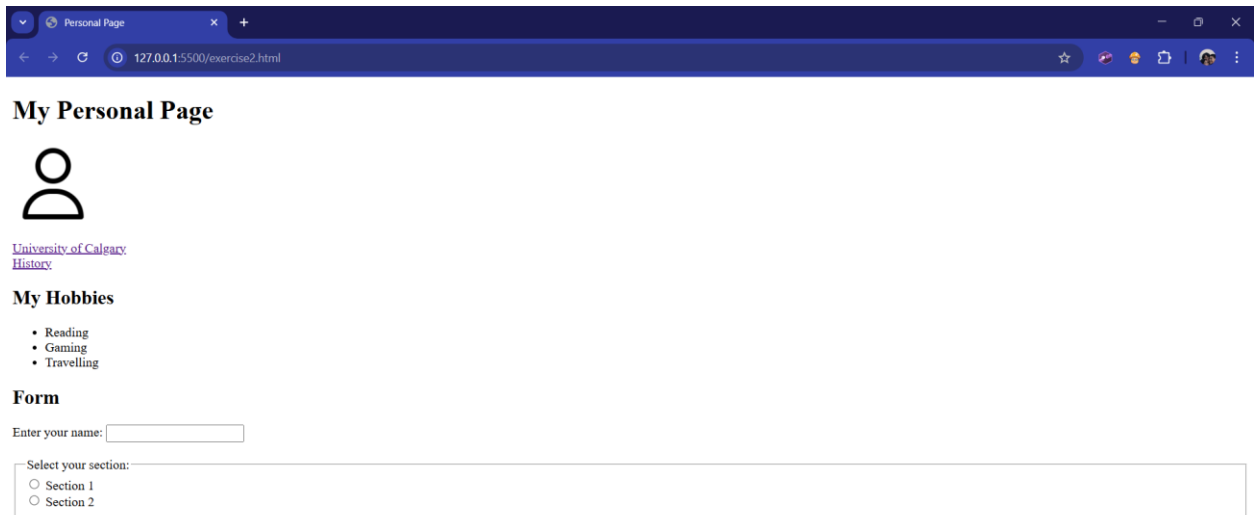
## Exercise 1:

1. The HTML element used for “*Faculties*” is: `<h3>`
2. Screenshot of the *Faculties* section highlighted in the *Developer Tools*:



## Exercise 2:

### Output Screenshot:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled "Personal Page". The address bar displays "127.0.0.1:5500/exercise2.html". The page content includes:

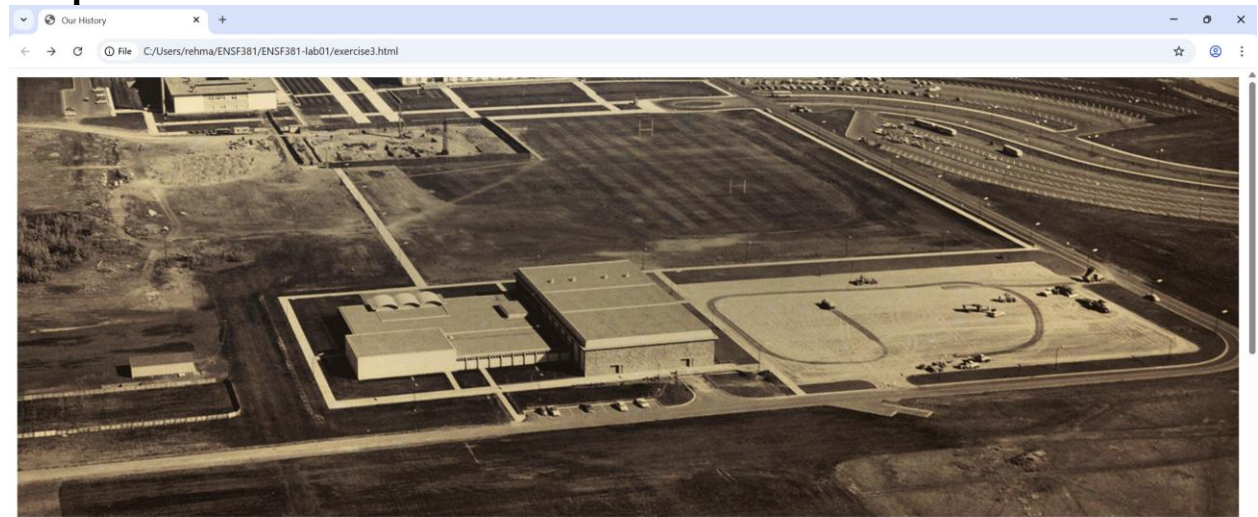
- My Personal Page**
- A placeholder for a profile picture (a simple circle and rectangle icon).
- Two links: [University of Calgary](#) and [History](#).
- My Hobbies**
- A bulleted list of hobbies: Reading, Gaming, and Travelling.
- Form**
- A text input field with the label "Enter your name:".
- A section titled "Select your section:" containing two radio button options: "Section 1" and "Section 2".

## Exercise 3

### Your answer to Question 3.1:

The difference between setting the table to a fixed width using px compared to percentage is that fixed width keeps the table set to a certain size across all screen sizes, while using a percentage makes the table size scale based on the size of the screen running it. Because using a percentage makes it scale off the user's device size, the webpage is more responsive to different circumstances. For example, using a fixed table size may cause it to overflow on smaller screens, forcing the user to scroll horizontally, but a percentage would allow it to take up the same proportion of the screen.

# Output Screenshots:



## Like many Calgary success stories, ours has a spirited beginning, an unprecedented growth spurt and a promising future.

Even before Alberta became a province in September 1905, the citizens of a very young Calgary were determined to host a post-secondary institution as part of building a great city.

In 1906, the Alberta Normal School (which would later become our own Werkbund School of Education) began operations and provided a steady stream of educators for a new province eager to grow and advance quickly.

When the University of Alberta was founded in 1908 in Strathcona (now part of Edmonton), Calgarians were disappointed with the "branch plant" concept that ensued and lobbied for decades for an independent institution of their own. Students, faculty, staff, alumni, donors and volunteers joined together to support the cause, with great passion and commitment.

Their dedication was finally rewarded on April 29, 1966 when the University of Calgary was granted autonomy. From there, growth was fast and furious, as a new campus took shape and innovative educators came to Calgary from around the world.

In 2016-17, the University of Calgary marked its 50th Anniversary as an autonomous institution.

## The roads that brought us here

What are our defining moments? They wind through 50 years and countless memories, each one stamping a mark on the cultural and physical landscape of our city. We're looking back but we're pushing forward.



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