



SILVER OAK UNIVERSITY

EDUCATION TO INNOVATION

INDEX

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ENROLLMENT NO.: 157



Assignment No 14.
Unit - 1

1) Describe the basic structure of an HTML document.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title> Page Title </title>

</head>

<body>

<h1> Hello World </h1>

<p> Paragraph </p>

</body>

</html>



2) What are HTML form elements and give examples of commonly used form elements and their attributes

↳ <input> is used for various input fields

- type : specifies the type

- name : name of the input field

↳ <textArea> allows multi-line text input

- rows and cols : Define the dimensions of text area.

- placeholder:-

↳ <select> : creates a dropdown menu

<option> defines an option in the dropdown

<selected> sets a default option.

3) Discuss the importance of browser support in HTML development. How developers ensure cross - browser compatibility?

→ Different browsers can interpret HTML code differently, so it's important for dev to ensure cross - browser.



DEFINING CSS - Browser compatibility

VSE standardized code to follow W3C standards to increase compatibility.

REST CSS: VSE CSS tries to standardize default styling across browsers.

(Q) How can background colors and images be added to an HTML webpage? provide code examples demonstrating both techniques

Ans =

* Adding Background color:

```
<body style="background-color: lightblue;">
```

(H1) This is heading (h1)

(P) This is paragraph (p)

(body)

* Adding Background image:

```
<body style="background-image: url('background.jpg')>
```

(H1) This is heading (h1)

(P) This is paragraph (p)

(body)



3) Explain div and span tag in details

<div> A block-level element used for content.

Commonly used for layout purposes

- Takes up the full width of the container.

: An inline element used for styling small bits of text or content within a block.

- Does not start on a new line; takes up as much space as needed.



Assignment No. 2

Unit - 2

Q) Explain the difference between headings (`h1-h6`) and paragraphs (`<P>`) in HTML. Provide example of when each should be used and describe their semantic significance.

The (`P`) tag defines a paragraph and is used for general text content. It is block-level element meaning it takes up the full width of the container.

Example of headings:

`<h1>` Main Heading `(h1)`

`<h2>` Subheading `<h2>`

Example of paragraph

Q) This is paragraph that contains text content. It is used to display regular text `<P>`



Q) How can you create a horizontal rule (Ch 24)
HTML? Describe its purpose and provide an
example.

Ans: The `<hr>` tag is used to create a horizontal line in the document. It is a block-level element. It is often used to separate sections of content visually or to represent a shift in topic or a pause.

Example of horizontal rule

`<hr>`

`<p>` content before the `<hr>`

`<hr>`

`<p>` content after the line `<hr>`

Q) Discuss the use of `<sub>` and `<sup>` tags in HTML, provide examples of their application in text formatting.

Ans: The `<sub>` tag is used for subscript text typically used in mathematical formulas, equations, or footnotes. The `<sup>` tag is used for superscript text commonly used for exponents, footnotes, or ordinary numbers.



Example

<P> Water footprint ~~is~~ ₂ <sup>184b> of <P>

<P> E + Ponet : 10 ³ ³ <P>

Q) Describe the process of aligning text in HTML using CSS. What are some CSS properties and values you can use to achieve text alignment.

- CSS provides several properties to align text in HTML documents.

*) ** text-align **

Values: left, right, center, justify

** CSS

P2

text-align: center

*)

2) * vertical-align **

values top, middle, bottom

** CSS

Span2

vertical-align: middle;

*)



5) compare and contrast unorderd lists, ordered lists, and definition lists in HTML

*) Unordered list.

* Examples

 item 1

 item 2

2) Ordered list

* Examples

 First item

 Second item



B) Definition List

* Example

<dd>

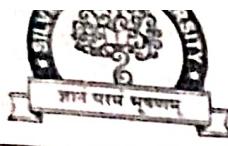
<dd> HTML </dd>

<dd> Hyper Text Markup language </dd>

<dt> CSS </dt>

<dd> Cascading Style Sheets </dd>

</dd>



Assignment No - 3

Unit 3

Explain the structure of an HTML table provide an example of basic table structure

In HTML table is structured using the `<table>` element which contains rows defined by `<tr>` & `<table>` elements, inside each row, cells are created using `<td>` for regular cells and `<th>` for header cells.

Basic Table Example:-

`<table>`
`<tr>`

`<th>` Header 1 `</th>`

`<th>` Header 2 `</th>`

`</tr>`

`<tr>`

`<td>` Row 1, cell 1 `</td>`

`<td>` Row 1, cell 2 `</td>`

`</tr>`

`</table>`



Q) How can you align text a table and its content in HTML? Describe the CSS properties or HTML attributes used for alignment, and provide demonstrating their application?

Ans = Tables can be aligned using CSS properties like align and vertical-align or HTML attributes align.

* CSS Alignment Example:

table {margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;}

td {text-align: center; vertical-align: top;}

* HTML Alignment Example:

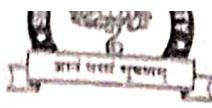
<table align="center">

</td>

<td align="center" valign="middle">(Cell</td>

</td>

</table>



Q) Describe the process of nesting tables in HTML provide an example illustrating nested tables.

Nesting tables involve placing one table inside a cell of another table.

X Examples of Nested Tables:

Table borders = "1" >

<td>

<td>

Outer Table cell

Table borders = "3" >

<td>

<td> Nested Table cell </td>

<td>

<table>

<td> Main content

</td>

<table>



Q) What are frames in HTML and how are created? Explain the purpose of the and framing tags.

Ans = Frames are used to divide the browser into multiple sections where each section is created using separate HTML documents and tags.

* Example

<frameset cols = "50%, 50%>

<frame src = "file1.htm" />

<frame src = "file2.htm" />

</frameset>

5) Discuss the concept of applying hyperlink to frames

Ans = To control where a hyperlink opens use the target attribute common va-

"Self", "Parent" and frame names

* Examples



Assignment No - 4

Unit 5

Q) Explain the different ways to create hyperlink in HTML.

A) In HTML, hyperlink are created using the `<a>` tag. The `href` attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to.

* Examples:-

` Visit Example`

* Different Types of hyperlinks

* External link: ` Example`

* Internal link ` Local page`

* Email link: ` mail`

Q) How can you style hyperlinks in HTML?
Change their colors.

Ans = Hyperlinks can be styled to change using CSS properties such as color.

* Example -

a {color: blue;} // before link colors,

* internal CSS

<head>

<Style>

a {

color: blue; // changes link colors / text

: none; // removes underline

a: hover {

color: red; // changes hover colors

</Style>

</head>



Describe the other sets of members of Nine Orders
Leftmost table: the (top) two in Nine

~~Blue~~ Green

Check the things the old Uncle Worm is to eat
Pestle's dinner 900 bushel of oats

~~Theatre~~ ~~the~~

See the (big) tree in your tiny daughter?

Lies `src="` Faux URL
alt="Corporation logo"/>

~~File~~ → ~~File~~

~~Liko Sac = "Liko jo, it's all in Boundary Land Sac"~~

Whois uses the WHOIS protocol to determine domain ownership
with various input elements like IP address, domain name,
check boxes, dropdowns and date fields. Primary example

Book Structure

Look up "Gauze-side strip" method.



② input elements

③ text boxes =

<label for="name">Name: </label>

④ password file field

<label for="password"> Password </label>

⑤ Buttons

<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>

⑥ Check boxes

<label for="agree"> I agree to terms </label>

⑦ Radio buttons

<label for="option1"> Option 1 </label>

⑧ Email field:

<label for="email"> Email </label>



Q Explain how multimedia content can be embedded in a webpage using HTML (Video) and (audio) tags.

The (video) and (audio) tags in HTML5 allow embedding multimedia content.

f Example for video.

<video controls>

<source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">

</video>

* Example for Audio:

<audio controls>

<source src="audio.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">

</audio>