

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The main objective of this project is to improve my visual webpage designing and content structuring skills with the use of hypertext mark-up language (HTML). This project also provides the users with contextual reference on the universe.

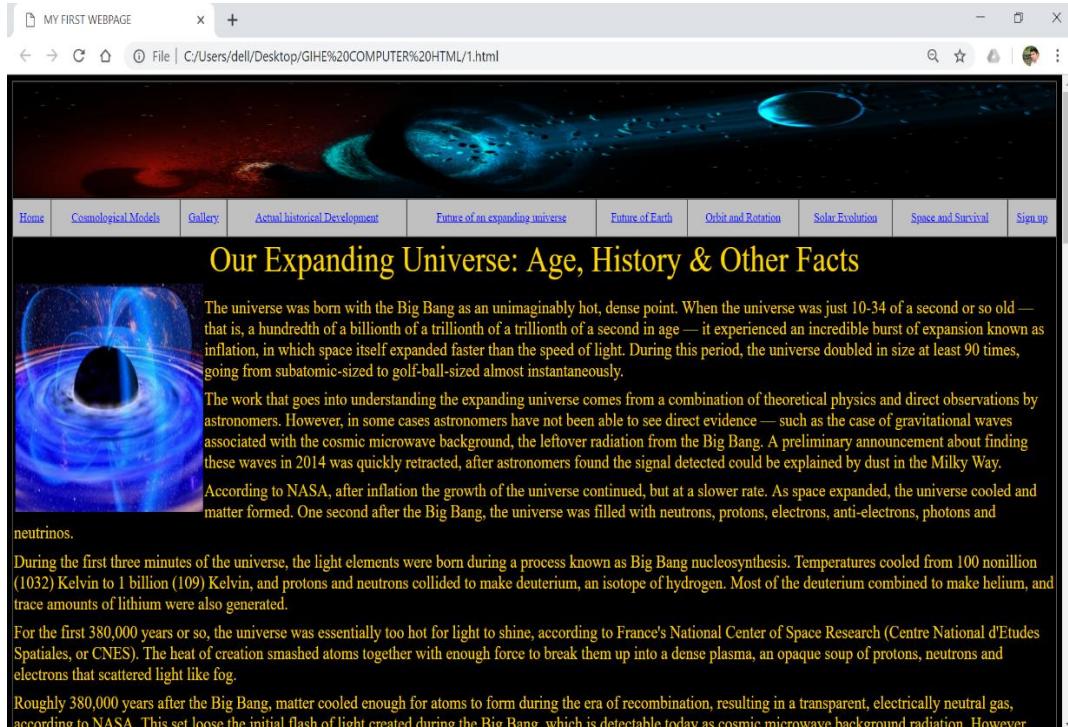
1.2 Purpose and Scope

The main purpose of this project is to learn designing a webpage using HTML. But as per my project “The Universe” its main purpose is to provide different kinds of information about this universe which people may or may not have idea about and also the importance of our existence in such a big world which we can’t even imagine.

The universe covers a large scope beginning from a small part of this world up to the whole universe and from its history to its future and about its cosmological models and revolutions. It also allows users to create their own account so that they can stay connected to website.

CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW

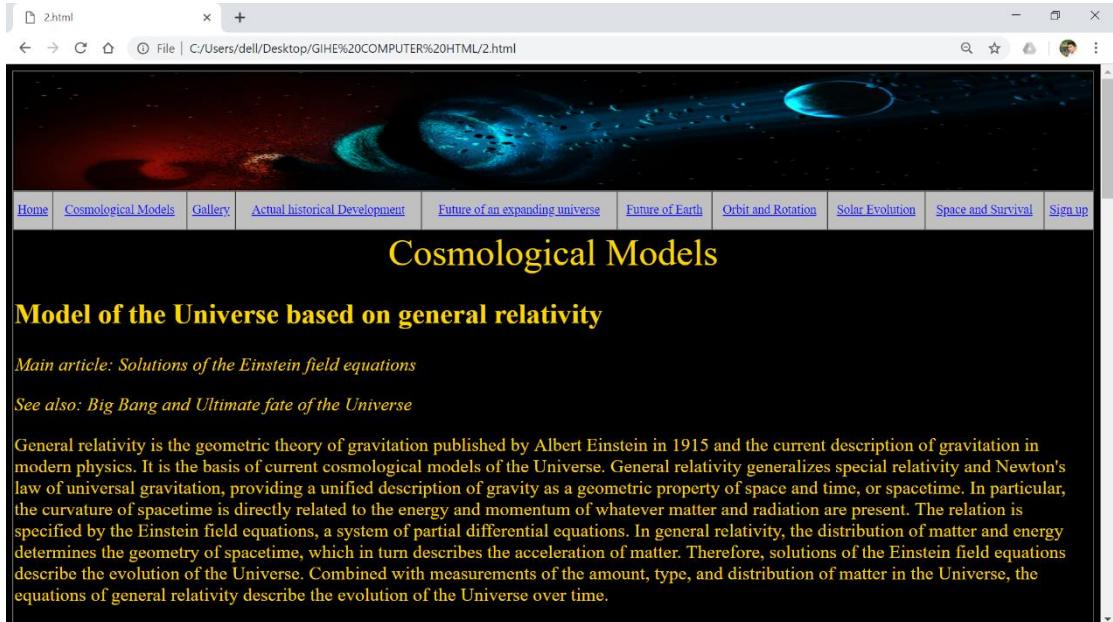
Homepage



Homepage Coding

```
1 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<html>
<head><title> MY FIRST WEBPAGE</title>
<style>
p{
    font-size:10px;
    align:justify;
    font-color:gold;
}
</style>
</head>
<body bgcolor="black" link="white" alink="green" vlink="blue">
<table border=1 height=100% width=100% cellspacing=0>
<tr height=150 align="center">
<td colspan=10</td></tr>
<tr height=50 align="center" bgcolor="silver">
<td><a href="1.html">Home</a></td>
<td><a href="2.html">Cosmological Models</a></td>
<td><a href="3.html">Gallery</a></td>
<td><a href="4.html">Actual historical Development</a></td>
<td><a href="5.html">Future of an expanding universe </a> </td>
<td><a href="6.html"> Future of Earth </a> </td>
<td><a href="7.html"> Orbit and Rotation </a> </td>
<td><a href="8.html"> Solar Evolution </a> </td>
<td><a href="9.html"> Space and Survival </a> </td>
<td><a href="10.html">Sign up</a></td>
</tr>
<div> <tr height=1000 >
<td colspan=10 VAlign="top">
<center> <font color="gold" size=50>Our Expanding Universe: Age, History & Other Facts </font> </center>
<div> <font color="gold" size=5>The universe was born with the Big Bang as an unimaginably hot, dense point. When the universe was just 10-34 of a second or so old – that is, a hundredth of a billionth of a trillionth of a trillionth of a second in age – it experienced an incredible burst of expansion known as inflation, in which space itself expanded faster than the speed of light. During this period, the universe doubled in size at least 90 times, going from subatomic-sized to golf-ball-sized almost instantaneously.</font></p>
<p><font color="gold" size=5>The work that goes into understanding the expanding universe</font></p>
</div>
</div>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Cosmological Models



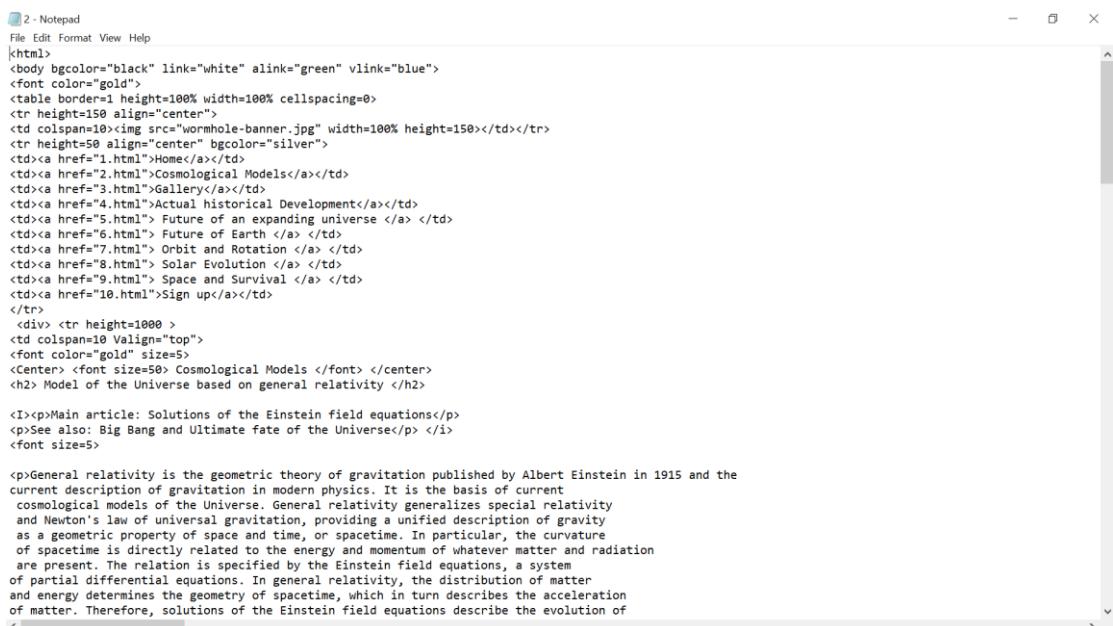
The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "2.html". The address bar indicates the file is located at "C:/Users/dell/Desktop/GIHE%20COMPUTER%20HTML/2.html". The page content is a website about cosmological models. It features a header with a navigation menu including "Home", "Cosmological Models", "Gallery", "Actual historical Development", "Future of an expanding universe", "Future of Earth", "Orbit and Rotation", "Solar Evolution", "Space and Survival", and "Sign up". Below the menu is a large, stylized image of a wormhole or black hole. The main title "Cosmological Models" is centered above a section titled "Model of the Universe based on general relativity". A sub-section "Main article: Solutions of the Einstein field equations" is present, along with a note "See also: Big Bang and Ultimate fate of the Universe". A detailed paragraph about General Relativity follows.

Main article: *Solutions of the Einstein field equations*

See also: *Big Bang and Ultimate fate of the Universe*

General relativity is the geometric theory of gravitation published by Albert Einstein in 1915 and the current description of gravitation in modern physics. It is the basis of current cosmological models of the Universe. General relativity generalizes special relativity and Newton's law of universal gravitation, providing a unified description of gravity as a geometric property of space and time, or spacetime. In particular, the curvature of spacetime is directly related to the energy and momentum of whatever matter and radiation are present. The relation is specified by the Einstein field equations, a system of partial differential equations. In general relativity, the distribution of matter and energy determines the geometry of spacetime, which in turn describes the acceleration of matter. Therefore, solutions of the Einstein field equations describe the evolution of the Universe. Combined with measurements of the amount, type, and distribution of matter in the Universe, the equations of general relativity describe the evolution of the Universe over time.

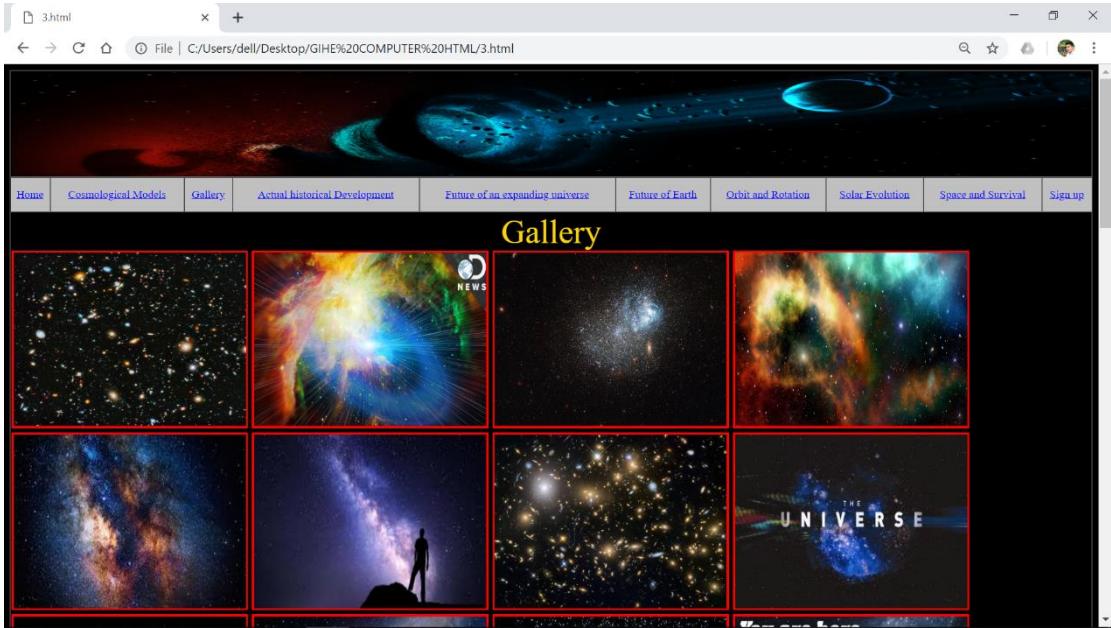
Cosmological Models Coding



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Notepad window titled "2 - Notepad" containing the HTML code for the "Cosmological Models" page. The code includes a header with a navigation menu, a main title "Cosmological Models", a subtitle "Model of the Universe based on general relativity", and a main article about General Relativity. It also includes sections for "Main article: Solutions of the Einstein field equations" and "See also: Big Bang and Ultimate fate of the Universe". The code uses tables and various HTML tags to structure the page.

```
<html>
<body bgcolor="black" link="white" alink="green" vlink="blue">
<font color="gold">
<table border=1 height=100% width=100% cellspacing=0>
<tr height=150 align="center">
<td colspan=10</td></tr>
<tr height=50 align="center" bcolor="silver">
<td><a href="1.html">Home</a></td>
<td><a href="2.html">Cosmological Models</a></td>
<td><a href="3.html">Gallery</a></td>
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<td><a href="8.html"> Solar Evolution </a></td>
<td><a href="9.html"> Space and Survival </a></td>
<td><a href="10.html">Sign up</a></td>
</tr>
<div> <tr height=1000 >
<td colspan=10 Valign="top">
<font color="gold" size=5>
<Center> <font size=50> Cosmological Models </font> </center>
<h2> Model of the Universe based on general relativity </h2>
<P>Main article: Solutions of the Einstein field equations</p>
<p>See also: Big Bang and Ultimate fate of the Universe</p> <i>
<font size=5>
<p>General relativity is the geometric theory of gravitation published by Albert Einstein in 1915 and the current description of gravitation in modern physics. It is the basis of current cosmological models of the Universe. General relativity generalizes special relativity and Newton's law of universal gravitation, providing a unified description of gravity as a geometric property of space and time, or spacetime. In particular, the curvature of spacetime is directly related to the energy and momentum of whatever matter and radiation are present. The relation is specified by the Einstein field equations, a system of partial differential equations. In general relativity, the distribution of matter and energy determines the geometry of spacetime, which in turn describes the acceleration of matter. Therefore, solutions of the Einstein field equations describe the evolution of the Universe over time.</p>
</font>
</div>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Gallery



Gallery Coding

```
3 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
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<body bgcolor="black" link="white" alink="green" vlink="blue">
<table border=1 height=100% width=100% cellspacing=0>
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<td colspan=10</td></tr>
<tr height=50 align="center" bgcolor="silver">
<td><a href="1.html">Home</a></td>
<td><a href="2.html">Cosmological Models</a></td>
<td><a href="3.html">Gallery</a></td>
<td><a href="4.html">Actual historical Development</a></td>
<td><a href="5.html">Future of an expanding universe </a></td>
<td><a href="6.html">Future of Earth </a></td>
<td><a href="7.html">Orbit and Rotation </a></td>
<td><a href="8.html">Solar Evolution </a></td>
<td><a href="9.html">Space and Survival </a></td>
<td><a href="10.html">Sign up</a></td>
</tr>
<div> <tr height=1000 >
<td colspan=10 Valign="top">
<font color="gold" size=5>
<Center> <font size=50> Gallery </font> </center>

















</div>
```

Historical Development

See also: *Cosmology*, *Timeline of cosmological theories*, *Nicolaus Copernicus § Copernican system*, and *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica § Beginnings of the Scientific Revolution*

Historically, there have been many ideas of the cosmos (cosmologies) and its origin (cosmogonies). Theories of an impersonal Universe governed by physical laws were first proposed by the Greeks and Indians. Ancient Chinese philosophy encompassed the notion of the Universe including both all of space and all of time. Over the centuries, improvements in astronomical observations and theories of motion and gravitation led to ever more accurate descriptions of the Universe. The modern era of cosmology began with Albert Einstein's 1915 general theory of relativity, which made it possible to quantitatively predict the origin, evolution, and conclusion of the Universe as a whole. Most modern, accepted theories of cosmology are based on general relativity and, more specifically, the predicted Big Bang.

Mythologies

Historical Development Coding

```
4 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<html>
<body bgcolor="black" link="white" alink="green" vlink="blue">
<table border=1 height=100% width=100% cellspacing=0>
<tr height=150 align="center">
<td colspan=10</td></tr>
<tr height=50 align="center" bgcolor="silver">
<td><a href="1.html">Home</a></td>
<td><a href="2.html">Cosmological Models</a></td>
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<td><a href="7.html">Orbit and Rotation </a></td>
<td><a href="8.html">Solar Evolution </a></td>
<td><a href="9.html">Space and Survival </a></td>
<td><a href="10.html">Sign up</a></td>
</tr>
<div> <tr height=1000 >
<td colspan=10 Valign="top">
<font color="gold" size=5>
<Center> <font size=50> Historical Development </font> </center>
<p> <i> <font size=default> See also: Cosmology, Timeline of cosmological theories, Nicolaus Copernicus § Copernican system, and Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica § Beginnings of the Scientific Revolution </font> </i> </p>
<p> Historically, there have been many ideas of the cosmos (cosmologies) and its origin (cosmogonies). Theories of an impersonal Universe governed by physical laws were first proposed by the Greeks and Indians. Ancient Chinese philosophy encompassed the notion of the Universe including both all of space and all of time. Over the centuries, improvements in astronomical observations and theories of motion and gravitation led to ever more accurate descriptions of the Universe. The modern era of cosmology began with Albert Einstein's 1915 general theory of relativity, which made it possible to quantitatively predict the origin, evolution, and conclusion of the Universe as a whole. Most modern, accepted theories of cosmology are based on general relativity and, more specifically, the predicted Big Bang.</p>
<h2> Mythologies </h2>
<p> <i> <font size=default> Main articles: Creation myth, Creator deity, and Religious cosmology </font> </i> </p>
<p> Many cultures have stories describing the origin of the world and universe. Cultures generally regard these stories as having some truth. There are however many differing beliefs in how these stories apply amongst those believing in a supernatural origin, ranging from a god directly creating the Universe as it is now to a </p>
<
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Future of Expanding Universe

Observations suggest that the expansion of the universe will continue forever. If so, then a popular theory is that the universe will cool as it expands, eventually becoming too cold to sustain life. For this reason, this future scenario is popularly called **heat death or the Big Freeze**.

If dark energy—represented by the cosmological constant, a constant energy density filling space homogeneously, or scalar fields, such as quintessence or moduli, *dynamic* quantities whose energy density can vary in time and space—accelerates the expansion of the universe, then the space between clusters of galaxies will grow at an increasing rate. Redshift will stretch ancient, incoming photons (even gamma rays) to undetectably long wavelengths and low energies. Stars are expected to form normally for 10^{12} to 10^{14} (1–100 trillion) years, but eventually the supply of gas needed for star formation will be exhausted. As existing stars run out of fuel and cease to shine, the universe will slowly and inexorably grow darker, one star at a time. According to theories that predict proton decay, the stellar remnants left behind will disappear, leaving behind only black holes, which themselves eventually disappear as they emit Hawking radiation. Ultimately, if the universe reaches a state in which the

Future of Expanding Universe Coding

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5 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<html>
<body bgcolor="black" link="white" alink="green" vlink="blue">
<table border=1 height=100% width=100% cellspacing=0>
<tr height=150 align="center">
<td colspan=10</td></tr>
<tr height=50 align="center" bgcolor="silver">
<td><a href="1.html">Home</a></td>
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<td><a href="8.html">Solar Evolution </a></td>
<td><a href="9.html">Space and Survival </a></td>
<td><a href="10.html">Sign up</a></td>
</tr>
<div> <tr height=1000 >
<td colspan=10 Valign="top">
<font color="gold" size=5>
<center> <h1> Future of an expanding universe </h1> </center>
<p> Observations suggest that the expansion of the universe will continue forever. If so, then a popular theory is that the universe will cool as it expands, eventually becoming too cold to sustain life. For this reason, this future scenario is popularly called <b>heat death</b> or the <b>Big Freeze</b>. </p>
<p> If dark energy—represented by the cosmological constant, a constant energy density filling space homogeneously, or scalar fields, such as quintessence or moduli,<i>dynamic</i> quantities whose energy density can vary in time and space—accelerates the expansion of the universe, then the space between clusters of galaxies will grow at an increasing rate. Redshift will stretch ancient, incoming photons (even gamma rays) to undetectably long wavelengths and low energies. Stars are expected to form normally for  $10^{12}$  to  $10^{14}$  (1–100 trillion) years, but eventually the supply of gas needed for star formation will be exhausted. As existing stars run out of fuel and cease to shine, the universe will slowly and inexorably grow darker, one star at a time. According to theories that predict proton decay, the stellar remnants left behind will disappear, leaving behind only black holes, which themselves eventually disappear as they emit Hawking radiation. Ultimately, if the universe reaches a state in which the temperature approaches a uniform value, no further work will be possible, resulting in a final heat death of the universe.</p>
</div>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Future of Earth

Future of Earth Coding

```
6 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<html>
<head><title> MY FIRST WEBPAGE</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="black" link="white" alink="green" vlink="blue">
<table border=1 height=100% width=100% cellspacing=0>
<tr height=150 align="center">
<td colspan=10></td></tr>
<tr height=50 align="center" bgcolor="silver">
<td><a href="1.html">Home</a></td>
<td><a href="2.html">Cosmological Models</a></td>
<td><a href="3.html">Gallery</a></td>
<td><a href="4.html"> Actual historical Development</a></td>
<td><a href="5.html"> Future of an expanding universe </a> </td>
<td><a href="6.html"> Future of Earth </a> </td>
<td><a href="7.html"> Orbit and Rotation </a> </td>
<td><a href="8.html"> Solar Evolution </a> </td>
<td><a href="9.html"> Space and Survival </a> </td>
<td><a href="10.html">Sign up</a></td>
</tr>
<tr> <tr height=1000 >
<td colspan=10 Valign="top">
<center> <font color="gold" size=50 > Future of Earth </font> </center>
<font color="gold">
<figure style="float:right; padding:2px;">

<figcaption> <font size=3> Conjectured illustration of the scorched Earth after<br>
the Sun has entered the red giant phase, about 7 billion <br> years from now. </font> </figcaption>
</figure>
<font size=5>
<p> The biological and geological future of Earth can be extrapolated based upon the estimated
effects of several long-term influences. These include the chemistry at Earth's surface, the rate
of cooling of the planet's interior, the gravitational interactions with other objects in the Solar
System, and a steady increase in the Sun's luminosity. An uncertain factor in this extrapolation is
the ongoing influence of technology introduced by humans, such as climate engineering, which could
cause significant changes to the planet. The current Holocene extinction is being caused by
technology and the effects may last for up to five million years. In turn, technology may result
in the extinction of humanity, leaving the planet to gradually return to a slower evolutionary
pace resulting solely from long-term natural processes.</p>
<
```

Orbit and Rotation

The gravitational perturbations of the other planets in the Solar System combine to modify the orbit of the Earth and the orientation of its spin axis. These changes can influence the planetary climate.

Glaciation

Historically, there have been cyclical ice ages in which glacial sheets periodically covered the higher latitudes of the continents. Ice ages may occur because of changes in ocean circulation and continentality induced by plate tectonics. The Milankovitch theory predicts that glacial periods occur during ice ages because of astronomical factors in combination with climate feedback mechanisms. The primary astronomical drivers are a higher than normal orbital eccentricity, a low axial tilt (or obliquity), and the alignment of summer solstice with the aphelion. Each of these effects occur cyclically. For example, the eccentricity changes over time cycles of about 100,000 and 400,000 years, with the value ranging from less than 0.01 up to 0.05. This is equivalent to a change of the semiminor axis of the planet's orbit from 99.95% of the semimajor axis to 99.88%, respectively.

Orbit and Rotation Coding

```
7 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<html>
<head><title> MY FIRST WEBPAGE</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="black" link="white" alink="green" vlink="blue">
<table border=1 height=100% width=100% cellspacing=0>
<tr height=150 align="center">
<td colspan=10</td></tr>
<tr height=50 align="center" bgcolor="silver">
<td><a href="1.html">Home</a></td>
<td><a href="2.html">Cosmological Models</a></td>
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<td><a href="4.html">Actual historical Development</a></td>
<td><a href="5.html">Future of an expanding universe </a> </td>
<td><a href="6.html">Future of Earth </a> </td>
<td><a href="7.html">Orbit and Rotation </a> </td>
<td><a href="8.html">Solar Evolution </a> </td>
<td><a href="9.html">Space and Survival </a> </td>
<td><a href="10.html">Sign up</a></td>
</tr>
<div> <tr height=1000 >
<td colspan=10 Valign="top">
<center> <font color="gold" size=50 > Orbit And Rotation </font> </center>
<font color="gold" size=5 >
<p> The gravitational perturbations of the other planets in the Solar System combine to modify the orbit of the Earth and the orientation of its spin axis. These changes can influence the planetary climate. </p>
<h2> Glaciation </h2>
<p> Historically, there have been cyclical ice ages in which glacial sheets periodically covered the higher latitudes of the continents. Ice ages may occur because of changes in ocean circulation and continentality induced by plate tectonics. The Milankovitch theory predicts that glacial periods occur during ice ages because of astronomical factors in combination with climate feedback mechanisms. The primary astronomical drivers are a higher than normal orbital eccentricity, a low axial tilt (or obliquity), and the alignment of summer solstice with the aphelion. Each of these effects occur cyclically. For example, the eccentricity changes over time cycles of about 100,000 and 400,000 years, with the value ranging from less than 0.01 up to 0.05. This is equivalent to a change of the semiminor axis of the planet's orbit from 99.95% of the semimajor axis to 99.88%, respectively.</p>
<p> The Earth is passing through an ice age known as the quaternary glaciation, and is presently in the Holocene interglacial period. This period would normally be expected to end in about 25,000 years. However, the increased rate of carbon dioxide release into the atmosphere by humans may delay the onset </p>
</td>
</tr>
</div>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Solar Evolution

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title bar "MY FIRST WEBPAGE". The address bar displays the URL "C:/Users/dell/Desktop/GIHE%20COMPUTER%20HTML/8.html". The main content area features a dark background with a glowing blue and red nebula-like graphic at the top. Below this is a horizontal navigation menu with ten items: Home, Cosmological Models, Gallery, Actual historical Development, Future of an expanding universe, Future of Earth, Orbit and Rotation, Solar Evolution, Space and Survival, and Sign up. The "Solar Evolution" item is highlighted in yellow. The main heading "Solar Evolution" is centered below the menu in a large, bold, gold-colored font. A smaller, italicized text "See also: Stellar evolution and Formation and evolution of the Solar System" follows. The main text discusses the thermonuclear fusion of hydrogen into helium in the solar core, mentioning the proton-proton chain reaction, the lack of convection, and the resulting energy generation and hydrostatic equilibrium.

See also: Stellar evolution and Formation and evolution of the Solar System

The energy generation of the Sun is based upon thermonuclear fusion of hydrogen into helium. This occurs in the core region of the star using the proton–proton chain reaction process. Because there is no convection in the solar core, the helium concentration builds up in that region without being distributed throughout the star. The temperature at the core of the Sun is too low for nuclear fusion of helium atoms through the triple-alpha process, so these atoms do not contribute to the net energy generation that is needed to maintain hydrostatic equilibrium of the Sun.

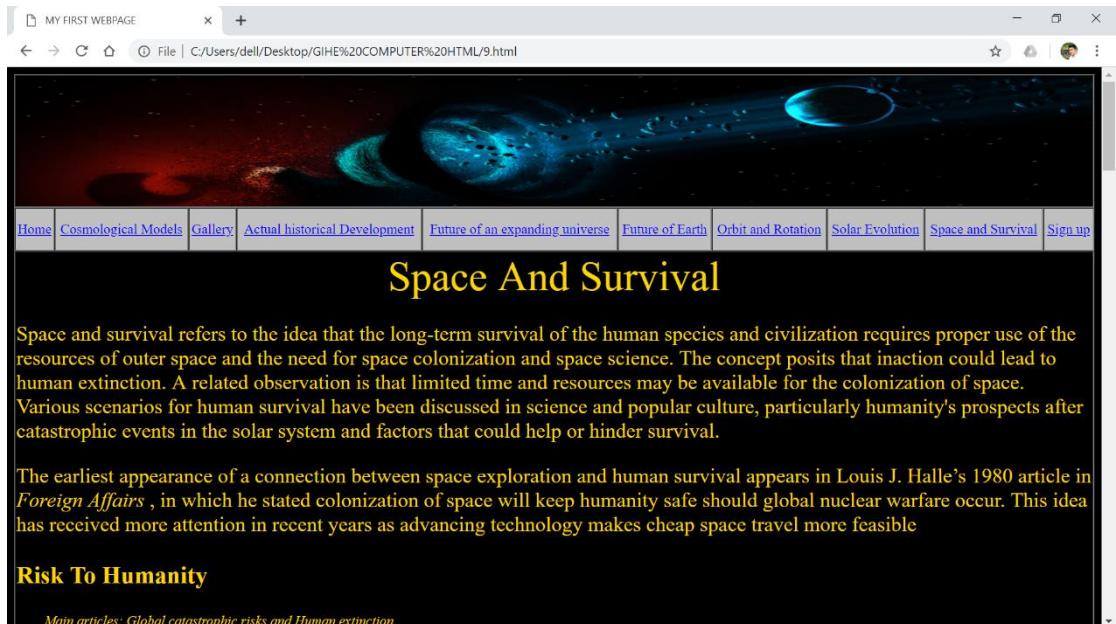
At present, nearly half the hydrogen at the core has been consumed, with the remainder of the atoms consisting primarily of helium. As the number of hydrogen atoms per unit mass decreases, so too does their energy output provided through nuclear fusion. This results in a decrease in pressure support, which causes the core to contract until the increased density and temperature bring the core pressure into equilibrium with the layers above. The higher temperature causes the remaining hydrogen to undergo fusion at a more rapid rate, thereby generating the energy needed to maintain the equilibrium.

Solar Evolution Coding

The screenshot shows a Notepad window with the title "8 - Notepad". The content is the HTML code for the "Solar Evolution" page. It includes a header with a title "MY FIRST WEBPAGE", a navigation menu with ten items, and a main section with text about solar evolution. The text in the main section is identical to the one in the browser screenshot above.

```
<html>
<head><title> MY FIRST WEBPAGE</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="black" link="white" alink="green" vlink="blue">
<table border=1 height=100% width=100% cellspacing=0>
<tr height=150 align="center">
<td colspan=10></td></tr>
<tr height=50 align="center" bgcolor="silver">
<td><a href="1.html">Home</a></td>
<td><a href="2.html">Cosmological Models</a></td>
<td><a href="3.html">Gallery</a></td>
<td><a href="4.html">Actual historical Development</a></td>
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<td><a href="6.html">Future of Earth </a> </td>
<td><a href="7.html">Orbit and Rotation </a> </td>
<td><a href="8.html">Solar Evolution </a> </td>
<td><a href="9.html">Space and Survival </a> </td>
<td><a href="10.html">Sign up</a></td>
</tr>
<div> <tr height=1000 >
<td colspan=10 Valign="top">
<center> <font color="gold" size=50> Solar Evolution </font> </center>
<font color="gold" size=5 >
<p> <font size=3> <i> &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; See also: Stellar evolution and Formation and evolution of the Solar System </i> </font> </p>
<font color="gold" size=5 >
<p> The energy generation of the Sun is based upon thermonuclear fusion of hydrogen into helium. This occurs in the core region of the star using the proton-proton chain reaction process. Because there is no convection in the solar core, the helium concentration builds up in that region without being distributed throughout the star. The temperature at the core of the Sun is too low for nuclear fusion of helium atoms through the triple-alpha process, so these atoms do not contribute to the net energy generation that is needed to maintain hydrostatic equilibrium of the Sun.</p>
<p> At present, nearly half the hydrogen at the core has been consumed, with the remainder of the atoms consisting primarily of helium. As the number of hydrogen atoms per unit mass decreases, so too does their energy output provided through nuclear fusion. This results in a decrease in pressure support, which causes the core to contract until the increased density and temperature bring the core pressure into equilibrium with the layers above. The higher temperature causes the remaining hydrogen to undergo fusion at a more rapid rate, thereby generating the energy needed to maintain the equilibrium.</p>
</div>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

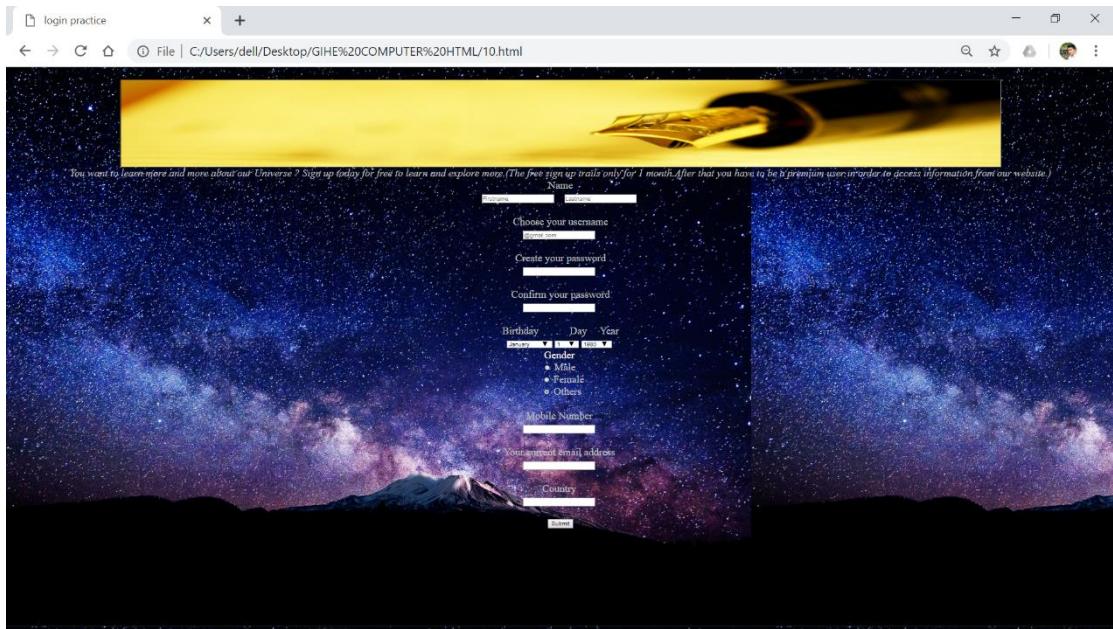
Space in Survival



Space and Survival Coding

```
9 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<html>
<head><title> MY FIRST WEBPAGE</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="black" link="white" alink="green" vlink="blue">
<table border=1 height=100% width=100% cellspacing=0>
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<td colspan=10></td></tr>
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<td><a href="9.html"> Space and Survival </a> </td>
<td><a href="10.html">Sign up</a></td>
</tr>
<div> <tr height=1000 >
<td colspan=10 VAlign="top">
<center> <font color="gold" size=50> Space And Survival </font> </center>
<font color="gold" size=5 >
<p> Space and survival refers to the idea that the long-term survival of the human species and civilization requires proper use of the resources of outer space and the need for space colonization and space science. The concept posits that inaction could lead to human extinction. A related observation is that limited time and resources may be available for the colonization of space. Various scenarios for human survival have been discussed in science and popular culture, particularly humanity's prospects after catastrophic events in the solar system and factors that could help or hinder survival.</p>
<p> The earliest appearance of a connection between space exploration and human survival appears in Louis J. Halle's 1980 article in<i> Foreign Affairs </i>, in which he stated colonization of space will keep humanity safe should global nuclear warfare occur. This idea has received more attention in recent years as advancing technology makes cheap space travel more feasible </p>
<h3> Risk To Humanity </h3>
<p> <font size=3> <i> &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; Main articles:<br> Global catastrophic risks and Human extinction </i> </font> </p>
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Sign Up



Sign Up Coding

CHAPTER THREE: RESULTS

3.1 Conclusion of the Project

This project helped me a lot to improve my webpage designing skills. Also taught me how to manage the contents in the web page. It gave me opportunity to learn more about the universe as I had to lot of research on the topic for completion of the project successfully. With the complication of the project I learned creating a webpage is not as easy as how many Webpages and websites exist in the World Wide Web. Even if we want an attractive but small website we need to put lots of effort onto it and dedication, lots of research and hard work is necessary. However, creating this website and researching about this universe has really given me a wonderful experience which I may even never get in my life.

3.2 Limitation of the Webpage

This webpage has covered most parts of the universe, but the universe as a whole has even larger scope that I couldn't include everything in my project. other many contents related to this project could not be added. Also, only HTML codes and some parts of CSS codes have been used for creating this project which is obviously not enough to competent webpage in today's world. Web page could have been made more attractive using codes other than HTML but as the course of GRADE 11 suggest only HTML and some parts of CSS we are bounded within it.

Moreover, as the webpage is not dynamic, it is static, so users cannot sign in and post a thing as per their wish.HTML is only scripting language: it can't be used as a programming language. There is no any complete acceptable standard for HTML as well as there are many incompatibilities in HTML.

3.3 Future Scope of the Project

This project can be used as a base and can be further modified using CSS, JAVA SCRIPT and many other computer languages other than HTML. It can also be used as an official website for information about “the universe”.

Furthermore, user may be provided with the facility to login through their own account. I will be trying to best to modify this project, make it attractive and develop this webpage as an official webpage in future. Because of this project it has now been easier for me to develop other such Webpages using standard languages and I am sure I will be able to make a very good example of webpage. Also, I will be making sure to make this as well as new project that I do in near future as official web page.

REFERENCES

Websites:

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2. <https://www.w3schools.com/html/>
3. https://www.google.com/search?q=the+universe&source=lnms&tbo=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjtzvaiwrjhAhVs7nMBHebpDJ0Q_AUIdigB&biw=1280&bih=610
4. <https://www.google.com>

Other Resources:

1. Teachers and Friends