

ASSIGNMENT - 1B

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Reg No: 23BCT0044

Activity 4:

Aim: Showing the differences and similarities tags

Tags used: Div, Span, Section, Paragraph, Article, Navigation, Anchor, Figure, Image, Label, legend, Strong, bond, emphasis, and other basic html tags.

CODE:

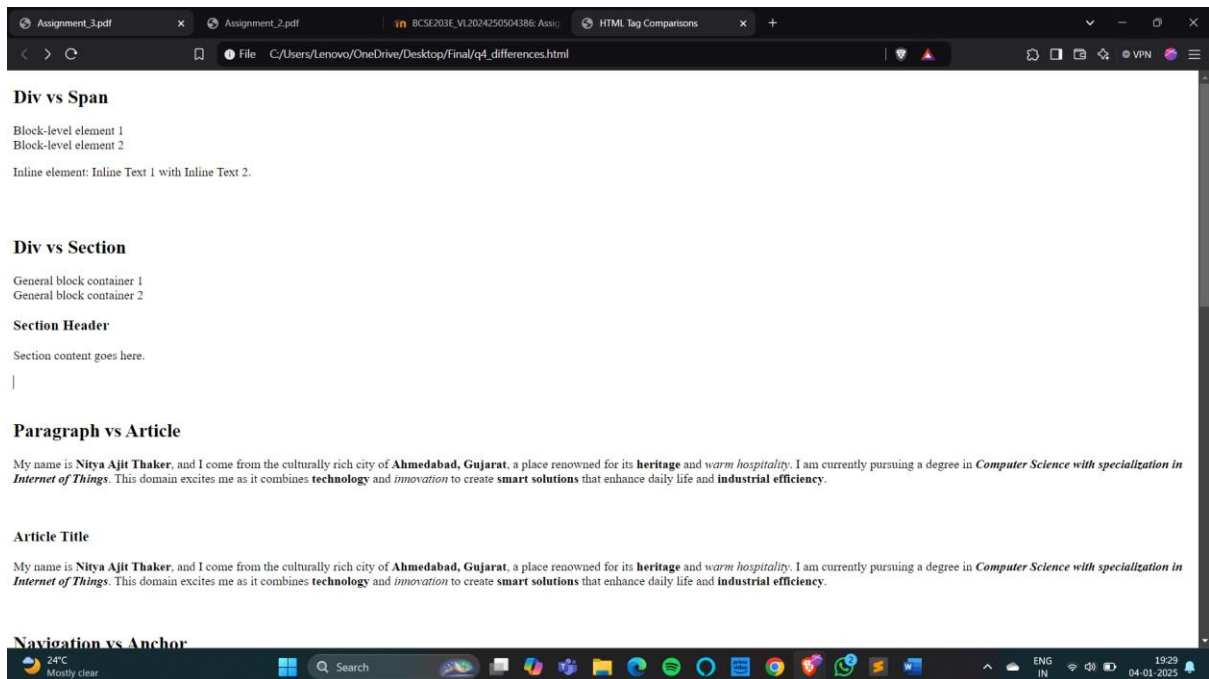
```
C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive\Desktop\Final\q4_differences.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
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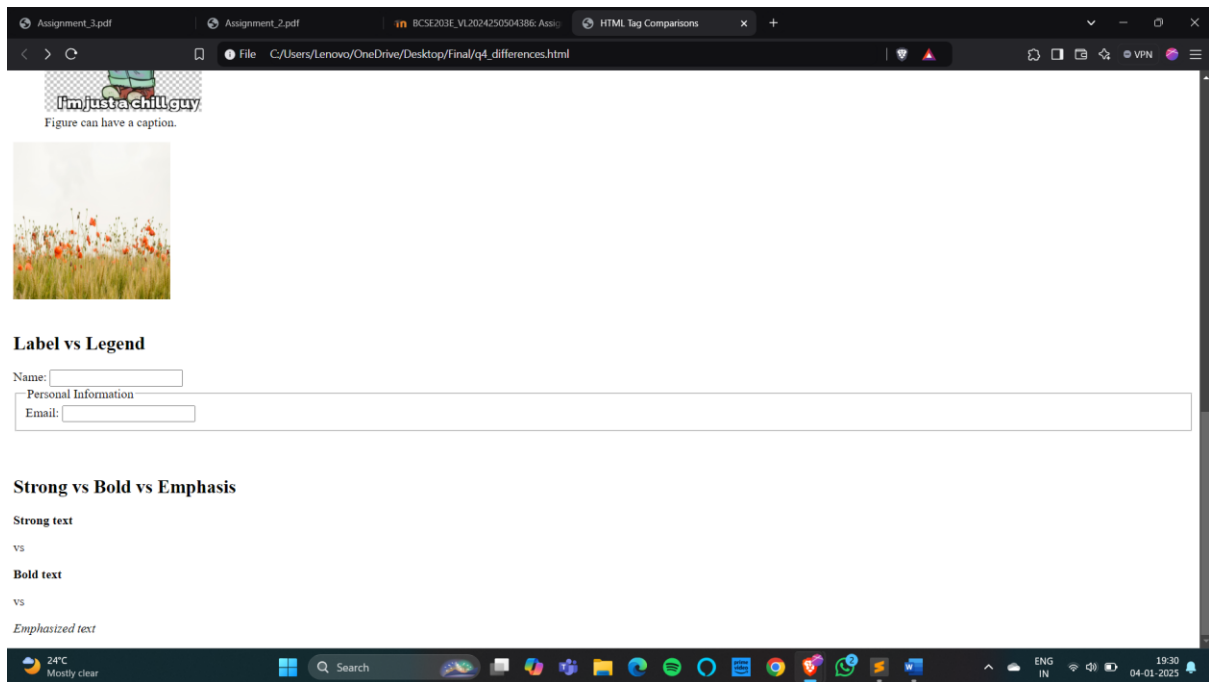
q4_differences.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <title>HTML Tag Comparisons</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7   <h2>Div vs Span</h2>
8   <div>Block-level element 1</div>
9   <div>Block-level element 2</div>
10  <p>Inline element: <span>Inline Text 1</span> with <span>Inline Text 2</span>.</p><br><br>
11
12  <h2>Div vs Section</h2>
13  <div>General block container 1</div>
14  <div>General block container 2</div>
15  <section>
16    <h3>Section Header</h3>
17    <p>Section content goes here.</p>
18  </section><br><br>
19
20  <h2>Paragraph vs Article</h2>
21  <p>My name is <b>Nitya Ajit Thaker</b>, and I come from the culturally rich city of <strong>Ahmedabad, Gujarat</strong>, a place
renowned for its <b>heritage</b> and <em>warm hospitality</em>. I am currently pursuing a degree in <b><em>Computer Science</em></b>
with specialization in Internet of Things</b>. This domain excites me as it combines <strong>technology</strong> and <em>innovation</em>
to create <b>smart solutions</b> that enhance daily life and <strong>industrial efficiency</strong>.</p><br>
22  <article>
23    <h3>Article Title</h3>
24    My name is <b>Nitya Ajit Thaker</b>, and I come from the culturally rich city of <strong>Ahmedabad, Gujarat</strong>, a place
renowned for its <b>heritage</b> and <em>warm hospitality</em>. I am currently pursuing a degree in <b><em>Computer Science</em></b>
with specialization in Internet of Things</b>. This domain excites me as it combines <strong>technology</strong> and <em>innovation</em>
to create <b>smart solutions</b> that enhance daily life and <strong>industrial efficiency</strong>.<br>
25  </article><br><br>
26
27  <h2>Navigation vs Anchor</h2>
28  <nav>
29    <a href="home.html">Home</a>
30    <a href="o2 list.html">List</a>
31  </nav>
32
33 </body>
34 </html>
```

```
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q4_differences.html
30      <a href="q2_list.html">List</a>
31      <a href="q3_tables.html">Table</a>
32    </nav>
33    <p>Inline link from anchor: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/">Open Youtube</a></p><br><br>
34
35    <h2>Figure vs Image</h2>
36    <figure>
37      
38      <figcaption>Figure can have a caption.</figcaption>
39    </figure>
40    <br><br>
41
42    <h2>Label vs Legend</h2>
43    <form>
44      <label for="name">Name:</label>
45      <input type="text" id="name" name="name">
46      <fieldset>
47        <legend>Personal Information</legend>
48        <label for="email">Email:</label>
49        <input type="email" id="email" name="email">
50      </fieldset>
51    </form><br><br>
52
53    <h2>Strong vs Bold vs Emphasis</h2>
54    <p><strong>Strong text</strong></p>
55    vs
56    <p><b>Bold text</b></p>
57    vs
58    <p><em>Emphasized text</em></p>
59  </body>
60 </html>
61
```

OUTPUT:





Comparison between the tags:

1. <div> vs

- **Function:**
 - <div>: A **block-level** container for grouping content. Commonly used for layout.
 - : An **inline** container for grouping small parts of text or inline elements. Used for fine-grained control.
- **Similarity:** Both are generic containers and have no inherent semantic meaning.
- **Difference:**

- `<div>` creates a block-level structure, always starting on a new line.
- `` remains inline with surrounding content and does not break into a new line.

2. `<div>` vs `<section>`

- **Function:**

- `<div>`: Generic block-level container with no semantic meaning.
- `<section>`: A semantic block that represents a standalone section of related content, often with a heading.

- **Similarity:** Both are block-level elements used for grouping content.

- **Difference:**

- `<div>` is used purely for structural purposes.
- `<section>` provides semantic meaning, helping screen readers and search engines understand the content's purpose.

3. `<p>` (Paragraph) vs `<article>`

- **Function:**

- `<p>`: Represents a block of text (a single paragraph).

- `<article>`: Represents a self-contained piece of content that could be independently distributed or reused (e.g., blog post, news article).
- **Similarity:** Both can contain text and are block-level elements.
- **Difference:**
 - `<p>` is used for smaller, non-reusable text.
 - `<article>` is for larger, self-contained, and reusable pieces of content.

4. `<nav>` vs `<a>`

- **Function:**
 - `<nav>`: A container for grouping navigational links (menus, navigation bars).
 - `<a>`: Represents a hyperlink used to link to another resource (page, file, or location).
- **Similarity:** Both are used in navigation-related contexts.
- **Difference:**
 - `<nav>` is a semantic container for multiple links.
 - `<a>` is a single link, often found within `<nav>`.

5. `<figure>` vs ``

- **Function:**

- `<figure>`: A semantic container for content such as images, diagrams, or illustrations, often accompanied by a caption (`<figcaption>`).
- ``: Used to embed an image in the document.
- **Similarity:** Both are used for visual content.
- **Difference:**
 - `` is for the image itself.
 - `<figure>` groups an image with related content like captions, providing semantic meaning.

6. `<label>` vs `<legend>`

- **Function:**
 - `<label>`: Connects to a specific form element (like an input) to describe its purpose.
 - `<legend>`: Provides a title or description for a `<fieldset>` that groups related form elements.
- **Similarity:** Both are used for describing form elements.
- **Difference:**
 - `<label>` is tied to a single form element via the `for` attribute.
 - `<legend>` is tied to a group of elements within a `<fieldset>`.

7. `` vs `` vs ``

- **Function:**
 - ``: Indicates strong importance or emphasis. Adds semantic meaning for screen readers.
 - ``: Renders text in bold for stylistic purposes without adding semantic meaning.
 - ``: Indicates stress or emphasis, typically rendered in italics, with semantic meaning.
- **Similarity:** All affect the appearance of text (bold or italic) and can emphasize content.
- **Difference:**
 - `` and `` are semantic and convey meaning beyond visual style.
 - `` is purely visual and does not convey additional meaning.