1. The DOM or Document Object Model is a tree model that breaks down an HTML page. At the top you have the document with a root element of HTML, this is the identity of the document. Further down the model, it explains two elements. The header element, and the body element. The head element contains the title element, and the body element contains the data you wish to display

2. In regards to the statement, I'd disagree. For example; Java, is a language where semantics is most important. This is because as long as the task is completed in java, it doesn't always matter how. Whereas HTML must be understandable from an accessibility standpoint. While building the Index.html page throughout class we've learned the set of rules for creating an understandable yet efficient HTML page.

3. <Article> - the article tag is used to specify a section of information independent of the rest of the webpage

<footer> - the footer tag is used to provide "legal" information, this may include copyright and trademark information. It may also be used to provide hyperlinks to your company or organization's social media accounts. You can also include hyperlinks to other sections of your website, similar to a menu page at the top.

<header> - The header tag, is similar to the footer tag. It typically stays the same on each page of your website because it contains the navigation bar and a logo of some sorts.

<section> - The section tag describes the different areas of the webpage. Somewhat similar to the article tag however articles go inside sections, sections can't go inside articles.

<main> - the main tag is used to "highlight" information only contained on that specific page. So things like the header and footer would not go inside main as they are typically the same on each page.

4. See Pictures below

There are a few ways to embed these files. One way is saving the media to your local drive and using "../" and then routing to where you have saved the media. Another way is referencing the media from another webpage. This is doable by going to the webpage and copying the URL and pasting it in the "src=" block. In some cases you'll need to modify the link in order to get the video to format/ work correctly.

5. The img tag is used to place a picture inside the webpage. You can do it a few different ways, one was is a hyper reference to an image you don't own, and you can use ./ to specify where it's located in your local drive. The figure tag is used when you want to caption an image. If you want to do this you place your image inside the figure tag and then provide the caption you wish to say.

6. The basic idea behind block and inline elements is a block element starts a new line after its inputted. Where as an inline doesn't. So if you used multiple inline elements and didn't add breaks you'd see each thing on one line, this would cause your webpage to fall apart. Some examples of inline elements include labels, inputs, and buttons. Examples of block elements are paragraph, article, and table.

7. "Metadata is data about the data" (w3schools). The meta tag is used at the beginning pf each html page to document information about the page. This info includes different languages used in your webpage as well as a few other "behind the scenes" information.

<meta>Content- Content is used to display browsers that HTML can be ran on, as well as different languages used on that webpage.

<meta>name - The name block can be used to filter contents of the page or information. Such as author, description, and viewport

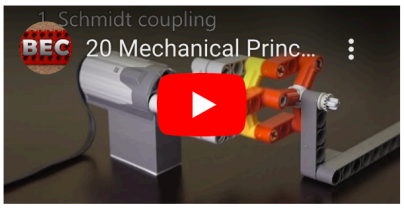
<meta>charset - This is used to specify the character set used in the HTML webpage

index.html | exam 1.html | projects.html | hobbies.html

Users > stephenplaceway > CSI 3150 > exam 1.html > html > body > audio

```
1  !DOCTYPE html>
2  html lang="en">
3
4  head>
5   <meta charset="UTF-8">
6   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
7   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
8   <title>Exam 1 Q.4</title>
9  /head>
10
11 body>
12  <p>Check out this youtube video about Lego, mechanisms</p>
13  <iframe src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/M1-YeqGynlw" frameborder="0">Your browser does not support the su
14    video</iframe>
15
16  <p>Check out this test audio File</p>
17  <audio src=".//pages/media/images/audio/file_example_WAV_1MG.wav" controls>Your Browser does not support the
18    file</audio>
19    <audio src="./"></audio>
20 /body>
21
22 /html>
```

Check out this youtube video about Lego, mechanisms



Check out this test audio File

References

Q1.

https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_htmldom.asp

Q2.

Lecture 2 - Evolution of HTML slide 16

https://www.masterclass.com/articles/syntax-vs-semantics

Q3.

w3schools.com/tags

Lecture 4 - HTML part 2 semantic tags slides 12, 14, 16, and 17

Q4.

w3schools.com/tags

Lecture 4 - HTML part 2 semantic tag slide 15

Q5.

w3schools.com/tags

Lecture 4 - HTML part 2 semantic tag slide 15

Q6.

Lecture 3 - Using editors to create html files slide 19

https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_blocks.asp

Q7.

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_meta.asp