HTML Major Assignment

Topic: Encyclopedia

Introduction

The purpose of this assignment is to create a basic HTML structure for an encyclopedia. The goal is to demonstrate an understanding of HTML fundamentals by building a static web page that provides information on a chosen topic in a clear and organized manner. You will have to apply the knowledge of semantic elements, hyperlinks, tables, lists, and other essential HTML tags.

Assignment Details

1. Topic Selection

Choose a topic for your encyclopedia. Example topics include:

- Science and Technology
- History
- Geography
- Famous Personalities
- Art and Culture

2. Basic Requirements

Your encyclopedia must include the following in a **single HTML file**:

1. **Title and Brief Description**:
    - Write a title and a short paragraph describing the selected topic.
2. **Three Images**:
    - Include at least three relevant images related to the topic.(images should be present on the web and direct links should be given inside the “src” tag.)
    - Provide a description about the image below each one of them.

3. **Link an Image to Wikipedia**:

    - Link one of the images to its Wikipedia page for additional information.

      Example:

        - Topic: "The Solar System"
            - Title: "The Solar System: A Celestial Marvel"
            - Brief Description: "An overview of our solar system, its planets, and other celestial objects."
            - Images:
                1. Image of the Sun (linked to its Wikipedia page).
                2. Image of Earth (description: "The third planet from the Sun….").
                3. Image of Saturn (description: "Known for its prominent ring system...").

4. **Tables and Lists**:

    - Use a table to organize data or facts about the topic.
    - Use ordered or unordered lists to highlight key points or features.
5. **Footer**:

    - Add a footer with the following details:
        - Your name
        - Contact information (e.g., email or phone number)
        - Date and time of submission

- Add a query form with the following fields-
    - Name
    - Email
    - Query (Explore tags like <textarea>)

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3. Technical Guidelines

- Use the tags you learned during lectures to beautify the page.
- **Don't** try to add colours and background images to your pages.
- **Use of CSS is not allowed.**

- Use semantic HTML tags like `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<section>`, `<article>`, `<footer>`.
- Ensure proper indentation and clean code.
- Include comments to describe the purpose of different sections of the code.

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4. Submission:

- A **form** will be circulated shortly. Only a single html file will be accepted.
- Files submitted through any other source will not be graded.

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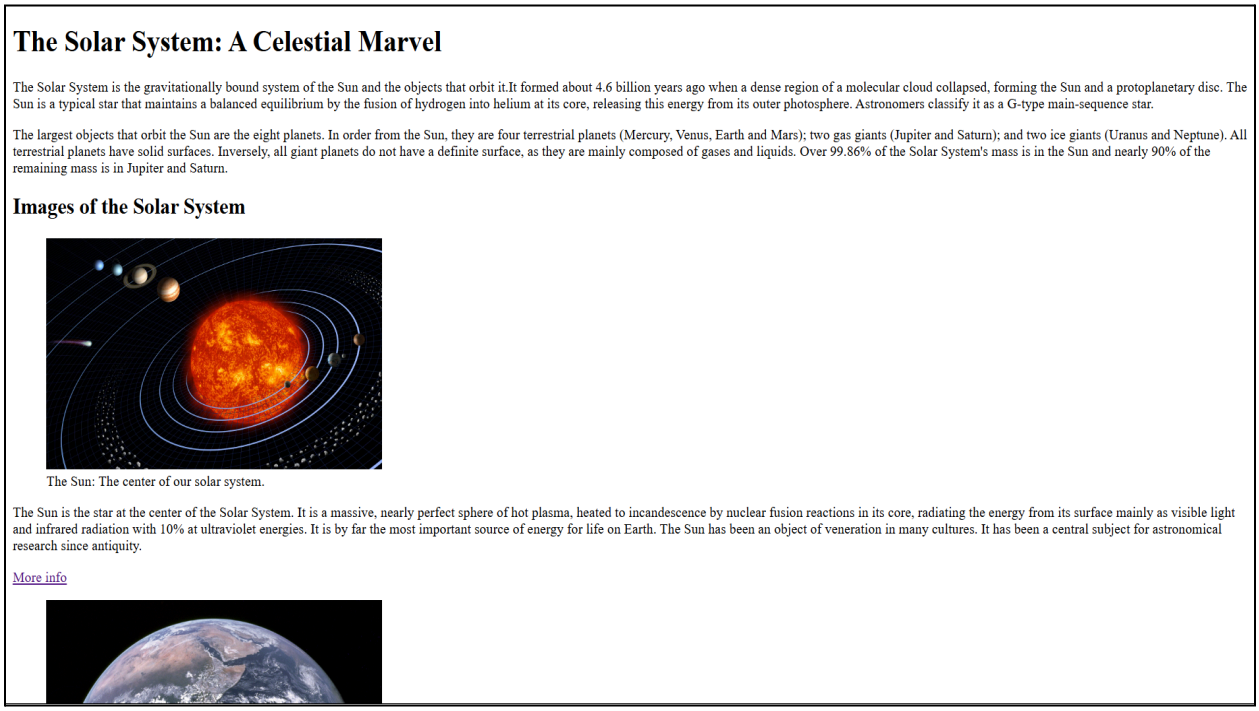
5. Deadline:

Deadline for submission of the Major assignment is **1st February before 12 pm.**

Images attached below are just for reference. Decide your topic and layout and try for originality.



The Solar System: A Celestial Marvel

The Solar System is the gravitationally bound system of the Sun and the objects that orbit it.It formed about 4.6 billion years ago when a dense region of a molecular cloud collapsed, forming the Sun and a protoplanetary disc. The Sun is a typical star that maintains a balanced equilibrium by the fusion of hydrogen into helium at its core, releasing this energy from its outer photosphere. Astronomers classify it as a G-type main-sequence star.

The largest objects that orbit the Sun are the eight planets. In order from the Sun, they are four terrestrial planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars); two gas giants (Jupiter and Saturn); and two ice giants (Uranus and Neptune). All terrestrial planets have solid surfaces. Inversely, all giant planets do not have a definite surface, as they are mainly composed of gases and liquids. Over 99.86% of the Solar System's mass is in the Sun and nearly 90% of the remaining mass is in Jupiter and Saturn.

Images of the Solar System

The Sun: The center of our solar system.

The Sun is the star at the center of the Solar System. It is a massive, nearly perfect sphere of hot plasma, heated to incandescence by nuclear fusion reactions in its core, radiating the energy from its surface mainly as visible light and infrared radiation with 10% at ultraviolet energies. It is by far the most important source of energy for life on Earth. The Sun has been an object of veneration in many cultures. It has been a central subject for astronomical research since antiquity.

More info

Saturn: Known for its prominent ring system.

Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second largest in the Solar System, after Jupiter. It is a gas giant, with an average radius of about nine times that of Earth.It has an eighth the average density of Earth, but is over 95 times more massive. Even though Saturn is almost as big as Jupiter, Saturn has less than a third its mass. Saturn orbits the Sun at a distance of 9.59 AU (1,434 million km), with an orbital period of 29.45 years.

Planetary Facts

Planet	Diameter (km)	Distance from Sun (AU)
Mercury	4,880	0.39
Venus	12,104	0.72
Earth	12,742	1.00
Mars	6,779	1.52

Key Features of the Solar System

- The Sun is a massive star that provides energy to the solar system.
- There are eight planets orbiting the Sun.
- The asteroid belt lies between Mars and Jupiter.
- Pluto is classified as a dwarf planet.

Contact

Name: [Your Name]

Contact: [Your Email or Phone]

Submission Date: [Date and time]

For any queries

Name:

Email:

Message: