Assignment 1: HTML Questions

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HTML: Hyper-text mark-up language
CSS: Cascading style sheets

2

I'd use HTML to put the paragraphs of text on the web-page(I'd likely use CSS to style these paragraphs however).

3

I'd use CSS for changing the font and background of a button.

4

The HTML tag is a piece of mark-up language used to indicate the beginning and end of a HTML element.

5

The opening tag, content and closing tag.

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The purpose of the doctype declaration is to tell the browser what version of HTML should be used for the document.

7

The HTML element is the container for all other HTML elements and represents the root of an HTML document.

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The head element is for important metadata about the web-page.

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The body element is for all the content that will be displayed to the users.

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With the paragraph element, <p>(and <\p>).

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With the heading elements of which there are different levels. E.g. <h1>(and <\h1>).

12

There are 6 different heading elements, from h1 to h6. The levels correspond to importance levels, with h1 being the most important(The font sizes reduce as importance level decreases by default however this can be changed).

13

To make an element appear both bold and make it important, one can use <strong>(and <\strong>). If you only want to make an element bold however, using <b>(and <\b>) is recommended.

14

To both make text italicised and add emphasis, <em>(and <\em>) can be used. For only italics <i>(and <\i>) can be used.

15

It is a parent to all the elements nested within it. All these nested elements conversely are children to it.

16

If they are at the same indentation level they are considered siblings.

17

A HTML comment can be created by using <!- - as the opening tag, and - ->as the closing tag.

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The (and <\ul>)tag is used.

19

The (and <\ol>) tag is used.

20

The (and <\li>) tag is used.

21

The element used to create a link is <a>(and <\a>).

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An attribute is a special word(which is assigned a value), used at the start of a tag to provide additional information about the element.

23

The href attribute tells links where to go.

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An absolute link has a full web address in the href attribute. For a relative link, the link assigned to the href attribute contains only a path(it uses the same protocol, subdomain and domain as the page it's on).

25

The image element, associated with the tag <img>.

26

An image needs to have the attributes src and alt.

27

The parent directory is found with the path ../

28

JPEG, PNG, GIF and SVG.