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Week 2 - Structural and Media elements in HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<title> Smartphones </title>
<Head> <style>
body {
 background-image: url('bg3.jpg');
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
 background-attachment: fixed;
 background-size: cover;
</style>
<style>
aside {
 width: 30%;
 padding-left: 15px;
 margin-left: 15px;
 float: right;
 font-style: italic;
 background-color: orange;
</style>
<h1 align='center'>Smartphones</h1> </Head>
<Body>
<i>Using section</i>
<section>
<h1>Samsung</h1>
Founded back in 1969 as Samsung Electric Industries, Suwon, South Korea-headquartered
Samsung Electronics today makes everything from televisions to semiconductors. It released its
first Android smartphone in 2009, and can be credited with the launch of the first Android tablet
back in 2010.
</section>
<section>
<h1>Apple</h1>
```

```
The iPhone is a smartphone made by Apple that combines a computer, iPod, digital camera
and cellular phone into one device with a touchscreen interface. The iPhone runs the iOS
operating system (OS), and as of 2017, there were 2.2 million apps available for it through the
Apple App Store.
</section>
<hr>
<i>Uisng article</i>
<h1> Operating Systems </h1>
<article>
<h2>Android</h2>
Android is a mobile operating system based on a modified version of the Linux kernel and
other open source software, designed primarily for touchscreen mobile devices such as
smartphones and tablets
</article>
<article>
<h2>iOS</h2>
iOS is a mobile operating system created and developed by Apple Inc. exclusively for its
hardware. It is the operating system that powers many of the company's mobile devices,
including the iPhone and iPod Touch; it also powered the iPad until the introduction of iPadOS
in 2019.
</article>
```

<aside>

<hr>

<i>Using aside</i>
first smartphone
The first smartphone, created by IBM, was invented in 1992 and released for purchase in 1994. It was called the Simon Personal Communicator (SPC). While not very compact and sleek, the device still featured several elements that became staples to every smartphone that followed.

For example, the SPC was equipped with a touch screen as well as the ability to send and receive both emails and faxes. It had a calendar, address book, and a native appointment scheduler. It even featured standard and predictive stylus input screen keyboards!

```
<figure>
<img src="smart.jpeg" alt="phones" >
<figcaption> Flagship Smartphones<br><i>Example of image with caption</i>.</figcaption>
</figure>
<hr>
```

```
<iframe width="420" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/4OnwUz-I2GI">
</iframe>
<br><hr><br>
<audio controls>
 <source src="song.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
 <source src="song.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
Your browser does not support the audio element.
</audio>
<style>
footer {
 text-align: center;
 padding: 3px;
 background-color: Grey;
 color: white;
</style>
<footer>
 For any queries contact us<br>
 Mail: <a href="mailto:hege@example.com">hege@example.com</a><br/>br>
 Phone no.: 9759869425 
</footer>
</Body>
```

</html>

Tags used

1. Article

This element specifies independent, self-contained content.

An article should make sense on its own, and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the web site.

2. Header

It represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links.

3. Footer

element typically contains: authorship information, copyright information, contact information sitemap, back to top links, related documents

4. Aside

Aside element defines some content aside from the content it is placed in (like a sidebar).

5. Figure and figcaption

The <figure> tag specifies self-contained content, like illustrations, diagrams, photos, code listings, etc.

The <figcaption> tag defines a caption for a <figure> element. The <figcaption> element can be placed as the first or as the last child of a <figure> element.

6. Video

It is used to add a video in the page

7. Audio

It is used to add audio in the page

Output:

