

ENSF-381: Full Stack Web Development Laboratory

Lab02

Section:

Group information:

Nolan Luc(30205550)

Ali Awan(30219108)

Exercise 1 Output:

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `127.0.0.1:5500/exercise1.html`. The page content includes a user icon, a title "My Personal Page", a link to "University of Calgary History", a section titled "My Hobbies" with a bulleted list, a "Form" section with an input field, and two radio button options.

My Personal Page



[University of Calgary History](#)

My Hobbies

- Reading
- Gaming
- Travelling

Form

Enter your name:

- Section 1
 Section 2

Exercise 2 Answer:

1. The answer to Question 2.1:

The difference between a fixed table width versus a percentage table width is that a fixed table width makes it so that the table will occupy a set number of pixels on the horizontal axis. In the case of a percentage, the width will take up a ratio of the screen in correspondence to the percentage and the size of the screen. With a fixed width, the width of the table may appear to be visually different on different screens that have a different number of pixels, meaning the width could look comparatively bigger or smaller on other screens depending on the number of horizontal pixels on that device. However, the percentage width makes it so that the width of the table will occupy the same ratio of space on the screen irrespective of the device, giving the table more universality in application.

2. Output:



Like many Calgary success stories, ours has a spirited beginning, an unprecedented growth spurt and a promising future.

Even before Alberta became a province in September 1905, the citizens of a very young Calgary were determined to host a post-secondary institution as part of building a great city.

In 1906, the Alberta Normal School (which would later become our own Werklund School of Education) began operations and provided a steady stream of educators for a new province eager to grow and advance quickly.

When the University of Alberta was founded in 1908 in Strathcona (now part of Edmonton), Calgarians were disappointed with the "branch plant" concept that ensued and lobbied for decades for an independent institution of their own. Students, faculty, staff, alumni, donors and volunteers joined together to support the cause, with great passion and commitment.

Their dedication was finally rewarded on April 29, 1966 when the University of Calgary was granted autonomy. From there, growth was fast and furious, as a new campus took shape and innovative educators came to Calgary from around the world.

In 2016-17, the University of Calgary marked its 50th Anniversary as an autonomous institution.

The roads that brought us here

What are our defining moments? They wind through 50 years and countless memories, each one stamping a mark on the cultural and physical landscape of our city. We're looking back but we're pushing forward.



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Calgary's urban evolution

A university and a city growing together side by side.

[Read more](#)

Changing face of campus

Creating an intellectual hub to empower the problem-solvers of the future, today.

[Read more](#)



Culture and society

Fueling the cultural and social transformation of a city and region.

[Read more](#)