**Assignment(1)**

**Class:BCA-III(Sem-V)**

**Subject: Web Designning Using HTML and DHTML**

**Topics:**Html,Html tags,Difference between html,dhtml,xhtml

**Submitted To:**

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**Ques1:Introduction of Html and explain important html tags?**

**Ans. HTML**stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is the most basic language, and simple to learn and modify. It is a combination of both hypertext and markup language. It contains the elements that can change/develop a web page’s look and the displayed contents. Or we can say that HTML creates or defines the structure of web pages. We can create websites using HTML which can be viewed on internet-connected devices like laptops, android mobile phones, etc. It was created by Tim Berners-Lee in 1991. The first version of HTML is HTML 2.0 which was published in 1999, and the latest version is HTML 5. We can save HTML files with an extension .html.

**What is Hypertext?**

Text that is not restricted to a sequential format and that includes links to other text is called Hypertext. The links can connect online pages inside a single or different website.

**What is Markup Language?**

Markup Language is a language that is interpreted by the browser and it defines the elements within a document using “tags”. It is human-readable, which means that markup files use common words rather than the complicated syntax of programming languages.

**Why use HTML?**

HTML is the first language you should learn if you want to go for web development. HTML is a markup language that loads fast &  is also light weighted. Whenever you use your browser to contact a server, you will receive a response in the form of HTML and CSS. Many tags are supported by HTML, making your web page more appealing and recognizable. HTML5 has recently incorporated new tags and elements to aid in the development of professional-looking web pages.

**What are Tags and Elements in HTML?**

**HTML Tags:**HTML tags are special keywords that specify how the data will be displayed or how to format the data by the web browsers. With tags, the web browser can make out in the document that: what is HTML content and what is the normal plain content (as tags are always written in angular brackets <>). Usually, the start of the tags is given by angular brackets <> and the end by angular brackets, and / that is </>.

**Example:**

<head></head>

**HTML Element:**The collection of start and end tags with the content inserted in between them is known as an HTML element.

**Example:**

<head> I am HTML element </head>

**Important HTML Tags:**

* **<!DOCTYPE html>:**Defines the type of document. Here it defines that the document type is HTML.
* **<html> </html>:**It is the root element and all the other tags are contained in it. It determines the start and the end of the HTML document.
* **<head> </head>:**It contains metadata of the HTML document & is actually not displayed on the webpage. The heading starts with <head> and end with </head>.
* **<title> </title>:** It is used to create a title of the document and the title appears in the title bar at the top. At least one title appears in every document. The title portion of the document starts with <title> and ends with </title>, and in between, enter the text that you want as the title.
* **<body> </body>:** It contains the contents of the document to be displayed on the web page. The content may be an image, some text, some links, etc. This part represents the body of the web document, which often includes headings, text, and paragraphs.
* **<p>:**It is used for defining a paragraph.
* **<br>:**It is used for a single-line break.
* **<img>:**It is used for defining an image with a given source.
* **<sup>:** It is used for defining superscripted data.
* **<b>:** It is used for defining bold text.
* **<sub>:**It is used for defining subscripted data, etc.

**Ques2: Difference between HTML, XHTML and DHTML**

**Ans.**

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|  | HTML | XHTML | DHTML |
| 1. | HTML is applied in constructing web pages. | XHTML is advance version of HTML whose foundation is XML. | DHTML is a mixture of various technologies applied in web development. |
| 2. | HTML is elementary and straightforward development language. | XHTML is stricter than HTML as it is case sensitive and syntax must be correct. | DHTML uses various languages like HTML, CSS, JS and DOM for producing web pages. |
| 3. | At time of presenting data simple errors are ignored. | It provide error handling functionalities and data format have to be correct. | It is mainly used to create highly interactive web pages along with animation. |
| 4. | Functionality of writing scripts at server side is not provided in HTML. | XHTML also does not have server side scripting feature. | DHTML is capable of writing scripts which can be run on server side. |
| 5. | HTML files are saved with .htm or .html file extension. | XHTML files are saved with .xhtml file extension. | DHTML files are saved with .dhtml file extension. |
| 6. | Fetching data from database using only HTML is not possible. | Connectivity to database is not available in XHTML. | Connectivity to database is available in DHTML which let it interact with database. |
| 7. | It is not sensitive about nesting of elements. | Nesting of elements must be done in proper manner. | DHTML also ignores the nesting structure of elements. |