Unit 1 - Web Essentials and Mark-up language

Q1. What are the different website design issues?

1. Slow Page Loading Speed
2. Not Optimized for Mobile
3. Poor UI/UX Design
4. Poor SEO and Content
5. Broken Pages and Links
6. Too Much Clutter
7. Hidden Basic Information
8. Lack of Human Element
9. Security and Certification Issues

Q3a. internet vs www

S.No.	INTERNET	WWW
1	a global network of networks.	WWW stands for World wide Web.
2	a means of connecting a computer to any other computer anywhere in the world.	World Wide Web which is a collection of information which is accessed via the Internet.
3	infrastructure.	WWW is service on top of that infrastructure.
4	Internet can be viewed as a big book-store.	Web can be viewed as collection of books on that store.
5	At some advanced level, to understand we can think of the Internet as hardware.	At some advanced level, to understand we can think of the WWW as software.
6	primarily hardware-based.	WWW is more software-oriented as compared to the Internet.
7	It is originated sometimes in late 1960s.	English scientist Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989.
8	superset of WWW.	WWW is a subset of the Internet.
9	The first version of the Internet was known as ARPANET.	In the beginning WWW was known as NSFNET.
10	Internet uses IP address.	WWW uses HTTP.

Q4. Differentiate HTML Vs HTML5

Parameter	HTML	HTML5
Memory sotrage	cookies	db for webpage
browser compatibility	old	new & old
Mobile friendliness	no	yes
Multimedia support	external plugins required	tags <audio\>, <video\>
location support	not accesible	js geolocation api
js support	not allowed directly	js webworker api
syntax complexity	complex and long	short and simple
semantic tags	does not contain	contains

Q5. Write and explain text formatting tags in HTML.

Element name	Description
<b>	This is a physical tag, which is used to bold the text written between it.
<strong>	This is a logical tag, which tells the browser that the text is important.
<i>	This is a physical tag which is used to make text italic.
<em>	This is a logical tag which is used to display content in italic.
<mark>	This tag is used to highlight text.
<u>	This tag is used to underline text written between it.
<tt>	This tag is used to appear a text in teletype. (not supported in HTML5)
<strike>	This tag is used to draw a strikethrough on a section of text. (Not supported in HTML5)
<sup>	It displays the content slightly above the normal line.
<sub>	It displays the content slightly below the normal line.
<del>	This tag is used to display the deleted content.
<ins>	This tag displays the content which is added
<big>	This tag is used to increase the font size by one conventional unit.
<small>	This tag is used to decrease the font size by one unit from base font size.

Q7. Write the HTML code with example to explain internal and external CSS

- **Internal or embedded** — add **<style>** tag in the **<head>** section of HTML document
- **External** — link the HTML sheet to a separate **.css** file
- **Inline** — apply CSS rules for specific elements.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<!-- External CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css" />
<!-- Internal CSS -->
<style>
body {
    background-color: blue;
}
h1 {
    color: red;
    padding: 60px;
}
</style>
</head>
<!-- Inline CSS -->
<body style="background-color:black;">
<h1 style="color:white;padding:30px;">Hostinger Tutorials</h1>
<p style="color:white;">Something usefull here.</p>

</body>
</html>```
```