

# APPENDIX A : INTRODUCING HTML AND XHTML

## Review Question Answers (Page JVS A46)

1. What are servers? What are clients?

Servers are network computers which store documents and other resources. Clients are machines which access the resources offered by the servers.

2. What is hypertext?

Hypertext is a technology that allows users to click items called links to open documents and other information sources.

3. What is a markup language? What is a markup tag?

A markup language is a language that describes the structure and content of a document. Each item within such a document is set off using a markup tag.

4. What is the World Wide Web Consortium?

The World Wide Web Consortium, or the W3C, is an organization created to develop a set of standards for all browser manufacturers to follow in implementing languages and technologies used on the Web.

5. What is a deprecated feature?

A deprecated feature is a feature of HTML that was part of older standards, but whose use is no longer recommended. Deprecated features might not be supported in current or future browsers and you should use caution in applying them; however, you may have to use deprecated features if you need to support older browsers.

6. What is XHTML? What is the relationship between HTML and XHTML?

The Extensible Hypertext Markup Language or XHTML is a hypertext markup language written as an XML document. XHTML was designed to confront some of the problems associated with the different and competing versions of HTML, and to better integrate hypertext markup languages with XML.

7. What is the general syntax of a two-sided tag? Give an example of a two-sided tag.

```
<element>content</element>
```

where element is the name of the HTML element and content is any content it contains. One example of a two-sided tag is:

```
<h1>Pixal Products</h1>
```

8. What is the general syntax of a one-sided tag? Give an example of a one-sided tag.

```
<element ... />
```

where element is the name of the HTML element. One example of a one-sided tag is:

```
<br />
```

9. What is the general syntax of a comment tag? Give an example of a comment tag.

```
<!-- comment -->
```

where comment is the text of the comment. One example of a one-sided tag is:

```
<!-- Place comment text here -->
```

10. What is white space? How do browsers handle occurrences of white space within an HTML file?

White space is the a blank space, tab or line break occurring within a text file. A browser reading an HTML file will treat all consecutive occurrences of white space as a single blank space.

11. What is the general syntax of an attribute list? Provide an example of an attribute list within a document element.

```
attribute1="value1" attribute2="value2"
```

where attribute1, attribute2, and so forth are the names of the attributes, and value1, value2, etc. are the values associated with those attributes. One example of an attribute list is:

```
<p align="right" id="title">Pixal Products</p>
```

12. What is the root element of an HTML file? What are the two elements it contains?

The root element is the html element. It contains the head element and the body element.

13. What code would you add to an HTML file to set the Web page title to "Pixal Products Home Page"? Where should the code be placed?

```
<title>Pixal Products Home Page</title>
```

The title element must be placed within the head element

14. What is a block-level element? What is an inline element?

A block-level element contains content displayed in a separate section within the page, setting it off from other blocks. One common block level element is the paragraph. Inline elements are placed within block level elements and are not separated from other page content like paragraphs are.

15. What code would you use to create an h1 heading containing the text "Pixal Products"?

```
<h1>Pixal Products</h1>
```

16. What code would you enter to create an ordered list containing the items: Planes, Trains, and Automobiles?

```
<ol>  
  <li>Planes</li>  
  <li>Trains</li>  
  <li>Automobiles</li>  
</ol>
```

17. What code would you enter to place the text, "Pixal Products" in a generic block-level element?

```
<div>Pixal Products</div>
```

18. What is a character formatting element? Provide two examples of a character formatting element.

A character formatting element is an element that defines the appearance or format of text within the block. Two oft-used character formatting elements are the **b** element and the *i* element.

19. What is a logical element? What is a physical element?

A logical element, created with tags like `<cite>` or `<code>`, describes the nature of the enclosed content, but not necessarily how that content should appear. A physical element, created with tags like `<b>` or `<i>`, describes how text should appear but it doesn't indicate the nature of the element's content.

20. What code would you enter to create an h2 heading containing the text "Quality Digital Cameras" and with the id value "subhead"?

```
<h2 id="subhead">Quality Digital Cameras</h2>
```

21. What code would you enter to create an inline image contain the image file logo.jpg and with the alternate text, "Pixal Products"?

```

```

22. What is general code you would enter to create a table containing two rows and three columns?

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

23. What is a spanning cell? What code would you enter to create a table cell that spans two rows and three columns?

A spanning cell is a table cell that occupies more than one row or column in a Web table. The code to create a cell than spans two rows and three columns is:

```
<td rowspan="2" colspan="3"> ... </td>
```

24. What code would you enter to create a form with the id and name "orderForm"?

```
<form id="orderForm" name="orderForm"> ... </form>
```

25. What code would you enter to create an input box field named "zipCode" with a size of 9 characters?

```
<input id="zipCode" name="zipCode" size="9" />
```

26. What code would you enter to create a radio button belonging to a collection of radio buttons named "gender"?

```
<input type="radio" name="gender" />
```

27. What code would you enter to create a checkbox with an id and name of "isMember" and a value of "yes"?

```
<input type="checkbox" name="isMember" id="isMember" value="yes" />
```

28. What code would you enter to create a selection list named "transport" containing the options: Planes, Trains, and Automobiles?

```
<select id="transport" name="transport">
  <option>Planes</option>
  <option>Trains</option>
  <option>Automobiles</option>
</select>
```

29. What attribute do you add to a selection list to allow for multiple selections?

```
multiple="multiple"
```

30. What code would enter to create a submit button containing the text, "Submit Order"?

```
<input type="submit" value="Submit Order" />
```

31. Describe the difference between the get and post methods when submitting a form to be processed.

The get method appends the form data to the end of the URL specified in the action attribute. The post method sends form data in a separate data stream, allowing the Web server to receive the data through what is called standard input. Because it is more flexible, most Web designers prefer the post method for sending data to the server and because some Web servers limit the length of URLs, the post method is also safer, avoiding the possibility of data attached to a long URL being truncated by the server.

32. What is a frame? What is a frameset?

A frame is a section of the browser window capable of displaying the contents of an entire Web page. A frameset is a arrangement of frames.

33. What is the syntax for creating a frameset?

```
<frameset>
  frames
</frameset>
```

34. What code would you enter to display the file, "pixa1.htm", in a frame?

```
<frame src="pixa1.htm" />
```

35. What code would you enter to create a hyperlink whose destination is the frame named "topFrame"?

```
<a href="url" target="topFrame"> ... </a>
```

36. What code would you enter to create an inline frame display the file, "pixal.htm"?

```
<iframe src="pixal.htm" />
```