Hardik Joshi
CSE-1 (M)
03915002718
38

Ans 1) 5 important tags in HTML :-

~~~~~~~~~

1. `<html>` __
   `</html>`

* It encapsulates the entire HTML document.

2. `<head>`
   __
   `</head>`

* Contains the head or prologue of the HTML document

3. `<body>`
   __
   `</body>`

* All other content of HTML document resides in the body tag

4. `<title>`
   __
   `</title>`

* Title of the document is written inside title tag

5. `<h1>`
   __
   `</h1>`

* All the first level heading in the text comes in h1 tags.

Ans 2) CSS components :-

1. <u>Selector</u> : HTML elements name, id name, classname that is the target.

2. <u>Attribute</u> : name of the attribute you want to style for. e.g. background, border, text decoration etc.

3. <u>Value</u> : value that'll be assigned to attribute.

Ans 4) HTML :- ${Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is a markup language used to design & create structured documents & provide for semantic meaning behind the document. HTML5 is the next version of HTML specification

XML :- is extensive markup language, which provides rules for creating, structuring & encoding documents.

XHTML :- is an XML based XHTML and serves the same function as HTML but with the same rules as XML documents. These rules deal with the structure of markup.

Ans 5) HTTP :- The Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is the foundation of the world wide web and is used to load web pages using hypertext links or hyperlinks. It is an application layer protocol designed to transfer info b/w networked devices & runs on the top of other layers of the network protocol stack. A typical flow over HTTP involves a client machine making a request to a server which then sends a response message.

Ans 6)

POP3	IMAP
* Stands for Post Office Protocol	* Stands for Internet Message Access Provider
* Simple protocol that only allows downloading messages from your inbox to your local computer.	* Much more advanced & allows the user to see all the folders on the mail server.
* The mail can only be accessed from a single device at a time.	* Messages can be accessed across from multiple devices
* The user cannot organize mails in the mailbox or mail server.	* The user can directly organize the mails on mail server.
* Changes in the mail can be done using local email software.	* Changes made web interface or email interface stay in sync with the server.