

# Getting Started With Your Bootcamp and HTML

**Model Answer Approach** 

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### Auto-graded task 1

### 1. What is the World Wide Web?

The World Wide Web (WWW) is a collection of websites and online pages that you can access using the internet. It is made up of text, images, videos, and links that connect pages. People use web browsers, like Chrome or Firefox, to look at and interact with the web.

# 2. Explain the functional differences between a web application's front end and back end.

The **front end** is what you see and use on a website. It includes buttons, text, pictures, and the layout of the page. It makes the website look nice and easy to use.

The **back end** is like the engine of the website. It works behind the scenes to store data and make sure everything works. For example, when you log in, the back end checks your username and password.

### 3. Describe what occurs on the back end during a web interaction.

Imagine you search for "puppies" on Google. When you type and press "search," the back end receives your request. It checks its servers (computers that store lots of information) for pages about puppies. Once it finds the information, it sends the results back to your browser so you can see the list of websites.

#### 4. What is the MERN stack?

The MERN stack is a group of tools used to build websites and web applications. It stands for:

- MongoDB: Stores data like a database.
- Express: Helps manage the back end.
- React: Creates the front end.
- Node.js: Connects everything and allows the website to work smoothly.

  This stack makes it easier for developers to build modern, fast websites.

## Auto-graded task 2

The approach to achieving the model answer for this task involves creating a well-structured HTML document that serves as a basic online CV. The HTML file is crafted with fundamental web development principles in mind, using semantic elements such as <header>, <section>, and <nav> to ensure the document is both well-organised and accessible. The layout includes distinct sections for profile



information, bio, skills, education, experience, and contact details, each clearly defined with appropriate headings and content. External resources, such as a CSS file, are linked to handle styling, demonstrating an understanding of separating content from presentation.

This solution is fitting because it aligns with the task's objective of introducing students to HTML through a practical and meaningful project – building an online CV. It provides a hands-on experience with HTML structure and semantics, which are essential skills for any web developer. The task encourages students to think about how to organise content on a web page, and make use of standard HTML tags to create a professional and accessible online presence. Additionally, by linking an external CSS file, the solution lays the groundwork for understanding how styling can be applied separately from HTML content, reinforcing good web development practices.

A common pitfall when working on this task is misusing HTML elements, such as relying on <div> tags instead of more appropriate semantic elements like <header> or <section>. This can harm both accessibility and SEO performance. Be sure to properly structure your HTML document, as this helps avoid creating a confusing or difficult-to-navigate web page. Also, don't forget to validate your HTML code to prevent rendering issues across different browsers. Lastly, always provide meaningful alt text for your images to ensure your site is accessible to users who rely on screen readers.