HTML Assignment

Theory:

Question 1: Define HTML what is purpose of html in web development?

Ans: html stands for **Hypertext Markup Language**. It is the standard markup language used to create and design the structure of web pages. Html provides the basic building blocks of a web page by using elements (tags) to define headings, paragraphs, links, images, and other types of content.

purpose of web development:

* structure: it gives the web page a structured layout using elements like headings, lists, tables, and sections.
* Content presentation: HTML allows developers to present content in a readable and accessible format.
* Integration with other technologies: HTML works in combination with CSS (for styling) and JavaScript

(for interactivity) to create dynamic, user-friendly websites.

Question 2: explain the basic structure of an HTML document identify the mandatory tags and their purposes.

**Basic Structure:**

<html>

<head>

<title> basic tags</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1> hello, world</h1>

<p>this is a paragraph. </p>

</body>

</html>

Mandatory Tages:

<html>: the root element that wraps all content on the web page.

<head>: contains metadata about the HTML document (title, character encoding, links to CSS files).

<title>: sets the title of the page which appears in the browser tab.

<body>: Contains the visible content of the web page, such as text, images, links etc.

Question 3: what is the difference between block level elements and inline elements in HTML? Provide examples of each.

Ans: Block-level elements:

Start on a new line and take up the full width available.

Typically used for structural layout of the page.

Examples: <div>,<p>,<h1> to <h6>, <ul>, <ol>, <li>,<section>, <article>

Inline elements:

Do not start on a new line and only take up as much width as necessary.

Typically used for formatting content within block level elements.

Examples: <span>, <a>, <strong>, <em>, <img>, <label>

Question 4: discuss the role of semantic html why is important for accessibility and SEO? Provide examples of semantic elements.

Ans: semantic html refers to the use of html tags that clearly describe the meaning of the content they contain, instead of using non - descriptive tags like <div> or <span> everywhere, semantic tags make the structure of the web page more understandable to browsers, developers, screen readers, and search engines.

Importance of accessibility and SEO:

* Accessibility: helps screen reader better interpret the content and navigate the site, improving user experience for people with disabilities.
* SEO (search engine optimization): search engines better understand the content and hierarchy of the site, which can lead to improved indexing and ranking in search results.

Examples of semantic elements:

* <header>: represents introductory content or navigation links.
* <nav>: defines a set of navigation links.
* <main>: specifies the main content of the document.
* <section>: groups related content.
* <article>: contains self-contained, independent content.
* <footer>: defines the footer of a section or page.

Lab Assignment:

Task: create a simple HTML webpage that includes:

* A header (<header >), footer (<footer>), main section (<main>), and aside section
* (<aside>)/
* A paragraph with some basic text
* A list (both ordered and unordered)
* A link that opens in a new tab
* HTML forms

<html>

<head>

<title> simple webpage </title>

</head>

<body>

<header>

<h1> welcome to my webpage </h1>

</header>

<h2> about me</h2>

<p>

my name is devika. i am from ahmedabad gujarat. i am completed my BCA from GLS university in ahmdabad. crruntly i am parsuing mern stack tranning in tops technologies.

</p>

<h3> my hobbies </h3>

<ul type="circle">

<li>reading</li>

<li>traveling</li>

<li>cooking</li>

</ul>

<h3> snacks</h3>

<ol type="1">

<li> baji pav</li>

<li>dabeli</li>

<li> vada pav</li>

<li> puff</li>

<li>pizza</li>

<li>sandwich</li>

<li>french frice</li>

</ol>

<a href="time\_table.html">time\_table</a><br>

<a href="menu.html">menu </a>

</body>

</html>

Output:

