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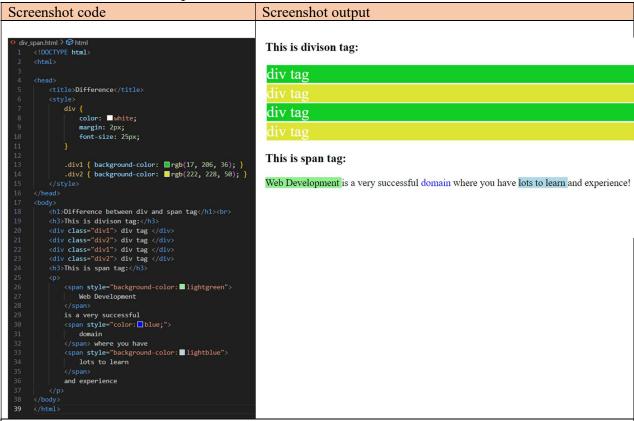
23BDS0106

BCSE203E-Web Programming

Activity - 21.1.2.2024

Trace the output for the following elements and infer the similarities and differences

1. Div and span



Div – element used to group content and structure a webpage. It creates a new line and styled using CSS Span – inline HTML element used to style or manipulate small portions of text or content without breaking the line.

Inference -Use <div> for structure and for inline styling or specific text manipulation.

2. Div and section



Div – Doesn't convey any meaning; used for styling or layout purposes.

Section- Indicates that the content inside is related and forms a distinct section of the document.

Inference - Prefer <section> when you can logically group content with a heading.Use <div> only when semantic meaning is unnecessary or not applicable.

3. Paragraph and article

Screenshot code	Screenshot output		
	Difference between Article	Difference between Article and paragraph tag	
	This is Article tag:		
		Web programming	
		A Computer Science domain for students. the process of using coding to create websites and web applications that are accessible over the internet	
	This is Paragraph tag:		
	•		
	Hi This is a paragrph. This is Paragraph 1. It has multiple lines		
	Pragraph tag creates paragrphes. This is Paragraph 2. It also has multiple lines		

Paragraph— is used to define a single paragraph of text. It is meant for smaller chunks of text that are part of a larger structure, like a sentence or a few lines of content.

Article—is used to define a self-contained piece of content that can stand alone, such as a blog post, news article, or forum post

Inference - Use for smaller text blocks. Use <article> for larger, independent content sections that can stand alone.

4. Navigation and anchor

Screenshot code	Screenshot output
	Difference between Navigation and Anchor tag
	This is Navigation tag:
	Home About Contact
	Welcome to Home
	This is the home section.
	About Us
	Learn more about us here.
	Contact Us
	Get in touch with us.
	This is Anchor tag:
	Google

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O nongation and cachini > ∅ body > ∅ body > 0 b
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Navigation—contains multiple links (anchors) to navigate to different parts of the website or other pages Anchor—Can link to another webpage, a specific section of the same page, or an external resource. Inference -<nav> is a structural element that organizes navigation links, while <a> is the element used to create individual hyperlinks that perform the actual navigation.

5. Figure and image

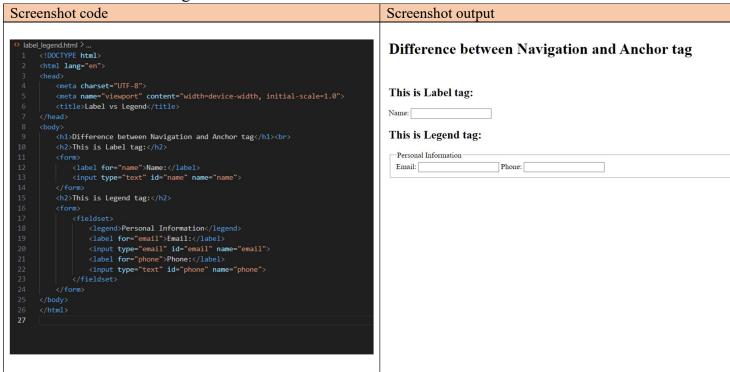
Screenshot code Screenshot output figure_image.html > 🛇 html > 🛇 body > 🚱 p Difference between Figure and Anchor tag <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en"> <meta charset="UTF-8"> This is Figure tag: <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"> <title>Figure vs Image</title> <h1>Difference between Figure and Anchor tag</h1>
 <h2>This is Figure tag:</h2> This is a caption describing the figure. <img src="D:\Raghu\image-removebg-preview (13).png"</pre> alt="Description of the image" width="10%" height="10%"> This is image tag: <figcaption>This is a caption describing the figure.</figcaption> <h2>This is image tag:</h2> <img src="D:\Raghu\image-removebg-preview (17).png"</pre> alt="Another image without caption" width="10%" height="10%"> 20 this is text in paragraph but to as caption this is text in paragraph but to as caption

Figure— is used to semantically organize the content of images, videos, audios or even charts or tables, block of codes in the HTML document.

Image—The image tag is used to add an image to an HTML page. tag can only insert image. Inference Use <figure> when you need to group an image with a caption or description.

Use when you just want to display an image without needing any associated text or additional context.

6. Label and legends



Label – is used for labeling individual form elements to enhance accessibility and usability.

Legends— is used for providing a title or description for a group of form elements, enhancing the clarity and organization of the form.

Inference -The <label> element is used to associate text with individual form controls, while the <legend> element provides a title or description for a group of related form controls within a <fieldset>.

7. Strong vs bold vs emphasis tag

7. Strong to cold to emphasis tag		
Screenshot code	Screenshot output	

```
bold_strong.html > 🛇 html > 🛇 body > 쉾 h2
                                                                                    Difference between Strong and Bold and Emphasis tag
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
                                                                                    This is Strong tag:
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
                                                                                    This is important text.
    <title>Strong, Bold, Emphasis Example</title>
                                                                                    This is Bold tag:
                                                                                    This is bold text without importance.
    <h1>Difference between Strong and Bold and Emphasis tag</h1><br>
   <h2>This is Strong tag:</h2>
                                                                                    This is emphasis tag:
    <strong>This is important text.</strong>
    <h2>This is Bold tag:</h2>
    <b>This is bold text without importance.</b>
    <h2>This is emphasis tag:</h2>
   <em>This is emphasized text.</em>
```

Strong– Use **** for important content (semantic importance).

Emphasis—Use **** for emphasizing content (semantic emphasis), which can change the meaning or tone of the text.

Bold- Use **<b**> for purely visual bolding without implying meaning.

Inference - The **** element indicates importance and renders text as bold by default, while **** is purely for visual bolding without implying significance, and **** emphasizes text to suggest a change in meaning or tone, typically rendering it in italics.