# **Write the basic structure of an HTML program and explain with an example.**

## The basic structure of an HTML program is given below:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title> </title>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

## **<!DOCTYPE html>:** This tag is used to tell the HTML version. This currently tells that the version is HTML 5.

## **<html>:** This is called HTML root element and used to wrap all the code. It is used by the browser to manipulate text, images, and other content to display it in the required format.

## **<head>:** Head tag contains metadata, title, CSS etc. Some of the HTML elements that can be used inside the <head> elements are:

## <style>

## <title>

## <script>

## <meta> ect.

## **<body>:** Body tag is used to enclose all the data which a web page has from texts to links. All the content that you see rendered in browser is contained within this element. Some tag used inside the body tag are:

## <div>

## <span>

## <ta

## ble>

## <h1> <h2> …… <h6>

## <p>

## <img>

## <ol>

## <ul>

## <form>

## <button> etc.

# **Explain different types of list in HTML with example.**

## HTML Lists are used to specify lists of information. All lists may contain one or more elements. There are three different type of HTML lists:

## Unordered List(ul)

## Ordered List(ol)

## Description List or Definition List(dl)

## **Unordered List**

## An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

## The list items will be marked with bullets by default.

## Example:

<ul>

    <li>Analog Computer</li>

    <li>Digital Computer</li>

    <li>Hybrid Computer</li>

</ul>

## **Ordered List**

## An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

## The list items will be counted with 1, 2... by default,

<ol>

    <li>Analog Computer</li>

    <li>Digital Computer </li>

    <li>Hybrid Computer</li>

</ol>

## **Definition List (dl)**

## Definition List also known as description list where entries are listed like dictionary. The definition list is very appropriate when you want to present glossary, list of terms of other name-value list.

# **How can you use image as hyperlink? Give example.**

## To use image as a link in HTML, use the <img> tag as well as <a> tag with the href attribute. The <img> tag is for using an image in a web page and the <a> tag is for adding a link. Under the image tag src attribute, add the URL of the image. With that also add height and width of image.

## Example:

<html>

<head>

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

         <a href="https://www.facebook.com/">

         <img scr="facebooklogo.png" width="100" height="70" alt="facebook">

         </a>

</body>

</html>

# **List the feature of JavaScript. Write a program in JavaScript to calculate the factorial of a given number.**

## JavaScript language consists of several different features. Some of the general JavaScript features are as follows.

## 1. Validating user’s input

## 2. Client-side technology

## 3. Case sensitive format

## 4. Handling dates and time

## 5. Handling events

## 6. Detecting the user’s browser and OS

## 7. Object-oriented language

## 8. Light weight and delicate

## JavaScript program to calculate the factorial of given number

   let num = prompt("Enter a number ");

    if(num<0){

        document.write("Invalid!!! number must be a positive value ");

    }

    function getFactorial(a){

        var factorial=1;

       for(var i=1;i<=a;i++){

           factorial=factorial\*i;

       }

       document.write("The factorial of  "+a+" is "+factorial);

    }

    getFactorial(num);

# **What are the different types of CSS? Describe the inline CSS with suitable example.**

## CSS is used to set the style in web pages that contain HTML elements. It sets the background-color, font-size, font-family, color, align-items etc.

## There are three types of CSS which are given below:

## Inline CSS

## Internal CSS

## External CSS

## **Inline CSS:**

## Inline CSS contains the CSS property in the body section attached with element is known as inline CSS. This kind of style is specified within an HTML tag using the style attribute.

## Example:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Inline CSS</title>

</head>

<body>

     <p style="font-size:18px; color: #111">This the example of inline CSS </p>

</body>

</html>

# **What are the different types of control structure in JavaScript?**

## The control structures within JavaScript allow the program flow to change within a unit of code or function. These statements can determine whether or not given statements are executed and provide the basis for repeated execution of a block of code.

## Types of control structure in JavaScript are as follows:

## **Conditional Statement:**

## This is where the flow of the execution in a program is decide. Based on an expression passed, a conditional statement makes a decision, which results in either TRUE or FALSE. Example if else, if else if, switch etc.

## **Iterative Statement (Loop):**

## Looping is a powerful tool in order to execute a set of instruction, repeatedly, while the expression passed is satisfied. Example for loop, while loop and do while loop.