CHAPTER 11:
INTRODUCTION TO WEB DESIGN
1. Define (i) World wide web (ii) Email
   (i) World wide web:
   ✓ The World Wide Web is a collection of documents.
   ✓ It contains several millions of pages of information.
   ✓ It is most often called as Web.
   ✓ Each page is called a web page.
   ✓ A group of related web pages linked together forms a website.
   ✓ The first page of the website is called a Home page.

   (ii) Email:
   ✓ Email – Electronic Mail
   ✓ Electronic mail is usually used to exchange messages and data files.
   ✓ Each user is assigned an electronic mail box.
   ✓ User can sent to anyone who has the proper email identification.

2. Differentiate between the <style> tag and the style attribute used with some other tag.
   The <style> tag:
   ✓ This tag is used within the heading section.
   ✓ It is used to change the default characteristics of a particular tag in the entire web document wherever that tag is used.

   Example:
   
   ```html
   <head>
   <style>
   h2 {color: blue}
   </style>
   </head>
   
   In the above example, the default characteristic of the <h2> tag has been modified.
   ```

   Style attributes:
   It can be used with some HTML tags to change the characteristics of the tag.
   If the style is used as an attribute, it will affect only that tag in which it is specified.

   Example:
   
   ```html
   <h2 style="color:pink">This text will be rendered in pink</h2>
   
   The element content of <h2> tag is now rendered in pink color.
   ```

3. Explain in detail the uses of Internet.
   Uses of Internet:
   (i) World wide web:
   ✓ The World Wide Web is a collection of documents.
   ✓ It contains several millions of pages of information.
   ✓ It is most often called as Web.

   (ii) Email:
   ✓ Email – Electronic Mail
   ✓ Electronic mail is usually used to exchange messages and data files

   (iii) Usenet News Groups:
   ✓ Electronic discussion groups.
   ✓ It focus on specific topic forms, computer forums.

   (iv) Mailing Lists:
   ✓ Email based discussion groups combining E-mail, news groups and mailing lists

   (iv) FTP:
   ✓ FTP - File Transfer Protocol
   ✓ It is used for the net user for transferring files like software, games, photos, maps, music
and such other relevant materials around the world.

(v) Telnet:
- Telnet is a protocol that allows the user to connect to a remote computer.

- The HTML elements are defined using HTML tags.
- **Example:***
  
  ```html
  <html>
  ..........
  ..........
  </html>
  
  The HTML tags are always enclosed within angular brackets `<...>`.
- Each starting tag must have a proper closing tag.
- In the above example, `<html>` is the starting tag and `</html>` is the ending tag.
- A forward slash (/) character is used after the opening angular bracket to represent the closing tag.
- The tags are not case sensitive.
- The HTML element begins with the starting tag `<body>` and ends with the ending tag `</body>`.
- There are two parts of a Web document.
  - **Heading Section**
  - **Body Section**

  **Heading Section**
- The heading section is identified by a pair of head tags (`<head>` and `</head>`)

  **Body Section**

- The body section is identified by a pair of body tags (`<body>` and `</body>`).

**Example**

```html
<body>
This is my first HTML document
</body>
```

**Comments**
- The comment can be included using `<!-- comment -->`.
- Comments are used only to improve the readability of the document.

5. Describe briefly about the different kinds of lists in HTML.

There are three kinds of lists in HTML:
- Unordered lists
- Ordered lists
- Definition lists

**Unordered Lists**
This list starts with an opening list `<ul>` tag and ends the list with a closing list `</ul>` tag.

**Example**

```html
<ul>
  <li> Name
  <li> Phone
  <li> ID
</ul>
```

**Output:**
- Name
- Phone
- ID

**Ordered Lists**
An ordered list is similar to an unordered list, except it uses `<ol>` instead of `<ul>`:

```html
<ol>
  <li> Name
  <li> Phone
  <li> ID
</ol>
```
Example

<ol>
<li>Primary School</li>
<li>Elementary School</li>
<li>High School</li>
</ol>

Output:
1. Primary School
2. Elementary School
3. High School

Definition Lists
✓ A definition list starts with <dl> and ends with </dl>.
✓ It creates a list with no bullets or numbers.

Example

<dl>
<dt>definition list:</dt>
<dd>hello world</dd>
</dl>

Output

definition list:
hello world
it is one of the type of lists

6. Give a brief account on heading tags.
✓ Heading tags in the body section are different from the head tag of the Web document.
✓ There are six heading tags with different font characteristics, <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5> and <h6>.
✓ The <h1> tag specifies the use of first-level heading in a body of text.
✓ The closing tag is must for heading tags.

Example:

<html>
<head>
<title>Heading Tags</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor=#99BDFF>
<h1>Computer</h1><p>
<h2>Computer</h2><p>
<h3>Computer</h3><p>
<h4>Computer</h4><p>
<h5>Computer</h5><p>
<h6>Computer</h6><p>
</body>
</html>