

Give short answers to the following Short Response Questions (SRQs).

### 1. Contrast between website and web application.

- **Website:**
  - A website consists of static pages that display content, such as text, images, and videos.
  - It is mostly informational and doesn't involve much user interaction.
  - Example: News websites, blogs.
- **Web Application:**
  - A web application is dynamic, interactive, and allows users to perform tasks.
  - It involves user input, processing, and output.
  - Example: Online shopping platforms like **Amazon**, or email services like **Gmail**.

**Example:**

- A **website** might be a cooking blog showing recipes.
- A **web application** could be an online food delivery service where users order meals.

### 2. What is 'href' refers to and how to use it?

- The **href** attribute is used in HTML to specify the URL (hyperlink reference) of a link.
- It is used inside the `<a>` tag to navigate to another webpage, section, or resource.

**Example:**

```
<a href="https://www.google.com">Go to Google</a>
```

When clicked, this link takes the user to **Google**.

### 3. Enlist the optional parameters to open a webpage.

The primary optional parameter related to opening a webpage in a new tab/window is the `target` attribute of the `<a>` tag.

#### Example:

- `<a href="https://www.example.com" target="_blank">Open in New Tab</a>` opens the link in a new tab or window.
- Other less common target values include `_self` (default, opens in the same frame), `_parent` (opens in the parent frame), and `_top` (opens in the full body of the window).

### 4. List out the frequent tags used in text of a webpage and what are they used for?

Some frequent tags for text formatting include:

Tag	Description
<code>&lt;html&gt;...&lt;/html&gt;</code>	Declares the web pages to be written in HTML
<code>&lt;head&gt;...&lt;/head&gt;</code>	Delimits the page's head
<code>&lt;title&gt;...&lt;/title&gt;</code>	Defines the title (not displayed on the page)
<code>&lt;body&gt;...&lt;/body&gt;</code>	Contains the text, images, links, and other elements of the HTML document
<code>&lt;p&gt;</code>	Defines a paragraph.
<code>&lt;h1&gt;</code> to <code>&lt;h6&gt;</code>	Headings, with <code>&lt;h1&gt;</code> being the largest and <code>&lt;h6&gt;</code> the smallest.
<code>&lt;b&gt;</code> / <code>&lt;strong&gt;</code>	Bold text.
<code>&lt;i&gt;</code> / <code>&lt;em&gt;</code>	Italicize text.
<code>&lt;u&gt;</code>	Underline text.
<code>&lt;br&gt;</code>	Adds a line break.

**Example:**

```
2  <html>
3
4  <body>
5      <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
6      <h1>Main Heading</h1>
7      <b>Bold text</b> and <i>Italic text</i>.
8      <br>
9  </body>
10
11 </html>
```

**5. Explain the role of <body> tag-pair in a document.**

The <body> tag defines the **main content** of an HTML document that is visible to users. It contains elements like text, images, links, scripts, and other webpage content.

```
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>Sample Page</title>
5  </head>
6  <body>
7      <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
8      <p>This is the main content of the webpage.</p>
9  </body>
10 </html>
```

- Everything within the <body> tag (headings, paragraphs) will appear on the browser.

## 6. How the event-based code is used in JavaScript?

Event-based code in JavaScript allows you to perform actions when a user interacts with a webpage, like clicking a button, hovering over an element, or submitting a form.

```
15 <button onclick="showMessage()">Click Me</button>
16
17 <script>
18 function showMessage() {
19     alert("Button clicked!");
20 }
21
22 </script>
```

- **onclick** is an event that triggers the `showMessage()` function when the button is clicked.

## 7. Infer about the External CSS? Where are External CSS generally used?

- **External CSS** refers to styles that are stored in a separate `.css` file and linked to the HTML document.
- It is used to maintain consistency and reusability of styles across multiple webpages.

### Where Used:

- External CSS is used in websites where multiple pages share the same design.



Example:

CSS File (styles.css):

```
2  <style>
3  body {
4      background-color: lightblue;
5      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
6  }
7  h1 {
8      color: navy;
9  }
10 </style>
```

HTML File:

```
17 <!DOCTYPE html>
18 <html>
19 <head>
20     <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
21 </head>
22 <body>
23     <h1>Welcome to My Page</h1>
24 </body>
25 </html>
```

- The `link` tag connects the external stylesheet (styles.css) to the webpage.
- Changes made in the **CSS file** will apply to all linked pages.

If you have any study-related questions or concerns, join our [WhatsApp](#) group.