Day2 and Day3

- It is an reserved characters which are non-present in the key board.
- It can be represented in two ways.
  - i)   &sen Entity name and end with(;).
  - ii)   &hex value end with (;) -mostly this way is used for representing emojis.

Example1---

```
&dollar;
   &euro;
   &excl;  //(Exclamatory )
   &gt;  //(Greater than )
   &lt;   //(Less than )
   &RightUpDownVector;
```

OUTPUT-

$ € ! > < ↕

Example2---

```
 
```

Non-breaking spaces

```
Web  Technology
```

OUTPUT:

Web   Technology.

Example3 - - -

```
&#128507;
&#128500;
&#128416;
&#128403;
```

```
&#128400;
&#128408;
&#123456;
```

4) HTML attributes - - -

- Attributes are the additional information's provided to the html elements.
- Attributes can be classified into two types.
  - i)   Attributes with value.
  - ii)   Boolean Attribute.
- We can use Attributes with values whenever we want to style the html page. If there are multiple attribute values, we can separate. then by using (;)
- When we use booelan attributes developer need not to provide the value, by default it will have value as true.

Example1 - - -

Att name   Att value

```
<h1 style="color: blueviolet;background-color:
rgb(187, 171, 146);width: 210px;">html attributes</h1>
```

OUTPUT- - -

html attributes