1. **What is HTML?**

HTML is stand for Hyper Text Markup Language and is the language of the World Wide Web. It is the standard text formatting language used for creating and displaying pages on the Web. HTML documents are made up of two things: the content and the tags that format it for proper display on pages.

**2. What do you mean by a markup language?**

Markup language is a system for formatting and arranging the elements in a document using tags. Unlike physical annotations and markups on paper documents, these tags only appear in the document while the author is writing the text. When an application processes the markup, the content will simply appear as formatted text to the viewer.

**3.Can you share examples of other markup languages and how they differ from HTML?**

• HTML – Hypertext Markup Language.

• KML – Keyhole Markup Language.

• MathML – Mathematical Markup Language.

• SGML – Standard Generalized Markup Language.

• XHTML – eXtensible Hypertext Markup Language.

• XML – extensible Markup Language. these are the markup languages.

HTML is used for structural purposes on a web page, not functional ones. Programming languages have functional purposes. HTML, as a markup language doesn't really “do” anything in the sense that a programming language does. HTML can't take input and produce output.

**4. What version of HTML do you use in your projects? How is HTML 5 different from HTML 4?**

HTML 5 is the 5th version of HTML and is also the extension of HTML 4, so I have use HTML5 in my project. The main difference between HTML 4 and HTML 5 is that HTML 4 is the 4th and older version of HTML with fewer features and tags

while HTML 5 is the extension of HTML4 and the 5th version of HTML which has new and simple features and has multiple new tags.

HTML 4 does not support multimedia while HTML 5 supports multimedia.

5.What are attributes in HTML?

HTML attributes provide additional information about HTML elements. Attributes are always specified in the start tag (or opening tag) and usually consists of name/value pairs like name="value" Attribute values should always be enclosed in quotation marks.

E.g.-The href Attribute

The <a> tag defines a hyperlink. The href attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to: <a href="https://chaitaliahire.netlify.app/">Visit My Website</a>

**6. What are data- attributes good for?**

The data-\* attributes can be used to define our own custom data attributes.

It is used to store custom data in private to the page or application. There are mainly 2 parts of the Data Attributes: Attribute Name: Must be at least one character long, contain no capital letters and be prefixed with ‘data- ‘. Attribute Value: Can be any string.

**7. Describe the difference between &<script>, <script async> and <script defer>.**

<script> = used to define a client-side script

<script async≥= If async is present: The script is executed asynchronously with the rest of the page

(the script will be executed while the page continues the parsing) If async is not present and defer is present:

The script is executed when the page has finished parsing.

<script defer≥= The defer attribute tells the browser to only execute the script file once the HTML document has been fully parsed.

**8. Why is it generally a good idea to position CSS <link>s between <head></head&> and JS <script>s just before </body>? Do you know any exceptions?**

CSS files are linked in the head because they get applied regardless of DOM already rendered or not.

Hence the webpage looks elegant as soon as the page loads.

However just like JS you can link the CSS at the end which would mean that the webpage first loads with just plain HTML and then the CSS is applied to it.

This shift is clearly visible to the user and moreover an important thing to remember is that the page would load with bare minimum HTML and if the user has slow Internet connection, the CSS load would take considerable amount of time, which means that the webpage shows just the HTML meanwhile.

This might make the user close the website without waiting for it to load fully.

To avoid such things, a CSS file is linked at the head while a JS file is linked at the bottom.

The main reason as to why JS files are linked at the bottom of the body is because whenever a browser encounters any JS, it parses it and executes that on the spot. Hence if it was to be added at the top, it would make the page rendering slow and thus it would take more time for page load. Moreover, since the DOM won't be rendered fully, JS won't be able to manipulate the elements.a