**HTML BASIC**

**Question 1**: Define HTML. What is the purpose of HTML in web development?

**Answer**: **HTML (HyperText Markup Language)** is the standard language used to create the structure of web pages. It uses tags to define elements like headings, paragraphs, images, and links. The main purpose of HTML in web development is to organize and display content in a structured format. It forms the foundation of a website and works with CSS and JavaScript to build complete web applications.

**Question 2:** Explain the basic structure of an HTML document. Identify the mandatory tags and their purposes.

1. **<!DOCTYPE html>**
   * Declares the HTML version (HTML5 here).
   * Helps the browser render the page correctly.
2. **<html>**
   * Root element of the HTML document.
   * Contains all other elements**.**
3. **<head>**
   * Contains meta-information about the document (like title, character set, links to CSS, etc.).
4. **<title>**
   * Sets the title of the web page (shown in the browser tab).
5. **<body>**
   * Contains the visible content of the web page such as text, images, links, etc.

These tags together form the basic skeleton of any valid HTML document.

**Question 3:** What is the difference between block-level elements and inline elements in HTML? Provide examples of each.

**Answer: Block-Level Element**

**🡪 It has start on a new line and take a full width.**

* **Structure used to structured content.**
* **It’s can content other block level and inline element.**

**EX:- <html>**

**<head>**

**<title></title>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div>This is a block element</div>**

**<p>This is a paragraph</p>**

**<h1>This is a heading</h1>**

**</body>>**

**</html>**

**Inline Line Element:**

* **Do not start** on a new line.
* Take up **only as much width** as needed.
* Can contain **only text or other inline elements**.
* Used to **style or format** parts of the content.

**<head>**

**<title></title>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<span>This is an inline element</span>**

**<a href="#">This is a link</a></body>>**

**</html>**

**Question 4:** Discuss the role of semantic HTML. Why is it important for accessibility and SEO? Provide examples of semantic elements.

**Answer :** Semantic HTML uses meaningful tags like <header>, <nav>, and <article> to define the structure and content of web pages.

It improves accessibility by helping screen readers understand the layout.

It also boosts SEO by making content easier for search engines to index.

Developers benefit from more readable and maintainable code.

Common semantic tags include <section>, <footer>, and <main>.

**HTML Forms**

**Question 1: What are HTML forms used for? Describe the purpose of the input, textarea, select, and button elements.**

**Answers:- HTML form is very usefull in every website it is a heart of a websites .**

**It is gives you a option for a data collecting for admin from users.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<input>** | Collects small, single-line user input. It can be customized with types like text, password, email, checkbox, radio button, etc. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<textarea>** | Collects multi-line input (e.g., longer comments, messages, reviews). Useful when more than one line is needed. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<select>** | Provides a drop-down list for users to choose one or more options from a list. It makes selecting from predefined choices easier. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<button>** | Creates a clickable button that can submit a form, reset fields, or perform a custom action using JavaScript. |

**Question 2: Explain the difference between the GET and POST methods in form submission. When should each be used?**

* **Answer:-**
* **Use GET when:**
  + You are retrieving data (e.g., search forms).
  + Data is not sensitive.
  + You want the URL to be shareable/bookmarkable.
* **Use POST when:**
  + You are sending sensitive information (e.g., passwords, personal details).
  + You are uploading files or sending large amounts of data.
  + The action changes server state (e.g., creating a user, making a payment).

**Question 3: What is the purpose of the label element in a form, and how does it improve accessibility?**

**Answer:-**

**<label>**

**The <label> element defines a caption for a form control (like an <input>, <textarea>, <select>, etc.).**

**It associates descriptive text with a specific form field, telling users what information they need to enter**

**Clicking on the <label> focuses or activates the associated form field, making the form more user-friendly.**

**It helps users understand the purpose of each field, even if they have disabilities or are using assistive technologies.**

**HTML Tables**