**DAY-01**

**Assignment-01**

**3rd September, 2024**

1. **HTML**- HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language is a standard markup language used to create web pages. It is the backbone of a website, providing the structure and content that the web browser renders to the user.

2. **HTML elements:** The HTML **element** is everything from the start tag to the end tag

Elements are in between the Angular braces that are been called as Starting tag and ending tag.

Ex:

* <h1>My First Heading</h1>
* <p>My first paragraph.</p>

Some html elements have no content. These elements are called empty elements. Empty elements don’t have an end tag..! Ex: <br>,<hr>

3. **HTML tags:** HTML tags are the building blocks of an HTML document. They structure the content on the web page and define how elements are displayed and interact.

Some common html tags

* **<!DOCTYPE html>**: Declaration defining the document type and version of HTML.
* **<html>**: Root element of the HTML document.
* **<head>**: Contains meta-information about the document (e.g., title, links to stylesheets).
* **<title>**: Sets the title of the document shown in the browser’s title bar or tab.
* **<link>**: Links external resources like CSS files.
* **<script>**: Links external JavaScript files or contains inline JavaScript.
* **<body>**: Contains the visible content of the document.
* **<header>**: Defines the header section of the page.
* **<h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, <h6>:** Define headings, with <h1>` being the highest level.
* **<p>**: Defines a paragraph.
* **<a>**: Defines a hyperlink.
* **<img>**: Embeds an image.
* **<ul>, <ol>, <li>**: Defines unordered (bulleted) and ordered (numbered) lists.
* **<table>**, **<tr>**, **<td>**, **<th>**: Define tables, table rows, table cells, and table headers.
* **<button>**: Defines a clickable button.
* **<footer>**: Defines the footer section of the page.

4. **Attributes**: HTML attributes provide additional information about HTML elements. These attributes modify the behaviour of the particular tag.

Ex: <a>Example Link</a> 🡪 It only gives the text link.

<a href=”www.google.com”>Google</a> 🡪 Which render into another website by following the href

<a href=”www.google.com” target=”\_blank”>Google</a> 🡪 Which render into another website in new tab by following the href.

5. **Paragraph element** : The paragraph tag generally <p> represents a paragraph.

Ex: <p>Hello! Pannu Here..!</p>

6. **Anchor element** ----- target and href .

The <a> element, also known as the anchor element, is used to create hyperlinks in HTML. Hyperlinks allow users to navigate from one page to another, or to other resources on the web.

Ex: <a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example</a>

Target and href are both the attributes which modify/change how the element behaves

* **href**: Essential for defining the destination of the link. It can point to a URL, a local file, or an anchor within the same page.
* **target**: Controls how the link opens, with \_blank being the most commonly used value for opening links in a new tab.

ASSIGNMENT OUTPUT SCREEN SHOTS

