

Q] why do we start learning a Programming with "Hello world"?

Ans Traditionally, Hello world Programs are used to illustrate how the Process of Coding ~~working~~ works, as well as to ensure that a language or system is operating ~~system~~ correctly. They are usually the first Programs that new Coders learn, because even those with little or no experience can execute Hello world both easily and correctly.

How is the use of Comments and how do you write Comments in HTML?

Ans → The Comment tag is used to insert Comments in the Source Code. Comments are not displayed in the browsers. You can use Comments to explain your code, which can help you edit the Source code at a later date. This is especially useful if you have a lot of code.

we use Comment tag with the help of Ctrl + ^{cmd} / slash in windows and on mac book its different.

Q3 what are elements, tags and attributes and the difference b/w them.

A

HTML TAGS	HTML ELEMENTS	HTML ATTRIBUTES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) HTML tags are used to hold the HTML Element.2) HTML tags start with < and end with >3) HTML tags are almost like keywords where every single tag has unique meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) HTML elements holds the content2) whatever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements.3) HTML elements specifies the general content.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) HTML attributes describe the characteristic of an HTML elements in detail.2) HTML attributes can be used only in the starting tag3) HTML attributes specify various additional properties to the existing HTML elements.

Q4] Briefly Explain what HTML entities are:?

Ans HTML ENTITIES

Some characters are reserved in HTML.

- 1) If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your text, the browser might mix them with tags. To display a less than sign (<) we must write: < or <
- 2) Character entities are used to display reserved characters in HTML.
- 3) A character entity looks like this.

&entity_name;

OR

&#entity_number;

Non-Breaking Space

- 1) A commonly used entity in HTML is the non-breaking space:
- 2) A non-breaking space is a space that will not break into a new line.

2) Two words separated by a non-breaking space will stick together (not break into a new line). This is handy when breaking the words might be disruptive.

Examples :- 10 km/h
:- 10 PM

3) Another common use of the non-breaking space is to prevent browsers from truncating spaces in HTML Pages.

4) If you create 10 spaces in your text, the browser will remove 9 of them. To add real spaces to your text, you can use the ` ` character entity.

Some very useful entity

Result	Description	Entity Name	Entity Num
	non-breaking space	<code>&nbsp;</code>	<code>&#160;</code>
<	less than	<code>&lt;</code>	<code>&#60;</code>
>	greater than	<code>&gt;</code>	<code>&#62;</code>
&	ampersand	<code>&amp;</code>	<code>&#38;</code>
"	double quotation mark	<code>&quot;</code>	<code>&#34;</code>
'	single quotation mark (apostrophe)	<code>&apos;</code>	<code>&#39;</code>
¢	Cent	<code>&cent;</code>	<code>&#162;</code>
£	Pound	<code>&pound;</code>	<code>&#163;</code>
¥	Yen	<code>&yen;</code>	<code>&#165;</code>

HTML Entity Example

The ampersand (and) sign: &

COMBINING OF DIACRITICAL MARKS

- A diacritical mark is a "glyph" - added to a letter.
- Some diacritical marks, like grave (`) and acute (´) are called accents.
- Diacritical marks can appear both above and below a letter, inside a letter, and between two letters.
- Diacritical marks can be used in combination with alphanumeric characters to produce a character that is not present in the character set (encoding) used in page.

Example

HTML Special Character Example

An a with a grave accent:
à