

# Module-1 Assignment-1

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1. `<!--...-->` = It is called HTML comment tag. We can write any comment between this tag about mentioned the tag information or additional information. For that, in future we can understand it or anyone can understand it.
2. `<a>` = In here, this tag means anchor tag (a for anchor). It creates a hyperlink or link with another web page or resources.
3. `<address>` = This tag is called address tag. Between this tag we can write address like owner or author's cell number, e-mail address, mailing & permanent address etc.
4. `<article>` = The `<article>` tag is independent or self-contained tag. It executes in its page independently & self-contained in its page content.
5. `<audio>` = The `<audio>` tag is used to embed audio content like music, spoken recording, anything sound music into a web page.
6. `<b>` = b for bold in HTML. The `<b>` tag means bold text in html. Its effect is the letter or text become bold.
7. `<blockquote>` = The `<blockquote>` quoted content within a document in a section.

8. `<body>` = In HTML document main content area is `<body>` tag. In a web page which contents we are seen that is executed by the `<body>` tag. The `<body>` tag contains headings, paragraphs, images etc.
9. `<br/>` = This tag is used to insert a single line break. It is an empty tag. It does not require a closing or ending tag.
10. `<button>` = The `<button>` tag defines a clickable button in a web page. A user can interact with to trigger an action or perform a specific task.
11. `<del>` = The `<del>` tag defines text that has been deleted from a document. Browsers will usually strike a line through deleted text.
12. `<div>` = The `<div>` tag stands a division or a section in an HTML document. It is like a container for HTML elements.
13. `<header>` = Where has an introductory content or a set of navigational links in a HTML it is called `<header>`. A `<header>` tag may contain one or more heading elements, logo or icon, authorship information.
14. `<h1>` to `<h6>` = In HTML, heading tags (`<h1>` to `<h6>`) are used to define headings or titles within a document. Heading tags are hierarchical with `<h1>` being the highest level and `<h6>` being the lowest level.

15. `<html>` = The `<html>` tag is the root element of an HTML document. It is container for all other HTML elements (except for the `<!DOCTYPE>` tag).

16. `<img>` = The `<img>` tag is used to insert an image in an HTML page. It is a self-closing tag. It has two required attributes. One is “src” and another is “alt”.

17. `<link>` = The `<link>` tag defines the relationship between the current HTML document and an external resource. It is commonly used to link external stylesheets, icon files, or other external resources that are required by the HTML document.

18. `<menu>` = The `<menu>` tag defines a list or menu of commands. It is typically used in the context of creating a menu for user interaction navigation.

19. `<p>` = `<p>` tag means paragraph. It represents a block-level element that is commonly used to structure and display paragraphs within a web page.

20. `<select>` = The `<select>` element is used to create a drop-down list or a select menu. It allows users to choose one or more options from a list of predefined choices.