**Day 2: Assignment Task**

**2. What are the different ways the grid can be done in html**

* Grid Elements

A grid layout consists of a parent element, with one or more child element.

* Grid Columns

The vertical lines of grid items are called columns.

* Grid Rows

The horizontal lines of grid items are called rows.

* Grid Gaps

The spaces between each column/row are called gaps.

* Grid Lines

The lines between columns are called column lines.

The lines between rows are called row lines.

**3. What happened to the older version of html?**

1.HTML 1.0

* The basic version of HTML has support for basic elements like text controls and images. This was the very basic version of HTML with less support for a wide range of HTML elements. It does not have rich features like styling and other things that were related to how content will be rendered in a browser.
* The initial version of HTML does not provide support for tables, font support, etc like it provide us in the latest version.
* We would also like to discuss that W3C did not exist before HTML 2.0 hence it does not show details about HTML 1.

#### 2. HTML 2

* HTML version 2.0 was developed in 1995 with basic intention of improving HTML version 1.0
* Now a standard got started to develop so as to maintain common rules and regulations across different browsers. HTML 2.0 has improved a lot in terms of the markup tags. In HTML 2.0 version concept of form came into force. Forms were developed but still, it was having basic tags like text boxes, buttons, etc.
* Also, the table [came as an HTML tag](https://www.educba.com/basic-html-tags/). Now, in HTML tag 2.0 browsers also came with the concept of creating own layers of tags that were specific to the browser itself. W3C was also formed. The main intention of W3C is to maintain standard across different web browsers so that these browsers understand and render HTML tags in a similar manner.

#### 3. HTML 3.2

* It was developed in 1997. After HTML 2.0 was developed, the next version of HTML was 3.2
* With version 3.2 of HTML, HTML tags were further improved. It is worth noting that because of W3C standard maintenance, the newer version of HTML was 3.2 instead of 3.
* Now, HTML 3.2 has better support for new form elements. Another important feature what HTML 3.2 implemented was support for CSS. CSS stands for [Cascading Style Sheet](https://www.educba.com/what-is-css/). It is CSS that provides features to make HTML tags look better on rendering it on browsers. CSS helps to style HTML elements.
* With upgradation of browsers to HTML 3.2, the browser also supported for frame tags although HTML specifications still do not support frame markup tags.

#### 4. HTML 4.01

* It was developed in 1999 It extended the support of cascading styling sheets. In version 3.2, CSS were embedded in HTML page itself. Therefore, if the website has various web pages to apply to the style of each page, we must place CSS on each web page. Hence there was a repetition of the same block of CSS.
* To overcome this thing, in version 4.01 concept of external styling sheet emerged. Under this concept, an external CSS file could be developed and this external styling file could be included in HTML itself. HTML 4.01 provided support for further new tags of HTML.

#### 5. HTML5

* This is the latest version of HTML. For a developer, it could be used in 2014. It came up with lots of HTML tags support. [HTML5 provided support for new form elements](https://www.educba.com/html5-elements/) like input element s of different types, geolocations support tags, etc.