

Traning diary

Week 1:

❖ Day 1: Importance of Web Development and Setup

. Learned about the importance of web development in today's digital world.

. **What is Web Development** - Web development refers to the process of creating, building, and maintaining websites and web applications that run on web browsers. It involves a variety of tasks, technologies, and skills to bring a website or web application from concept to completion.

. Understood the roles of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript in web development.

. **What is HTML** - It is the standard language used to create and structure content on the web. It defines the structure and layout of a web page by using various tags and elements.

. **What is CSS** – It is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation and layout of a document written in HTML or XML. CSS allows you to control the appearance of web pages, including the layout, colors, fonts, and overall visual design.

. **What is JavaScript** – It is high-level programming language that is primarily used for creating dynamic and interactive content on websites. It is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and CSS. While HTML provides the structure and CSS handles the styling, JavaScript adds interactivity and behavior to web pages.

. Installed necessary software: a code editor (e.g., Visual Studio Code), and set up a basic development environment.

. Created a simple HTML page as a starting point.

❖ Day 2: Basic HTML Tags

. Explored tags like <h1> to <h6>, <p>, <a>, , , , .

1) **<h1> to <h6>** - It is a type headings. Where headings have different size and different functions.

2) **<p>** - It is used to add paragraph in HTML.

3) **<a>** - It is used to add link to your page.

4) **** - It is used to add image to your page.

5) **** - It is an unordered list typically is a bulleted list of item. It is used to improve Readability.

6) **** - This tag define an ordered list. An ordered list can be numerical or Alphabetical.

. Created a simple webpage with headings, paragraphs, links, and lists.

❖ Day 3: HTML Attributes

. Learned about attributes such as href, src, alt, title.

1) **href** - The 'href' attribute in HTML is used with the anchor tag (<a>) to specify the URL or path to which the link should navigate. It stands for "Hypertext REference" and is a key component in creating hyperlinks.

2) **src** - The 'src' attribute in HTML is used to specify the source of an external resource that is embedded within a web page. It is commonly used with elements that load external content, such as images, iframes, scripts, and videos.

3) **alt** - This text is displayed if the image cannot be loaded and is also read by screen readers to improve accessibility for visually impaired users.

. Modified an HTML page to include various attributes.

❖ Day 4: Forms in HTML

. Learned about creating forms using HTML.

. Explored form elements like `<input>`, `<select>`, `<textarea>`, `<button>`.

1) **`<input>`** - It is used to create interactive controls for web-based forms, enabling users to input data.

2) **`<textarea>`** - It defines the multi-line text input control. It is used in form, to collect user input like comment or review.

3) **`<button>`** - It is used to create clickable buttons on a web page. The Button element is versatile and can contain text, images, or other HTML content.

❖ Day 5: Tables in HTML

. Learned about creating tables using HTML. Explored table elements like `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<td>`, `<th>`.

1) **`<table>`** - Table element is used to create a table to display data in rows and columns. Tables are a way to organize information in a grid format, making it easier to read and understand.

2) **`<tr>`** - It is used to define a row within a table. Each `<tr>` element contains one or more `<th>` (table header) or `<td>` (table data) elements, which define the cells within that row.

3) **`<td>`** - It is used to define a standard data cell within a table. It is one of the core elements for creating a table, along with `<table>`, `<tr>`, and `<th>`. The `<td>` element represents the actual data content within a table row (`<tr>`).

4) **`<th>`** - It is used to define a header cell in a table. Header cells are typically used to label columns or rows, making the data in the table easier to understand. By default, text within a `<th>` element is bold and centered.

. Created a simple table and styled it using CSS.

❖ Day 6:

. It includes revision and test.