Project 1 Description: Resume (HTML Structure Guide)

This project demonstrates how to create a **clean, semantic, and readable HTML resume** for a college student. The primary goal is to use semantic HTML tags to ensure the document is well-structured, accessible, and compatible across browsers without relying on CSS for styling.

How to Structure the HTML Page

1. Document Type and Language Declaration

- **Tags Used:** `<!DOCTYPE html>` and `<html lang="en">`
- These elements are essential for defining the document as HTML5 and specifying the language of the content (`lang="en"` for English). This improves compatibility and helps search engines and screen readers interpret the page.

2. Metadata and Page Title

- **Tags Used:** `<head>`, `<meta>`, and `<title>`
- The `<head>` contains metadata about the document, such as the character encoding (`<meta charset="UTF-8">`) and viewport settings (`<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">`), which ensure mobile compatibility. The `<title>` specifies the name of the webpage displayed in the browser tab.
- Here is an example: https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_meta.asp

Everything below should be in the `<body>` opening and closing tags.

3. Header Section

- **Tags Used:** `<header>`, `<h1>`, and `<p>`
- The `<header>` tag introduces the resume and includes critical information like the name (using `<h1>`) and contact details (using `<p>` for email, phone, and links). This structure makes the introduction clear and highlights the most important information at the top.

4. Objective Section

- **Tags Used:** `<section>`, `<h2>`, and `<p>`
- The `<section>` tag groups the "Objective" content, with `<h2>` as the section heading and `<p>` for descriptive text. This helps readers quickly locate and understand the candidate's goals.

5. Education Section

- **Tags Used:** `<section>`, `<h2>`, `<h3>`, `<p>`, and `<ul>`
- The education section uses `<section>` to group all related content.
- `<h3>` specifies the degree and institution, `<p>` provides additional details, and `<ul>` lists relevant courses and GPA.
- The use of a list ensures clarity for related details.

6. Skills Section

- **Tags Used:** `<section>`, `<h2>`, and `<ul>`
- This section employs `<ul>` and `<li>` to create an organized list of technical and soft skills. Lists make scanning for specific information easier.

7. Projects Section

- **Tags Used:** `<section>`, `<h2>`, `<h3>`, and `<p>`
- Each project is introduced using `<h3>` and described using `<p>`. Grouping all projects under a single `<section>` with a `<h2>` heading maintains logical organization.

8. Experience Section

- **Tags Used:** `<section>`, `<h2>`, `<h3>`, `<p>`, and `<ul>`
- This section details the candidate's professional experience. Each job is defined with `<h3>` for the role and company, `<p>` for the timeframe, and `<ul>` for key responsibilities.

9. Extracurricular Activities

- **Tags Used:** `<section>`, `<h2>`, `<ul>`, and `<li>`
- Activities are listed in a `<ul>` to group related items neatly.

10. Footer Section

- **Tags Used:** `<footer>` and `<p>`
- The `<footer>` wraps up the document, typically including copyright information or additional notes.
- Use `&copy;` (Character entity representing '©', unicode equivalent 'U+00A9')

Steps to take before you submit:

- Do make sure you have the essential structure tags such as <html>, <head> and <body> and their closing tags. There should only be one pair of each in each HTML page.
- Do not you wrap tags for texts such as <p> around the lists such as <ul>.
- You are welcome to use more tags but please make sure you use all the tags mentioned in the description for all sections mentioned in the description.
- Please validate your html syntax here https://validator.w3.org/#validate_by_upload
- Submit your resume.html and the screenshot of the validation result.

Semantic HTML and Clean Code Principles

Why Semantic HTML is Important:

1. **Improves Accessibility:**
    - Semantic tags like `<header>`, `<main>`, `<footer>`, `<section>`, and `<article>` provide context to assistive technologies, helping visually impaired users navigate the page effectively.
2. **Enhances Readability:**
    - A clear structure, with headings (`<h1>` to `<h6>`) and lists, makes the document easier to read and understand for both users and developers.
3. **SEO Benefits:**
    - Search engines prioritize well-structured content. Using semantic tags helps improve page ranking by emphasizing relevant sections.
4. **Future-Proofing:**
    - Following web standards ensures compatibility with future technologies.

How to Create a Clean and Compatible HTML Page:

1. **Logical Structure:**
    - Divide the content into meaningful sections using `<header>`, `<section>`, `<footer>`, etc.
    - Use headings (`<h1>` to `<h3>`) to create a hierarchy for easy navigation.
2. **Avoid Redundancy:**
    - Reuse tags appropriately (e.g., use `<ul>` only for lists) and avoid using non-semantic tags like `<div>` unless necessary.
3. **Focus on Simplicity:**
    - Avoid inline styles or unnecessary attributes to keep the document lightweight and readable.
4. **Browser Compatibility:**
    - Use widely supported tags and validate the HTML to avoid rendering issues in different browsers.

Conclusion

This project is a foundational example of how to create a structured and accessible resume using only semantic HTML. The lack of CSS ensures the focus remains on compatibility and content clarity. This approach is ideal for beginners learning web development and provides a strong foundation for future integration of additional technologies like CSS and JavaScript.