1. create a list of standard attributes and their possible values, uses in html.

href → used to specify the URL
Ex:

src → used to specify the path of the image
Ex: <img src="image.png">

width and height → used to specify the width and height of the image
Ex: <img src="image.png" width="" height="">

alt → used to specify the alternate to image(text)
<img src="image.png" alt=" ">

style → used to add styles, color, font, size etc to the text
<p style=""></p>

lang → used for the declaration of the language in the <html> tag
<html lang=""></html>

title → used to specify the information on what we want to write
<title></title>

2. find out all possible properties, all possible values of a property and uses of CSS.

Text Properties:

- color: Defines text color (e.g., "red", "#ff0000", "rgb(255, 0, 0)").
- font-family: Specifies the font family (e.g., "Arial", "serif", "cursive").
- font-size: Sets the font size (e.g., "14px", "1em", relative units like %).
- font-weight: Controls font weight (e.g., "normal", "bold", numerical values).
- text-align: Aligns text within the element (e.g., "left", "center", "right").
- text-decoration: Applies decorative styles (e.g., "none", "underline", "overline").
- line-height: Sets the distance between lines of text (e.g., "1.5", units like px or em).
- letter-spacing: Adjusts spacing between characters (e.g., "normal", positive/negative values for px).

Box Model Properties:

- margin: Sets margins around the element (individual values for top, right, bottom, left, or shorthand for all). Units like px, em, or %.
- padding: Adds space within the element's border (individual values or shorthand for all). Units like px, em, or %.
- border: Defines the border style of the element (individual values for width, style, color, or shorthand for all). Units for width (px, em), color as with text color

- width & height: Sets the width and height of the element (various units like px, em, %, or auto).

Background Properties:

- background-color: Sets the background color (same value options as text color).
- background-image: Defines a background image (URL referencing the image file).
- background-repeat: Controls how a background image repeats (e.g., "no-repeat", "repeat").
- background-position: Positions the background image (e.g., "center", "top left", using keywords or lengths).

Positioning Properties:

- position: Sets the positioning of the element (e.g., "static", "relative", "absolute", "fixed").
- top, right, bottom, left: Used with position to define the element's location relative to its container (units like px, em, %).
- z-index: Sets the stacking order of positioned elements (higher values appear on top).

List Properties:

- list-style: Sets list properties (e.g., "none", "disc", "circle", image URL for custom list style).
- list-style-position: Positions list item markers (e.g., "inside", "outside").

Flexbox Properties:

- display: Can be set to "flex" or "inline-flex" to enable flexbox layout.
- flex-direction: Defines the direction of flex items (e.g., "row", "column", "row-reverse").
- justify-content: Aligns flex items along the main axis (e.g., "flex-start", "center", "space-between").
- align-items: Aligns flex items along the cross axis (e.g., "flex-start", "center", "baseline").

Grid Properties:

- display: Can be set to "grid" to enable grid layout.
- grid-template-columns: Defines the layout of columns in the grid (e.g., "repeat(3, 1fr)", fractions, or minimum content).
- grid-template-rows: Defines the layout of rows in the grid (same options as columns).
- grid-gap: Sets the gap between grid items (units like px or em).