Day 1: Introduction to Frontend, Semantic HTML, Forms, and Tables

# Introduction to Frontend

- Frontend = Client-side part of the website (what users see).

- Technologies: HTML (Structure), CSS (Style), JavaScript (Interactivity)

- Tools: VS Code, Chrome DevTools, Git, Package Managers (npm), Frameworks like React/Angular.

- Frontend interacts with backend via APIs.

# Semantic HTML

- Semantic HTML uses tags that convey meaning (e.g., <header>, <nav>, <article>, <section>, <footer>).

- Helps with SEO, accessibility, maintainability.

- Avoid overusing <div> and <span> when semantic tags are more appropriate.

# HTML Forms

- Forms collect user input using <form>, <input>, <select>, <textarea>, etc.

- action: URL where data is sent; method: POST or GET

- Important types: text, email, password, checkbox, radio, file, submit.

- Use label + name attributes for accessibility and data binding.

# HTML Tables

- Tables display data in rows and columns using <table>, <tr>, <td>, <th>.

- Thead, tbody, tfoot help structure data.

- Attributes like colspan and rowspan allow merging cells.

- Use CSS for styling tables.