**PART – 1 [HTML]**

**1.1 Basic of HTML**

* + 1. **What is HTML? Use of HTML, about different browsers**
* HTML is stand for Hyper Text Markup Language. Using HTML we can create skeleton of web pages.
* It is case in-sensitive language.
* There are different browsers available in the market which are capable to load HTML web pages, including following:
* Chrome (Google)
* Safari (Apple)
* Mozila Firefox
* Edge (Microsoft)
  + 1. **HTML Versions.**
* Following are the different versions of HTML:
* HTML1: in 1993
* HTML2: in 1995, the first widely adopted version of HTML, basic properties are added like, <head>, <body> etc…
* HTML3: in 1996, tables and forms are added in this version.
* HTML4: in 1997, added support for CSS, improved accessibility features.
* HTML5: in 2014, most recent, introduced new semantic elements like header, main, footer etc…
  + 1. **Structure of HTML**
* Following is basic structure:
* <!DOCTYPE html>
* <html lang="en">
* <head>
* <title>Hardy's Zoo | success</title>
* </head>
* <body>
* <!--write content over here (by NK ) -->
* </body>
* </html>
  1. **Basic Controls**
     1. **Form**
* There are 2 main attributes
  + Action: where to send data when form is submitted
  + Method: which http method to be used like, Get, post etc…
    1. **Input**
* Type is the main attribute, write type of input that we want in this field, By default it’s text
* Name attribute will behave as key of object when form is submitted to backend.
* Label is one of tag that we can use with input fields and its main attribute is ‘for’.
  + 1. **Text area**
* Use it when we want multi line of text input.
* We can set number of rows, cols and even ‘maxlength’ for controlling number of characters user can enter.
  + 1. **Select Box**
* It is drop-down list, basically when we want to provide fix number of options in the form of list then we should opt for it.
  + 1. **Checkbox**
* When use can choice multiple options from given.
* Name attribute can have different value, if same value then array of selected items will be sent.
  + 1. **Radio Button**
* User can select only one item from given.
* All the related Radio buttons must have same name
  + 1. **Button**
* Type is the main attribute which can hold following values
  + Submit: related to form
  + Reset: related to form
  + Button: when we want custom action, provide event handler
    1. **Submit input**
* Used to submit form
* Set value of type to ‘submit’
  + 1. **File control with attributes**
* Set type attribute of input to ‘file’
* Following are different attributes
  + Accept: type of Files which are accepted like ‘.jpeg’ etc…
  + Multiple: set ‘true’ to allow multiple File submit.
  + Disabled: to disable field
  + Value: set default values
  + Etc…
  1. **Controls Attributes**
     1. **Name**
* When form is submitted the value of particular field will be set as value for key which is name.
* Also, we can access element in DOM structure with the help of name attribute.
  + 1. **Id**
* IT is used to uniquely identify element in entire DOM.
  + 1. **Value**
* Used to set initial value in form elements like input, select Box etc…
  + 1. **Class**
* Basically, use to access multiple elements from DOM.
  1. **Basic tag with its attributes**
     1. **IMG tag**
* To display image, height and width are the attributes which are used to handle size of image
* Generally, put image tag in div, now set height and width of that div tag and for image set both to 100%.
  + 1. **A tag**
* To create hyper-link, for external webpage or even to locate any section of current webpage
* ‘href ‘ : accepts relative as well as absolute link, to locate section of current web page provide section id.
  + 1. **What is meta tag**
* Meta tags hold metadata about HTML web page.
* The doesn’t display anything, but they matters a lot for search engines to understand content of webpage.
* Syntax:
  + <meta name=”…” content=”…” />
* Most common names are:
  + Description
  + Keywords
  + Viewport
  + Author
  + Robots: index, noindex, follow, nofollow
    1. **What is responsive website, how user can do it?**
* Those website’s which automatically adjust their structure based on screen size are called as responsive website.
* Following are ways to do it:
  + Using CSS media query for different layout
  + Using responsive design library such as Material UI, Bootstrap etc..