a) What is html atribute?

HTML attribute is a special tag or property that provides additional information about an HTML element. Attributes are added to the opening tag of an element and are used to modify the default behavior or appearance of the element.

For example, the "src" attribute is used to specify the source of an image element, and the "href" attribute is used to specify the URL of a link. Attributes can also be used to add custom data or functionality to an element, such as with the "data-" attribute.

In short, HTML attributes provide extra information or functionality to HTML elements, and are added to the opening tag of the element.

b) Write some html tag with description.

1. `<html>` : The `<html>` tag is the root element of an HTML document. It is used to define the beginning and end of the document, and contains all other HTML elements.
2. `<head>` : The `<head>` tag is used to define the header section of an HTML document. It contains meta data such as the page title, links to CSS stylesheets and JavaScript files, and other important information about the document.
3. `<body>` : The `<body>` tag defines the main content of an HTML document. It contains all the content that is displayed on the webpage, such as text, images, and multimedia.
4. `<div>` : The `<div>` tag is used to define a section or division of an HTML document. It is often used as a container for other HTML elements, and can be styled with CSS to change its appearance.

5. `<p>` : The `<p>` tag is used to define a paragraph of text. It is one of the most commonly used HTML tags, and is used to structure textual content on a webpage.
6. `<a>` : The `<a>` tag is used to create a hyperlink to another webpage or resource. It can be used to link to other webpages, email addresses, files, and more.
7. `<img>` : The `<img>` tag is used to embed images in an HTML document. It requires a source attribute that specifies the URL of the image file, and can also be styled with CSS to change its size and appearance.
8. `<ul>` : The `<ul>` tag is used to create an unordered list of items. It is often used to create navigation menus or lists of related items.
9. `<ol>` : The `<ol>` tag is used to create an ordered list of items. It is similar to the `<ul>` tag, but the items in the list are numbered.
10. `<h1>` - `<h6>` : The `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags are used to create headings of different sizes. They range in size from the largest, `<h1>`, to the smallest, `<h6>`, and are used to structure content on a webpage.

c) What is html? Write down an example of basic html document.

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is a standard markup language used for creating web pages and applications. It provides a structured way to define the content and layout of a web page, including text, images, links, and other multimedia elements. HTML is often used in conjunction with other web technologies such as CSS and JavaScript.

Here is an example of a basic HTML document:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

```
        <head>

        <title>My First HTML Document</title>

        </head>

        <body>

                <h1>Hello, World!</h1>

                <p>This is my first HTML document.</p>

        </body>

</html>
```

This HTML document consists of the following elements:

- **<!DOCTYPE html>**: This declaration specifies that the document is an HTML5 document.

- **<html>**: This element encloses the entire HTML document.

- **<head>**: This element contains metadata about the document, such as the document title.

- **<title>**: This element specifies the title of the document, which appears in the browser's title bar.

- **<body>**: This element contains the visible content of the document.

- **<h1>**: This element defines a heading level 1.

- **<p>**: This element defines a paragraph of text.

When viewed in a web browser, this HTML document would display the following content:

My First HTML Document

Hello, World!

This is my first HTML document.