Day 2 of training

1. **Lists in HTML**
   - Today we explored how to create lists, which are essential for organizing information. There are two main types of lists:
   - **Unordered Lists (`<ul>`):** These are used for creating bulleted lists where the order of the items does not matter. Each item in the list is created using a list item tag (`<li>`).
   - **Ordered Lists (`<ol>`):** These are used for creating numbered lists where the sequence of items is important, like a set of instructions or a top-ten ranking. Each item is also created using an `<li>` tag. The browser automatically handles the numbering.
2. **The Anchor Tag (`<a>`) - Creating Links**
   - This was one of the most exciting parts. The anchor tag is what makes the web a "web." It's used to create hyperlinks to other pages.
   - **The `href` Attribute:** The most important attribute of the anchor tag is `href` (hypertext reference), which specifies the URL of the page the link goes to. Example: `<a href="https://www.google.com">Go to Google</a>`.
   - **Linking to Other Pages in My Website:** I learned how to link to other files within my own project by providing a relative path (e.g., `<a href="about.html">About Us</a>`).
   - **Creating Bookmarks (Internal Links):** A very cool feature is creating links that jump to a specific section on the *same* page. This is a two-step process:
     1. Give the target section an `id` attribute (e.g., `<h2 id="section2">Section 2</h2>`).
     2. Create an anchor tag whose `href` points to that `id` using a hash symbol (#) (e.g., `<a href="#section2">Jump to Section 2</a>`).
3. **The Image Tag (`<img>`) - Displaying Images**
   - The `<img>` tag is used to embed an image on a webpage. It's a self-closing tag, meaning it doesn't need a closing tag like `</img>`.
   - **Essential Attributes:**
     - **`src` (Source):** This specifies the path to the image file. It can be a URL to an image on the web or a local path to an image in your project folder.
     - **`alt` (Alternative Text):** This provides a text description of the image. It's crucial for two reasons: it's displayed if the image fails to load, and it's read by screen readers for visually impaired users, making the web more accessible.