**Meta Tag**

* Meta- the html meta element represent meta data that cannot be represented by other HTML meta related elements like base, link, script, style, and title.
* Metadata is data (information) about data.
* The <meta> tag provides metadata about the HTML document. Metadata will not be displayed on the page, but will be machine parsable.
* Meta elements are typically used to specify page description, keywords, author of the document, last modified, and other metadata.
* The metadata can be used by browsers (how to display content or reload page), search engines (keywords), or other web services.
* HTML5 introduced a method to let web designers take control over the viewport (the user's visible area of a web page), through the <meta> tag (See "Setting The Viewport" example below).
* Some tags help improve Search engine optimization- it helps improves SEO.
* Different types of tags- use only relevant ones.
* Charset- defines the type of characters we are using for the website.
* Name tag in meta= description, content includes the description of the website we can only have 160 texts in the meta tag.
* Good idea to use keywords that are useful to find the website.
* Viewport-

**Setting The Viewport**

* HTML5 introduced a method to let web designers take control over the viewport, through the <meta> tag.
* You should include the following <meta> viewport element in all your web pages:
* <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
* A <meta> viewport element gives the browser instructions on how to control the page's dimensions and scaling.
* Metatag keywords- used infamously, used to make keywords for the website we are making.
* Viewport makes sures that if we have any media queries in css fine, we can make the website responsive then its important to have this tag inside the head tag otherwise the responsiveness is not going to work inside the browser.
* The width=device-width part sets the width of the page to follow the screen-width of the device (which will vary depending on the device).
* The initial-scale=1.0 part sets the initial zoom level when the page is first loaded by the browser.
* Author= who made this website

<https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_rwd_viewport.asp>

DIV Tag

* Devide html document into sections.
* <div> </div>
* Class attribute is used for dive tag, id attribute is used to make a connection between div tag and styles.

**NAV Tag**

* HTMl navigation nav element represents a secion of a page whose purpose is to provide navigation links, either within the current document or the other documents.
* Not all the links inside the document should be inside the nav element.its only for major blocks of navigation links.

