

HTML & CSS Day1

1. Introduction to HTML:

- **Question:** Create a simple HTML document that displays the text "Hello, World!" in the browser.
- **Question:** Explain the purpose of the `<meta>` tag in the `<head>` section of an HTML document.

2. HTML Document Structure:

- **Question:** What does the DOCTYPE declaration `<!DOCTYPE html>` indicate, and why is it important?
- **Question:** What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

3. HTML Elements and Tags:

- **Question:** Do all HTML tags have an end tag?
- **Question:** What is the role of the `<head>` tag in HTML?
- **Question:** What is the role of the `<meta>` tag in HTML?

4. HTML Attributes:

- **Question:** Enhance a hyperlink to open in a new tab when clicked using an HTML attribute.
- **Question:** Implement an image element with an `alt` attribute to ensure accessibility.
- **Question:** What is the difference between the 'id' and 'class' attributes of HTML elements?

5. Text Formatting Tags (e.g., `<h1>`, `<p>`, ``, ``):

- **Question:** Create a section with a heading (`<h2>`) and a paragraph (`<p>`) describing a favourite book.

1) `<!DOCTYPE html>`

`<html lang="en">`

`<head>`

`<meta charset="UTF-8">`

`<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">`

`<title>Document</title>`

`</head>`

`<body>`

`<h1>Hello World</h1>`

`</body>`

`</html>`

2) The `<meta>` tag defines metadata about an HTML document. Metadata is data (information) about data.

`<meta>` tags always go inside the `<head>` element, and are typically used to specify character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings.

3) Doctype is used to declare the document type html in the html5 version. It is important to let the machine know that the document file to be saved and to be parsed is HTML.

4) Class attribute can be given to different elements in the HTML document, it is used to call or give a specific function to multiple elements at once.

5) No `img` tag and `br` are some of the tags that don't have any closing tags.

6) The `<head>` element is a container for metadata (data about data) and is placed between the `<html>` tag and the `<body>` tag.

7) Metadata is data about the HTML document. Metadata is not displayed.

8) `<!DOCTYPE html>`

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
    <title>Document</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <a href="https://www.google.co.in/" target="_blank">This is Google</a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

9) `<!DOCTYPE html>`

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
    <title>Document</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

10) The **id** attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element. The value of the **id** attribute must be unique within the HTML document. Class attribute can be given to different elements in the HTML document, it is used to call or give a specific function to multiple elements at once.

11) `<!DOCTYPE html>`

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
    <title>Document</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<section>
```

```
    <h2>Bus Suffer</h2>
```

```
    <p>This book describes th journey of the author from his hometown to a  
specific location and the experience he got from that journey</p>
```

```
    </section>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```