

2. HTML - HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

What is HTML?

HTML is the skeleton/structure of a website. It's like the blueprint of a house.

It tells the browser: "This is a heading, this is a paragraph, this is a button."

Why is it Important?

- Gives meaning to content (semantic HTML)
- Makes websites accessible to screen readers
- Helps search engines understand your page
- Without HTML, there's no webpage

Key HTML Elements We Used:

1. `<form>` - For collecting user input
2. `<input>` - For text, email, number, date fields
3. `<label>` - To label form fields (accessible)
4. `<select>` - For dropdown menus
5. `<button>` - For clickable buttons
6. `<fieldset>` & `<legend>` - To group related form fields

Our Example: Farmer Registration Form

What It Does:

- Farmers can enter their name, email, phone number

- They select their land area in acres
- They choose what type of fertilizer they want
- They pick a delivery date
- They agree to terms and submit

HTML Features Used:

- `type="email"` - Browser automatically validates email format
- `type="tel"` - Shows phone number keyboard on mobile
- `type="date"` - Shows calendar picker
- `type="number"` - Only allows numbers
- `required` - Makes field mandatory
- `<label for="fieldname">` - Connects label to input

Accessibility:

- Screen readers can read form labels
- Users know what each field is for
- Keyboard users can navigate easily
- Form validates before submission

Why This Matters:

HTML gives structure and meaning. Without proper HTML, your website isn't accessible to everyone.

It's the foundation - CSS and JavaScript build on top of it.