

1.the history of html

The first version of HTML was written by Tim Berners-Lee in 1993. Since then, there have been many different versions of HTML. The most widely used version throughout the 2000's was HTML 4.01, which became an official standard in December 1999. Another version, XHTML, was a rewrite of HTML as an XML language. Hypertext Markup Language.

2.purpose of html

HTML HyperText Markup Language is used to create Web pages and tells the browser how to display them. It designs the basic layout and formatting of Web

pages. HTML is made up of elements or tags and attributes which work together

3.what is tags in html

Tags are comprised of elements and attributes. An element is an object on a page (such as a heading, paragraph, or image), and attributes are qualities that describe that element (such as width and height). Tags usually travel in pairs. An opening tag begins a section of page content, and a closing tag ends it.

4.what is element in html

An HTML element is a component of an HTML document that tells a web browser how to structure and interpret a part of the HTML document. HTML elements can contain formatting instructions, semantic meaning, and content.

5.what is attribute in html

An HTML attribute is a piece of markup language used to adjust the behavior or display of an HTML element.

6.write 50 tags and the function in html

- HTML Doctype Tag

-HTML Anchor Tag

-HTML Address Tag

-HTML Article Tag

-HTML Aside Tag

-HTML Audio Tag

-HTML Bold Tag

-HTML BlockQuote Tag

-HTML Body Tag

-HTML Button Tag

-HTML Break Tag

-HTML Canvas Tag

-HTML Code Tag

-HTML Datalist Tag

-HTML Details Tag

- HTML Dialog Tag

-HTML Div Tag

-HTML Em Tag

-HTML Fieldset Ta

-HTML Figcaption Tag

-HTML Figure Tag

-HTML Figure Tag

-HTML Form Tag

-HTML h1 to h6 Tag

-HTML Head Tag

-HTML Header Tag

-HTML Tag

- HTML I Tag

=HTML iframe Tag

-HTML Image Tag

-HTML Input Tag

-HTML Label Tag

- HTML Legend Tag

-HTML List Tag

-HTML Main Tag

-HTML Mark Tag

-HTML Meta Tag

-HTML Meter Tag

-HTML Nav Tag

-HTML ol Tag

-HTML Option Tag

-HTML Paragraph Tag

-HTML Pre Tag

-HTML Progress Tag

-HTML q Tag

-HTML s Tag

-HTML Script Tag

- HTML Section Tag

-HTML

7.- Teks tebal

- Teks penting

<i>- Teks miring

<i>- Teks miring

- Teks yang ditekankan

- Teks yang ditekankan

<mark>- Teks yang ditandai

<small>- Teks lebih kecil

- Teks dihapus

<ins>- Teks yang disisipkan

<ins>- Teks yang disisipkan

<pre>preformatted</pre>

bold teks

text.

8.basic structure of html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Body Tag</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>...</h1>

<p>...</p>

</body>

</html>

1.what is graphic design

the creative process of using visual elements to communicate a message to a specific audience.

2.type graphic design

- brand design

- publication design

- environmental design

3.goal of graphic design

- developing design skills

- building a portfolio

- networking with industry professionals

4.example graphic design

- web design

web design is a specialized field of graphic design that focused on creating the visual elements of websites. this includes designing layouts,selecting color schemes,and creating graphic.

- environmental graphic design

the use of graphic and signage to improve the look,feel,and function of public spaces. this can include wayfinding signage,murals,and street art.

- user interface design

the process of designing the visual elements of a user interface, such as graphics apps.

-illustration design

designers who develop logos and similar images, illustration designers are frequently expected to create lively, character-driven illustration with personality and often a touch of humor.

-product packaging

designing packaging for a product is an example of graphic design.

-marketing design

marketing design is the field of graphic design that focuses on creating visual materials to promote a product, service, or brand. this can include ads, packaging, website design, and social media content.

5. typography of graphic design

is the art of arranging text in a way that is visually appealing and effective, it involves selecting, arranging, and styling fonts and text elements to convey a message.

6. color of graphic design

-CMYK: the primary color code for print design

CMYK stands for cyan, magenta, yellow, and black, these four colours, are the primary ink colors used in traditional printing

methods. this color code is also known as the “four-color process” or “process printing”.

-RGB: the primary color code for digital design

RGB stands for red, green, and blue. unlike CMYK, this color code is used for digital design projects that will be viewed on screens or display .

-pantone: the standardized color code for branding

pantone or PMS (pantone matching system), is a standardized color code system used for branding and product identities. it consist of over 1,000 unique colors, each with its own designated number.