What is HTML?

HTML (**HyperText Markup Language**) is the standard language used to create and design documents on the World Wide Web. It provides the structure and layout for a web page by using various tags and attributes.

- **HyperText**: Refers to the ability to link different documents (web pages) through hyperlinks.
- Markup Language: A way to annotate text to define how elements should be displayed.

HTML uses a system of tags and attributes to organize content. Tags are keywords (enclosed in angle brackets) that define how elements on the page should appear. Attributes provide additional information about the elements.

Example of HTML:

What is a Website?

A **website** is a collection of interconnected web pages hosted on a web server and accessible through the Internet. Websites can serve various purposes, including providing information, facilitating communication, selling products, and offering services.

- **Domain Name**: The unique name that identifies a website (e.g., <u>www.example.com</u>).
- **Web Server**: The computer that stores the website's files and serves them to users' browsers upon request.

Websites can range from simple static pages to complex, dynamic applications. They typically consist of multiple web pages linked together, often with a common navigation system and consistent design.

Example of a Simple Website Structure:

- 1. Home Page (index.html)
 - Introduction and welcome message
- 2. About Page (about.html)
 - Information about the website or organization
- 3. Contact Page (contact.html)
 - Contact information and form
- 4. Blog Page (blog.html)
 - · List of blog posts

What is a Web Page?

A **web page** is a single document that can be viewed in a web browser. It is part of a website and is identified by a unique URL (Uniform Resource Locator). A web page can contain various types of content, including text, images, videos, links, forms, and other interactive elements.

- **Static Web Page:** Contains fixed content that does not change unless manually updated by the creator.
- **Dynamic Web Page:** Contains content that can change based on user interaction or other factors, often generated in real-time by server-side scripts or client-side scripts.

Example of a Web Page (about.html):

Summary

- **HTML**: The language used to create and structure web pages.
- **Website**: A collection of related web pages hosted on a web server and accessed via a domain name.
- **Web Page**: An individual document on the web, viewable in a browser and part of a website.

Together, HTML, websites, and web pages form the backbone of the World Wide Web, enabling the sharing of information and services across the globe.

1. <! DOCTYPE html>

This declaration defines the document type and version of HTML.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

2. <html>

This tag encloses all the HTML content in the document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
</html>
```

3. <head>

This tag contains meta-information about the HTML document, such as the title and links to stylesheets.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
</html>
```

4. <title>

This tag sets the title of the HTML document, which is displayed in the browser's title bar or tab.

5. **<body>**

This tag encloses the main content of the HTML document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

6. <h1> to <h6>

These tags define HTML headings, from the largest (<h1>) to the smallest (<h6>).

```
html

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
        <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
        <h1>Heading 1</h1>
        <h2>Heading 2</h2>
        <h3>Heading 3</h3>
        <h4>Heading 4</h4>
        <h5>Heading 5</h5>
        <h6>Heading 6</h6>
</body>
</html>
```

7. >

This tag defines a paragraph.

```
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
        <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
        <h1>Heading 1</h1>
        This is a paragraph of text.
</body>
</html>
```

8. <a>

This tag defines a hyperlink.

9.

This tag defines an image.

```
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
```

10. and

These tags define an unordered (bulleted) list.

```
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Heading 1</h1>
   This is a paragraph of text.
   <a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>
   <img src="https://www.example.com/image.jpg" alt="Example Image">
   <u 1>
       List Item 1
       List Item 2
       List Item 3
   </body>
</html>
```

11. and >

These tags define an ordered (numbered) list.

```
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Heading 1</h1>
   This is a paragraph of text.
   <a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>
   <img src="https://www.example.com/image.jpg" alt="Example Image">
   ul>
       List Item 1
       List Item 2
       List Item 3
   <01>
       List Item 1
      List Item 2
       List Item 3
   </body>
</html>
```

12. <div>

This tag defines a division or section in an HTML document.

```
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Heading 1</h1>
   This is a paragraph of text.
   <a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>
   <img src="https://www.example.com/image.jpg" alt="Example Image">
   ul>
       List Item 1
       List Item 2
       List Item 3
   <0l>
       List Item 1
       List Item 2
       List Item 3
   This is a division or section in the HTML document.
   </div>
</body>
</html>
```

13. ****

This tag is used to group inline-elements in a document.

```
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Heading 1</h1>
   This is a paragraph of text.
   <a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>
   <img src="https://www.example.com/image.jpg" alt="Example Image">
   <u l>
       List Item 1
       List Item 2
       List Item 3
   <0l>
       List Item 1
       List Item 2
       List Item 3
   <div>
       This is a division or section in the HTML document.
   </div>
   This is another paragraph of text with a <span style="color: red;">red
word</span> inside it.
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

14. , , , and

```
These tags define a table, table row, table header, and table data/cell respectively.
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Heading 1</h1>
   This is a paragraph of text.
    <a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>
    <img src="https://www.example.com/image.jpg" alt="Example Image">
    ul>
       List Item 1
       List Item 2
       List Item 3
    <0l>
```

```
List Item 1
     List Item 2
     List Item 3
  <div>
     This is a division or section in the HTML document.
  </div>
  This is another paragraph of text with a <span style="color: red;">red
word</span> inside it.
  Header 1
       Header 2
       Header 3
     Data 1
       Data 2
       Data 3
     Data 4
       Data 5
       Data 6
     </body>
</html>
```

15. <form>, <input>, and <button>

These tags define a form, input fields, and a button.

```
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```

```
<head>
   <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Heading 1</h1>
   This is a paragraph of text.
   <a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>
   <img src="https://www.example.com/image.jpg" alt="Example Image">
   ul>
      List Item 1
      List Item 2
      List Item 3
   <01>
      List Item 1
      List Item 2
      List Item 3
   <div>
      This is a division or section in the HTML document.
   </div>
   This is another paragraph of text with a <span style="color: red;">red;">red
word</span> inside it.
   Header 1
         Header 2
         Header 3
      Data 1
         Data 2
         Data 3
      Data 4
         Data 5
         Data 6
      <form action="/submit" method="post">
      <label for="name">Name:</label>
      <input type="text" id="name" name="name"><br><br>
      <label for="email">Email:</label>
      <input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br><br>
      <button type="submit">Submit
   </form>
</body>
</html>
```

These examples cover the basic HTML tags you'll need to get started. You can build on this foundation by learning about CSS for styling and JavaScript for interactivity.

1. Personal Profile Page

```
<body>
   <h1>John Doe</h1>
   <img src="profile.jpg" alt="John Doe" style="width:150px;height:150px;">
   Hello! I'm John Doe, a web developer based in New York. I love creating
beautiful and functional websites.
   <h2>Contact Information</h2>
   <111>
       Email: john.doe@example.com
       Phone: (123) 456-7890
   <h2>Social Media</h2>
   ul>
       <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/johndoe">LinkedIn</a>
       <a href="https://www.twitter.com/johndoe">Twitter</a>
   </body>
</html>
```

2. Simple Blog Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>My Blog</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Welcome to My Blog</h1>
   <h2>Latest Posts</h2>
   <h3>Post Title 1</h3>
   Posted on June 24, 2024
   This is the summary of my first blog post. It's a great read!
   <h3>Post Title 2</h3>
   Posted on June 23, 2024
   This is the summary of my second blog post. Check it out!
</body>
</html>
```

3. Product Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>Product Page</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Amazing Product</h1>
   <imq src="product.jpg" alt="Amazing Product" style="width:300px;height:300px;">
   Price: $99.99
   This amazing product can do wonders for you. It's made of high-quality
materials and is available at an unbeatable price.
   <h2>Features</h2>
   ul>
       Feature 1: High quality
       Feature 2: Affordable
       Feature 3: Durable
   <h2>Reviews</h2>
   John: "This product changed my life!"
   >Jane: "Highly recommended to everyone!"
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

4. Recipe Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>Chocolate Cake Recipe</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Chocolate Cake</h1>
   <img src="chocolate_cake.jpg" alt="Chocolate Cake"</pre>
style="width:300px;height:300px;">
   <h2>Ingredients</h2>
   <111>
      2 cups flour
      1 cup sugar
      1 cup cocoa powder
      2 eggs
      1 cup milk
      1/2 cup vegetable oil
      2 teaspoons baking powder
       1 teaspoon vanilla extract
   <h2>Instructions</h2>
   <0l>
      Preheat oven to 350°F (175°C).
      In a bowl, mix flour, sugar, and cocoa powder.
      Add eggs, milk, vegetable oil, and vanilla extract. Mix well.
      Pour the batter into a greased baking pan.
      Bake for 30-35 minutes or until a toothpick comes out clean.
       Let the cake cool before serving.
   </bodv>
</html>
```

5. Simple Contact Form

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Contact Us</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Contact Us</h1>
    <form action="/submit" method="post">
        <label for="name">Name:</label>
        <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required><br><br>
        <label for="email">Email:</label>
        <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required><br><br>
        <label for="message">Message:</label><br>
        <textarea id="message" name="message" rows="4" cols="50"
required></textarea><br>
        <button type="submit">Submit
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

6. Portfolio Page

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>My Portfolio</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>John Doe's Portfolio</h1>
    <h2>About Me</h2>
    I'm a passionate web developer with a knack for creating visually appealing
and functional websites.
    <h2>Projects</h2>
    <h3>Project 1: Personal Blog</h3>
    A simple and elegant personal blog to share my thoughts and experiences.
    <h3>Project 2: E-commerce Website</h3>
    An e-commerce website built with modern web technologies, offering a
seamless shopping experience.
    <h3>Project 3: Portfolio Website</h3>
    A showcase of my skills and projects, with a clean and professional
design.
</body>
</html>
```

7. Event Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>Annual Tech Conference</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Annual Tech Conference 2024</h1>
   Join us for the Annual Tech Conference where industry leaders discuss the
latest trends in technology.
   <h2>Event Details</h2>
   <strong>Date:</strong> August 15, 2024
   <strong>Location:</strong> Tech Convention Center, San Francisco, CA
   <h2>Speakers</h2>
   <111>
      John Smith: "The Future of AI"
      Jane Doe: "Cybersecurity in the Modern World"
      Mike Johnson: "Innovations in Web Development"
   <h2>Schedule</h2>
   Time
         Session
         Speaker
      09:00 AM
         Opening Keynote
         John Smith
      10:30 AM
         Cybersecurity Panel
         Jane Doe
      01:00 PM
         Web Development Workshop
         Mike Johnson
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

These examples provide a variety of basic HTML structures for different types of web pages. You can expand on these examples by adding CSS for styling and JavaScript for interactivity as you progress in your web development journey.

1. <! DOCTYPE html>

This declaration doesn't have attributes. It simply declares the document type.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

2. <html>

Attributes: lang

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
</html>
```

3. <head>

Attributes: Typically doesn't have attributes.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
</html>
```

4. <title>

Attributes: Typically doesn't have attributes.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
</html>
```

5. <body>

Attributes: bgcolor, text, link, vlink, alink

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
        <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#ffffff" text="#000000" link="#0000ff" vlink="#800080"
alink="#ff0000">
        <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

6. < h1 > to < h6 >

Attributes: id, class, style, title

7. >

Attributes: id, class, style, title

8. <a>

Attributes: href, target, rel, id, class, style, title

9. <imq>

Attributes: src, alt, width, height, title, id, class, style

10. ul> and

Attributes: id, class, style, title (for both)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
   title="Unordered list">
      id="item1" class="list-item" style="color: blue;" title="List item"
1">List Item 1
      id="item2" class="list-item" style="color: green;" title="List item
2">List Item 2
      id="item3" class="list-item" style="color: red;" title="List item
3">List Item 3
   </body>
</html>
```

11. and >

Attributes: id, class, style, title (for both)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
   title="Ordered list">
      id="item1" class="list-item" style="color: blue;" title="List item"
1">List Item 1
      id="item2" class="list-item" style="color: green;" title="List item
2">List Item 2
      id="item3" class="list-item" style="color: red;" title="List item
3">List Item 3
   </body>
</html>
```

12. <div>

Attributes: id, class, style, title

13.

Attributes: id, class, style, title

14. , , , and

Attributes: border, cellpadding, cellspacing, id, class, style, title (for , , ,)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  style="width: 100%;" title="Data table">
    title="Header row">
      1">Header 1
      2">Header 2
      3">Header 3
    title="Data row 1">
      <td id="data1" class="table-data" style="width: 33%;" title="Data
1">Data 1
      <td id="data2" class="table-data" style="width: 33%;" title="Data
2">Data 2
      <td id="data3" class="table-data" style="width: 33%;" title="Data
3">Data 3
    title="Data row 2">
      <td id="data4" class="table-data" style="width: 33%;" title="Data
4">Data 4
      <td id="data5" class="table-data" style="width: 33%;" title="Data
5">Data 5
      <td id="data6" class="table-data" style="width: 33%;" title="Data
6">Data 6
    </body>
</html>
```

15. <form>, <input>, and <button>

Attributes: action, method, id, class, style, title (for <form>), type, name, value, placeholder, required, id, class, style, title (for <input>), type, id, class, style, title (for <button>)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <title>Contact Us</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Contact Us</h1>
   <form action="/submit" method="post" id="contact-form" class="form"</pre>
style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;" title="Contact form">
       <label for="name" title="Name label">Name:</label>
<label for="email" title="Email label">Email:</label>
       <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email"</pre>
required class="input" style="margin: 5px;" title="Email input"><br>
       <label for="message" title="Message label">Message:</label><br>
       <textarea id="message" name="message" rows="4" cols="50" required
class="textarea" style="margin: 5px;" title="Message textarea"></textarea><br><br>
       <button type="submit" id="submit-button" class="button" style="background-</pre>
color: #4CAF50; color: white;" title="Submit button">Submit</button>
   </form>
</body>
</html>
```

What is Metadata?

Metadata is data that provides information about other data. In the context of web development, metadata refers to information about a web page that is included in the HTML document's <head> section. Metadata is not displayed on the web page itself but can be used by browsers, search engines, and other web services to understand the content and structure of the page.

Why Use Metadata?

- 1. **SEO** (**Search Engine Optimization**): Metadata helps search engines understand the content of the page, which can improve the page's ranking in search results.
- 2. **Browser Information**: Metadata can provide instructions to web browsers about how to render the page, which character set to use, and how to handle specific content types.
- 3. **Social Media Integration**: Metadata can define how content should be displayed when shared on social media platforms.
- 4. **Page Description**: Metadata can include descriptions and keywords that summarize the content of the page.
- 5. **Author Information**: Metadata can include information about the author of the document.

Examples of Common Metadata Tags

Here are some examples of metadata tags commonly used in the <head> section of an HTML document:

1. Character Set

Specifies the character encoding for the HTML document.

2. Viewport Settings

Ensures that the web page is properly scaled on different devices.

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

3. Page Description

Provides a brief description of the page's content, which can be used by search engines.

<meta name="description" content="This is a sample web page to demonstrate the use
of metadata in HTML.">

4. Keywords

Defines a set of keywords relevant to the page's content, which can be used by search engines.

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, metadata, SEO, web development">

5. Author Information

Provides information about the author of the document.

```
<meta name="author" content="John Doe">
```

6. Refresh

Specifies how often the page should refresh.

```
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30">
```

7. Open Graph Metadata

Used by social media platforms to display rich content when a page is shared.

```
<meta property="og:title" content="Sample Web Page">
<meta property="og:description" content="This is a sample web page to demonstrate
the use of metadata in HTML.">
<meta property="og:image" content="https://www.example.com/image.jpg">
<meta property="og:url" content="https://www.example.com/page.html">
```

Example of an HTML Document with Metadata

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta name="description" content="This is a sample web page to demonstrate the</pre>
use of metadata in HTML.">
    <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, metadata, SEO, web development">
    <meta name="author" content="John Doe">
    <meta property="og:title" content="Sample Web Page">
    <meta property="og:description" content="This is a sample web page to</pre>
demonstrate the use of metadata in HTML.">
    <meta property="og:image" content="https://www.example.com/image.jpg">
    <meta property="og:url" content="https://www.example.com/page.html">
    <title>Sample Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Welcome to My Web Page</h1>
```

```
This page is a demonstration of how to use metadata in HTML.</body></html>
```

Summary

Metadata is essential for:

- Improving search engine visibility.
- Ensuring proper rendering and display on various devices.
- Enhancing the appearance and functionality of shared content on social media.
- Providing essential information about the document, such as its author and refresh rate.

Creating separate HTML pages for Arabic and English content involves setting the appropriate language direction and metadata for each page. Below are examples of an Arabic page and an English page.

Example of an Arabic HTML Page

In this example, the text direction is set to right-to-left (rtl), which is suitable for Arabic content.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="ar" dir="rtl">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta name="description" content="ح".هذه صفحة ويب تجريبية لعرض محتوى باللغة العربية">
    <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, ميتاداتا , SEO, ميتاداتا >
    <meta name="author" content="John Doe">
    <meta property="og:title" content="صفحة ويب تجربيية">
    هذه صفحة ويب تجريبية لعرض محتوى باللغة "=meta property="og:description" content>
<" . العربية
    <meta property="og:image" content="https://www.example.com/image.jpg">
    <meta property="og:url" content="https://www.example.com/page.html">
    <title>صفحة وب تجرسة<title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>>مرحبًا بكم في صفحتي<h1>
    هذه الصفحة هي عرض تجريبي لكيفية استخدام الميتاداتا في
    <a href="https://www.example.com">زيارة Example.com</a>
</body>
</html>
```

Example of an English HTML Page

In this example, the text direction is set to left-to-right (ltr), which is suitable for English content.

Key Differences

1. Language and Direction:

- Arabic Page: <html lang="ar" dir="rtl">
- English Page: <html lang="en" dir="ltr">

2. Content:

• The text content in the Arabic page is in Arabic, and the text content in the English page is in English.

3. Metadata:

• Both pages have metadata in their respective languages.

Example 1: Contact Form (English)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta name="description" content="Contact form for user inquiries.">
    <meta name="keywords" content="contact, form, user inquiries, HTML">
    <meta name="author" content="John Doe">
    <meta property="og:title" content="Contact Form">
    <meta property="og:description" content="Contact form for user inquiries.">
    <meta property="og:image" content="https://www.example.com/contact.jpg">
    <meta property="og:url" content="https://www.example.com/contact.html">
    <title>Contact Form</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Contact Us</h1>
<form action="/submit" method="post" id="contact-form" class="form"
style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;" title="Contact form">
         <label for="name" title="Name label">Name:</label>
         <input type="text" id="name" name="name" placeholder="Enter your name"</pre>
required class="input" style="margin: 5px;" title="Name input"><br><br>
         <label for="email" title="Email label">Email:</label>
         <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email"</pre>
required class="input" style="margin: 5px;" title="Email input"><br><br></r>
         <label for="message" title="Message label">Message:</label><bre>
         <textarea id="message" name="message" rows="4" cols="50" required
class="textarea" style="margin: 5px;" title="Message textarea"></textarea><br><br>
         <button type="submit" id="submit-button" class="button" style="background-</pre>
color: #4CAF50; color: white; "title="Submit button">Submit</button>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Example 2: Registration Form (English)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta name="description" content="Registration form for new users.">
    <meta name="keywords" content="registration, form, new users, HTML">
    <meta name="author" content="John Doe">
    <meta property="og:title" content="Registration Form">
    <meta property="og:description" content="Registration form for new users.">
    <meta property="og:image" content="https://www.example.com/registration.jpg">
    <meta property="og:url" content="https://www.example.com/registration.html">
    <title>Registration Form</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Register</h1>
    <form action="/register" method="post" id="registration-form" class="form"</pre>
style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;" title="Registration form">
        <label for="username" title="Username label">Username:</label>
        <input type="text" id="username" name="username" placeholder="Choose a</pre>
username" required class="input" style="margin: 5px;" title="Username"
input"><br><br>
        <label for="password" title="Password label">Password:</label>
        <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="Choose a
password" required class="input" style="margin: 5px;" title="Password
input"><br><br>
        <label for="email" title="Email label">Email:</label>
        <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email"</pre>
required class="input" style="margin: 5px;" title="Email input"><br><br><br></r>
        <label for="dob" title="Date of Birth label">Date of Birth:</label>
        <input type="date" id="dob" name="dob" required class="input"</pre>
style="margin: 5px;" title="Date of Birth input"><br><br></ri>
        <button type="submit" id="register-button" class="button"</pre>
style="background-color: #4CAF50; color: white;" title="Register
button">Register</button>
    </form>
</bodv>
</html>
```

Example 3: Feedback Form (Arabic)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="ar" dir="rtl">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta name="description" content="".نموذج تقديم الملاحظات للمستخدمين">
    <meta name="keywords" content="نُمُوذَج , ملاحظات , مستخدمين , HTML">
    <meta name="author" content="John Doe">
    <meta property="og:title" content="نموذج الملاحظات">
    <meta property="og:description" content="نموذج تقديم الملاحظات للمستخدمين">
    <meta property="oq:image" content="https://www.example.com/feedback.jpg">
    <meta property="og:url" content="https://www.example.com/feedback.html">
    <title>نموذج الملاحظات<title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>>تقديم الملاحظات<h1>
```

```
<form action="/submit_feedback" method="post" id="feedback-form" class="form"</pre>
style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;" title="موذح الملاحظات">
         <label for="name" title="اسم">الاسم"
         <input type="text" id="name" name="name" placeholder="أدخل اسمك" required
class="input" style="margin: 5px;" title="السم"><br><br>
         <label for="email" title="البريد الإلكتروني">البريد الإلكتروني">البريد الإلكتروني"=label for="email"
         "أدخل بريدك الإلكتروني"=input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder>
reguired class="input" style="margin: 5px;" title="ررىد الكتروني"><br><br>/قُr>
         </label><br>: ملاحظات">الملاحظات">الملاحظات">الملاحظات">الملاحظات ">الملاحظات ">الملاحظات ">الملاحظات ">الملاحظات ">الملاحظات |
         <textarea id="feedback" name="feedback" rows="4" cols="50" required
class="textarea" style="margin: 5px;" title="ملاحظات"></textarea><br>
         <button type="submit" id="submit-button" class="button" style="background-</pre>
color: #4CAF50; color: white;" title="زر إرسال">|color: #4CAF50; color: white;" title
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Example 4: Subscription Form (Arabic)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="ar" dir="rtl">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <".نموذج اشتراك في النشرة الإخبارية"=meta name="description" content">
    <meta name="keywords" content="خبارية إُخبارية" - HTML">
    <meta name="author" content="John Doe">
    <meta property="og:title" content="نموذج اشتراك">
    <meta property="og:description" content="><".نموذج اشتراك في النشرة الإخبارية"=meta property="og:description"
    <meta property="og:image" content="https://www.example.com/subscribe.jpg">
    <meta property="og:url" content="https://www.example.com/subscribe.html">
    <title>نموذج اشتراك<title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>>اشترك في نشرتنا الإخبارية<h1>
    <form action="/subscribe" method="post" id="subscription-form" class="form"</pre>
style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;" title="نموذج اشتراك">
         <label for="name" title="السم">الاسم">الاسم">الاسم
         cinput type="text" id="name" name="name" placeholder="lickly "required"
class="input" style="margin: 5px;" title="اسم"><br><br>
        <label for="email" title="البريد الكتروني">البريد الكتروني">البريد الكتروني">البريد الكتروني">البريد الكتروني"
         "أدخل بريدك الإلكتروني"=İnput type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder"
required class="input" style="margin: 5px;" title="بريد الكتروني"><br><br>
         <button type="submit" id="subscribe-button" class="button"</pre>
<button>زر اشتراك">اشتراك"|style="background-color: #4CAF50; color: white;" title="خرر اشتراك"
</body>
</html>
```

Certainly! Below is an example of an HTML form that incorporates various input types, validations, and a file upload feature. The form includes text inputs for name and email, a phone number input with pattern validation, a date input, checkboxes for interests, radio buttons for gender selection, a dropdown list for country selection, and a file upload input. Client-side validation is implemented using HTML5 attributes such as required, pattern, min, and max.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>HTML Form with Various Inputs and Validations</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Registration Form</h1>
   <form action="/submit" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data"</pre>
id="registration-form">
       <label for="name">Name:</label>
       <input type="text" id="name" name="name" placeholder="Enter your name"</pre>
required><br><br>
       <label for="email">Email:</label>
       <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email"</pre>
required><br><br>
       <label for="phone">Phone Number:</label>
        <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" placeholder="Enter your phone</pre>
<label for="dob">Date of Birth:</label>
        <input type="date" id="dob" name="dob" max="2004-12-31" required><br><br>
       <label for="country">Country:</label><select id="country" name="country" required>
            <option value="">Select Country</option>
            <option value="usa">United States</option>
            <option value="canada">Canada</option>
            <option value="mexico">Mexico</option>
       </select><br><br>
       Gender:
       <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male" required>
       <label for="male">Male</label>
       <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
       <label for="female">Female</label><br><br>
       Interests:
       <input type="checkbox" id="sports" name="interest" value="sports">
       <label for="sports">Sports</label>
       <input type="checkbox" id="music" name="interest" value="music">
       <label for="music">Music</label><br><br>
       <label for="resume">Upload your resume:</label>
       <input type="file" id="resume" name="resume" accept=".pdf,.doc,.docx"</pre>
required><br><br>
       <button type="submit">Submit
   </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Explanation of the Form:

- 1. Text Input (<input type="text">):
 - Used for name and email inputs (name, email).
- 2. Email Input (<input type="email">):

- Used for email input (email), ensures a valid email format.
- 3. Telephone Input (<input type="tel">):
 - Used for phone number input (phone), validates format using pattern="[0-9]{3}[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{4}".
- 4. Date Input (<input type="date">):
 - Used for date of birth input (dob), restricts the maximum date (max="2004-12-31").
- 5. **Dropdown List (**<select> and <option>):
 - Used for country selection (country), requires selection with required attribute.
- 6. Radio Buttons (<input type="radio">):
 - Used for gender selection (gender), requires one option to be selected (required).
- 7. Checkboxes (<input type="checkbox">):
 - Used for selecting interests (interest), multiple options can be selected.
- 8. File Upload (<input type="file">):
 - Used for uploading a resume (resume), accepts PDF and Word document formats (accept=".pdf,.doc,.docx").
- 9. Form Submission (<button type="submit">):
 - Submits the form data to /submit endpoint.

Client-Side Validation (HTML Only):

- required Attribute: Ensures all required fields are filled before form submission.
- pattern Attribute: Enforces specific patterns for phone number (pattern="[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{4}") and date of birth (max="2004-12-31").
- accept Attribute: Restricts file upload to specific file types (accept=".pdf,.doc,.docx").

1. id Attribute

The id attribute specifies a unique identifier for an HTML element. It should be unique within the entire HTML document. It is commonly used to style an element with CSS or to access the element with JavaScript.

Example:

• Explanation:

- <h1 id="main-heading">: This <h1> heading has an id attribute set to "main-heading". It can be styled or targeted uniquely.
- : This <a> link has an id attribute set to "link-to-home". It can be used for JavaScript event handling or specific styling.

2. name Attribute

The name attribute specifies the name of an HTML element. It is mainly used with form controls to submit data to the server.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>HTML name Attribute Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form action="/submit" method="post">
        <label for="username">Username:</label>
        <input type="text" id="username" name="username" placeholder="Enter your
username" required><br><br>
        <label for="password">Password:</label>
        <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter</pre>
your password" required><br><br>
        <button type="submit">Login
    </form>
</bodv>
</html>
```

• Explanation:

• <input type="text" id="username" name="username">: This text input field has an id attribute ("username") and a name attribute ("username"). When the form is submitted, the data entered in this field will be sent to the server with the name "username".

3. class Attribute

The class attribute specifies one or more class names for an HTML element. Classes are used to apply styles to multiple elements with the same class name, or to select elements with JavaScript.

Example:

```
</head>
<body>
     This is a <span class="highlight">highlighted</span> text.
     This paragraph is also highlighted.
</body>
</html>
```

• Explanation:

- : This element has a class attribute set to "highlight". It is styled with CSS defined in the <style> block to have a yellow background and bold font.
- class="highlight">: This paragraph also has a class attribute set to "highlight", applying the same CSS styles as defined for the .highlight class.

Summary

- id attribute: Used to uniquely identify an element. Should be unique within the document.
- name attribute: Used primarily with form elements to submit data to the server.
- class attribute: Used to apply styles or select multiple elements with the same class name.

<iframe> Tag

The **<iframe>** tag is used to embed another HTML document within the current HTML document. It stands for "inline frame".

Example:

```
html
Copy code
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>HTML iframe Tag Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2>Embedded Google Maps</h2>
    <iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!</pre>
1d3102.589020583048!2d-122.40893558466635!3d37.77571597975951!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!
1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x8085806b497da55b%3A0x3d3b13ee8a8d2ce5!2sGolden
%20Gate%20Bridge!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sus!4v1624633537804!5m2!1sen!2sus" width="600"
height="450" style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy"></iframe>
    <h2>Embedded YouTube Video</h2>
    <iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/dQw4w9WgXcQ"</pre>
frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>
</body>
</html>
```

• Explanation:

- <iframe src="url">: Specifies the source URL of the document to embed. It can be a full web page or a specific resource like a map or video.
- width and height: Defines the dimensions of the iframe.
- style="border:0;": Removes the default border around the iframe.

- allowfullscreen: Allows the iframe content to go fullscreen if supported by the embedded content.
- loading="lazy": Delays loading the iframe until it comes into view, improving page load performance.

<video> Tag

The <video> tag is used to embed video content directly into an HTML document.

Example:

```
html
Copy code
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>HTML video Tag Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2>HTML5 Video Example</h2>
    <video width="320" height="240" controls>
        <source src="https://www.example.com/video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
        <source src="https://www.example.com/video.webm" type="video/webm">
        Your browser does not support the video tag.
    </video>
</body>
</html>
```

• Explanation:

- <video width="320" height="240" controls>: Defines the video player with specified width and height and includes controls (play, pause, volume, etc.).
- <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">: Specifies the video file (video.mp4) and its MIME type (video/mp4). Multiple <source> elements can be used to provide different formats for compatibility.
- Your browser does not support the video tag.: Fallback content displayed if the browser does not support the <video> tag or any of the provided sources.

Summary

- **<iframe> tag**: Used to embed external content within an HTML document, such as maps, videos, or other web pages.
- <video> tag: Used to embed video content directly into an HTML document, providing controls for playback.

Certainly! Here's an example of an HTML form that includes various types of input fields:

```
html
Copy code
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>HTML Form Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Registration Form</h2>
  <form action="#" method="post">
    <label for="name">Name:</label><br>
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required><br><br>
    <label for="email">Email:</label><br>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required><br><br>
    <label for="password">Password:</label><br>
    <input type="password" id="password" name="password" required><br><br>
    <label for="phone">Phone Number:</label><br>
    <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" pattern="[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{4}"</pre>
<label for="gender">Gender:</label><br>
    <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male" required>
    <label for="male">Male</label><br>
    <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
    <label for="female">Female</label><br>
    <input type="radio" id="other" name="gender" value="other">
    <label for="other">Other</label><br><br></
   <label for="country">Country:</label><br>
<select id="country" name="country" required>
      <option value="">Select Country</option>
      <option value="USA">United States
      <option value="UK">United Kingdom</option>
      <option value="Canada">Canada</option>
      <option value="Australia">Australia</option>
    </select><br><br>
    <label for="interests">Interests:</label><br>
    <input type="checkbox" id="sports" name="interests[]" value="sports">
    <label for="sports">Sports</label><br>
    <input type="checkbox" id="music" name="interests[]" value="music">
    <label for="music">Music</label><br>
    <input type="checkbox" id="reading" name="interests[]" value="reading">
    <label for="reading">Reading</label><br><br>
    <label for="birthdate">Date of Birth:</label><br>
    <input type="date" id="birthdate" name="birthdate" required><br><br>
    <label for="bio">Bio:</label><br>
    <textarea id="bio" name="bio" rows="4" cols="50"></textarea><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```