



# Web design and development 1

By: Eng . Dalal Najeeb

2025

# First languages

# HTML

1





# Content

**Introduction**

**Create Html Project**

**Html Tags**

**Basic HTML  
Components**

**Html Head**

**Paragraph & Span**



# Content

**Text Formatting**

**Images**

**Audio**

**Video**

**Tables**

**Lists**



# Content

**Semantic Elements**

**ID & Class**

**Links**

**Form**

**Input**

**label**



# Content

**Radio & Checkbox**

**Select - Options**

**Buttons**

**Download**

**Final project 1**

**Final project 2**

### ❑ What is the Web?

- The web stands for **World Wide Web (WWW)**.
- It is a system that connects pages and websites through hyperlinks.
- It works based on **the HTTP/HTTPS** protocol to transfer data.

### ❑ Difference between Internet and Web?

- Internet: A global network of connected devices.
- Web: A service running on top of the internet that allows information sharing and browsing.

### ❑ Main Components of the Web?

- **Browser:** (e.g., Google Chrome, Firefox, Edge) – used to display websites.
- **Server:** Stores and serves website data to users.
- **User:** The person accessing websites through their device.
- **Website:** A collection of interconnected web pages.

### ❑ Main Web Languages?

- **HTML:** Defines the structure of a web page.
- **CSS:** Provides styling and design.
- **JavaScript:** Adds interactivity and dynamic behavior.



### ❑ Importance of the Web?

- A powerful tool for communication and information sharing.
- The backbone of e-commerce and digital marketing.
- A platform for online education and remote work.
- Provides global access to knowledge anytime, anywhere.

### ❑ What is HTML?

- HTML stands for **HyperText Markup Language**.
- It is the standard language for creating **web pages**.
- It defines the **structure** of a web page: headings, paragraphs, images, links, tables, etc...
- It is not a programming language, but **a markup language**.
- Each element is written inside **tags**.

## Create Html Project

- 1. Create a Project Folder :** Make a new folder (e.g., MyWebsit) to store your project files.
- 2. Open the Folder in Visual Studio Code :** Open Visual Studio Code → click file → open folder → choose your folder.
- 3. Create a New HTML File :** Inside the folder, create a file called **index.html** , **The index.html file is the main page of your website.**
- 4. Write the Basic HTML Structure.**
- 5. Open the File in the Browse:** Right-click on index.html → choose Open with Browser , Your website will appear in the browser

- ❑ **What are HTML Tags?** are the basic building blocks of web pages.
  - Each tag defines a specific type of content (text, image, link, table, etc.)
  - Most tags come in pairs.
  - Opening tag <tag>
  - Closing tag </tag>
  - The content is placed between the opening and closing tags.
- ❑ **General Structure of a Tag:**



```
1  <tagname> content </tagname>
```

## ❑ **Type of tags:**

### ▪ **Single Tags:**

- Do not require a closing tag.

### ▪ **Paired Tags:**

- Consist of an opening tag + a closing tag
- Content goes between them.

## Basic HTML Components



```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Document</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9
10 </body>
11 </html>
```

## Basic HTML Components

Component	Explanation
<code>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt;</code>	Declares the document type as <b>HTML5</b> , ensures browsers render in standards mode.
<code>&lt;html lang="en"&gt; ... &lt;/html&gt;</code>	The <b>root element</b> of the page, containing all other elements. Attribute <code>lang="en"</code> specifies the language (can be ar).
<code>&lt;head&gt; ... &lt;/head&gt;</code>	Contains <b>metadata</b> such as charset, title, links to CSS/JS. Its content is not directly visible to users.
<code>&lt;meta charset="UTF-8"&gt;</code>	Sets character encoding to <b>UTF-8</b> , supporting all languages (Arabic, English, etc.).
<code>&lt;meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"&gt;</code>	Makes the page <b>responsive</b> across devices (mobile, tablet, desktop).
<code>&lt;title&gt;Document&lt;/title&gt;</code>	Defines the <b>page title</b> , shown in browser tabs and search results.
<code>&lt;body&gt; ... &lt;/body&gt;</code>	Contains all <b>visible content</b> such as text, images, buttons, tables, lists, etc.

### ❑ What is the <head> tag?

- The <head> element is located between <html> and <body>.
- It **contains metadata (information about the page)** that is not directly **visible to the user** but is essential for the browser and search engines.

### ❑ What is the <meta> tag?

- The <meta> tag is placed inside the <head>
- It provides metadata (information about the webpage) such as encoding, description, keywords, viewport settings, etc.



## Html Head

Tag	Function
<b>&lt;title&gt;</b>	Sets the page title (appears in the browser tab).
<b>&lt;link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"&gt;</b>	Links an external CSS file.
<b>&lt;script src="script.js"&gt; &lt;/script&gt;</b>	Links an external JavaScript file.
<b>&lt;style&gt; ... &lt;/style&gt;</b>	Adds internal CSS styles.

## Html Head :meta



```
1 <head>
2   <meta charset="UTF-8">
3   <meta name="description" content="Web tutorials">
4   <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript">
5   <meta name="author" content="John Doe">
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7 </head>
```

## Html Head :meta

Attribute	Value	Description
charset	<i>character_set</i>	Specifies the character encoding for the HTML document
content	<i>text</i>	Specifies the value associated with the http-equiv or name attribute
name	author description keywords viewport	Specifies a name for the metadata

### □ Paragraph:

- Used to create a text paragraph.
- A **block** element.
- Adds spaces before and after the paragraph by default.
- Example: `<p>ADEN IS MY LOVE</p>`

### □ Span:

- Used to style or highlight a small part of text inside another element (like a paragraph) .
- An **inline** element.
- Adds no default formatting.
- Example: `<p>ADEN IS MY LOVE and<span>MY CITY</span></p>`

## Text Formatting

Tag	Description	Example
<b>&lt;b&gt;</b>	Makes text bold.	<b>&lt;b&gt;Bold Text&lt;/b&gt;</b>
<b>&lt;strong&gt;</b>	Bold text with semantic importance	<b>&lt;strong&gt;Important&lt;/strong&gt;</b>
<b>&lt;i&gt;</b>	Makes text italic	<b>&lt;i&gt;Italic Text&lt;/i&gt;</b>
<b>&lt;em&gt;</b>	Italic text with emphasis meaning	<b>&lt;em&gt;Emphasized&lt;/em&gt;</b>
<b>&lt;u&gt;</b>	Underlines text	<b>&lt;u&gt;Underlined&lt;/u&gt;</b>
<b>&lt;mark&gt;</b>	Highlights text	<b>&lt;mark&gt;Highlighted&lt;/mark&gt;</b>
<b>&lt;small&gt;</b>	Displays smaller text	<b>&lt;small&gt;Small Text&lt;/small&gt;</b>
<b>&lt;del&gt;</b>	Shows deleted text	<b>&lt;del&gt;Deleted&lt;/del&gt;</b>
<b>&lt;ins&gt;</b>	Shows inserted text (underlined)	<b>&lt;ins&gt;Inserted&lt;/ins&gt;</b>
<b>&lt;sub&gt;</b>	Subscript (lower text)	<b>H&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt;</b>
<b>&lt;sup&gt;</b>	Superscript (upper text)	<b>X&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</b>

# Text Formatting

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <title>Example</title>
6  </head>
7  <body>
8
9      <!-- Example using <p> -->
10     <p>
11         This is a paragraph with a <b>bold word</b>,
12         an <i>italic word</i>,
13         and an <u>underlined word</u>.
14     </p>
15
16     <!-- Example using <span> -->
17     <p>
18         I am learning
19         <span>HTML</span>,
20         <span>CSS</span>,
21         and
22         <span>JavaScript</span>.
23     </p>
24
25     <p>
26         Water formula: H<sub>2</sub>O <br>
27         Square: X<sup>2</sup> <br>
28         Highlighted text: <mark>Important</mark>
29     </p>
30
31 </body>
32 </html>
33
```

## Images

❑ **Images Tag** : To insert an image into a web page, we use:

- `<img>`

❑ **Main attributes:**

Attribute	Description	Example
<b>src</b>	Specifies the path or URL of the image	<code>&lt;img src="images/photo.png"&gt;</code>
<b>alt</b>	Alternative text displayed if the image fails to load	<code>&lt;img src="car.png" alt="Car"&gt;</code>
<b>width</b>	Defines the width of the image	<code>&lt;img src="pic.jpg" width="300"&gt;</code>
<b>height</b>	Defines the height of the image	<code>&lt;img src="pic.jpg" height="200"&gt;</code>

# Images



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3
4 <head>
5   <meta charset="UTF-8" />
6   <title>Images Example</title>
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10   <h2>Images in HTML</h2>
11
12   
13   <br />
14
15   
16   <br />
17   
18 </body>
19
20 </html>
```



## Audio

❑ **Audio Tag:** used to embed and play audio files inside a web page.

❑ **Syntax:**

```
<audio controls>
```

```
  <source src="music.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
```

```
  <source src="music.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
```

```
  Your browser does not support the audio element.
```

```
</audio>
```

## Audio

### ❑ Main Attributes:

Attribute	Description	Example
<b>1. controls</b>	Displays audio controls (play, pause, volume)	<audio controls>
<b>2. autoplay</b>	Starts playing automatically when the page loads	<audio autoplay>
<b>3. loop</b>	Repeats the audio automatically after it ends	<audio loop>
<b>5. preload</b>	Specifies how the audio file should be loaded	<audio preload="auto">

### ❑ Supported Audio Formats:

1. MP3 → audio/mpeg
2. OGG → audio/ogg
3. WAV → audio/wav

# Audio



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <title>Audio Example</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8   <h2>Play an Audio File</h2>
9
10  <audio controls loop>
11    <source src="song.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
12    <source src="song.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
13    Your browser does not support the audio element.
14  </audio>
15
16 </body>
17 </html>
18
```

## Video

- ❑ **Audio Tag:** used to embed and play video files inside a web page.
- ❑ **Syntax:**



```
1 <video controls>
2   <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">
3   <source src="movie.webm" type="video/webm">
4   Your browser does not support the video tag.
5 </video>
```

## video

### ❑ Main Attributes:

Attribute	Description	Example
<b>1. controls</b>	Displays video controls (play, pause, volume)	<video controls>
<b>2. autoplay</b>	Starts playing automatically when the page loads	<video autoplay>
<b>3. loop</b>	Repeats the video automatically after it ends	<video loop>

### ❑ Supported video Formats:

1. MP4 → video /mp4
2. OGG → video /ogg
3. WebM → video /webm

## video



```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4    <meta charset="UTF-8">
5    <title>Video Example</title>
6  </head>
7  <body>
8    <h2>Play a Video File</h2>
9
10   <video controls>
11     <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">
12     <source src="movie.webm" type="video/webm">
13     Your browser does not support the video tag.
14   </video>
15
16 </body>
17 </html>
18
```

## Tables

- ❑ **Table tag** : used to arrange data in rows and columns.

- ❑ **Syntax :**

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    . . . .
  </tr>
</table>
```

- ❑ **Table Attributes:**

Attribute	Used in	Description
<b>border</b>	<table>	Defines the border width of the table
<b>width</b>	<table>, <td>, <th>	Sets the width of the table or column
<b>height</b>	<table>, <td>, <th>	Sets the height of the table or cell
<b>align</b>	<table>, <tr>, <td>	Sets alignment (left, right, center)
<b>colspan</b>	<td>, <th>	Merges <b>multiple columns</b> into one cell
<b>rowspan</b>	<td>, <th>	Merges <b>multiple rows</b> into one cell

# Tables



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <title>Table Example</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8   <table border="1">
9     <tr>
10      <th>ID</th>
11      <th>Name</th>
12      <th colspan="2">Scores</th>
13    </tr>
14    <tr>
15      <td>1</td>
16      <td>Ali</td>
17      <td>Math: 90</td>
18      <td>Science: 85</td>
19    </tr>
20    <tr>
21      <td rowspan="2">2</td>
22      <td rowspan="2">Fatima</td>
23      <td>Math: 88</td>
24      <td>Science: 92</td>
25    </tr>
26    <tr>
27      <td colspan="2">Excellent Performance</td>
28    </tr>
29  </table>
30 </body>
31 </html>
```



## Lists

❑ **List tag:** In HTML, there are 3 main types of lists:

1. Ordered List
2. Unordered List
3. Description List

### ❑ **Ordered List (<ol>):**

- The <ol> tag is used to create ordered lists.
- The <li> tag is used to create items lists.
- Items are numbered by default (1, 2, 3).



```
1 <ol type="...">
2   <li>...</li>
3   <li>...</li>
4 </ol>
```

### ❑ **Unordered List (<ul>):**

- The <ul> tag is used to create Unordered lists.
- The <li> tag is used to create items lists.
- By default, items are displayed with bullet points (●)



```
1 <ul type="...">
2   <li>...</li>
3   <li>...</li>
4 </ul>
```

### ❑ **Description List (<dl>):**

- The <dl> tag is used to create Description lists.
- The <dt> tag is used to create Definition Term.
- The <dd> tag is used to create Definition Description.



```
1  <dl>
2    <dt>...</dt>
3    <dd>.....</dd>
4  </dl>
```

# Lists



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3
4 <head>
5   <meta charset="UTF-8">
6   <title>Example</title>
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10  <h2>Unordered List</h2>
11  <ul>
12    <li>HTML</li>
13    <li>CSS</li>
14    <li>JS</li>
15  </ul>
16  <hr>
17  <h2>Ordered List</h2>
18  <ol>
```

# Lists

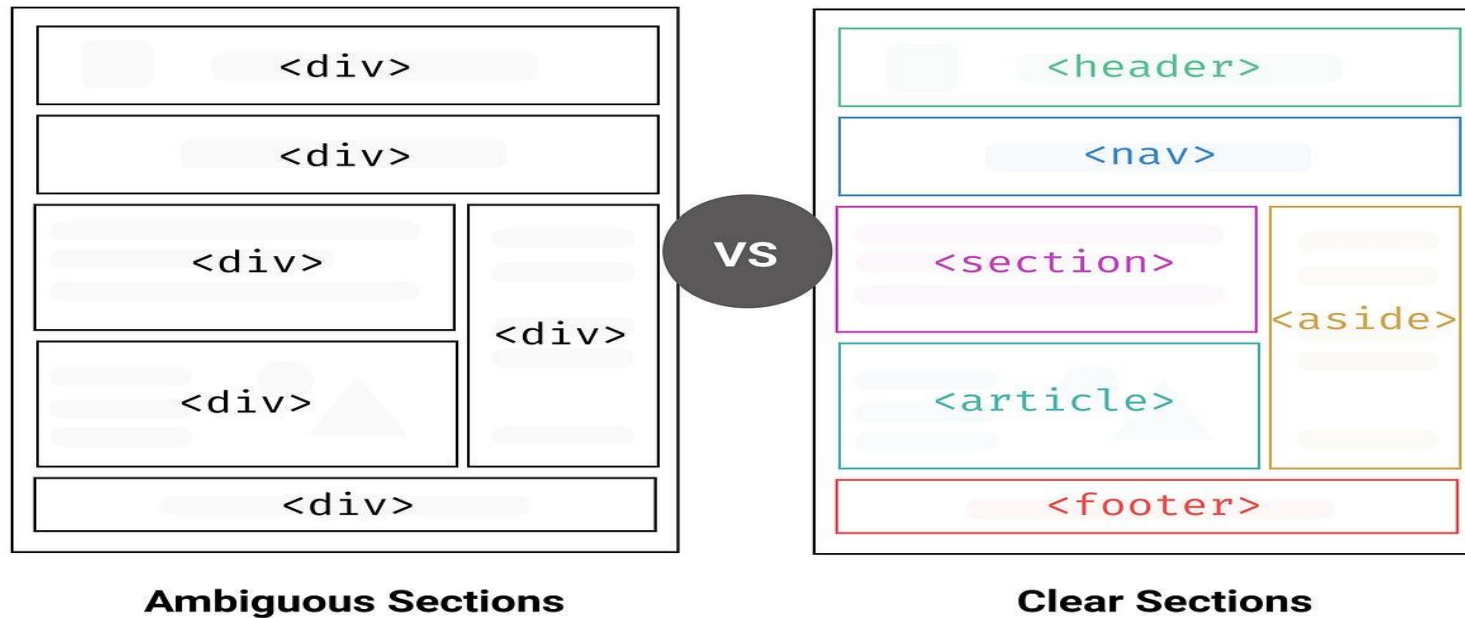
```
17 <h2>Ordered List</h2>
18 <ol type="1">
19   <li>First</li>
20   <li>Second</li>
21   <li>Third</li>
22 </ol>
23
24 <ol type="A">
25   <li>Option A</li>
26   <li>Option B</li>
27 </ol>
28
29 <ol type="i">
30   <li>Step One</li>
31   <li>Step Two</li>
32 </ol>
33 <hr>
34 <h2>Description List</h2>
35 <dl>
36   <dt>HTML</dt>
37   <dd>Markup language for structuring web pages</dd>
38
39   <dt>CSS</dt>
40   <dd>Styling language for web pages</dd>
41
42   <dt>JavaScript</dt>
43   <dd>Programming language for interactivity</dd>
44 </dl>
45
46 </body>
47
48 </html>
```

- ❑ **Semantic Elements** : are tags that clearly describe the meaning of the content inside them, both to the browser and to developers, Instead of using generic tags like `<div>`, semantic tags give the content a clear purpose.
- ❑ **Main Semantic Elements:**
  1. `<header>` : Represents the top section (logo, menu, etc.).
  2. `<nav>` : Defines navigation links.
  3. `<section>` : A thematic grouping of content .
  4. `<article>` : Independent, self-contained content (e.g., blog post).
  5. `<aside>` : Side information or ads related to the main content.
  6. `<footer>` : Bottom part (copyright, contact info...).
  7. `<main>` : Main unique content of the page.

# Semantic Elements

## ❑ Benefits

1. Better SEO (search engine optimization).
2. Easier code readability.
3. Accessibility support for screen readers.





# Semantic Elements



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <title>Semantic Elements Example</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8
9   <!-- رأس الصفحة -->
10  <header>
11    <h1>My Website</h1>
12    <nav>
13      <a href="#">Home</a> |
14      <a href="#">About</a> |
15      <a href="#">Contact</a>
16    </nav>
17  </header>
18
```

## Semantic Elements

```
18
19 <!-- المحتوى الرئيسي -->
20 <main>
21   <section>
22     <h2>Latest Articles</h2>
23
24     <article>
25       <h3>What is HTML?</h3>
26       <p>HTML is the standard language for creating webpages...</p>
27     </article>
28
29     <article>
30       <h3>Why Semantic Elements?</h3>
31       <p>They make the code easier to read and improve SEO...</p>
32     </article>
33   </section>
34
```

## Semantic Elements

```
34
35 <!-- جانب الصفحة -->
36 <aside>
37   <h3>Related Links</h3>
38   <ul>
39     <li><a href="#">HTML Basics</a></li>
40     <li><a href="#">CSS Guide</a></li>
41   </ul>
42 </aside>
43 </main>
44
45 <!-- تذييل الصفحة -->
46 <footer>
47   <p>&copy; 2025 My Website - All rights reserved.</p>
48 </footer>
49
50 </body>
51 </html>
```

## ID & Class

### ❑ Difference Between id and class:

Property	class	id
Uniqueness	Can be shared by multiple elements	Must be unique
Main use	Target a group of elements	Target a single element

### ❑ Examples :



```
1 <p id="unique">This is a single element</p>
2   <p class="group">This is part of a group</p>
3   <p class="group">This is another element in the same group</p>
```

## Links

- ❑ **Hypertext** :The tag used for creating links is **<a>** (Anchor Tag).
  - The main attribute is **href**, which specifies the destination of the link.
- ❑ **A link can point to:**
  1. External website (e.g., google.com).
  2. Internal page in the same project.
  3. ... etc.
- ❑ **Notes** : Instead of using text as a link, we can use an image , This is done by placing the **<img>** tag or **<buttons>** tag inside the <a> tag

## Links

### ❑ External website:

`<a href="https://www.google.com" > Google Page </a>`

### ❑ Internal page:

`<a href= "home.html" > Home</a>`

### ❑ #id:

1. `<a href= "#id" > Line 10</a>`

2. `<a href= "#" > hiden</a>`

3. `<a href= "about.html#line10" > Line 10 </a>`

# Links



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3
4 <head>
5     <meta charset="UTF-8">
6     <title>Learn HTML</title>
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10     <h1>Welcome to Learn HTML Page</h1>
11
12     <!-- Navigation Links -->
13     <nav>
14         <a href="#intro">Introduction</a> |
15         <a href="#tags">HTML Tags</a> |
16         <a href="#resources">Learning Resources</a>
17     </nav>
18     <hr>
19
20     <!-- Introduction Section -->
21     <h2 id="intro">📌 Introduction</h2>
22     <p>
23         HTML is a markup language used to build web pages.
24         It is the foundation of every website on the internet.
25     </p>
```

# Links

```
26
27 <!-- Image as a Link -->
28 <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML" target="_blank">
29     
30 </a>
31 <p>Click the image to visit the HTML guide on MDN.</p>
32
33 <!-- Resources Section -->
34 <h2 id="resources">📖 Learning Resources</h2>
35 <ul>
36     <li><a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/" target="_blank">HTML Tutorials on W3Schools
37 </a></li>
38     <li><a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML" target="_blank">
39 HTML Guide on MDN</a></li>
40     <li><a href="mailto:teacher@example.com">Contact the teacher via email</a></li>
41 </ul>
42 <br>
43 <a href="#intro">⬆️ Back to Top</a>
44 </body>
45 </html>
```



- ❑ **Form Tag:** is used to create a form in HTML for collecting user input
  - A form can contain input fields like: (text, email, password, file upload...)
  - The data is sent to a server using the action attribute.
  - The method defines how the data is sent:
    1. **GET:** sends data in the URL.
    2. **POST:** sends data in the background (more secure)

### ❑ Main Attributes:

1. **action** : where the form data will be sent.
2. **Method** : defines sending method (GET or POST).
3. **Name** : identifies the form.
4. **Target** : defines where to display the response

## Input

- ❑ **<input> tag** : is used to collect data from the user, Its behavior and appearance depend on the **type attribute**.
- ❑ **Type of type attribute:**

Type	Description	Example
<b>text</b>	Single-line text	<code>&lt;input type="text" name="username"&gt;</code>
<b>password</b>	Hidden password input	<code>&lt;input type="password" name="pass"&gt;</code>
<b>email</b>	Email input	<code>&lt;input type="email" name="useremail"&gt;</code>
<b>number</b>	Numbers only	<code>&lt;input type="number" name="age"&gt;</code>
<b>date</b>	Date picker	<code>&lt;input type="date" name="birthdate"&gt;</code>
<b>file</b>	File upload	<code>&lt;input type="file" name="myfile"&gt;</code>
<b>hidden</b>	Hidden field	<code>&lt;input type="hidden" name="id" value="123"&gt;</code>
<b>color</b>	Color picker	<code>&lt;input type="color" name="favcolor"&gt;</code>
<b>range</b>	Slider input	<code>&lt;input type="range" name="volume" min="0" max="100"&gt;</code>

## label

- ❑ **<label> tag:** defines a caption for an input element.
  - It improves accessibility and usability.
  - When linked with an input, clicking the label focuses on the input field.
- ❑ **Two ways to link:**
  1. Using for (must match input id)



```
1      <label for="email">Email:</label>
2      <input type="email" id="email" name="email">
```

label

## ❑ Two ways to link:

2. Wrapping the input inside label:



```
1      <label>Password: <input type="password" name="password"></label>
```

☐ **Checkbox** : Checkboxes allow the user to select **multiple options** from a list.

☐ **Main attributes:**

1. id: uniquely identifies the checkbox (used with <label>)
2. name: groups the data when submitting a form.
3. value: the value sent if the box is checked.
4. checked: pre-selects the option.

## Radio & Checkbox



```
1 <form >
2   <h3>Select your hobbies:</h3>
3   <input type="checkbox" id="reading" name="hobby" value="reading">
4   <label for="reading">Reading</label><br>
5
6   <input type="checkbox" id="sports" name="hobby" value="sports">
7   <label for="sports">Sports</label><br>
8
9   <input type="checkbox" id="travel" name="hobby" value="travel" checked>
10  <label for="travel">Travel</label>
11
12 </form>
```

- ❑ **Radio buttons:** allow the user to select **only one option** from a group.
- ❑ **Main attributes:**
  1. **name** : all radio buttons with the same name belong to one group
  2. **value**: the value sent when the radio button is selected
  3. **checked**: pre-selects the option.



## Radio & Checkbox



```
1 <form>
2   <h3>Select your account type:</h3>
3   <input type="radio" id="free" name="account" value="free" checked>
4   <label for="free">Free</label><br>
5
6   <input type="radio" id="premium" name="account" value="premium">
7   <label for="premium">Premium</label><br>
8
9   <input type="radio" id="vip" name="account" value="vip">
10  <label for="vip">VIP</label>
11 </form>
```

## Select - Options

- ❑ **<select> tag:** is used to create a drop-down list that allows the user to choose one or more options.
- ❑ **Main attributes:**
  1. **name:** specifies the name of the drop-down list.
  2. **id:** uniquely identifies the element (used with <label>).
  3. **multiple:** allows multiple selections.
  4. **size:** defines how many options are visible without scrolling.

## Select - Options

- ❑ **<option> tag** : defines each item inside the <select> drop-down list
- ❑ **Main attributes:**
  1. **value:** the value submitted with the form if selected.
  2. **selected:** pre-selects an option by default.

## Select - Options



```
1 <form>
2   <h3>Select your country:</h3>
3   <select name="country" id="country">
4     <option value="yemen">Yemen</option>
5     <option value="egypt" selected>Egypt</option>
6     <option value="ksa">Saudi Arabia</option>
7     <option value="uae">UAE</option>
8   </select>
9 </form>
```

## Select - Options



```
1 <form>
2   <h3>Select programming languages you know:</h3>
3   <select name="languages" id="languages" multiple size="4">
4     <option value="c++">C++</option>
5     <option value="java">Java</option>
6     <option value="python" selected>Python</option>
7     <option value="php">PHP</option>
8   </select>
9 </form>
```

## Buttons

Type	Function	Example
<b>Submit</b>	Submits form data to the server	<code>&lt;button type="submit"&gt;send&lt;/button&gt;</code> / <code>&lt;input type="submit"&gt;</code>
<b>Reset</b>	Resets (clears) all form fields	<code>&lt;button type="reset"&gt; reset&lt;/button&gt;</code> / <code>&lt;input type="reset"&gt;</code>
<b>Button</b>	General-purpose button	<code>&lt;button type="button"&gt;...&lt;/button&gt;</code> / <code>&lt;input type="button"&gt;</code>

## Download

- ❑ **download attribute:** is used with the <a> (anchor) tag, Its purpose is to make the link **download a file directly** instead of opening it in the browser.
- ❑ **Basic syntax :** When clicked, the browser will download file.pdf



```
1 <a href="file.pdf" download>Download File</a>
```


- ❑ **Rename the file on download :** The original file name is report.pdf, but it will be saved as MyReport.pdf when downloaded.



```
1 <a href="report.pdf" download="MyReport.pdf">Download Report</a>
```

# Download



```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4    <meta charset="UTF-8">
5    <title>Download Example</title>
6  </head>
7  <body>
8    <h2>Download Attribute in HTML</h2>
9
10   <!-- Download with original name -->
11   <a href="example.pdf" download>  Download PDF</a>
12   <br><br>
13
14   <!-- Download with a new name -->
15   <a href="image.jpg" download="MyPicture.jpg">  Download Image</a>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```



**Final project 1**

**Final project 1**

**Final project 2**

**NEXT TO**

---