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  DOM [Get / Set ELemnets Content And Attributes]

  - innerHTML

  - textContent

  - Change Attributes Directly

  - Change Attributes With Methods

  --- getAttrubute

  --- setAttribute

  Search

  - innerText

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let myElement = document.querySelector(".js");

console.log(myElement.innerHTML); // this gives back the whole HTML Content display: JavaScript <span>Div</span> &lt;span&gt;

console.log(myElement.textContent); // this gives back the text content ya3ni what it contians display: JavaScript Div <span>

myElement.innerHTML = "Text From <span>Main.js</span> File"; // this will override the html text but the thing with innerHTML is that it considers the <span> as a container, not as a text

myElement.textContent = "Text From <span>Main.js</span> File"; // but if we use the textContent it will place all of it as a text ya3ni the <span> container will be considered as a text

document.images[0].src = "https://google.com";

document.images[0].alt = "Alternate";

document.images[0].title = "Picture";

document.images[0].id = "pic";

document.images[0].className = "img";

let myLink = document.querySelector(".link");

console.log(myLink.getAttribute("class")); // it will show u what it contains as a class the name of it as a href the # u used in it, and it will all get displayed in the console

console.log(myLink.getAttribute("href"));

myLink.setAttribute("href", "https://twitter.com"); // this sets/changes whatever u write in here it will change it in the html and u can see it changed in the element

myLink.setAttribute("title", "Twitter"); same with the title