

# CS355 Web Technologies

---

Dr. Ismail Hababeh

German-Jordanian University

Lecture 4

---

# HTML Program Structure



# HTML Unordered List

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ul>
      <li>Study</li>
      <li>Sports</li><li>Travel</li>
      <li>Social</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Web Page output:**

**HTML Unordered List**

- Study
- Sports
- Travel
- Social

# Question?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ul> <li>Study</li>
      <li>Sports</li><li>Travel</li>
      <li>Social</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

**In the following HTML code, if we change the tags `<ul>` and `</ul>` by `<ol>` and `</ol>`, what will be the web page output?**

# Question

What will be the output of the following html document?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <title>Universities</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <h2>GJU Schools</h2>
```

```
  <ol type="a">
```

```
    <li>School of Electrical Engineering</li>
```

```
    <li>School of Business</li>
```

```
    <li>School of Architecture Engineering</li>
```

```
  </ol>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

# Answer

- a. School of Electrical Engineering
- b. School of Business
- c. School of Architecture Engineering

# HTML Definition Lists

- HTML and XHTML supports **definition lists** where entries are listed like in a **dictionary, a glossary, list of terms**, or any other name/value list.
- Definition Lists use the following tags:
  - `<dl>` Defines the start of the list
  - `<dt>` Defines term title
  - `<dd>` Defines term definition
  - `</dl>` Defines the end of the list

# HTML Definition Lists - Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Definition List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <dl>
      <dt><b>HTML</b></dt><dd>This stands for Hyper Text Markup Language</dd>
      <dt><b>HTTP</b></dt><dd>This stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol</dd>
    </dl>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Web Page output:

### **HTML**

This stands for Hyper Text Markup Language

### **HTTP**

This stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol



# HTML Tables – Example 1

```
<body>
  <table border="1">
    <tr>
      <td>Row 1, Column 1</td><td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr><td>Row 2, Column 1</td><td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
```

**Web Page output:** table data without headers

Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

# HTML Tables – Example 2

```
<body>
  <table border="1"bordercolor="red" bgcolor="yellow">
    <tr><th>Name</th>
    <th>Salary</th></tr>
    <td>Ahmad    </td><td>1,000.00</td>
  </tr>
  <tr><td>Zaid</td><td>1,200.00</td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
```

What will be the Web Page output?

# Using Image in Webpage – Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Using Image in Webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body><p>Simple Image Insert</p>
    
  </body>
</html>
```

- **src** represents the image source.
- Valid formats are **.jpg, .png, .gif**.
- **alt** attribute describing the contents of the image.

# Interactive HTML Forms

- **HTML Form** is a web page that allows a user to enter data that is sent to the server for processing.
- **<form>** tag is used to include input controls.
- There are different types of **form controls** are used to **collect data**:
  - Text Input
  - Check Box
  - Radio Button
  - Select Box (Drop-down List)
  - File Select Boxes
  - Hidden Form Controls
  - Clickable Buttons
  - Submit and Reset Buttons

# Text Input Controls

There are three types of text input controls:

1. Single-line text input controls

This control is used for items that require only **one line** of user input. The tag used to define one-line input is

**`<input type="text">`**

- Example:

```
<form>
```

```
First name:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="firstname"><br>
```

```
Last name:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="lastname">
```

```
</form>
```

First name:

Last name:

# Text Input Controls

## 2. Password input controls

This input control is used for items that require only one line of user input and **masks** every entered character. The tag used to define password input is

**`<input type="password">`**

- Example:

```
<form>
```

```
  User name:  
            
```

```
  <input type="text" name="username">
```

```
  User password:  
            
```

```
  <input type="password" name="psw">
```

```
</form>
```

# Text Input Controls

## 3. Multi-line text input controls

This input control is used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than one sentence. The tag used to define Multi-line input is

**<text area ...>**

- Example:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Multiple-Line Input Control</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form> Description: <br />
      <text area rows="5" cols="50" name="description"> Enter description here... </text area>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

Description:



# Check Boxes Input Controls

- Checkboxes are used when more than one option is allowed to be selected. The tag used to define check boxes input is

`<input type="checkbox">`

- Example:

```
<html><head><title>Checkbox Control</title></head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <form>
```

```
    <input type="checkbox" name="C++" value="on"> C++
```

```
    <br>
```

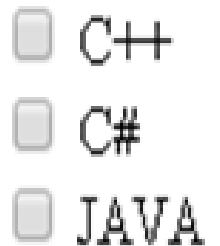
```
    <input type="checkbox" name="C#" value="on"> C#
```

```
    <br>
```

```
    <input type="checkbox" name="JAVA" value="on"> JAVA
```

```
  </form>
```

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





# Radio Buttons Input Controls

- Radio buttons are used when one option is required to be selected from many options. The tag used to define radio button is

**`<input type="radio">`**

- Example:

```
<html><head><title>Radio Box Control</title></head>
```

```
<body><p>Select a Course</p>
```

```
<form>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="subject" value="C++"> C++
```

```
<br>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="subject" value="JAVA"> JAVA
```

```
<br>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="subject" value="HTML"> HTML
```

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

Select a Course

☐ C++  
☐ JAVA  
☐ HTML

# Drop-Down List Input Controls

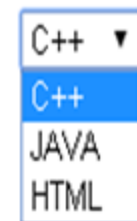
- Dropdown List provides various options in the form of drop-down list, from where a user can select one or more options. The tag used to define drop-down list is

`<select name="dropdown">`

- Example:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Select Box Control</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <select name="dropdown">
      <option value="C++" selected>C++</option>
      <option value="JAVA">JAVA</option>
      <option value="HTML">HTML</option>
    </select>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Select Box Control



# Hidden Form Controls

- Hidden form controls are used to hide data inside the page which later can be sent to the server.
- The data inside the form does not appear on the actual page.
- The tag used to define hidden form control is  
`<input type="hidden">`

# Hidden Form Controls

- Example:

The following hidden form is used to keep current page number. When a user clicks next page then the value of the hidden control is sent to the web server that decides which page will be displayed next based on the passed current page.

```
<body>
```

```
<form>
```

```
  <p>This is page 10</p>
```

```
  <input type="hidden" name="pagename" value="10" />
```

```
  <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit" />
```

```
  <input type="reset" name="reset" value="Reset" />
```

```
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

# HTML Frames

- HTML frames are used to **divide the user browser window** into multiple sections where each section can load a separate HTML document.
- A collection of frames in the browser window is known as frameset.
- The tag used to define frames is **<frameset>**
- Each frame is indicated by inline frame **<iframe>** tag that defines which HTML document should be opened into the frame.
- **Example:**

```
<body>
```

```
  <iframe src="sample1.html" height="400"
```

```
  width="400" frameborder="1">
```

```
    <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
```

```
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
  </iframe>
```

```
</body>
```