

HTML

- working with images: **create image maps**
- Links multiple web pages to single image using image maps
- The HTML `<map>` tag defines an image map.
- An image map is an image with clickable areas.
- The areas are defined with one or more `<area>` tags.

HTML

```

```

```
<map name="workmap">  
  <area shape="rect" coords="34,44,270,350"  
alt="Computer" href="computer.htm">  
  <area shape="rect" coords="290,172,333,250"  
alt="Phone" href="phone.htm">  
  <area shape="circle" coords="337,300,44"  
alt="Coffee" href="coffee.htm">  
</map>
```

HTML

Shape: You must define the shape of the clickable area, and you can choose one of these values:

- rect - defines a rectangular region
- circle - defines a circular region
- poly - defines a polygonal region
- default - defines the entire region

You must also define some coordinates to be able to place the clickable area onto the image.

HTML



HTML

- The coordinates for shape="rect" come in pairs, one for the x-axis and one for the y-axis.
- So, the coordinates 34,44 is located 34 pixels from the left margin and 44 pixels from the top
- The coordinates 270,350 is located 270 pixels from the left margin and 350 pixels from the top
- Shape="circle" To add a circle area, first locate the coordinates of the center of the circle: 337,300



Shape="poly": We have to find the x and y coordinates for all edges of the object. The coordinates come in pairs, one for the x-axis and one for the y-axis:



```
<area shape="poly"
coords="140,121,181,116,204,160,204,222,191,270,140,329,85
,355,58,352,37,322,40,259,103,161,128,147"
href="croissant.htm">
```

Image Map and JavaScript:

```
<map name="workmap">
<area shape="circle" coords="337,300,44"
onclick= "myFunction()">
</map>
```

```
<script>
function myFunction() {
  alert("You clicked the coffee cup!");
}
</script>
```

HTML

- working with tables
- working with frames

HTML

- working with tables

Html table

Arrange data into rows and columns.

The <table> ,<tr>, <td> tag is used to create table , rows and data cells.

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML Tables</title>
</head>
<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> </html>
```

Html table

Table heading can be defined using <th> tag.

```
<html>
  <head>    <title>HTML Table Header</title>
</head>
<body>
  <table border = "1">
    <tr> <th>Name</th>
        <th>Salary</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Ramesh Raman</td>
      <td>5000</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Shabbir Hussein</td>
      <td>7000</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
</html>
```

Html table :Cellpadding and Cellspacing Attributes

The cellpadding attribute defines space between table cells and cellspacing represents the distance between cell borders and the content within a cell.

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>    <title>HTML Table Cellpadding</title>  </head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <table border = "1" cellpadding = "5" cellspacing = "5">
```

```
<caption> Employee details</caption>
```

```
<tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Salary</th> </tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
    <td>Ramesh Raman</td>
```

```
    <td>5000</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr> <td>Shabbir Hussein</td>
```

```
    <td>7000</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
  </table>
```

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

Colspan and Rowspan Attributes

- colspan attribute if you want to merge two or more columns into a single column and Similar way you will use rowspan if you want to merge two or more rows.

```
<html> <head> <title>HTML Table Colspan/Rowspan</title> </head>
<body> <table border = "1">
    <tr> <th>Column 1</th><th>Column 2</th> <th>Column 3</th></tr>
    <tr> <td rowspan = "2">Row 1 Cell 1</td>
        <td>Row 1 Cell 2</td>
        <td>Row 1 Cell 3</td>
    </tr>
    <tr><td>Row 2 Cell 2</td><td>Row 2 Cell 3</td>
    </tr>
    <tr><td colspan = "3">Row 3 Cell 1</td> </tr>
</table>
<input type="submit" value="submit">
</body>
</html>
```

Colspan and Rowspan Attributes

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1 Cell 1	Row 1 Cell 2	Row 1 Cell 3
	Row 2 Cell 2	Row 2 Cell 3
Row 3 Cell 1		

Tables Backgrounds

bgcolor attribute - You can set background color for whole table or just for one cell.

```
<table border = "1" bordercolor = "green" bgcolor =  
"yellow or #000000">
```

Table Height and Width

- You can set a table width and height using width and height attributes (pixels or in terms of percentage of available screen area)

```
<table border = "1" width = "400 or 40%" height = "150">
```

```
  <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>
```


HTML

- working with frames

Frames:divides page into sections

Vertical frames:

```
<frameset cols="50%,50%">
```

```
<frame src="frame1.html">
```

```
<frame src="frame1.html">
```

```
</frameset>
```

Frames:divides page into sections

Horizontal frames:

```
<frameset rows="50%,50%" frameborder="1"  
framespacing="10">
```

```
<frame src="frame1.html">
```

```
<frame src="frame1.html">
```

```
</frameset>
```

Html List

- HTML offers web authors the following ways for specifying lists of information. All lists must contain one or more list elements.
 - 1. - An unordered list. This will list items using plain bullets.
 - 2. - An ordered list. This will use different schemes of numbers to list your items.
- <ul type = "square"> or <ul type = "disc"> or <ul type = "circle">
- You can use type attribute for tag to specify the type of numbering you like. By default, it is a number. Following are the possible options -
- <ol type = "1"> - Default-Case Numerals.
- <ol type = "I"> - Upper-Case Numerals.
- <ol type = "i"> - Lower-Case Numerals.
- <ol type = "A"> - Upper-Case Letters.
- <ol type = "a"> - Lower-Case Letters.

Applying hyperlink targets to a frame

```
<html>  
<head>  
</head>  
  <frameset cols="25%,75%">  
    <frame src="main1.html">  
    <frame src="default1.html" name="display">  
  </frameset>  
<noframes></noframes></html>
```

Applying hyperlink targets to a frame

main1.html:

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<a href = "area1.html" target="display">Area1</a>
```

```
|
```

```
<a href = "area2.html" target="display">Area2</a>
```

```
<a href = "area3.html" target="display" >Area3</a>
```

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

Applying hyperlink targets to a frame

default1.html

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1 align="center" > click a link</h1>
```

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

HTML

Introduction to Forms and HTML Controls:

<input type="button" id="btnsub">

The Input Tag

Attributes are:

1. Alt: used with image type
2. Checked
3. Disabled
4. Readonly
5. Maxlength: number
6. Type: button or submit , checkbox ,radio ,hidden ,file,image,password,reset,text
7. Src has URL of image when type is image
8. Name

The Form Tag

<body>

<form action="example1.html" method="post" or
get>

First name:<input type="text" name="email">

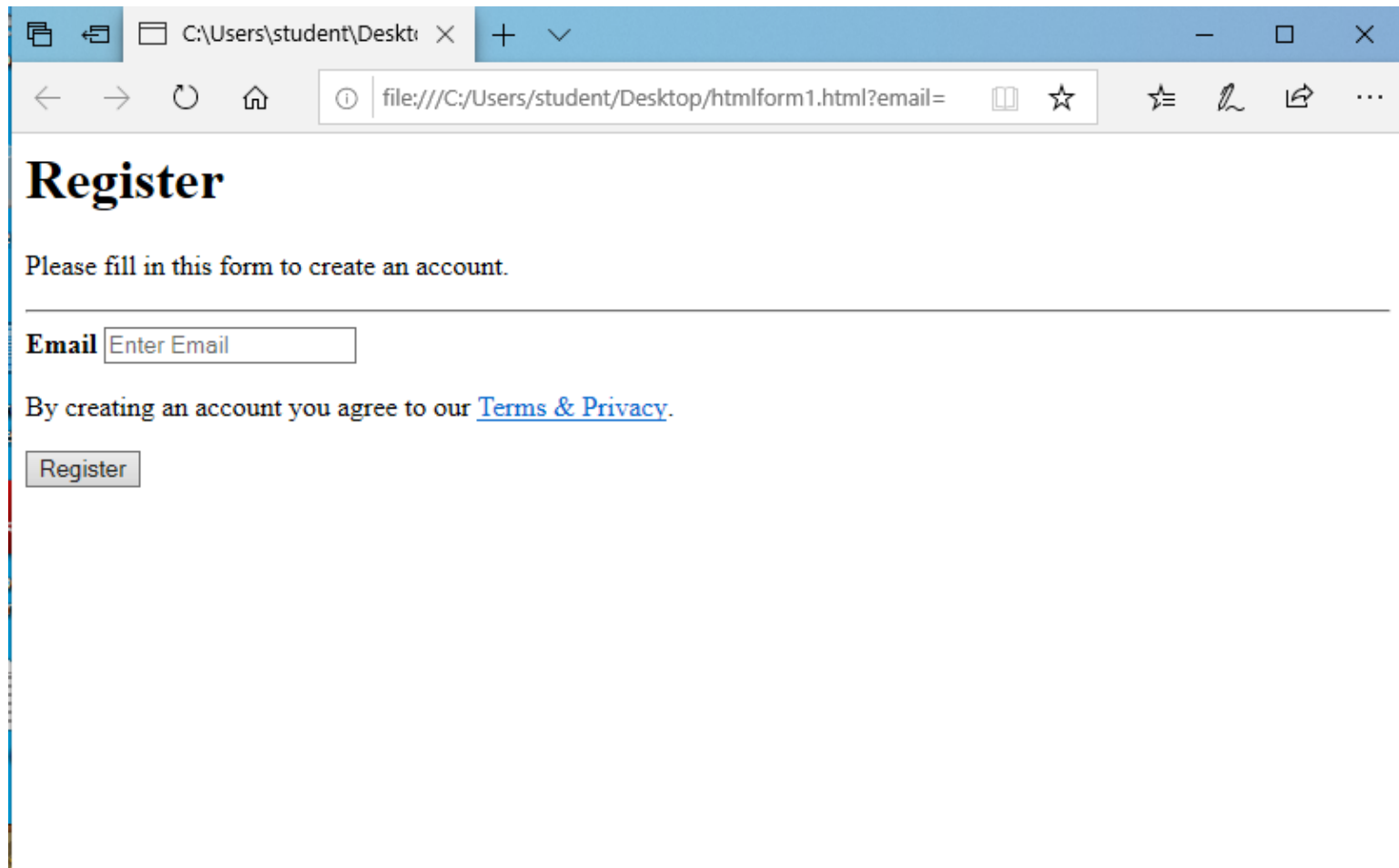
<input type="submit" value="submit">

</form>

- Use a <form> element to process the input
- Post: form data is within message body
- Get: form data needs to be encoded by browser into URL

Html controls

1. LABEL
2. Textbox: text ,password, disabled ,maxlength or size
3. Radiobutton
4. Submit or reset button
5. Checkbox
6. Comment box
7. Selection control



Html Controls:

```
<html>
<body>
<form action="">
  <div class="">
    <h1>Register</h1>
    <p>Please fill in this form to create an account.</p>
    <hr>
    <label for="email"><b>Email</b></label>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Email" name="email" id="email">
    <p>By creating an account you agree to our <a href="#">Terms & Privacy</a>.</p>
    <button type="submit" class="">Register</button>
  </div>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Html Controls:Radiobutton

```
<form>
  <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
  <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>
</form>
```

Html Controls: CheckBox

```
<form>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle1" value="Bike">
  <label for="vehicle1"> I have a bike</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle2" name="vehicle2" value="Car">
  <label for="vehicle2"> I have a car</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle3" name="vehicle3" value="Boat">
  <label for="vehicle3"> I have a boat</label>
</form>
```

Html Controls: Comment Box

Comment box: `<textarea cols="50" rows="4" name="comment"></textarea>`

Html Controls: Dropdownlist

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="cars">Choose a car:</label>
  <select id="cars" name="cars" size="3">
    <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
    <option value="saab">Saab</option>
    <option value="fiat">Fiat</option>
    <option value="audi">Audi</option>
  </select><br><br>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

Or

```
<option value="volvo" selected >Volvo</option>
```

Html Controls: Dropdownlist

Choose a car:

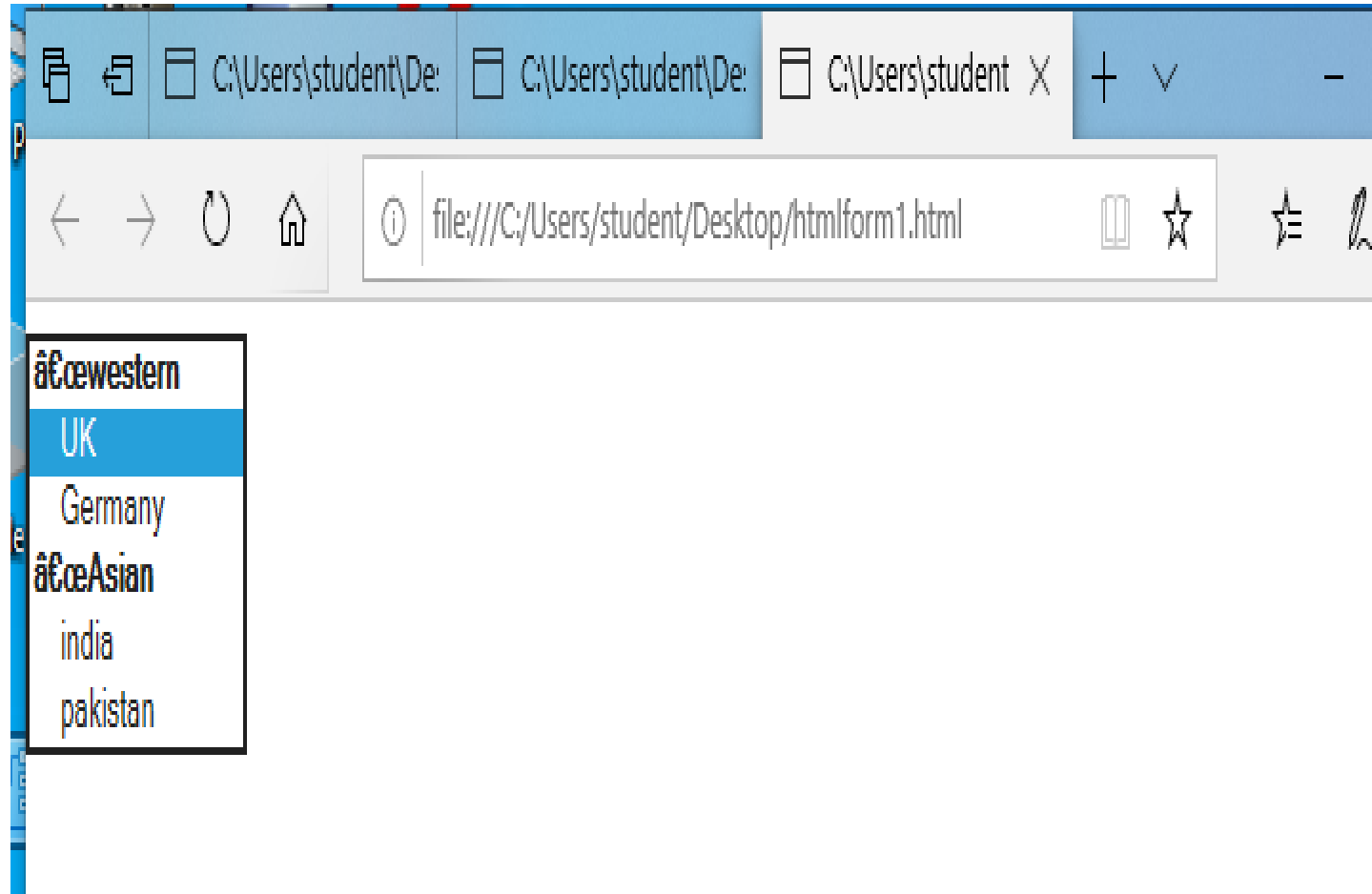
Volvo	▲
Saab	
Fiat	▼

Submit

Html Controls: Dropdownlist

```
<select>
<optgroup label="western countries">
    <option value="UK">UK</option>
    <option value="Germany"> Germany </option>
</optgroup>
<optgroup label="Asian countries">
    <option value="india"> india </option>
    <option value="pakistan"> pakistan </option>
</optgroup>
</select>
```

Html Controls: Dropdownlist



Questions

- Design Restaurant feedback form using html
- Design Flight travel feedback form using html
- Use atleast 6 form controls