

Day 10 : 29 Oct 2024 CB FSD - Planning and UI Design

Web application

Html, head, title, body, p, h1 to h6, b, i, u, a → href, img, ol, ul, li, table tags etc.

Forms tags : using forms tags we can pass the value to server to check from database or file system.

Login page.

Login page -> heading

<form>

EmailId (label tag) , Email Field (input tag with attribute as type=email)

Password (label tag), password field(input tag with attribute as type=password)

SignIn (input type tag with attribute as type=submit)

reset (input type tag with attribute as type=reset)

</form>

Text field <input type="text" />

Password field <input type="password" />

Email field <input type="email" />

Radio button <input type="radio" />

Check box <input type="checkbox" />

Drop down

```
<select name="city">
    <option value="Bangalore">Bangalore</option>
    <option value="Mumbai">Mumbai</option>
    <option value="Delhi">Delhi</option>
</select>
```

Submit button <input type="submit" />

Reset button <input type="reset" />

Command button <input type="button" />

Form Validation

Without entering required information once you click on button we want to display error message to end user or customer.

1. Using JavaScript
2. Using HTML5 version.

CSS : cascading style sheet :

CSS provided lot of property in the form of key-value pairs which help to apply formatting style for web page.

Using CSS we can achieve separation of concern. Actual content separate and formatting style separate.

Types of CSS

1. Inline CSS
2. Internal CSS or embedded CSS
3. External CSS

Inline CSS :

Syntax

```
<tagName style="name1:value1;name2:value;"></tagName>
```

```
<p><font color="red">Welcome to HTML Web Page</font></p>
```

```
<p style="color:red;">Welcome to HTML Web Page</p>
```