



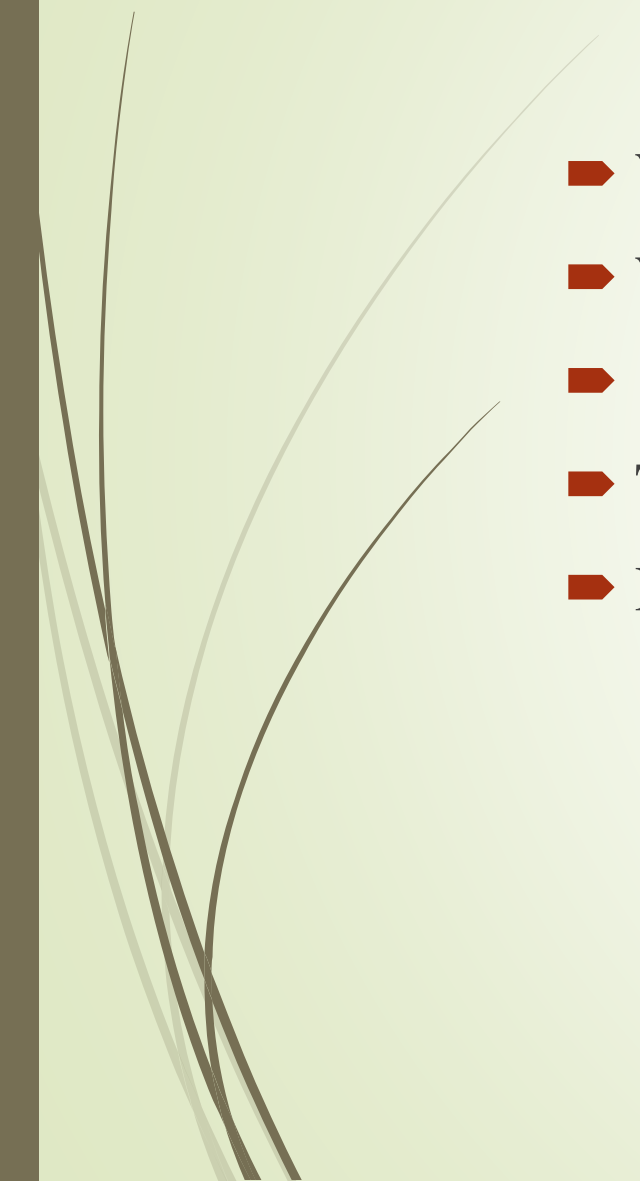
STORE LIST USING HTML, CSS AND JS

ASSIGNMENT
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Creating web Forms Using HTML

- Web Forms Collect Information From Customers.
 - Web Forms Includes Different Control Elements:
 - Input Boxes
 - Text Areas
 - Form Buttons
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FORMS:-

- Forms are created using the form element, Follow as:
- `<form name="name" id="id">`
- Input elements
- `</form>`
- Elements are elements places within the form.
- Name is the name of the form and id is the id of the form.
- They should have the same values.

INPUT ELEMENTS

- A list Of input elements go inside the form tags.
- The General syntax of input elements is as follows:
- `<input type="type" name="name" id="id"/>`.
- Type specifies the type of input fields,
- Name and id are the field's name and id

Input Elements For Scripting Purposes.

- The Syntax For creating a form label is as follows:
- `<label for ="Id"> label text</label>`
- id is the value of the id attribute for a field on the form label text is the text of the label.

Form Buttons

- **SUBMIT:**

- Submit Buttons submit forms to the server for processing when clicked.

- Syntax is as Follows: `<input type="submit" Value="text" / >`

- **RESET**

- Reset Buttons reset forms to their original (default) values .


- Syntax as follows: `<input type="reset" Value="text" / >`

TABLES

- A table in HTML consists of table cells inside rows and columns.
- A Each table cell is defined by a `<td>` and a `</td>` tag.
- `<table>`
 - `<tr>`
 - `<th>product id</th>`
 - `<th>product name</th>`
 - `<th>Quality</th>`
 - `</tr>`
 - `</table>`
- td stands for table data.
- Table Rows
- Each table row starts with a `<tr>` and end with a `</tr>` tag.
- tr stands for table row.

CSS

- CSS is the language we use to style a Web page .
- The CSS background properties are used to add background effects for elements.
- CSS background-image
- The background-image property specifies an image to use as the background of an element.
- By default, the image is repeated so it covers the entire element.
- `body { background-image: url("paper.gif"); }`
- CSS Height and Width
- The CSS height and width properties are used to set the height and width of an element.
- CSS Background Color
- An RGB color value represents RED, GREEN, and BLUE light sources.



- `body { background-image: url("paper.gif"); }`

- CSS Height and Width

- The CSS height and width properties are used to set the height and width of an element.

- CSS Background Color

- An RGB color value represents RED, GREEN, and BLUE light sources.

- `body{`

- `background-image: url('https://wallpapercave.com/wp/wp2960633.jpg');`

- `background-repeat: no-repeat;`

- `background-attachment: fixed;`

- `background-size: cover;`

- `}`



JAVA SCRIPT:

- JavaScript Can Change HTML Content
- One of many JavaScript HTML methods is
- `var table = document.getElementById("storeList").getElementsByTagName('tbody')[0];`
- JavaScript functions are defined with the function keyword.
- You can use a function declaration or a function expression



➤ JavaScript Function Syntax

➤ A JavaScript function is defined with the function keyword, followed by a name, followed by parentheses ().

➤ Function names can contain letters, digits, underscores, and dollar signs (same rules as variables).

➤ `function readFormData()`

➤ `function insertNewRecord(data)`

➤ `function onEdit(td)`

➤ `function updateRecord(formData)`

➤ `function onDelete(td)`

➤ `function resetForm()`

SCREEN SHOTS FOR STORELIST FORM:

Product Id				
Product Name				
Quality				
Price				
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>			

Product Code	Product Name	Qty	Price
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Product Id

Product Name

Quality

Price

Submit

Reset

Product Code

Product Name

Qty

Price

01

Bag

22

2500

Edit

Delete



THANK YOU