E-commerce
Dropshiping

HTML

Input :- (Hussain sir).

(i) <input type = "~~text~~" name="user name" >

↓ ~~It~~ tells what type of field we create.

↳ for telling the server that this field is username field.

→ Here text is type ~~attribute~~ value.

(ii) DOB with date and time:

<Input type="datetime-local" name="dob">

(iii) Birth month:

type="Month" name:"~~Birth~~ DOBmonth"

(iv). Week:

type="Week" name="week"

★ Input tag consist following tags :-

22. autocapitalize

1. accept
2. ~~type~~ autofocus.
3. Checked
4. disabled
5. form
6. formaction

22 → Formmethod.

7. list
8. max

23. minlength

9. maxlength.
10. min
11. type
12. multiple.

21 → name

13. placeholder.
14. readonly.
15. required.
16. size.
17. src
18. step.
19. value
20. width

~~21.~~
~~22.~~

★ values of type attribute :-

1. button	9. image	17. submit
2. checkbox	10. month.	18. tel (telephone)
3. color	11. number	19. text
4. date	12. password	20. time
5. datetime-local.	13. radio	21. url
6. email	14. range	22. week.
7. file	15. reset	
8. hidden	16. search	

(v). Image placing at button (automatically for submit button) :-

type = "image" src = "foldername / picturename"

Input tag uses :-

(i) Accept :- It tells which type of file form accept.

(a) < Input type = "file" accept = "audio or video or image / * >

(b) to choose all type type or more than one type :-

accept = "audio / *, video / *"

(2). autofocus :- After form submission cursor will stay at which field.

<Input type="text" name="fname" autofocus>

(3). Checked :- which option checked while opening form. It works in check box.

<I type="checkbox" name="country" checked>

(4). disabled :- can't fill data in disabled field.

<I type="text" name="fname" disabled>

(5) form :- It link form with data of outside form.

<form id="myform">
First Name : <I t="text" n="fname">
<I t="submit" v="SUBMIT">
</form>

Last Name : <I t="text" n="lname"
form="myform">

now last name linked with form.

(6). formaction: It works with submit and image type value.

If we click on two different button then page go on two different pages of server.

To go on 1st page: <form action="server1.html">

" " " " " : <I t="submit" value="server1.html">

" " " 2nd page: <I t="submit" value="SUBMIT to server2" formaction="server2.html">

(7). list:- It is like drop box.

Fruits: <input list="fruits">

<datalist id="fruits">

<option value="Banana">

<" " " ="Orange">

<" " " ="Apple">

</datalist>

(8). maxlength: It fix the length of field.

Fname: I i° t="text" n="fname" maxlength="10">

1234567890 no more character.

(9). multiple: for choosing multible file at a time

File: <i. type="file" name="file" multiple>

(10). placeholder:-
Short hint displayed in input field before user enters a value
It works with:- text, search, url, tel, email, and password.

<i t="" n="" placeholder="enter your first name" >

(11). readonly:-
It make any field only read only.

<i t="" n="" readonly value="abc" >

(12). required:-
It make field must be filled before submitting.

<i t="" name="" required >

(13). size:-
Size of field can be changed.

<i t="" n="" size="10" >

tr → table row
td → table data.

(14) Step:- how many number jump while counting.

number: <i type="number" step="5" >

Hussain Sir

<table> :- used for organising structured data.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> Table </title>
```

⇒ <!-- for border style we use some CSS -->

```
<style type="text/css">
table, th, td{
    border: 1px solid
        green;
    border-spacing: 0px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<table>
<tr>
<td> S.No. </td>
<td> Item " </td>
" Rate "
```

</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

⇒ Now make 3 rows more →

<tr>
<td> 002 </td>
|| mobile charger ||
|| 8000 ||
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 002 </td>
|| charger ||
|| 0 ||
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 003 </td>
|| Laptop ||
|| 20,000 ||
</tr>

⇒ For making first row data bold then:-

<td> S.No. </td> — make td→th → <th> S.No. </th>
" Item " — " Item "
" Rate " — " Rate "

⇒ ~~so making grand total at last~~ ⇒
make a new row:

```
<tr>
    <td> </td>
    <td> grand total "
      "   28000   "
</tr>
```

⇒ we can name which part is head, body and flutter →
after <table>

```
    <t_head>
        <tr><th> S.No </th>
            " Item "
            " Rate "
        </tr>
    </thead>

    <tbody>
```

<tr>

<td> 001 </td>

"

"

</tr>

<tr>

002

"

</tr>

<tr>

003

</tr>

</tbody>

<tfoot>

<tr>

<td> </td>

" Grand T "

" 28000 "

</tr>

</tfoot>

⇒ making charger rate and mobile rate on row →

<tr>

<td> 001 </td>

" mobile "

<td rowspan="2"> 8000</td>

colspan → [1|2] 1 colum take 2 into inside → [1]

<td colspan="2">1</td>
<td> 2 </td> → and delete this line.

</tr>
<tr>
<td> 002 </td>
" charger </td>
~~<td> 0 </td>~~ → delete this line.

⇒ so merging two column of GT →

<tr>
~~<td> </td>~~ → delete this line

Here [1 GT] merge with backward column row.

<td colspan="2"> Grand Total </td>
" 28000 "
</tr>

Amit sir :- ⇒ For heading of table →
<table>
<caption> Any name </caption>
</thead>

Amit sir # Html Links :- (used for link other Html docs)
<html>
<head><title> ~~all about links~~ Html-Links </title></head>
<body>
<p><h2> This is all about Links in Html 5</h2>
</p>

Absolute path
Relative "

title = "click me"
when mouse go on link this will show
 —

—

This is absolute path

click here for google

</body>
</html>

⇒ Now set image at place of "click here for google →

<img src="images/one.jpg" alt="
tim berners lee">

⇒ Relative path/Relative Link →
 click here.

⇒ Give title →
<a href="https://www.google.com" title=
"this is google">
click here for google.

⇒ Jump to where we want/top →
<p> ~~<h2>~~ p <h2 id="one"> This is all
about links</h2></p>

After click on jump it show here because we give this id

We can do this using "name" tag also instead of id.
<p><h1 name="abc"> computer
now → Top.

title="_">_ google/search engines search

body) page code
"
"

Download attribute
<img src="Pictures/Pic1.JPg." height=, width>

 download

<p> Jump to top <p>

for image link creation →
 Anyname

Hussain sir:- # iframe →

(1). create one gallery document → gallery.html

```
<!DOCTYPE Html>
<html>
<head><title> Gallery </title></head>
<body>
    <h2> Gallery </h2>
<img src=" bird.jpg" width="110%">

<body></html>
```

(2). Another document → index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE Html>
<html>
<head>
<title> iframe </title>
</head>
<body>
<iframe src="gallery.html">
</frame>
<body></html>.
```

<a> = anchor tag

⇒ Change size of iframe →
→ src, width, height attributes.

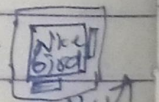
```
<iframe src="gallery.html" width="400px"
        height="300px">
</iframe>
```

⇒ practice
4. Name attribute →

```
<body>
<a href="gallery.html" target="myframe">
Gallery</a>
<br><br>
<iframe width="400px" height="300px"
name="myframe"></iframe>
```

⇒ 5. srcdoc attribute → (Things written in iframe.)
another frame create.

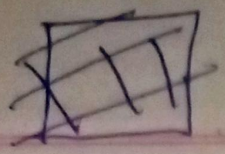
```
<iframe width="400px" height="200px"
        srcdoc="<h2> Nice Bird </h2>">
</iframe>
```

⇒ 

output

⇒ Sandbox attribute →
→ sandbox create different restrictions on iframe.

And for removing those instruction we have to allow those instructions.



(1) eg:- </body> (1st page/index.html)

<iframe src "gallery.html" width="400px" height="300px"
sandbox></iframe>
</body>

→ (2nd page: gallery.html):-

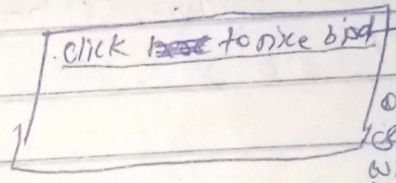
</body>

~~<image src="bird.jpg">~~

 click to see nice bird.

</body>

⇒ Output



after clicking on this it will not open because we use sandbox attribute which restrict the iframe to perform actions.

⇒ For allow to perform actions. we use values of sandbox:

(i) For allow link to open we use:-

<iframe src="gallery.html width="400px"
height="300px" sandbox="allow-same-origin">
</iframe>

(2) ⇒ Now 2nd restriction. that is javascript restriction:

→ index.html :-

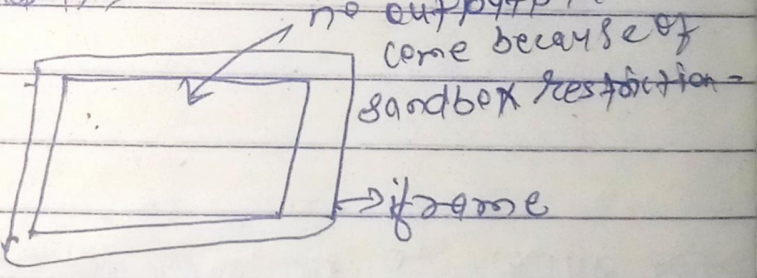
```
</bdy>
<iframe src="javascript.html" width height
sandbox></iframe
```

→ javascriptohtml :-

```
</bdy>
<frame src
<script>
    document.write("Hi I am
    javascript.")
</script> <bdy>
```

javascript code →

output ⇒



→ For allowing this restriction,

(2) For allow script in frame we use :-

```
<iframe src="javascript.html" height
width sandbox="allow-script"></iframe>
```

(3). 3rd restriction. Form restriction:

→ index.html :-

```
<body>
<iframe src=" form.html" width height
sandbox> </iframe> </body>
```

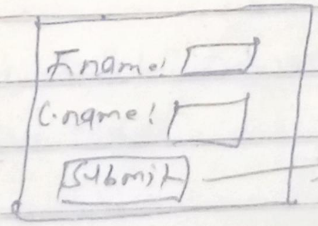
→ form.html :

```
<body>
<form action = "thanks.html" >
    F.name : <input type = "text" name="fname">
    L.name :    "     "     "     ="lname"
    <input type= "SUBMIT" value="submit">
</form>
</body>
```

→ thanks.html :-

```
<body>
<h2> Thanks you for submitting Form </h2>
</body>
```

output:-



→ it will not submit after click on submit because of sandbox.

For allow this.

→ (3) For allow form we use :-

sandbox = "allow-form"

↳ but it properly work in php.

4. allow top restriction :-

→ gallery.html :-

```
<body>
  <a href="bird.jpg" target="_top">
  click to see nice bird.</a>
</body>
```

→ index.html :-

```
<body>
<iframe src="gallery.html" width height
sandbox="allow-same-origin allow-top-navigation">
</iframe>
</body>
```

before top allowance

[allow-same-origin also give to open link.]

5. allow pop_up :-

→ gallery.html :-

```
<body>
  <a href="bird.jpg" target="_blank">
  click to see nice pic. </a>
```

→ index.html :-

```
sandbox="allow-popups-allow-
          same-origin">.
```

Entities - Iframes:-

(a). Entities:-

if we want to explain about <a> tag. then we write.

<a> tag:

but output of this comipre: tag

↓

Here <a> not come because it is a tag in html.

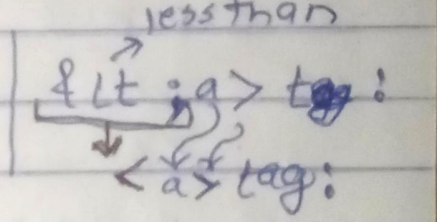
→ so for print this we called this is a entities.

⇒ So for print entities we write html in this way:

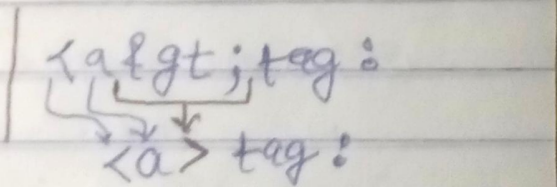
inside body

(i) <a> tag:

output: <a> tag:



(ii) <a> tag:



(iii) Hello my friend.   This is youre house.

Output:

Hello my friend. — — — — This is youre house.

(2). iframe :- (i) Absolute path :-

<iframe src="https://www.tutorialspoint.com"></iframe>

(ii) Relative path :-

<iframe src="html1-lists.html"></iframe>

---

(8). div Tag :-

It is used to divide the web page into different section and perform various operation (eg:- Background color, text color) on each section.

<body>

① welcome in all type tutorials channel

② All types tutorials gives us, graphic design, web, audio editing, video editing tutorials

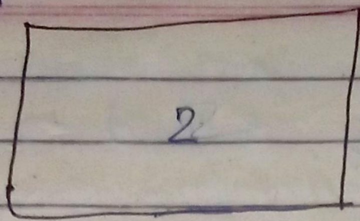
③ Take care and good bye

</body>

(i) ⇒

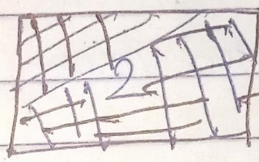
 2

output:-



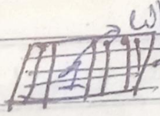
(ii).
```
<div style=" border: 1px
          solid gray;
     background-color: yellow;">
  <p> 2 </p>
  </div>
```

output:-

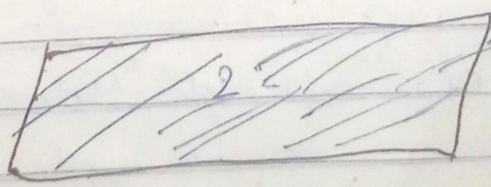


→ yellow background color.

(iii).
```
<div  style="background-color: Red;
          color: white;">
    <p>1 </p> </div>
```
output:-



→ white text
→ Red background



→ yellow background

3 → as it is

use inside the head.

(9.) Style tag :-

- Html <style> tag is used to define an element style information.

we can also call style element as the mini css.

⇒ There is a two attribute have of style tag →

(i) type (ii) media
↓ it tells
which which web page style is shown in mobile view, Laptop view, tv view and print view.

P.E :-

(1). type attribute →

(i). <head>
<style type="text/css">
h1{ color: red; font-size: 45px; }</style>
</head>
<body>

① → <h1> All Type Tutorials</h1>
② → Hello: and welcome in my youtube channel all type tutorials.
</body>

Output

All Type tutorials → written in red.

2 → as it is.

(ii) </head> <style type="txt/css">
h1{ color: red; font-size: 45px; }
p{ color: green; font-size: 30px; } </style>
</head>

output:-

2 → color green and font 30px.

(2) media attribute →

(i) Color change at the time of print:-

<head>
<style type="txt/css">
h1{ color: red; font-size: 45px; }
p{ " : green; " : 30px; } </style>
<style type="txt/css" media="print">
h1{ color: white; background-color: gray;
font-size: 45px; }
p{ color: black; font-size: 30px; }

output:-

After clicking ctrl+p.

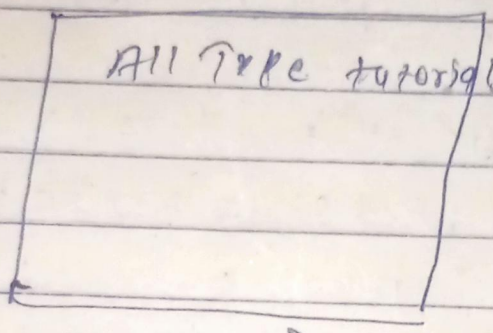
All type tutorial (→ color white and b-c. gray. font 45px

2 → color black font: 30px.

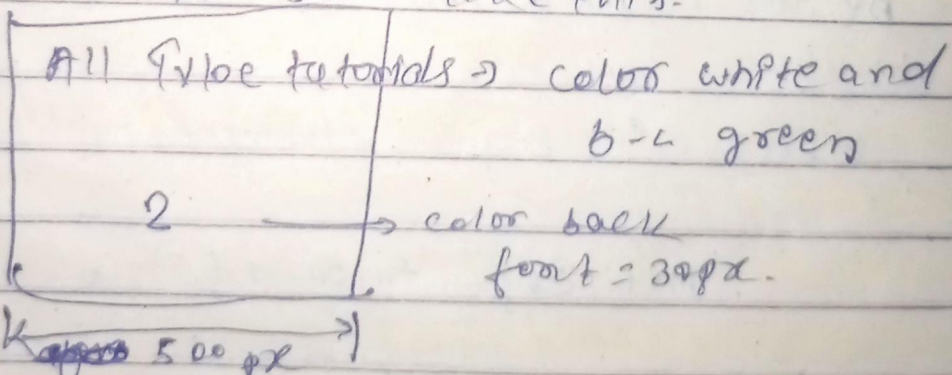
(ii) mobile view, screen view as we want :-

<head>
<style ---- > </style>
<style type="text/css" media="screen and (max-width : 500px)" >
h1 { same like point >
p{ " " " >
</head>

output :-



the moment this page length has reduced and become 500px width then it show like this.



(10). # Link tag

↳ <link> tag is most commonly used to link external "stylesheet" or "script" file to your HTML file.

↳ <link> tag is an empty tag (no closing tag).

Syntax:

<link rel="stylesheet/script" type="text/css/script" href="path">

- rel: what is the relation of file i.e. whether it is stylesheet or script.
- type: what is the type of content inside file
- href: hypertink refrence → path of linked file.

Exe: (i). HTML & CSS file both in same place inside same folder

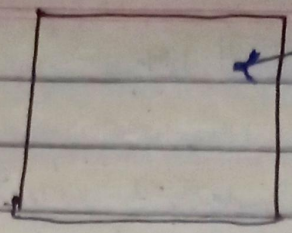
style.css (page 1).

```
body {
    background-color: gray; }
```

link.html (page 2)

```
<head> <title> all about link </title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
    href="style.css"> </head>
```

output:



(ii) Now style.css put inside the the folder in same folder in which HTML link file exist :-

→ C:// HTML

Link.Html , style.css → cut

→ Now make another inside this folder.

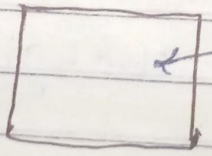
C:// HTML / style

style.css ← paste here.

⇒ Now, link.html

```
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="style/style.css">
</head>
```

output:



(iii). what if style folder come out from HTML folder :-

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="../style/style.css">
</head>

(11) ~~title~~ ~~heading~~ class Tag.

~~<head>~~

style.css

```
.teken { color : red ; }
```

index.html

mystyle.css

```
.main{color: green;}
.cat{ color : yellow; }
```

```
</head>
<link rel="style sheet" type="text/css"
  href="style.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
  href="~~style~~ mystyle.css">
</head>
<body>
<p class="teken"> Hello, Everyone </p>
<p class="main"> How are you </p>
<p class="cat"> Good afternoon </p>
</body>
```

output

Hello, Everyone → color: red
How are you → color: green
Good afternoon → color: yellow.

Another video on links through class

index.html

```
<head>
<style type="text/css">
h2{ color: red; }
</style> </head>
<body>
<h2> Hello </h2>
<p> this is html class tutorial </p>
<h2> Welcome </h2>
<p> thank you for learning. </p>
</body>
```

output:- Hello → color: red

this is html class tutorial

Welcome → color: red

thank you for learning.

but what if we need only one particular h2 color changed not both. for this first we have to identify it which h2 we need to apply changes.

this done by class. (it uniquely identify group of / single tag on which we can apply changes.

→ classes can be same of ~~many~~ many tags but id only one of every tag.

Eg:- index.html

```
<head>
<style type="text/css">
.heading1{color: red;}
.heading2{color: green;}
</style></head>
<body>
(1) - <h2 class="heading1">Hello</h2>
(2) - <p>this is html class tutorial</p>
(3) - <h2 class="heading2">Welcome</h2>
(4) - <p>thank you for learning</p>
```

Demo space another class name.... (many classes in to one tag) or same class of many tags both can happen

output:-

Hello → red color
this is html class tutorial
Welcome → green color
thank you for learning.

ID index.html

```
<body>
<style type="text/css">
#heading1{color: red;}
#heading2{color: green;}</style></head>
<body>
<h2 id="heading1">1</h2>
<p>2</p>
<h2 id="heading2">3</h2>
<p>4</p>
```