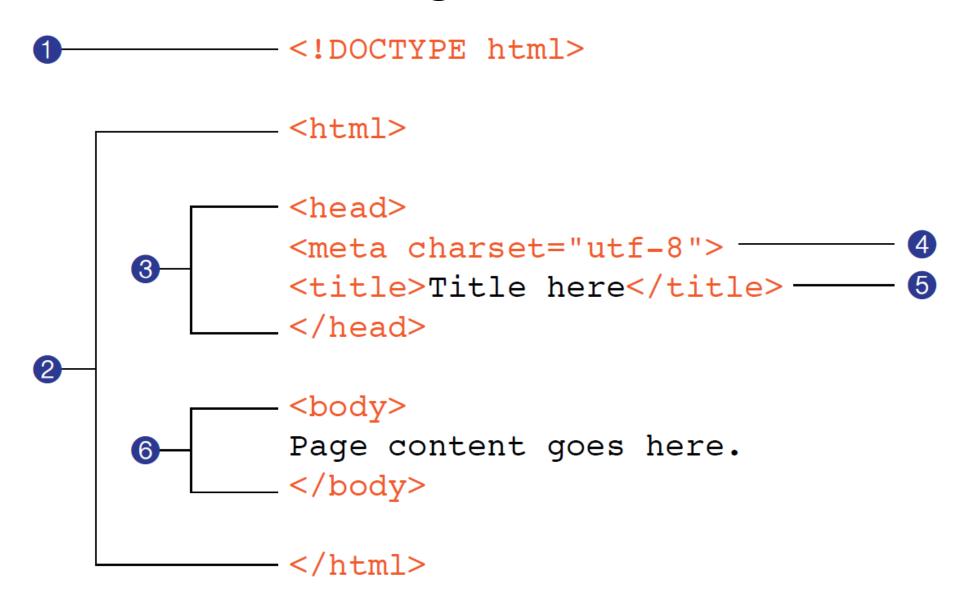


CS355 Web Technologies

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Lecture 4

HTML Program Structure



HTML Unordered List

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
     <head>
          <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
     </head>
    <body>
               Study
               SportsTravel
               Social
          </body>
</html>
```

Web Page output: HTML Unordered List

- Study
- Sports
- Travel
- Social

Question?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
     <head>
          <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
     </head>
    <body>
               Study
               SportsTravel
               Social
          </body>
</html>
```

```
In the following
HTML code, if we
change the tages
 and  by
 and ,
what will be the
web page output?
```

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

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>
 Name
   Salary
     Ahmad 1,000.00
   Zaid1,200.00
   </body>
```

What will be the Web Page output?

Using Image in Webpage – Example

- 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

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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></form>	
	First name:
First name: br>	
<input name="firstname" type="text"/>	Last name:
Last name:< <u>br</u> >	
<input name="lastname" type="text"/>	

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:<br/>
<input type="text" name="username"><br/>
User password:<br/>
<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:

```
<hr/>
<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:
```

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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:

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:

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

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">
```

17

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.

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 aHeading</h1>
    This is aparagraph.
</iframe>
</body>
```



Examples



Tables

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
2
    <!-- Fig. 2.13: table2.html -->
    <!-- Complex HTML5 table. -->
    <html>
5
       <head>
6
          <meta charset = "utf-8">
          <title>Tables</title>
8
9
       </head>
10
       <body>
11
          <h1>Table Example: Spanning Rows and Columns</h1>
12
13
          14
             <caption>A more complex sample table</caption>
15
16
```

Fig. 2.13 | Complex HTML5 table. (Part 1 of 4.)



Tables Example #1 – 2/4

```
<thead>
17
              <!-- rowspans and colspans merge the specified -->
18
              <!-- number of cells vertically or horizontally -->
19
20
              21
                <!-- merge two rows -->
22
                 <img src = "camel.png" width = "205"</pre>
23
                      height = "167" alt = "Picture of a camel">
24
25
                 26
27
                <!-- merge four columns -->
                28
29
                   <strong>Camelid comparison</strong><br>
                   Approximate as of 10/2011
30
31
                 32
              33
              # of humps
34
                 Indigenous region
35
                 Spits?
36
                Produces wool?
37
              38
           </thead>
39
```

Fig. 2.13 | Complex HTML5 table. (Part 2 of 4.)



Tables Example #1 – 3/4

```
40
4 II
         Camels (bactrian)
42
           2
43
           Africa/Asia
44
           Yes
45
           Yes
46
47
         48
         Llamas
49
           1
50
           Andes Mountains
5 I
           Yes
52
           Yes
53
54
         55
56
      57
    </body>
58
  </html>
```

Fig. 2.13 | Complex HTML5 table. (Part 3 of 4.)



Tables

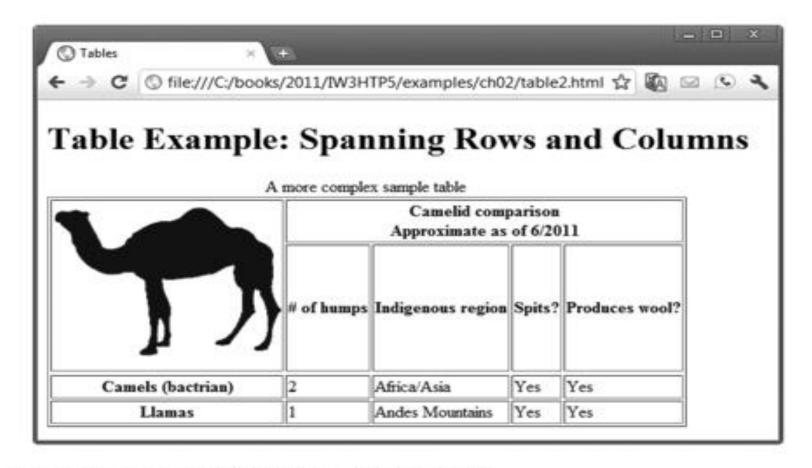


Fig. 2.13 | Complex HTML5 table. (Part 4 of 4.)



Forms Example #2 – 1/6

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 2
 3
    <!-- Fig. 2.15: form2.html -->
    <!-- Form using a variety of components. -->
 5
    <html>
 6
        <head>
 7
           <meta charset = "utf-8">
 8
           <title>More Forms</title>
 9
        </head>
10
        <body>
11
           <h1>Feedback Form</h1>
12
           Please fill out this form to help
13
              us improve our site.
14
15
           <form method = "post" action = "http://www.deitel.com">
16
17
              <input type = "hidden" name = "recipient"</pre>
18
                 value = "deitel@deitel.com">
19
              <input type = "hidden" name = "subject"</pre>
20
                 value = "Feedback Form">
21
              <input type = "hidden" name = "redirect"</pre>
22
                 value = "main.html">
23
24
```

Fig. 2.15 | Form using a variety of components. (Part 1 of 6.)



Forms Example #2 – 2/6

```
<label>Name:
25
                   <input name = "name" type = "text" size = "25">
26
                </label>
27
28
             <!-- <textarea> creates a multiline textbox -->
29
             <label>Comments:<br>
30
                <textarea name = "comments"
31
                   rows = "4" cols = "36">Enter comments here.</textarea>
32
33
             </label>
34
35
             <!-- <input type = "password"> inserts a -->
             <!-- textbox whose display is masked with -->
36
37
             <!-- asterisk characters -->
             <label>E-mail Address:
38
                <input name = "email" type = "password" size = "25">
39
             </label>
40
41
42
             >
43
                <strong>Things you liked:</strong><br>
44
45
                <label>Site design
                   <input name = "thingsliked" type = "checkbox"</pre>
46
                      value = "Design"></label>
47
```

Fig. 2.15 | Form using a variety of components. (Part 2 of 6.)



Forms Example #2 – 3/6

```
<label>Links
48
                     <input name = "thingsliked" type = "checkbox"</pre>
49
                        value = "Links"></label>
50
                 <label>Ease of use
51
                     <input name = "thingsliked" type = "checkbox"</pre>
52
                        value = "Ease"></label>
53
                 <label>Images
54
                     <input name = "thingsliked" type = "checkbox"</pre>
55
                        value = "Images"></label>
56
                 <la><label>Source code
57
                     <input name = "thingsliked" type = "checkbox"</pre>
58
                        value = "Code"></label>
59
              60
61
62
              <!-- <input type = "radio"> creates a radio -->
              <!-- button. The difference between radio buttons -->
63
              <!-- and checkboxes is that only one radio button -->
64
              <!-- in a group can be selected. -->
65
66
              >
67
                 <strong>How did you get to our site?:</strong><br>
68
                 <label>Search engine
69
                     <input name = "howtosite" type = "radio"</pre>
70
                        value = "search engine" checked></label>
71
```

Fig. 2.15 | Form using a variety of components. (Part 3 of 6.)



Forms

```
<label>Links from another site
72
                    <input name = "howtosite" type = "radio"</pre>
73
74
                       value = "link"></label>
                 <label>Deitel.com Web site
75
                    <input name = "howtosite" type = "radio"</pre>
76
                       value = "deitel.com"></label>
77
78
                 <label>Reference in a book
                    <input name = "howtosite" type = "radio"</pre>
79
                       value = "book"></label>
80
                 <label>Other
8 I
                    <input name = "howtosite" type = "radio"
82
                       value = "other"></label>
83
              84
85
86
              87
                 <label>Rate our site:
88
89
                     <!-- the <select> tag presents a drop-down -->
                     <!-- list with choices indicated by the -->
90
                     <!-- <option> tags -->
9 I
92
                    <select name = "rating">
                       <option selected>Amazing
93
94
                       <option>10</option>
95
                       <option>9</option>
                       <option>8</option>
96
```

Fig. 2.15 | Form using a variety of components. (Part 4 of 6.)



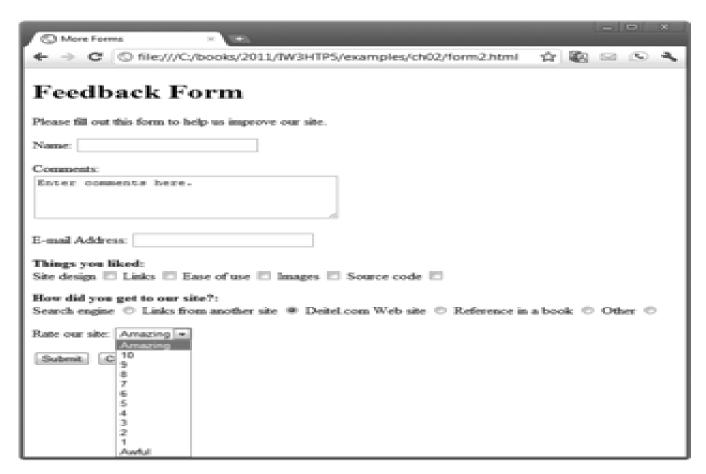
Forms Example #2 – 5/6

```
<option>7</option>
97
                         <option>6</option>
98
                         <option>5</option>
99
                         <option>4</option>
100
101
                         <option>3</option>
102
                         <option>2</option>
                         <option>1</option>
103
                         <option>Awful</option>
104
                     </select>
105
106
                  </label>
107
               108
109
               \langle p \rangle
                  <input type = "submit" value = "Submit">
110
                  <input type = "reset" value = "Clear">
IIII
112
               </form>
113
        </body>
114
     </html>
115
```

Fig. 2.15 | Form using a variety of components. (Part 5 of 6.)



Forms



Form using a variety of components. (Part 6 of 6.) Fig. 2.15