

# **Web Design**

By: Dr. Galal AL-Marzoqi

## Borders and Tables

HTML tables are created using the HTML **<table>** tag. The table contains rows and columns.

Element	defined
<b>&lt;th&gt;</b>	is used to represents table cells that contain column header.
<b>&lt;td&gt;</b>	is used to represents table cells that contain row cell.
<b>&lt;tr&gt;</b>	is used to group together <b>&lt;th&gt;</b> or <b>&lt;td&gt;</b> is separated rows and columns
Table Element	
Attribute	Value
border	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ..... or 60 or more

➤ **The table includes**

1. *Table Border and Table Text.*
2. *Table Color and Table Background Color.*

### 1. Table Border and Table Text

Table uses the HTML border attribute and using a number for multi-border. **For example**, for a thin border, use the number "1". For a thicker border, use a better number like 2, 3, 4, 5, etc numbers.

Example for create table	
Q. page design includes title "my first page", heading "this is my table, and table, the table includes two columns (TOYOTA and NISSAN)?	Q. page design includes title "my first page", heading "this is my table, and table, the table includes two columns (TOYOTA and NISSAN) and two cells (Camery and Sunny)?
<pre> &lt;!DOCTYPE&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;head&gt; &lt;title&gt; my first page&lt;/title&gt; &lt;/head&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;h&gt; This is my Table &lt;/h&gt; &lt;table border="1"&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;th&gt; TOYOTA &lt;/th&gt; &lt;th&gt; NISSAN &lt;/th&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;Camery&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;Sunny&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;Table cell 2&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;Table cell 3&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;/table&gt;&lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt; </pre>	<pre> &lt;html&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;h&gt; This is my Table &lt;/h&gt; &lt;table border="1"&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;th&gt; TOYOTA &lt;/th&gt; &lt;th&gt; NISSAN &lt;/th&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;Camery&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;Sunny&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;tr&gt; &lt;td&gt;Table cell 2&lt;/td&gt; &lt;td&gt;Table cell 3&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;/table&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt; </pre>

## 2. Table Color and Table Background Color.

In HTML, table color is defined using Cascading Style Sheets (CSS). You can change the color inside table, part of the table (table cells or table borders), and the text within the table cells.

**Q. page design includes title “my first page”, heading “this is my table, and table, the table includes two columns (TOYOTA: “Camery”, “Landcruiser” cells and NISSAN: “Sunny”, “Safari” cells), table color must be blue and heading must be red color?**

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html> <head> <title> my first page</title> </head>
<body>
<h> This is my Table </h>
<table border="1", style="background-color:blue;">
<tr>
<th> TOYOTA </th> <th> NISSAN </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Camery </td> <td> Sunny </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Landcruiser </td><td> Safari </td>
</tr>
</table> </body> </html>
```

This is my Table

TOYOTA	NISSAN
Camery	Sunny
Landcruiser	Safari

This is my Table

TOYOTA	NISSAN
Camery	Sunny
Landcruiser	Safari

**Q. page design includes title “my first page”, heading “this is my table, and table, the table includes two columns (TOYOTA: “Camery”, “Landcruiser” cells and NISSAN: “Sunny”, “Safari” cells), table color must be blue? and cells must be red and yellow color.**

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html> <head> <title> my first page</title>
</head> <body>
<h> This is my Table </h>
<table style="background-color:blue;">
<tr>
<th> TOYOTA </th> <th> NISSAN </th>
</tr>
<tr style="background-color:blue;color:red;">
<td> Camery </td><td> Sunny </td>
</tr>
<tr style="background-color:blue;color:yellow;">
<td> Landcruiser </td><td> Safari </td>
</tr>
</table></body> </html>
```

This is my Table

TOYOTA	NISSAN
Camery	Sunny
Landcruiser	Safari

**Q. page design includes title “my first page”, heading “this is my table, and table, the table includes two columns (TOYOTA: “Camery”, “Landcruiser” cells and NISSAN: “Sunny”, “Safari” cells), table color must be blue and safari cell must be yellow color?**

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html> <head> <title> my first page</title> </head> <body>
<h> This is my Table </h>
<table style="background-color:blue;">
<tr>
<th> TOYOTA </th> <th> NISSAN </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Camery </td> <td> Sunny </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Landcruiser </td>
<td style="background-color:red;color:yellow;"> Safari </td>
</tr>
</table> </body> </html>
```

This is my Table

TOYOTA	NISSAN
Camery	Sunny
Landcruiser	Safari

**Q. page design includes title “my first page”, heading “this is my table, and table, the table includes two columns (TOYOTA: “Camery”, “Landcruiser” cells and NISSAN: “Sunny”, “Safari cells), table color must be blue? and Landcruiser cells must be yellow color.**

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html> <head> <title> my first page</title>
</head> <body>
<h> This is my Table </h>
<table style="background-color:blue;">
<tr>
<th> TOYOTA </th> <th> NISSAN </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Camery </td><td> Sunny </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="background-color:red;color:yellow;"> Landcruiser </td>
<td style="color:yellow" > Safari </td>
</tr>
</table></body> </html>
```

This is my Table

TOYOTA	NISSAN
Camery	Sunny
Landcruiser	Safari

## HTML Text Formatting

HTML contains several elements for defining text with a special meaning.

### ➤ HTML Formatting Elements

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

Element	Description	Code
<code>&lt;b&gt;</code>	Bold text	<code>&lt;p&gt;&lt;b&gt;This text is bold&lt;/b&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;strong&gt;</code>	Important text	<code>&lt;p&gt;&lt;strong&gt;This text is important!&lt;/strong&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;i&gt;</code>	Italic text	<code>&lt;p&gt;&lt;i&gt;This text is italic.&lt;/i&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;em&gt;</code>	Emphasized text	<code>&lt;p&gt;&lt;em&gt;This text is emphasized.&lt;/em&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;mark&gt;</code>	Marked text	<code>&lt;p&gt;Do not forget to buy &lt;mark&gt;milk&lt;/mark&gt; today.&lt;/p&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;small&gt;</code>	Smaller text	<code>&lt;p&gt;&lt;small&gt;This is some smaller text.&lt;/small&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;del&gt;</code>	Deleted text	<code>&lt;p&gt;My favorite color is &lt;del&gt;blue&lt;/del&gt; red.&lt;/p&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;ins&gt;</code>	Inserted text	<code>&lt;p&gt;My favorite color is &lt;del&gt;blue&lt;/del&gt; &lt;ins&gt;red&lt;/ins&gt;.&lt;/p&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;sub&gt;</code>	Subscript text	<code>&lt;p&gt;This is &lt;sub&gt;subscripted&lt;/sub&gt; text.&lt;/p&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;sup&gt;</code>	Superscript text	<code>&lt;p&gt;This is &lt;sup&gt;superscripted&lt;/sup&gt; text.&lt;/p&gt;</code>
<b>Example:</b>		
<pre>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;p&gt;This is &lt;sub&gt;subscripted&lt;/sub&gt; text.&lt;/p&gt; &lt;p&gt;My favorite color is &lt;del&gt;blue&lt;/del&gt; red.&lt;/p&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>		<pre>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;p&gt;My favorite color is &lt;del&gt;blue&lt;/del&gt; red.&lt;/p&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>

## Forms and Sites

An HTML form is used to collect user input. Forms enable website users to enter and submit data via the website. Forms are created by using the **<form>** tag. The **<form>** element declares the form, but you also need to place form-associated elements inside this element.

Syntax	The form includes different types of input elements
<code>&lt;form&gt;</code> <i>formElements</i> <code>&lt;/form&gt;</code>	“Button Code”, “Textarea Code”, “Checkbox Code”, “Radio Button”, “Select Lists”, “Textbox Code”, “Scrollbox Code”, “File Upload Field (field selector)” and “Password Field”.

- **The <input> Element**

An **<input>** element can be displayed in many ways, depending on the type attribute. **Here are some examples:**

Type	Description
<code>&lt;input type="text"&gt;</code>	Displays a single-line text input field
<code>&lt;input type="radio"&gt;</code>	Displays a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)
<code>&lt;input type="checkbox"&gt;</code>	Displays a checkbox (for selecting zero or more of many choices)
<code>&lt;input type="submit"&gt;</code>	Displays a submit button (for submitting the form)
<code>&lt;input type="button"&gt;</code>	Displays a clickable button

- **The <label> Element**

The **<label>** tag defines a label for many form elements. **The** **<label>** element is useful for users, because the user will read label and user focus on the input element. **The** **<label>** element also help users who have difficulty clicking on very small regions (such as radio buttons or checkboxes).

The for attribute of the **<label>** tag should be equal to the id attribute of the **<input>** element to bind them together.

## 1. Button Code

To create an HTML button, you need to use the HTML **<button>** tag. The button can be nested inside a **<form>** element or it can stand alone.

Example:	
Button Code	
<pre>&lt;!DOCTYPE&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;h2&gt;HTML Forms&lt;/h2&gt; &lt;form&gt;   &lt;button&gt; Okay &lt;/button&gt; &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>	<pre>&lt;!DOCTYPE&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;h2&gt;HTML Forms&lt;/h2&gt; &lt;form&gt;   &lt;button&gt; Okay &lt;/button&gt;   &lt;button&gt; &lt;h1&gt;No&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;/button&gt; &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>

## 2. Textarea Code and Text Fields

A textarea is a form element that allows the user to enter multiple lines of text. A textarea is created with the HTML **<textarea>** tag. While, Text Field uses to write any statements. The textarea and textfield can be nested inside a **<form>** element. The **<input type="text">** defines a single-line input field for text input.

Example:	
Textarea Code	
<pre>&lt;!DOCTYPE&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;h2&gt;HTML Forms&lt;/h2&gt; &lt;form&gt;   &lt;label&gt;Description: &lt;/label&gt;   &lt;textarea&gt; write here&lt;/textarea&gt; &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>	<pre>&lt;!DOCTYPE&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;h2&gt;HTML Forms&lt;/h2&gt; &lt;form&gt;   &lt;label&gt;First name:&lt;/label&gt;   &lt;input type="text"&gt;&lt;br&gt; &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>

### 3. Checkbox Code

A checkbox is a form element that allows the user to select multiple options from a range of options. **Checkboxes** are created with the HTML `<input>` tag. Checkboxes can be nested inside a `<form>` element.

#### Example: Checkbox

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
<body>
<h2>YOU CAN SELECT ONE</h2>
<form>
<input type="checkbox" name="Mobile" value="Apple"> Apple
<input type="checkbox" name="Mobile" value="Samsung"> Samsung
<input type="checkbox" name="Mobile" value="Nokia"> Nokia
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
<body>
<h2>YOU CAN SELECT ONE</h2>
<form>
<input type="checkbox" name="Mobile" value="Apple"> Apple <br>
<input type="checkbox" name="Mobile" value="Samsung"> Samsung <br>
<input type="checkbox" name="Mobile" value="Nokia"> Nokia <br>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



## 4. Radio Button

A radio button is a form element that allows the user to select one option true or false. **Radio buttons** are created with the HTML `<input>` tag. Radio buttons can be nested inside a `<form>` element.

### Example: Checkbox

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
<body>
<h2>YOU CAN SELECT ONE</h2>
<form>
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male"> Male
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
<body>
<h2>YOU CAN SELECT ONE</h2>
<form>
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male"> <em> Male </em><br>
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female <br>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

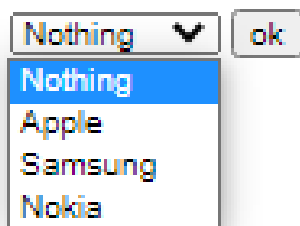
## 5. Select Lists

A select list is a form element that allows the user to select one or more options. Select lists are created using a combination of the HTML `<select>` and `<option>` tags. Select lists can be nested inside a `<form>` element.

### Example: Select Lists

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
<body>
<h2>YOU CAN SELECT ONE</h2>
<form>
<select name="Mobile">
<option value="none">Nothing</option>
<option value="Apple">Apple</option>
<option value="Samsung">Samsung</option>
<option value="Nokia">Nokia</option>
</select>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

**YOU CAN SELECT ONE**



Nothing ▼ ok

Nothing  
Apple  
Samsung  
Nokia

## 6. File Upload Field (field selector)

Sometimes it may be good to offer your website users the option to upload a file.

### Example: File Upload Field

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
<body>
<h2>YOU CAN SELECT ONE</h2>
<form>
  Select a file to upload: <input type="file" name="selectedfile" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

## 7. Password Field

Use this option will mask each character as the user types, allowing them to type in secret.

```
<html>
<form>
Enter your password: <input type="password" name="password">
</form>
</html>
```

**(Q). What's the form includes with gives one example?**

## Security adding

**HTML Security** is understanding the most common threats to web application security and what you can do to reduce the risk of your site being hacked.

**HTML Encryption** is an encryption method for the information that has been encoded in HTML. Also, HTML Encryption can be a very powerful way of ensuring recipient information that is seeing (information is not changed).

**HTML Password Protection** is a method for protecting HTML or protecting your web page (by a password) from threats. There are a wide variety of ways in HTML that have been protected and the commonest means is by using passwords.

**Web Login** is a procedure that is often implemented when a web site provider wants to control access to all, or a specific part of a web site that is accessible through the public Internet.