Day-4 html level-4

Saturday, April 26, 2025   6:55 PM

0. Topic List.jpg	JPG File	
01. Tables in HTML.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
02. Semantics in Tables.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
03. Colspan & Rowspan Attributes.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
04. Practice Qs.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
05. Forms in HTML.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
06. Input - Form Element.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
07. Placeholders & Labels.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
08. Button Element.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
09. Name Attribute.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
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11. Checkbox - Input Element.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
12. Radio - Input Element.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
13. Select - Input Element.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
14. Range - Input Element.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
15. Text Area.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
16. Practice Qs.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)	
17. HTML Level 3 (Qs).pdf	Microsoft Edge PDF Doc	
18. HTML Level 3 (Ans).pdf	Microsoft Edge PDF Doc	

Class 1: Table in HTML

Tables in HTML

Tables are used to represent real life table data.

← table

Name	Roll No
Aman	24
Shradha	86
Rojat	12
Sudhir	10

Row
Column

Tables in HTML

```
<table>
    <caption> Table Caption </caption>
        <tr>
            <th> header 1 </th>
            <th> header 2 </th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td> data 1 </td>
            <td> data 2 </td>
        </tr>
</table>
```

Food Menu

Item	Price
Frooti	10
Samosa	12
Chips	20

caption/title : Food Menu.
<caption></caption>

Item and price are header.Header will be
displayed in BOLD.

Tables in HTML

```
<tr>      used to display table row

<td>      used to display table data

<th>      used to display table header
```

```
  </head>
  <body>
    <table>
      <caption>
        Food Menu
      </caption>
      <tr>
        <th>Item</th>
        <th>Price</th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Frooti</td>
        <td>10</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Samosa</td>
        <td>12</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Chips</td>
        <td>20</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```
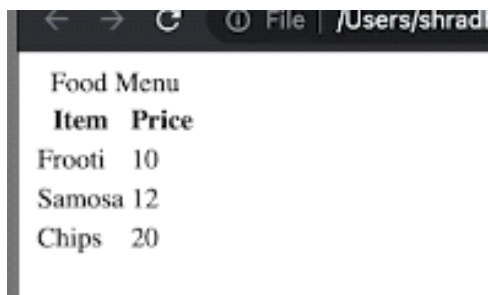
o/p:

Food Menu
Item	Price
Frooti	10
Samosa	12
Chips	20

If we just add this line:

```
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border="black">
      <caption>
        Food Menu
      </caption>
      <tr>
```

o/p:

Food Menu

Item	Price
Frooti	10
Samosa	12
Chips	20

Class 2:
Semantics in Table

Tables in HTML

<thead>   to wrap table header

<tbody>   to wrap table body

<tfoot>   to wrap table footer

Table header and table body add the html.

```html
<table>
    <caption>
        Food Menu
    </caption>
    <!-- Table Header -->
    <thead>
        <tr>
            <th>Item</th>
            <th>Price</th>
        </tr>
    </thead>
    <!-- Table Body -->
    <tbody>
        <tr>
            <td>Frooti</td>
            <td>10</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Samosa</td>
            <td>12</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Chips</td>
            <td>20</td>
        </tr>
    </tbody>
</table>
</body>
```

<tfoot> not always uses. When at last line
We want to something like sum , average, max
Then we use table footer.

====

Class 3: colspan and rowspan attributes

Colspan & Rowspan Attributes

used to create cells which spans over multiple rows or columns

Span : 1 cell how much row or column occupy.
or 1 cell how much area occupy.

Here, Frooti cell => take 1 row and 1 column,
Item => take 2 row and 1 column.

Note: bydefault column or row always take 1 row and 1 column.

If I want to take more than 1 row or column then We have to define
<th colspan ="2">Price </th>   => take 2 column.

```html
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initia
        <title>HTML - Level 3</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <table border="black">
            <caption>
                Food Menu
            </caption>
            <thead>
                <tr>
                    <th rowspan="2">Item</th>
                    <th colspan="2">Price</th>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                    <th>INR</th>
                    <th>USD</th>
                </tr>
            </thead>
            <tbody>
                <tr>
                    <td>Frooti</td>
                    <td>10</td>
                    <td>0.14</td>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                    <td>Samosa</td>
```

```html
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td>Frooti</td>
                <td>10</td>
                <td>0.14</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Samosa</td>
                <td>12</td>
                <td>0.17</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Chips</td>
                <td>20</td>
                <td>0.28</td>
            </tr>
        </tbody>
    </table>
</body>
html>
```

Answer:

Food Menu

Item	Price	
	INR	USD
Frooti	10	0.14
Samosa	12	0.17
Chips	20	0.28

======

Class 4: practice question

Practice Qs 7

Re-create the following table using HTML

A test table with merged cells

	Average		Red eyes
	Height	Weight	
Males	1.9	0.003	40%
Females	1.7	0.002	43%

Note: we don't need to use header. Because Here not any bold part.

```
</head>
<body>
  <table border="black">
    <caption>
      A test table with merged cells
    </caption>
    <tr>
      <td rowspan="2"></td>
      <td colspan="2">Average</td>
      <td rowspan="2">Red eyes</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Height</td>
      <td>Weight</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Males</td>
      <td>1.9</td>
      <td>0.003</td>
      <td>40%</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Females</td>
      <td>1.7</td>
      <td>0.002</td>
      <td>43%</td>
```
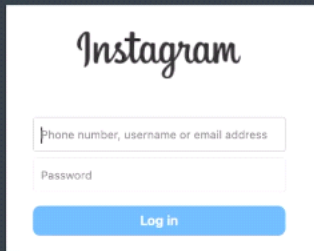
A test table with merged cells

	Average		Red eyes
Males	1.9	0.003	40%
Females	1.7	0.002	43%

=====

2nd part of this day is : :::FORM IN HTML

Class 5: Forms in HTML(vvviiippp)

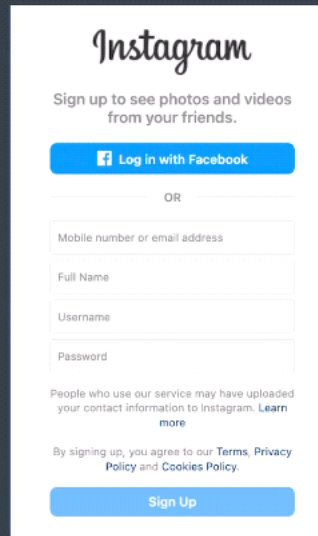# Forms in HTML

Forms are used to collect data from the user

Instagram

Phone number, username or email address

Password

Log in

Instagram

Sign up to see photos and videos from your friends.

f Log in with Facebook

OR

Mobile number or email address

Full Name

Username

Password

People who use our service may have uploaded your contact information to Instagram. **Learn more**

By signing up, you agree to our **Terms**, **Privacy Policy** and **Cookies Policy**.

Sign Up

TML

Form : used for data collect.

Forms in HTML

```
<form>

    form content

</form>
```

COLL

Action Attribute

Action attribute is used to define what action needs to be performed when a form is submitted or where the form data should be sent

```
<form action="/action.php" >

<form action="/action" >
```

Action Attribute: give address where the data has to be sent . It connect with java Or php or javascript or another file .

/action => browser search the /action file and try to send all Data there.

Note:we more known about it when we learn Action attribute.

```
<> Classroom.html ●

<> Classroom.html > ⊗ html > ⊗ body > ⊗ form
 1   <!DOCTYPE html>
 2   <html lang="en">
 3     <head>
 4       <meta charset="UTF-8" />
 5       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
 6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
 7       <title>HTML - Level 3</title>
 8     </head>
 9     <body>
10       <form action="/action">
11           |
12       </form>
13     </body>
14   </html>
15
```

Form Elements

Input
- used to create multiple form controls
- there are multiple types of inputs that can be created using type attribute

===

Class 6 : input element

Form Elements

Input
- used to create multiple form controls
- there are multiple types of inputs that can be created using type attribute

There are almost 20 to 25 type of input element.

Form Elements

type attribute

```
<input>

<input type="text">

<input type="password">

<input type="number">

<input type="time">

<input type="color">
```

Input is : single tag, not has ending tag.

```
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2   <html lang="en">
3     <head>
4       <meta charset="UTF-8" />
5       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
7       <title>HTML - Level 3</title>
8     </head>
9     <body>
10      <form action="/action">
11        Username
12        <input type="text" />
13        <br />
14        Password
15        <input type="password" />
16        <br />
17        Number
18        <input type="number" />
19        <br />
20        Time
21        <input type="time" />
22        <br>
23        color
24        <input type="color">
25      </form>
26    </body>
27  </html>
28
```
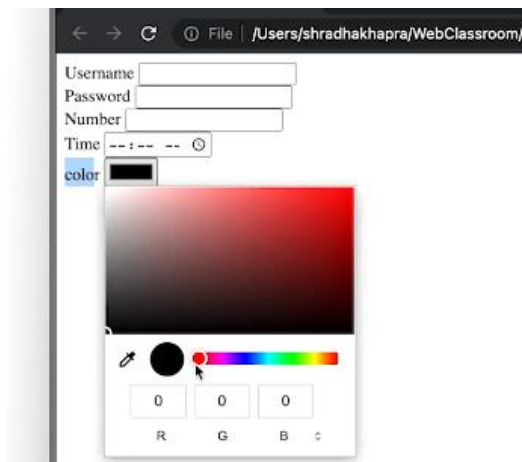
```
←  →  C  ⓘ File | /Users/shradhakhapra/WebClassroo
Username [          ]
Password [          ]
Number   [          ]
Time [--:--  -- ⊙]
color [████]
```

▼ `<input>` types

```
<input type="button">
```

```
<input type="checkbox">
```

```
<input type="color">
```

```
<input type="date">
```

```
<input type="datetime-local">
```

```
<input type="email">
```

```
<input type="file">
```

```
<input type="hidden">
```

```
<input type="image">
```

```
<input type="month">
```

```
<input type="number">

<input type="password">

<input type="radio">

<input type="range">

<input type="reset">

<input type="search">

<input type="submit">

<input type="tel">

<input type="text">

<input type="time">

<input type="url">

<input type="week">
```

HTML   📋   </> Play

```
<input type="button" value="Click Me" />
```

</> Play

Click Me

Button without a value

If you don't specify a `value`, you get an empty button:

HTML   📋   </> Play

```
<input type="button" />
```

Class 7: Place holder & Labels

Form Elements

placeholder attribute

`<input type="text" placeholder="Enter Name">`

type here/username

```html
<body>
  <form action="/action">
    Username
    <input type="text" placeholder="enter username" />
    <br />
    Password
    <input type="password" placeholder="enter password" />
    <br />
```
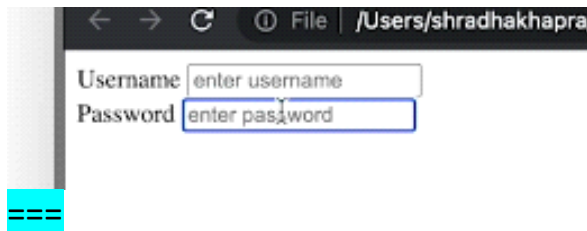
File | /Users/shradhakh

| Username | enter username |
| Password | enter password |

===

Form Elements

Label

• Label element represents a caption for an item in a user interface

```html
<label >
    Enter your username :
    <input type="text" placeholder="username">
</label>
```

Level or box wherever I click , cursor always goes to box.

```html
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>HTML - Level 3</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="/action">
      <label>
        Username
        <input type="text" placeholder="enter username" />
      </label>

      <br />
      <label>
        Password
        <input type="password" placeholder="enter password" />
      </label>

      <br />
```

Another way: classical Approach of using Label

Form Elements

Label Classical Approach

```
<label for="username"> Enter your username : </label>

<input type="text" id="username" placeholder="username">
```

Here: for and id are create link .

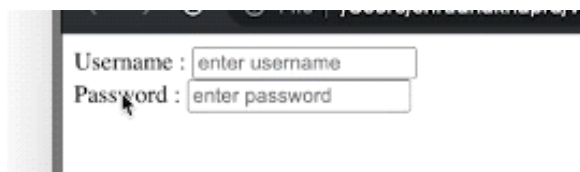**Id attribute:** id is unique name. can't same of 2 element.


```
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
<title>HTML - Level 3</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form action="/action">
    <label for="username">Username : </label>
    <input type="text" placeholder="enter username" id="username"/>
    <br />
    <label for="password">Password : </label>
    <input type="password" placeholder="enter password" id="password"/>


    <br />
```


using div:

```
    <title>HTML - Level 3</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="/action">
      <div>
        <label for="username">Username : </label>
        <input type="text" placeholder="enter username" id="username" />
      </div>
      <div>
        <label for="password">Password : </label>
        <input type="password" placeholder="enter password" id="password" />
      </div>
      <div>
        <label for="age">Enter Age : </label>
        <input type="number" placeholder="age" id="age">
      </div>


      <br />
```

← → C ① File | /Users/shradhakha

Username : [enter username]
Password : [enter password]
Enter Age : [age]

====

Class :8 Button

Button Element

`<button> submit </button>`

```
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="/server">
      <div>
        <label for="username">Username : </label>
        <input type="text" placeholder="enter username" id="userna
      </div>
      <div>
        <label for="password">Password : </label>
        <input type="password" placeholder="enter password" id="pa
      </div>
      <div>
        <label for="age">Enter Age : </label>
        <input type="number" placeholder="age" id="age" />
      </div>
      <button>Submit</button>
      <br />
```
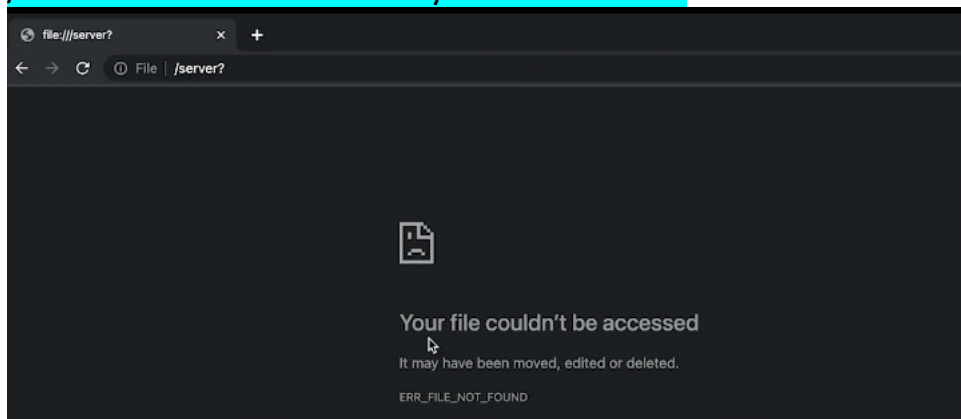
Here , <form action ="/server">

<button>Submit</button>

o/p:

If click submit button(or any button click) , then go to /server because button try to submit data.

But , couldn't exist this server.
====

Button Element

type attribute

```html
<button type="submit"> submit </button>

<button type="button"> do something </button>

<button type="reset"> do something </button>
```

```html
    <input type="number" placeholder="age" id="age"
  </div>
  <button>Submit</button>
  <button type="button">hello</button>
  <button type="reset">reset</button>
  <br />
</form>
```

If I click reset button , then all information will be lost .
==

Input Element

Button using input

```
<input type="submit" >
```

```
<input type="submit" value="click me">
```

```
<input type="button" value="click me" />
<input type="submit">
</form>
```
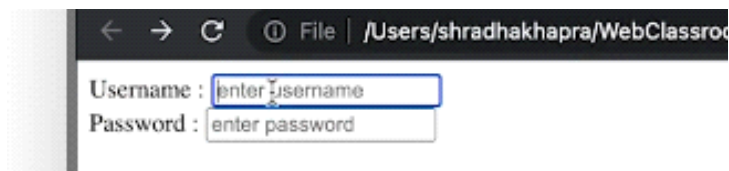
Class :9 Name attribute. (vip class...)

APNA
COLLEGE

Name Attribute

Name of the form control. Submitted with the form as part of a name/value pair

```
<input type="text" placeholder="enter name" id="username" name="username"/>
```

```
<title>HTML - Level 3</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form action="/server">
    <div>
      <label for="username">Username : </label>
      <input type="text" placeholder="enter username" id="username" />
    </div>
    <div>
      <label for="password">Password : </label>
      <input type="password" placeholder="enter password" id="password" />
    </div>
  </form>
</body>
```

===

```
<body>
  <form action="/server">
    <div>
      <label for="username">Username : </label>
      <input
        type="text"
        placeholder="enter username"
        id="username"
        name="username"
      />
    </div>
    <div>
      <label for="password">Password : </label>
      <input type="password" placeholder="enter password" id="password" name="password"
    </div>
```

Here I add name attribute;

NOTE: then if I click submit button then show :
/server/name=abcd (suppose you enter abcd in
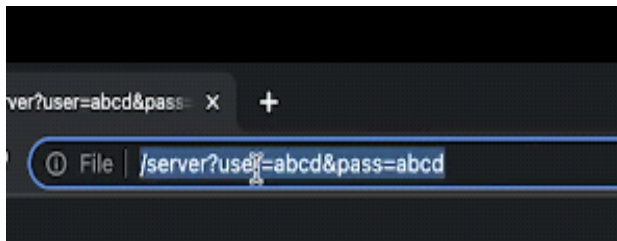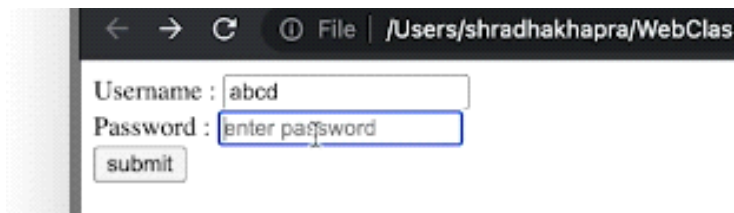placeholder).

NOTE: name attribute change the destination where I want
to submit data.
==

```
</head>
  <body>
    <form action="/server">
      <div>
        <label for="username">Username : </label>
        <input
          type="text"
          placeholder="enter username"
          id="username"
          name="user"
        />
      </div>
      <div>
        <label for="password">Password : </label>
        <input type="password" placeholder="enter password" id="password" name="pass"
      </div>
                                              abc password
      <button>submit</button>                 abc Password
    </form>
  </body>
```
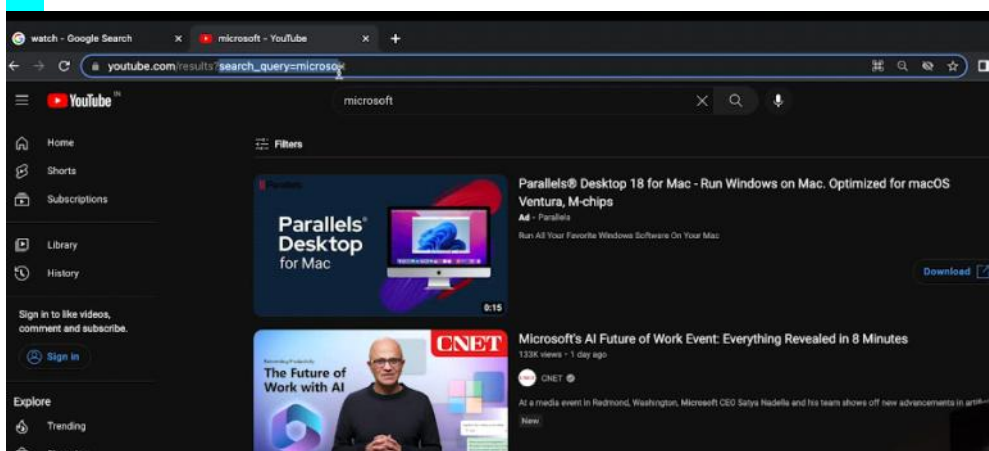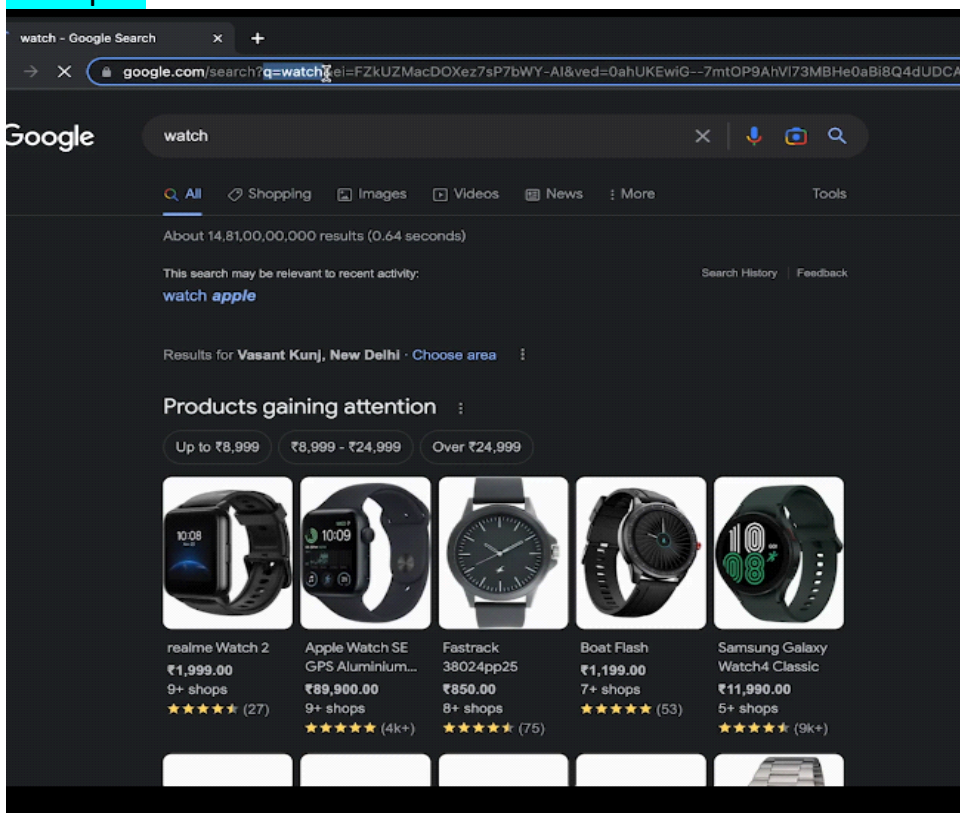
Here, name="user" and name="pass"
o/p:

Example:

==

```
  </form>
  <hr />
  <form action="https://www.youtube.com/results">
    <input type="text" placeholder="search in youtube" name="search_query" />
    <button>search</button>
  </form>
```

Username : enter username
Password : enter password
submit

search in youtube   search

I can youtube search here.
===

Class 10: (video again)vvvviiipppp

Practice Qs 8

Create a search option that redirects its search request to google

==

Class 11:checkbox

Input Element

Checkbox

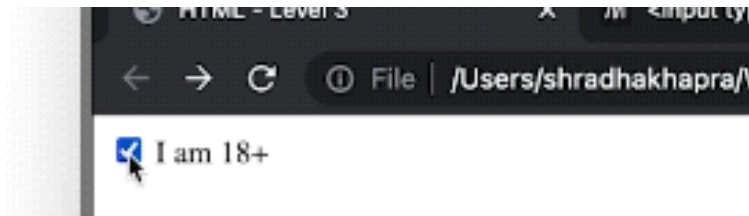```
<input type="checkbox" name="age" id="age" checked />
 <label for="age"> I am 18+ </label>
```

## Try it

HTML Demo: `<input type="checkbox">`                    RESET

| HTML | CSS |

```
 1  <fieldset>
 2      <legend>Choose your monster's features:
    </legend>
 3
 4      <div>
 5          <input type="checkbox" id="scales"
    name="scales" checked>
 6          <label for="scales">Scales</label>
 7      </div>
 8
 9      <div>
10          <input type="checkbox" id="horns"
    name="horns">
11          <label for="horns">Horns</label>
12      </div>
13  </fieldset>
14
```

OUTPUT

```
┌─Choose your monster's features:─
│  ☐  Scales
│  ☐  Horns
```

==Note: when we create checkbox , must be create label tag.==

```
</head>
<body>
    <form action="/server">
        <input type="checkbox" id="age" name="age" />
        <label for="age"> I am 18+ </label>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
☑ I am 18+
```

=======
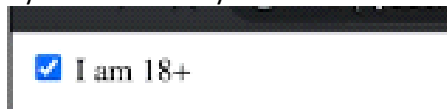==NOTE: if I write the "checked" attribute: (by default it will be checked.)==

```
    <form action="/server">
        <input type="checkbox" id="age" name="age" checked/>
        <label for="age"> I am 18+ </label>
```

By default it always check.

```
☑ I am 18+
```

=======

==question: (must remember)==

```
<body>
    <form action="/server">
        <input type="checkbox" id="age" name="age" checked />
        <label for="age"> I am 18+ </label>
        <button>submit</button>
```
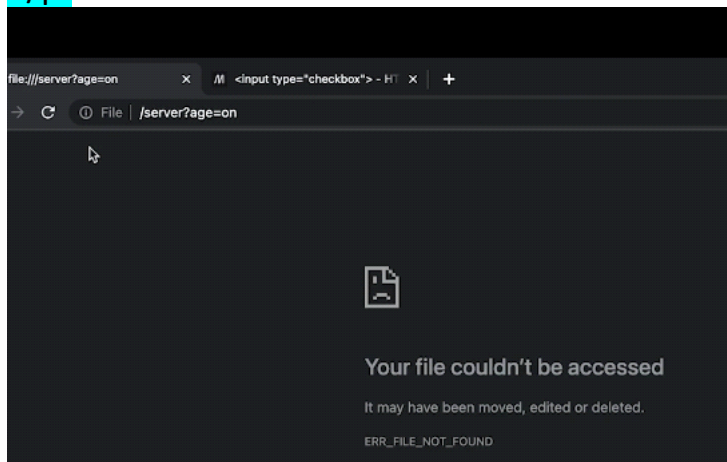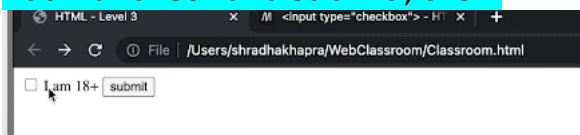
Now if I click submit button .
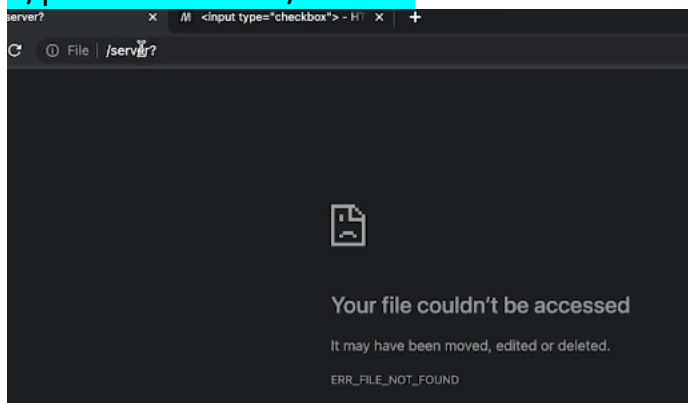o/p:

Output: /server?age=on   ---------->>come here.

But if uncheck and submit , then

o/p will be:::->   /server?

====

(note: if checkbox check , then information pass with url
Otherwise not pass any information .
===

Class 12: Radio Button

Input Element

Radio Button

male/∫

```html
<input type="radio" name="fruit" id="apple" " value="apple" />
 <label for="apple"> Apple </label>
```

Try it

HTML Demo: <input type="radio">   RESET

HTML   CSS   OUTPUT

```html
 5        <input type="radio" id="huey"
    name="drone" value="huey"
 6            checked>
 7        <label for="huey">Huey</label>
 8    </div>
 9
10    <div>
11        <input type="radio" id="dewey"
    name="drone" value="dewey">
12        <label for="dewey">Dewey</label>
13    </div>
14
15    <div>
16        <input type="radio" id="louie"
    name="drone" value="louie">
17        <label for="louie">Louie</label>
18    </div>
19 </fieldset>
20
```

Select a maintenance drone:
- ● Huey
- ○ Dewey
- ○ Louie

```html
    <label for="age"> I am 18+ </label>
    <div>
        <input type="radio" name="fruit" id="apple">
        <label for="apple">apple</label>
    </div>                    🔧 applet
    <button>submit</button>
</form>
```

- ☑ I am 18+
- ● apple
- submit

====

```
        <input type="checkbox" id="age" name="age" checked />
    <label for="age"> I am 18+ </label>
    <div>
        <input type="radio" name="fruit" id="apple" />
        <label for="apple">apple</label>
        <input type="radio" name="fruit" id="mango" />
        <label for="mango">apple</label>
        <input type="radio" name="fruit" id="banana" />
        <label for="banana">banana</label>
    </div>
    <button>submit</button>
</form>
```

Name are all same . If name are all same , then I can select only 1 radion
button .

I am 18+
○ apple ○ mango ● banana
submit

===
Add value attribute:

```
</head>
<body>
    <form action="/server">
        <input type="checkbox" id="age" name="age" checked />
        <label for="age"> I am 18+ </label>
        <div>
            <input type="radio" name="fruit" id="apple" value="apple" />
            <label for="apple">apple</label>
            <input type="radio" name="fruit" id="mango" value="mango" />
            <label for="mango">mango</label>
            <input type="radio" name="fruit" id="banana" value="banana" />
            <label for="banana">banana</label>
        </div>
        <button>submit</button>
    </form>
```

Note:in a group , name must be same name when
create radio button .

Note: from a group we can just select 1 thing.

If I choice mango and then submit, the destination will be these:

I am 18+
○ apple ● mango ○ banana
submit

o/p:

server?age=on&fruit=ma ✕   +

File | file:///server?age=on&fruit=mango

Here <mark>age=on because checked</mark> and   fruit =mango because I select mango.
====

```html
    <label for="banana">banana</label>
  </div>
  <br />
  <div>
    Choose your subjects:
    <input type="checkbox" id="math" name="subjects" value="math"/>
    <label for="math">math</label>
    <input type="checkbox" id="science" name="subjects" value="sci"/>
    <label for="science"> science</label>
    <input type="checkbox" id="english" name="subjects" value="eng"/>
    <label for="english"> english </label>
  </div>
  <button>submit</button>
```

<mark>English checked and submit : then output is:</mark>

`/server?age=on&subjects=eng`

===

If select math and science both

`/server?age=on&sub=math&sub=sci`

<mark>Note:</mark>After grouping , radion button can checked only 1 box
Where after grouping , checked box can checked multiple .

====

Classs 13: Select Element // DropDown

Select Element

Dropdown

```html
<select name="profession" id="profession">

    <option value="student">Student</option>

    <option value="dev">Developer</option>

</select>
```

In html dropdown is -> select form .

<select>: The HTML Select element

The `<select>` HTML element represents a control that provides a menu of options.

Try it

HTML Demo: <select>   RESET

| HTML | CSS | | OUTPUT |

```html
1  <label for="pet-select">Choose a pet:</label>
2
3  <select name="pets" id="pet-select">
4      <option value="">--Please choose an option--
   </option>
5      <option value="dog">Dog</option>
6      <option value="cat">Cat</option>
7      <option value="hamster">Hamster</option>
8      <option value="parrot">Parrot</option>
9      <option value="spider">Spider</option>
10     <option value="goldfish">Goldfish</option>
11 </select>
12
```

Choose a pet:
--Please choose an option-- ✓

====

```html
    </div>
    <div>
      Choose your profession
      <select name="profession" id="profession">
        <option>Select your option</option>
        <option value="stu">Student</option>
        <option value="dev">Developer</option>
      </select>
    </div>
```

☑ I am 18+
○ apple ○ mango ○ banana

Choose your subjects: ☐ math ☐ science ☐ english
Choose your profession [Select your option ∨]
[submit]

☑ I am 18+
○ apple ○ mango ○ banana

hoose your subjects: ☐ math ☐ science ☐ english
hoose your profession ✓ Select your option
submit   Student
                          Developer

If we write selected , then we see,it already selected.

```
Choose your profession
<select name="profession" id="profession">
  <option>Select your option</option>
  <option value="stu" selected>Student</option>
  <option value="dev">Developer</option>
</select>
```

o/p:

☑ I am 18+
○ apple ○ mango ○ banana

Choose your subjects: ☐ math ☐ science ☐ english
Choose your profession [Student   ∨]
[submit]

student is selected , but we can change it.
====

Class 14: Range

```
<label for="volume">Volume</label>

<input type="range" min="0" max="100" name="vol" />
```

14. Range - Input Element.mp4

HTML

Sometimes, we have to select between range
An element.

important.

Try it

HTML Demo: <input type="range">   RESET

```
HTML          CSS                                          OUTPUT

1  <p>Audio settings:</p>
2
3  <div>
4    <input type="range" id="volume" name="volume"
5          min="0" max="11">
6    <label for="volume">Volume</label>
7  </div>
8
9  <div>
10   <input type="range" id="cowbell"
     name="cowbell"
11         min="0" max="100" value="90" step="10">
12   <label for="cowbell">Cowbell</label>
13 </div>
14
```

Audio settings:

Volume
Cowbell

===

```
      <option value="dev" selected>Developer</option>
    </select>
  </div>
  <label for="vol">Select your volume level</label>
  <input type="range" id="vol">              abc Level
  <button>submit</button>
</form>
```

○ apple ○ mango ○ banana

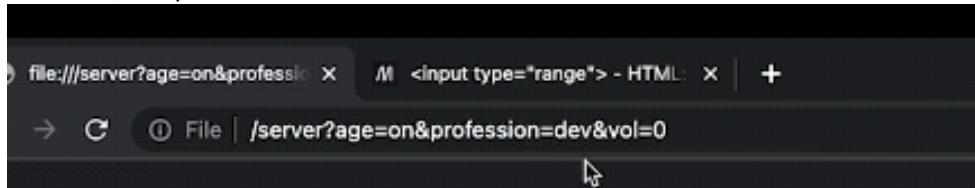Choose your subjects: ☐ math ☐ science ☐ english
Choose your profession [Developer   ▾]
Select your volume level : [━━━━●━━━━] [submit]

====

Range create:

```
    </div>
    <label for="vol">Select your volume level : </label>
    <input type="range" id="vol" min="0" max="100" name="vol"/>
    <button>submit</button>
</form>
```

I am 18+
○ apple ○ mango ○ banana

Choose your subjects: ☐ math ☐ science ☐ english
Choose your profession [Developer   ▽]
Select your volume level : ●━━━━━━   [submit]

In 0 level, the path is:

file:///server?age=on&professio ×   M <input type="range"> - HTML: ×   +

→ C ⓘ File | /server?age=on&profession=dev&vol=0

Vol=0 means volumn is 0.

====
Step=10;

```
    </div>
    <label for="vol">Select your volume level : </label>
    <input type="range" id="vol" min="0" max="100" name="vol" step="10" />
    <button>submit</button>
</form>
```

Means, always volumn increasing by at least 10, according to
10 20 30 40 50 …100

=========

```
    </div>
    <label for="vol">Select your volume lev
    <input
      type="range"
      id="vol"
      min="0"
      max="100"
      name="vol"
      step="10"
      value="70"
    />
    <button>submit</button>
</form>
```

If write value ="70" , then by default it set the value =70 . We can change the
Value .

Class 15: text Area

Text Area

```
<label for="feedback">Please provide your valuable feedback :</label>

<textarea id="feedback" > </textarea>
```

It gives us lot of area.

```
        value="70"
      />
      <br />
      <label for="feedback">Please give your valuable feedback : </label>
      <textarea id="feedback"></textarea>
      <button>submit</button>
    </form>
```

Choose your subjects: ☐ math ☐ science ☐ english
Choose your profession Developer ⌄
Select your volume level : ●━━━━━━

Please give your valuable feedback : [   ] submit

```
        value="70"
      />
      <br />
      <label for="feedback">Please give your valuable feedback : </label>
      <textarea
        id="feedback"
        name="feedback"
        placeholder="write your feedback here"
      ></textarea>
      <button>submit</button>
    </form>
```

☑ I am 18+
○ apple ○ mango ○ banana

Choose your subjects: ☐ math ☐ science ☐ english
Choose your profession Developer ⌄
Select your volume level : ●━━━━━━
                              write your feedback
                              here
Please give your valuable feedback : [here] submit

====

Class 16: practice question

Answer:

```
    </head>
    <body>
        <h3>Registration Form</h3>
        <form action="action">
            <div>
                <input type="text" placeholder="First Name" name="fname" />
                <input type="text" placeholder="Last Name" name="lname" />
            </div>
            <div>
                <label for="gender">Please select gender </label>
                <select name="gender" id="gender">
                    <option value="m">Male</option>
                    <option value="f">Female</option>
                    <option value="o">Others</option>
                </select>
            </div>
            <div>
                Do you agree to all terms of service?
                <input type="checkbox" id="tos_agree" name="tos_agree" />
                <label for="tos_agree">Yes, I agree</label>
            </div>
            <button>Register</button>
        </form>
    </body>
</html>
```

Registration Form

First Name | Last Name
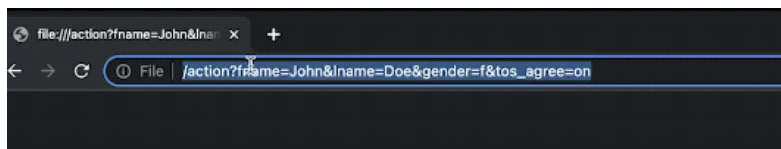Please select gender Male
Do you agree to all terms of service? ☐ Yes, I agree
Register

====

Registration Form

John | Doe
Please select gender Female
Do you agree to all terms of service? ☑ Yes, I agree
Register

file:///action?fname=John&lna   ×   +

← → C ⓘ File | /action?fname=John&lname=Doe&gender=f&tos_agree=on

===

HTML (Level 3)
Practice Questions

Qs1. Recreate the following table using HTML :

Qs2. Recreate the following form using HTML :

Name: [_____]

Sex: ○ Male ○ Female

Country: [Select an option ∨]

Message:

[_____]

☐ Subscribe?

[Submit]

- Use the following :
- Text Input for Name
- Radio Button for Sex
- Give Options : India, Nepal, USA, Canada for Country
- Text Area for Message
- Checkbox for Subscribe
- Submit Button

Qs2. Recreate the following form using HTML :

Feedback Form

Name: [Write your name]

Email: [Write your email]

Message:
[   ]

Rate us our of 5:
○ 1
○ 2
○ 3
○ 4
○ 5

[Send your message!]

Answer

HTML (Level 3)
Practice Solutions

Ans1

```
<table border="black">
<caption>
Student Information
</caption>
<tr>
<th rowspan="6">Info</th>
<th rowspan="2">Name</th>
<th colspan="2">Address</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>House</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
```

```html
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Pune</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Ans 2

```html
<form>
<label for="name">Name:</label>
<input type="text" name="name" />
<br /><br />

<label for="sex">Sex:</label>
<input type="radio" name="sex" id="male" value="male" />
<label for="male">Male</label>
```

```html
<input type="radio" name="sex" id="female" value="female" />
<label for="female">Female</label>
<br /><br />

<label for="country">Country: </label>
<select name="country" id="country">
<option>Select an option</option>
<option value="india">India</option>
<option value="usa">USA</option>
<option value="nepal">Nepal</option>
<option value="canada">Canada</option>
</select>
<br /><br />

<label for="message">Message:</label><br />
<textarea name="message" id="message" cols="30"
rows="4"></textarea
><br /><br />

<input type="checkbox" name="newsletter" id="newsletter" />
<label for="newsletter">Subscribe?</label>
<br /><br />

<button>Submit</button>
</form>
```

Ans 3

```html
<h2>Feedback Form</h2>
<form action="/contact">
<label for="name">Name: </label>
<input type="text" placeholder="Write your name" id="name" />
<br /><br />

<label for="email">Email: </label>
<input type="email" placeholder="Write your email" id="email"
/>
<br /><br />

<label for="message">Message: </label><br />
<textarea name="message" id="message" cols="30"
rows="4"></textarea>
<br /><br />

<label for="rating">Rate us our of 5:</label><br />
<input type="radio" name="rating" id="one" value="one" />
<label for="one">1</label><br />
<input type="radio" name="rating" id="two" value="two" />
<label for="two">2</label><br />
<input type="radio" name="rating" id="three" value="three" />
<label for="three">3</label><br />
<input type="radio" name="rating" id="four" value="four" />
```

FINISH CLASS 4   SO HARD THIS DAY