CS3220 Web and Internet Programming HTML Tables and Forms

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A Simple Table ...

Item	Quantity	Price
Lamp	1	\$15
Book	2	\$10

... A Simple Table

```
, , , and 
ItemQuantityPrice
Lamp1$15
Book2$10
```

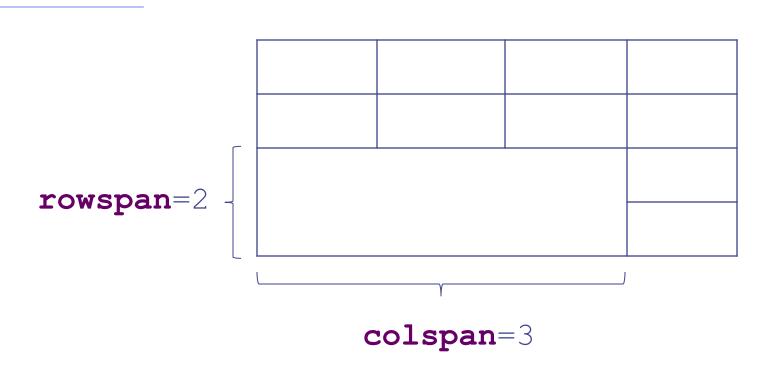
Attributes

- Almost all attributes, including the following, are deprecated in HTML5
- border: border width in pixels
- cellpadding: space between cell
 content and cell border in pixels
- cellspacing: space between cell in
 pixels

Other Table Tags

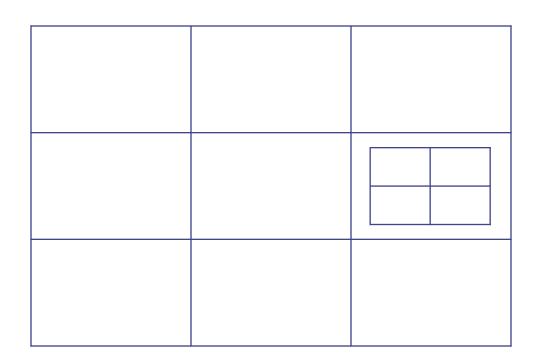
- The following elements, if specified, must appear in order and no more than once inside a table
 - <caption>
 - <thead>: group one or more rows into a table header
 - : group one or more rows into a table body
 - <tfoot>: group one or more rows into a table footer

Merged Cells



occlspan and rowspan are attributes
of and

Nested Tables



Simply put inside a

A Simple Form

```
<form action="https://www.google.com/search"</pre>
      method="get">
  Google: <input type="text" name="q"
         value="" />
  <input type="submit" name="search"
         value="Search" />
</form>
```

Form Submission

The browser takes the data entered in the form and send it to a server-side program to be processed

Request Parameters

Query String

https://www.google.com/search?q=java&search=Search

Request Parameters

- Parameter name, e.g. q and search
- Parameter value, e.g. java and Search

Attributes of <form>

- *action: the URL of the server-side
 program that will process the data
 submitted from the form
- method: the "method" of the HTTP
 request used to send the data
 - get (or GET)
 - post (or POST)

Attributes of <input>

- type: type of the form control, e.g. text boxes, radio buttons, and check boxes
- name: name of the request parameter
- value: value of the request parameter

Type of <input>

- Input fields
 - text
 - password
 - checkbox
 - radio
 - file
 - hidden

- Buttons
 - submit
 - reset
 - image

And many more added in HTML5. See

https://www.w3.org/TR/html5/forms.html#attr-input-type

Additional Attributes of <input>

- placeholder
- size, minlength, maxlength
- required
- checked
- disabled

About Boolean Attributes in HTML5

- False: the absence of the attribute
- True: the presence of the attribute, and the attribute value must be either empty string or the attribute name

```
<input name="a" type="checkbox" checked> √
<input name="a" type="checkbox" checked=""> √
<input name="a" type="checkbox" checked="checked"> √
<input name="a" type="checkbox" checked="true"> ×
<input name="a" type="checkbox" checked="true"> ×
```

<input name="a" type="checkbox" checked="yes"> x

About Checkboxes and Radio Buttons

- Multiple <input> elements have the same name but different values
 - Can check multiple checkboxes but only one radio button
- Only the checked elements are submitted as requested parameters to the server
 - There could be multiple request parameters with the same name but different values

A General-Purposed <button>

<button>Click Me!</button>

- The type attribute of <button>
 - submit: submit the form (default)
 - reset: reset the form
 - button: does nothing

Text Area with <textarea>

- Basically a multi-line version of <input type="text" />
- Attributes
 - rows: number of rows
 - cols: number of columns

<select> and <option>

- Create lists and dropdown lists
- Name of <select> is submitted as the request parameter name
- Value of <option> is submitted as the request parameter value

```
<select name="grade">
    <option value="A">Great</option>
    <option value="B">Good</option>
    <option value="C">Passed</option>
    <option value="NC">No Credit</option>
</select>
```

Attributes of <select>

- size: number of items to be displayed
 - 1 (default) → dropdown list
 - More than one → list
- multiple: whether more than one
 option can be selected

More about <option>

```
Omit value
             <option>A</option>
  attribute
   Default
             <option selected>B</option>
 selection
   Option
             <optgroup label="Passing Grades">
    Group
               <option>A</option>
               <option>B</option>
               <option>C</option>
             </optgroup>
```

Using <label>

Clicking on a <label> element has the same effect as clicking on the form control the label is "for"

```
<label for="f1">Name:</label>
<input id="f1" type="text" name="name" />
<label>CIN: <input type="text" name="cin" /></label>
<label for="f2">Vegetarian:</label>
<input id="f2" type="checkbox" name="vegetarian" />
```

<fieldset> and <legend>

Group form controls together (like grouping <option> with <optgroup>)

```
<fieldset>
    <legend>Address</legend>
    Street: <input type="text" name="street" />
    City: <input type="text" name="city" />
    Zip: <input type="text" name="street" />
    </fieldset>
```