

Class 2 - HTML LISTS, TABLES AND FORMS

AGENDA

1. HTML LISTS - ORDERED, UNORDERED, DESCRIPTIVE
2. HTML FORMS - ALL FORM ELEMENTS
3. HTML TABLES

Lists

1. What are lists
 - a. Collection of data
 - b. Set of instructions
2. We similarly have ordered lists

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Lists, Tables, Forms</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Lists</h2>
  <h3>Ordered Lists</h3>
  <ol>
    <li>add water</li>
    <li>add milk</li>
    <li>add tea leaves</li>
    <li>add sugar</li>
```

```
        <li>filter and serve</li>
    </ol>

</body>
</html>
```

3. see type attribute to change the numbering

a. A for caps A,B,C a for a,b,c I for roman

```
<ol type="I">
    <li>add water</li>
    <li>add milk</li>
    <li>add tea leaves</li>
    <li>add sugar</li>
    <li>filter and serve</li>
</ol>
```

4. Reversing the numbers- reversed

```
<ol type="I" reversed>
    <li>add water</li>
    <li>add milk</li>
    <li>add tea leaves</li>
    <li>add sugar</li>
    <li>filter and serve</li>
</ol>
```

5. Unordered lists

```
<h3>Unorderd Lists</h3>
<ul>
```

```
<li>Apple</li>
<li>OraNGE</li>
<li>GUAVA</li>
</ul>
```

- a. There are different types here as well - circle, disc, square

```
<ul type="circle">
  <li>Apple</li>
  <li>OraNGE</li>
  <li>GUAVA</li>
</ul>
```

6. Descriptive lists with descriptive title and descriptive data

- a. descriptive lists, also known as definition lists, are used to present a list of terms and their corresponding descriptions, definitions, or explanations
- b. Description list -> description terms -> description definitions

```
<dl>
  <dt>HTML</dt>
  <dd>Hyper Text Markup Language</dd>
  <dt>CSS</dt>
  <dd>Cascading Style Sheets</dd>
  <dt>JS</dt>
  <dd>JavaScript</dd>
</dl>
```

7. Nested Lists

```
<h3>Nested Lists</h3>

<ul>
  <li>
    MARVEL
    <ul>
      <li>Iron Man</li>
      <li>Hulk</li>
      <li>Captain America</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>
    DC World
    <ol>
      <li>Batman</li>
      <li>Superman</li>
      <li>Aquaman</li>
    </ol>
  </li>
  <li>
    Disney
    <ul>
      <li>Mickey Mouse</li>
      <li>Donald Duck</li>
      <li>Goofy</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
</ul>
```

Forms

1. Think of HTML forms as a way to gather information from users on a website.
2. It's like a questionnaire with different types of fields for users to fill out. Forms can include text boxes, checkboxes, radio buttons, and drop-down lists.
3. Users enter their data, like their name or choices, and submit it. This information can then be sent to a server for processing.
4. Forms are essential for interactive websites, enabling activities like logging in, searching, or placing orders.
5. Open a new html form.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Forms</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <label>Name</label>
    <input type="text">
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

6. Placeholder attribute and email input

```
<form>
  <label>Name</label>
  <input type="text" placeholder="Enter your Name">
  <label>Email</label>
  <input type="email">
  <label>Password</label>
  <input type="password">

</form>
```

7. Phone number

```
<label>Phone Number</label>
<input type="number">
```

- a. Another way to restrict this for 10 digits is a little more elaborate and involves more attributes

```
<input type="text" name="phoneNumber" pattern="\d{10}"
maxlength="10" title="Enter a 10-digit phone number">
```

8. Min and max attributes for number

9. <label>Age</label>
10. <input type="number" min="1" max="10">

11. However we can type values outside this range but that will be validated when the form is submitted. If we want to restrict users to enter in this range then JS is needed

12. Maxlength for input text

```
13.      <input type="text" placeholder="Enter your Name"
        maxlength="10">
```

14. Input type date

```
15.      <label>DOB</label>
```

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

17. Min and max on date via html - yyyy-mm-dd format

```
18.      <input type="date" min="1990-01-01"
        max="2024-01-10">
```

19. checkboxes

```
20.      <h4>Favorite Food</h4>
```

```
21. <input type="checkbox">Biryani
```

```
22.      <input type="checkbox">Pizza
```

```
23.      <input type="checkbox">Burger
```

24. Input type file

```
<div>
    <label>Upload your pic</label>
    <input type="file">
</div>
```

25. restricting types

```
<input type="file" accept=".pdf, .png, .jpeg">
```

26. Radio - With checkboxes we could select one or more. What If we want to make user to select only one option like gender

```
<h4>Gender</h4>
  <label>Man</label>
  <input type="radio">
  <label>SuperMan</label>
  <input type="radio">
  <label>Girl</label>
  <input type="radio">
  <label>SuperGirl</label>
  <input type="radio">
```

27. But we can select all the options

28. We need to have a name attribute with the same name for all the radio buttons

```
<h4>Gender</h4>
  <label>Man</label>
  <input type="radio" name="gender">
  <label>SuperMan</label>
  <input type="radio" name="gender">
  <label>Girl</label>
  <input type="radio" name="gender">
  <label>SuperGirl</label>
  <input type="radio" name="gender">
```

29. Now browser restricts user from selecting radio buttons with same name

30. DROPDOWNS

```
<label>Which car do you want to buy </label>
  <select>
    <option>BMW</option>
    <option>Mercedes</option>
    <option>Audi</option>
    <option>NANO</option>
  </select>
```

31. Selecting color

```
<label>choose car color</label>
<input type="color">
```

32. Input range

33. `<input type="range" min="10" max="50">`

34. Submit button

35. `<button type="submit">Submit</button>`

36. Enter data and click on submit. The input values are cleared

Tables

1.

Roll	Name	Subject	Marks	Results
123	Ayush	OS	30	F
212	ABC	CN	88	Pass

2. Here the data is arranged in tables and columns

3.

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Roll</th>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Subject</th>
    <th>Marks</th>
    <th>Results</th>
  </tr>
</table>
```

4. Add data for these

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Roll</th>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Subject</th>
    <th>Marks</th>
    <th>Results</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>123</td>
    <td>Ayush</td>
    <td>OS</td>
    <td>40</td>
    <td>Pass</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>234</td>
    <td>ASD</td>
    <td>Database</td>
    <td>80</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

```
        <td>Pass</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

5. Notice that corresponding to each heading you have a data entry
6. We also have semantic tags for table as well to for better readability, accessibility and styling purposes

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Roll</th>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th>Subject</th>
      <th>Marks</th>
      <th>Results</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>123</td>
      <td>Ayush</td>
      <td>OS</td>
      <td>40</td>
      <td>Pass</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>234</td>
      <td>ASD</td>
      <td>Database</td>
      <td>80</td>
      <td>Pass</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

```
</tbody>  
</table>
```

7. Adding caption and border

```
<table border>  
  <caption>Student Marksheet</caption>  
  <thead>
```

8. Border attribute is deprecated in html5 and styling is done using CSS