

# WELCOME TO 10 DAYS WEB DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP #DAY2

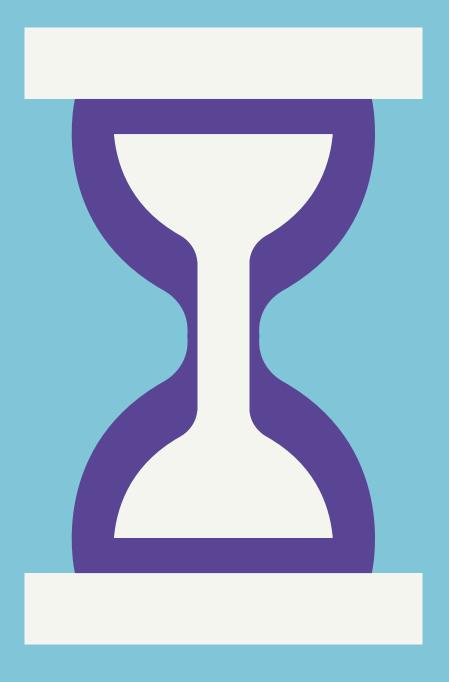
https://tiny.cc/itsnpdiscord

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## TABLE





#### **TABLE**

- TABLE IS A COMBINATION OF ROWS AND COLUMNS
- HTML TABLES ARE USED TO SORT DATA IN TABULAR FORM.





### TABLE ELEMENTS

: creates a table

: creates a table row

: creates a table header cell

: creates a table data cell

<a href="caption"><aption</a>: used to write table caption

<thead>: creates table heading

: creates table body

<tfoot>: creates table footer





## TABLE ATTRIBUTES

border: creates a table border

rowspan: spans more than a row

colspan: spans more than a column

cellpadding: space between cell border and

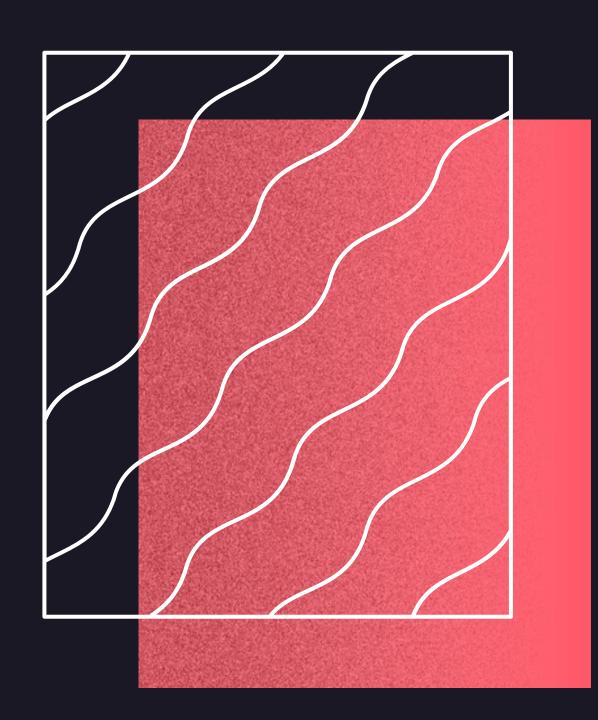
cell content

cellspacing: space between two cells

width: sets the width of a table

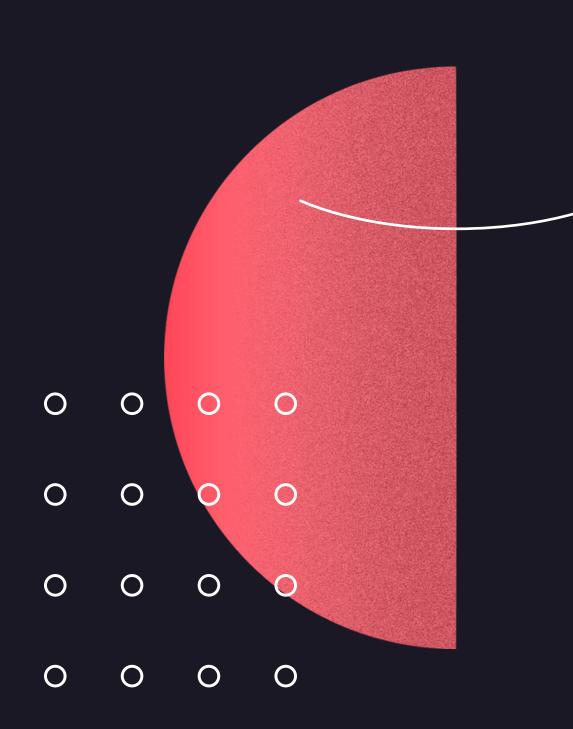
height: sets the height of a table





## BLOCK LEVEL AND INLINE ELEMENTS





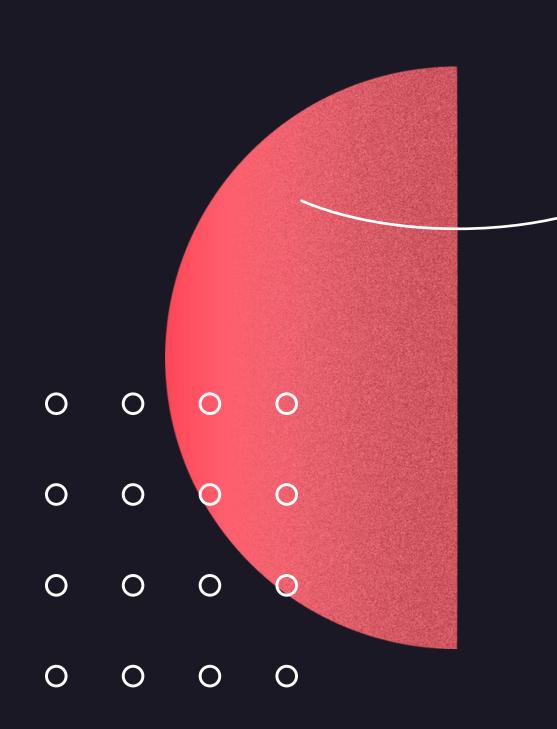
## BLOCK LEVEL ELEMENTS

BLOCK LEVEL ELEMENTS START FROM NEW LINE AND TAKE THE FULL WIDTH OF IT'S PARENT

#### SOME BLOCK LEVEL ELEMENTS

<h1> to <h6>, , <u1>, etc.





## INLINE ELEMENTS

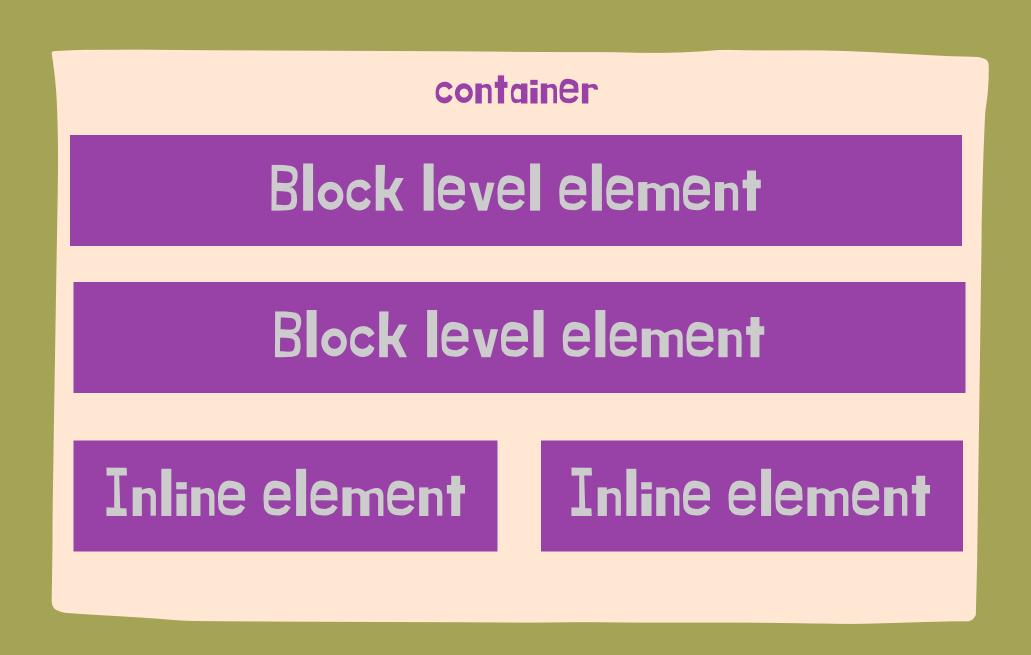
AN INLINE ELEMENT DOES NOT START
ON A NEW LINE AND ONLY TAKES UP AS
MUCH WIDTH AS NECESSARY.

#### SOME INLINE ELEMENTS

<a>, <b>, <span>, <input>, etc.



#### Demonstration





## Iframes

iframe represents a nested browsing context. It is used to display a webpage inside a webpage

Syntax

<iframe> </iframe>





#### Attributes

#### Src

defines the url of the page

#### title

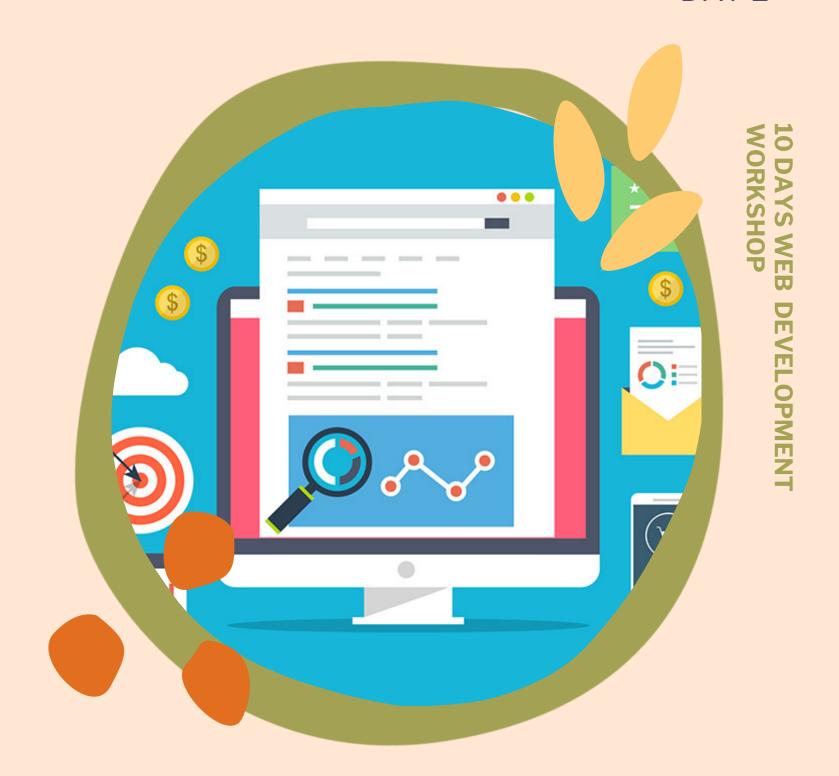
sets the title of the iframe. (always include title for screen readers)

#### width

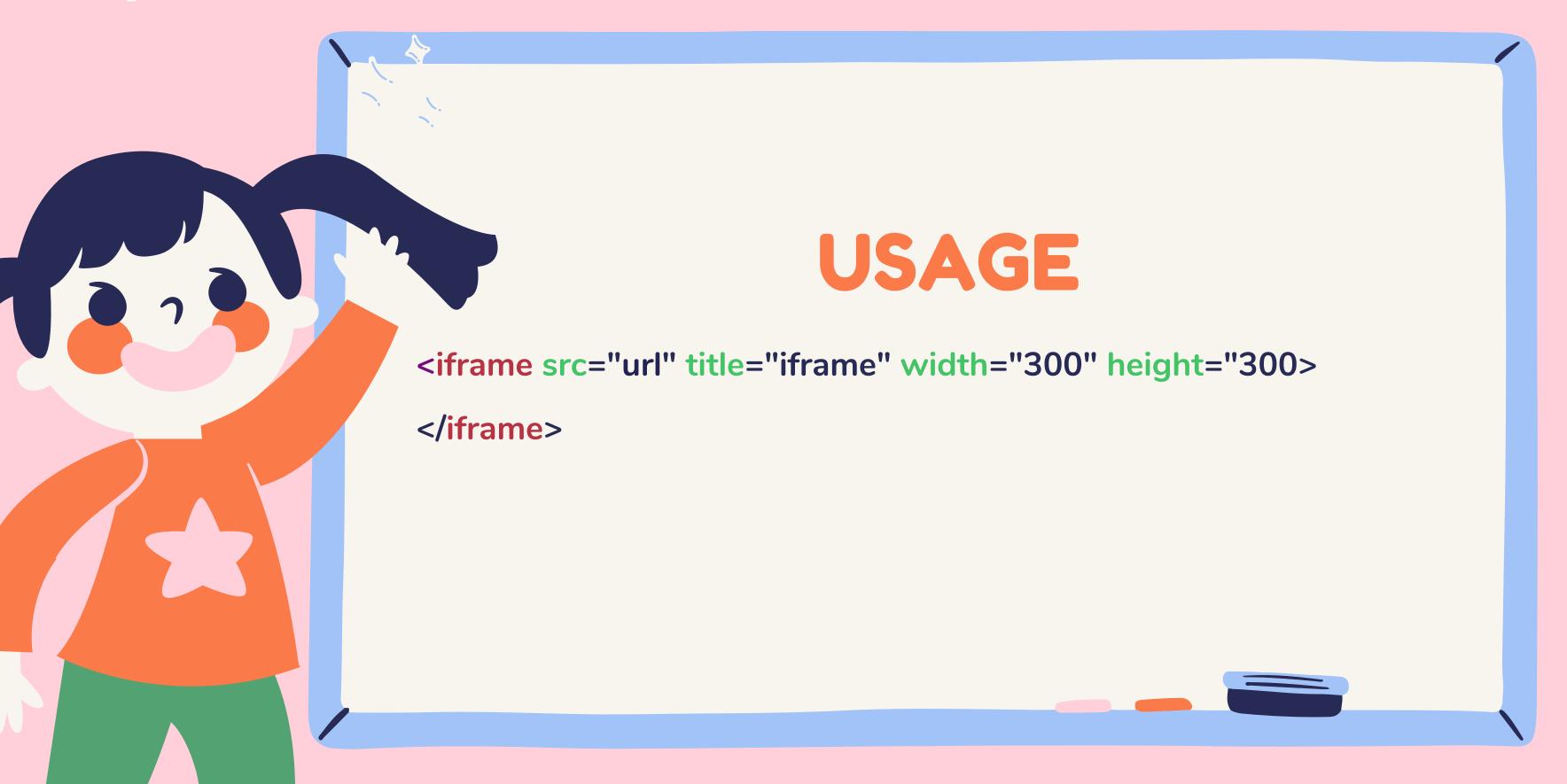
sets the width of an iframe

#### height

sets the height of an iframe











embeds external content in the browser









## syntax

<embed src="url" height="size" width="size" type="type/extn">

## Attributes

src: url of the resource to embed

width: sets the width of embeded resource.

height: sets the height of embeded resource.

type: The MIME type to use to select the plug-in to

instantiate.

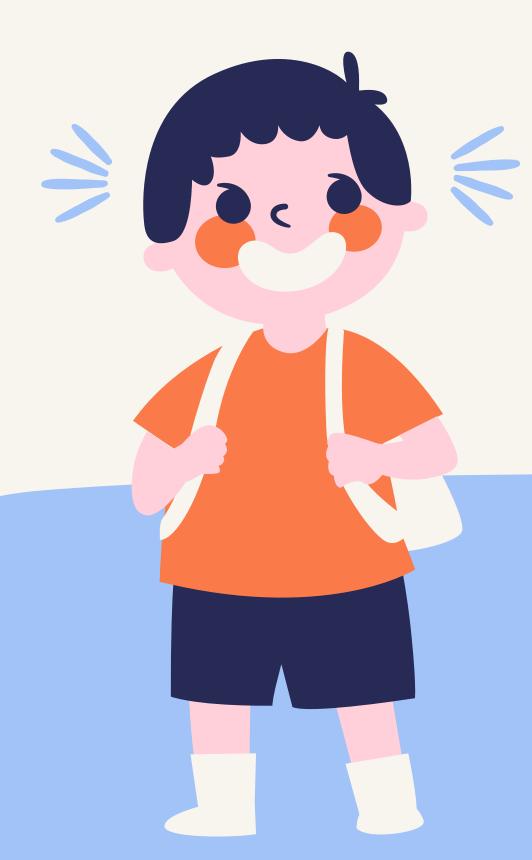


## Forms

- HTML forms are used to collect user input and send data to the server for processing.
- <form></form> tag is used to create form
- form contains input levels to take user inputs.







## SYNTAX

<form></form>

#### NOTE

- form must have input levels to take user input.
- form must have a submit button to submit form to the server.



#### FORM ATTRIBUTES

some form attributes to work with forms

#### method

specifies the HTTP method to be used while submitting the form

(GET and POST)

#### action

specifies a url to which the form data is sent when submitted





#### target

specifies where the form response will be displayed after submission.

(\_blank, \_top, \_self, \_parent)







## DEMONSTRATION

Here is the demonstration of the form and it's attributes we have learned so far

```
<form method="POST/GET" action="submit.html" target="_blank">
    <!-- form content here -->
    </form>
```



#### FORM ELEMENTS

A form contains the following elements

#### <label>

label element binds the input element and the label text. (for attribute is used to identify the input element)

#### **SYNTAX**

<label for="input\_id">
 <!--input element here -->
</label>



cont...



### <input>

input element is used to collect user data (type attribute must be used to specify the input type)

#### **SYNTAX**

<input type="input\_type">



cont...





#### INPUT TYPES

#### some major input types in HTML form

text: defines a text input field

number: defines a number input field

email: defines an email input field

password: defines a password input field

**button:** defines a button input

checkbox: defines a checkbox input

radio: defines a radio input date: defines a date input color: defines a color input file: defines a file input field

range: defines a range inputreset: creates a reset button

search: defines a search input field

submit: creates a submit button

time: defines a time input



#### INPUT ATTRIBUTES

Some input attributes used in HTML inputs

#### 1. value

defines the initial input of an input field

#### syntax

<input type="text" value="webdev">

#### result

the text input field's initial value is "webdev"







#### 2. size

defines the width of an input field in characters.

#### syntax

<input type="text" size="50">

#### result

the text input field width is equal to 50 characters

NOTE: size attribute works only on input types of text, search, tel, url, email, and password,







#### 3. readonly

specifies that an input field is read only. we can't write on it.

#### syntax

<input type="text" readonly>

#### result

The text field's content can't be changed







#### 4. disabled

represents a disabled input field. We can't use disabled inputs

#### syntax

<input type="text" disabled>

#### result

The text field is disabled so that it can't be used







#### 5. min

specifies the minimum value for an input field

#### syntax

<input type="number" min="10">

#### result

the input field will take 10 for the minimum value.

NOTE: min attribute only works on number, range, date, datetime-local, month, time and week inputs







#### 6. max

specifies the maximum value for an input field

#### syntax

<input type="number" max="100">

#### result

the input field will take 100 for the maximum value.

NOTE: max attribute only works on number, range, date, datetime-local, month, time and week inputs







#### 7. placeholder

displays a text before entering any value

#### syntax

<input type="text" placeholder="enter name">

#### result

Displays the text "enter name" before entering any value

NOTE: placeholder attribute only works on input type text, search, url, tel, email, and password







#### 8. required

makes an input field necessary to be filled

#### syntax

<input type="text" required>

#### result

creates a text field which must be filled before submission

NOTE: placeholder attribute only works on input type text, search, url, tel, email, password, date pickers, number, checkbox, radio, and file







#### 9. multiple

makes an input field able to choose multiple files.

#### syntax

<input type="file" multiple>

#### result

creates a file input field which allows to choose multiple items

NOTE: multiple attribute only works on input type file, email







#### 10. autocomplete

enable or disable autocomplete in an input field.

#### syntax

<input type="email" autocomplete="off">

#### result

creates an email input field which doesn't show any input suggestions.

NOTE: autocomplete attribute only works on input type text, email, password, search, url, tel, datepickers, range, and color







#### 11. autofocus

input field gets focus on browser load

#### syntax

<input type="email" autofocus>

#### result

creates a email input field that gets autofocus every time the browser window gets loaded.









#### <select> Element

select element creates a dropdown list of items. User choose option from that list.

#### Syntax

```
<select>
    <!-- options here -->
</select>
```







### <option> Element

option element is used to create options for select element which are selectable

#### Syntax





#### ATTRIBUTES

#### selected

selected attribute selects an option while browser gets loaded.

#### syntax

<option value="ITSNP" selected>ITSNP</option>





#### ATTRIBUTES

#### multiple

multiple attribute helps selecting multiple options. (hold ctrl or command key and click options to select)

```
<select multiple>
  <option value="ITSNP">ITSNP</option>
  <option value="ITSNP">ITSNP</option>
  </select>
```



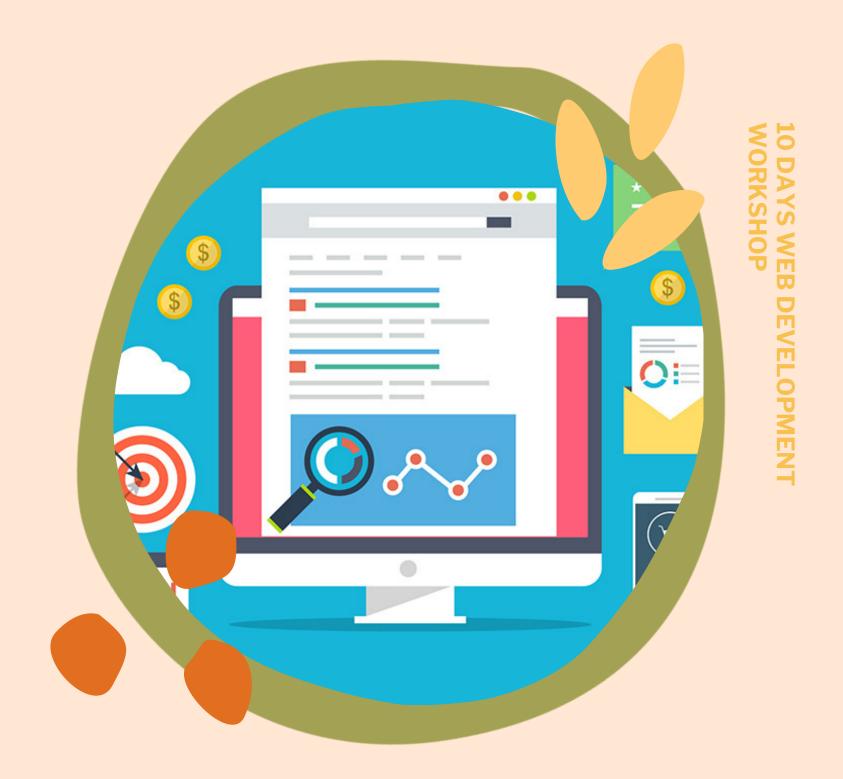


# <textarea>

textarea elements creates a multiline text input field. which is mostly used when users are free to write large amount of words. for e.g. comments, review, feedback.

### syntax

<textarea></textarea>





### Attributes

#### 1. rows

specifies the visible text line

#### 2. cols

specifies the visible width.

#### syntax

<textarea rows="10" cols="10">

</texturea>





### <but

button tag is used to create clickable buttons.

# syntax

<button<br/>
<button<br/>
<button<br/>
<br/>
button<br/>
<br/>
/button>





#### <fieldset> & <legend>

fieldset is used to group form controls in a form container.

legend defines the caption of the current fieldset.

```
<form>
<fieldset>
<legend>User Login</legend>
<label for="name">Name: </label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="uname">
</fieldset>
</form>
```





### multimedia

We can insert multimedia in our webpage. Here we'll learn to insert video and audio







### <video>

video tag is used to insert video on our webpage

#### Syntax

<video>

</video>



### video elements

#### <source>

source elements specifies multiple media resources

#### syntax

```
<video>
     <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
     <source src="video.webm" type="video/webm">
</video>
```

#### NOTE

src attribute defines the source of video file.
type attribute specifies the type of video file





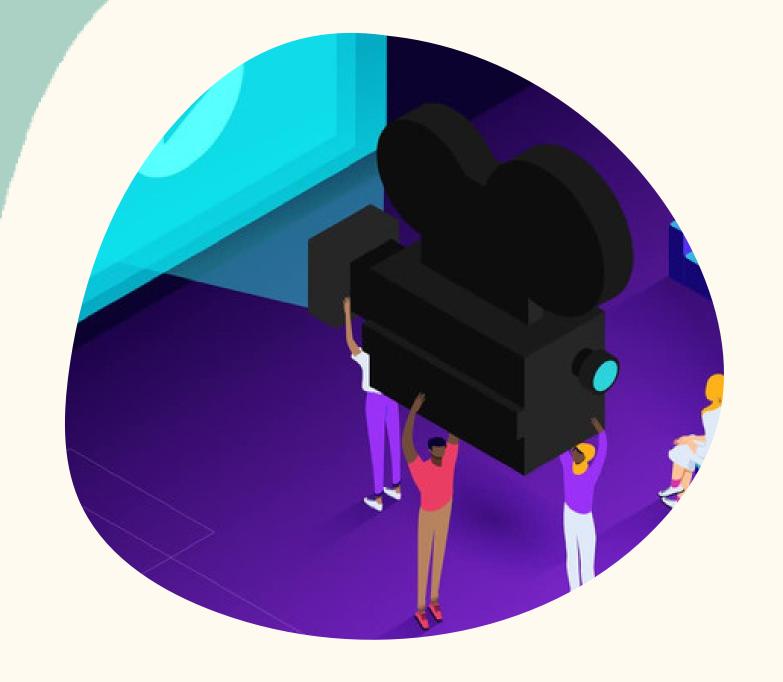


#### Src

src attribute is used inside <video> and <source>
to specify the source of the video file.

```
<video src="video/itsnp.mp4">
</video>
```





# loop

loop attribute loops the video again and again until and unless you stop the video

```
<video src="video/itsnp.mp4" loop> </video>
```

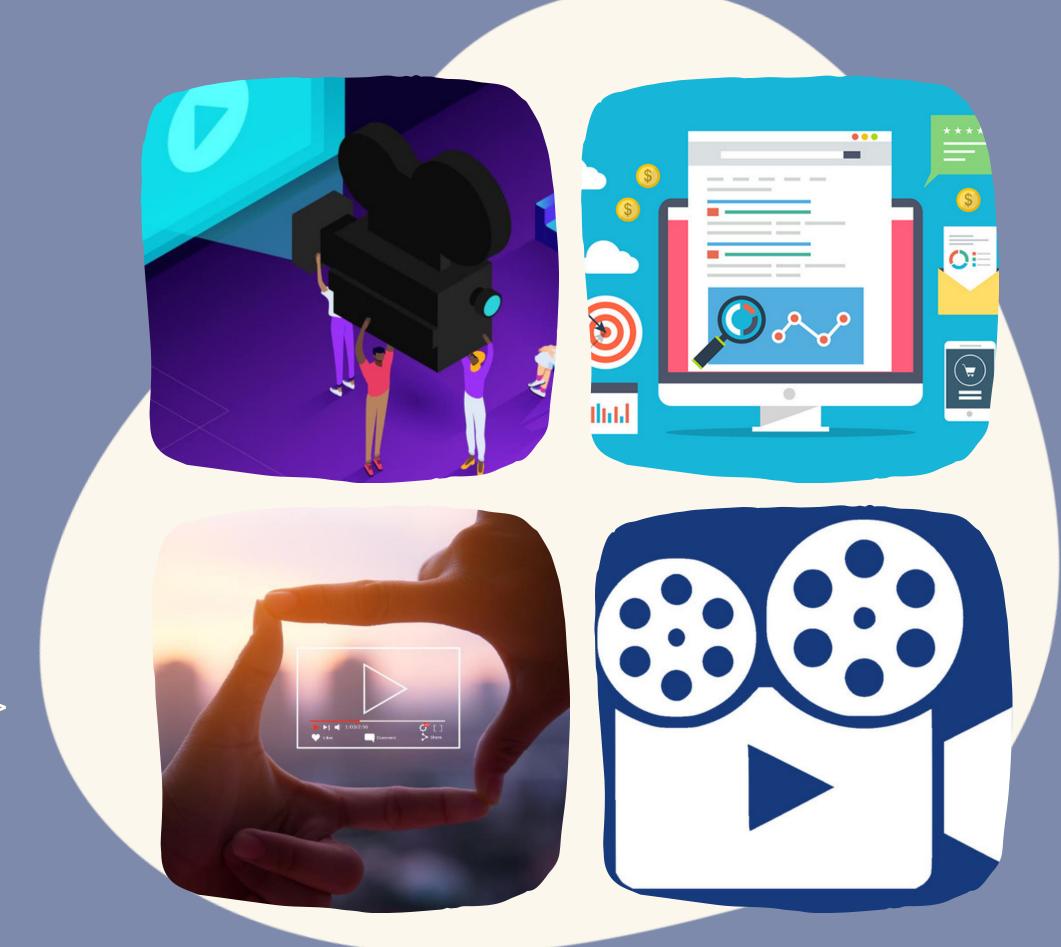


#### autoplay

autoplay attribute is used to automatically play the video without user interaction

#### syntax

<video src="itsnp.mp4" autoplay>
</video>





#### controls

controls attribute adds video controls such as play/pause, fullscreen toggle, sound etc.

#### syntax

<video src="itsnp.mp4" controls> </video>





#### poster

poster attribute is used to create a image poster until
user clicks the play button

#### syntax

<video src="video/itsnp.mp4" poster="image.jpg>

</video>





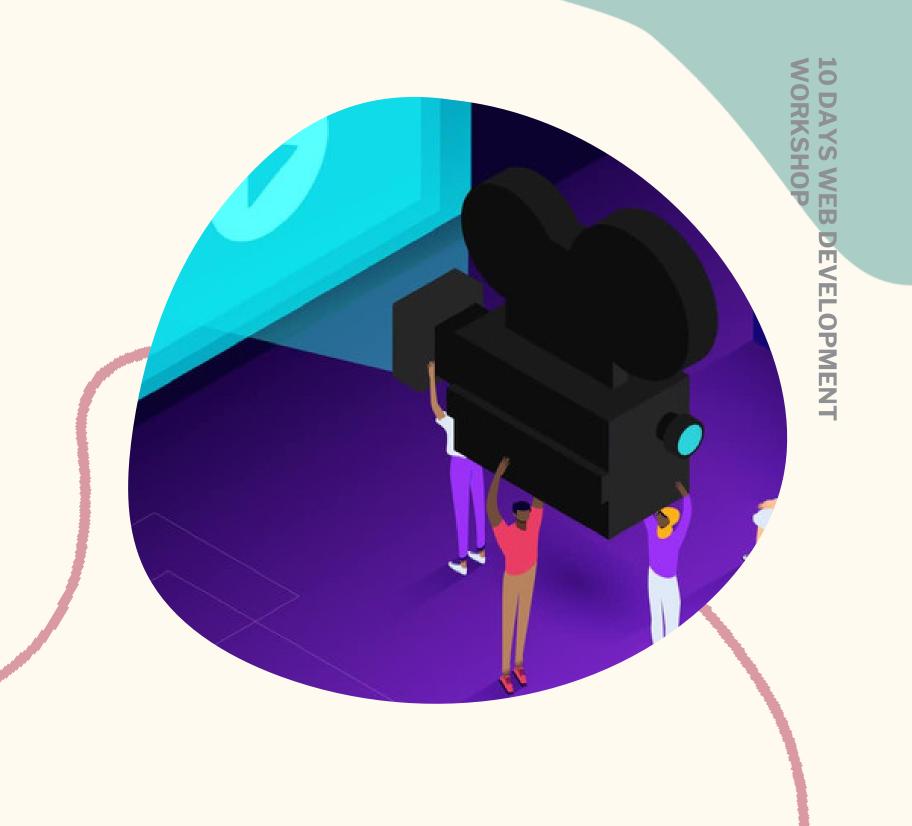
#### muted

muted attribute is used to mute the video while played until user unmute the video

#### syntax

<video src="video/itsnp.mp4" muted>

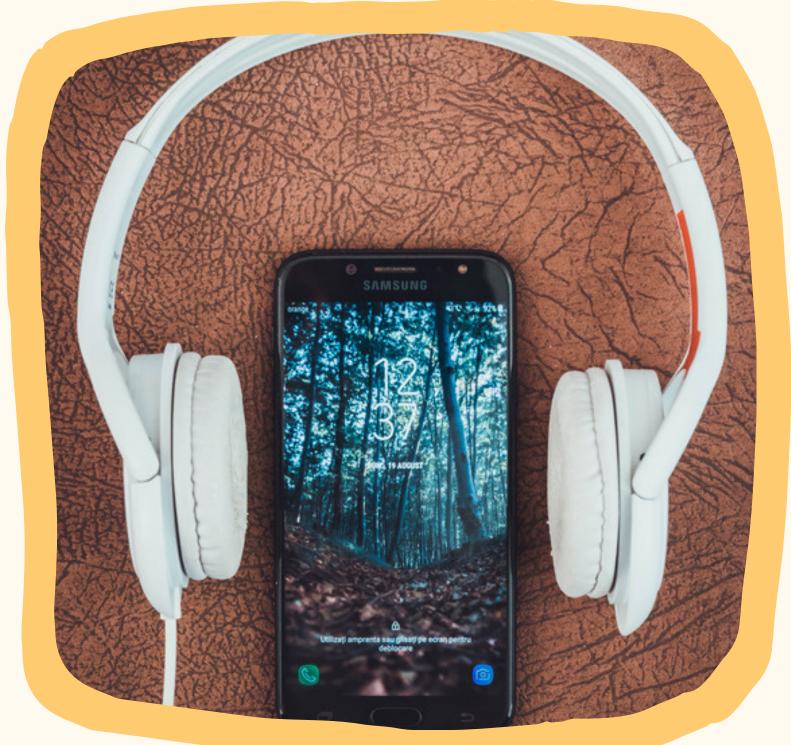
</video>





# <audio>





### <audio>

video tag is used to insert video on our webpage

#### Syntax

<audio>

</audio>



### audio elements

#### <source>

source elements specifies multiple media resources

#### syntax

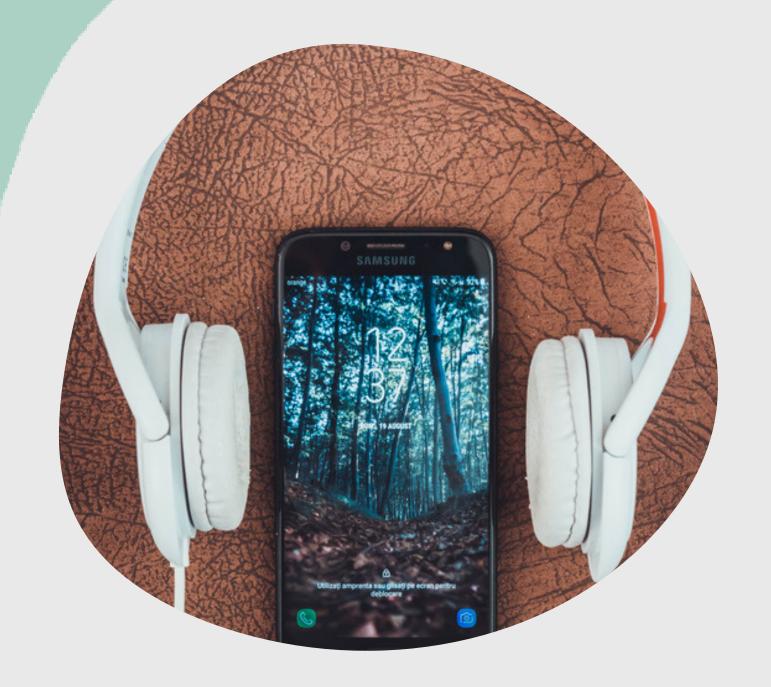
```
<audio>
    <source src="audio.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
         <source src="audio.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
         </audio>
</audio>
```

#### NOTE

src attribute defines the source of audio file.
type attribute specifies the type of audio file







#### Src

src attribute is used inside <audio> and <source> to specify the source of the audio file.

```
<audio src="audio/itsnp.mp3"> </audio>
```





# loop

loop attribute loops the audio again and again until and unless you stop the it

```
<audio src="audio/itsnp.mp3" loop> </audio>
```



#### autoplay

autoplay attribute is used to automatically play the audio when browser loads

#### syntax

<audio src="itsnp.mp4" autoplay> </audio>





#### controls

controls attribute adds audio controls such as play/pause, volume etc.

#### syntax

<audio src="itsnp.mp3" controls> </audio>





# Project 1

A simple form with some main input elements and a table



### THANK YOU!

DAY 2 WAS AWESOME HAVING YOU! HOPE WE GAVE THE BEST

DAY 2 OVER

