Introduction to Web Development

A sneak peek into HTML - part 2

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HTML

THE CONTENT PART

What you need:

- A text editor (e.g. Sublime text)
- A web browser (e.g Chrome)

HTML Tables

HTML tables are defined with the **\<table\>** tag.

Each table row is defined with the **\<tr\>** tag.

A table header is defined with the **\<th\>** tag.

A table data/cell is defined with the **\<td\>** tag.

Let's look at an example below.

HTML Tables

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Males</th>
    <th>Females</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Kofi</td>
    <td>Afia</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Kwame</td>
    <td>Ama</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

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HTML Forms

HTML forms are defined with the **<form>** tag. The form is used to collect user input.

```
<form>

   //form elements go here

</form>
```

HTML Form inputs

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The **<input>** element is the most important form element.

The **type** attribute specifies how an input element should be displayed.

There are several input fields and we'll look at a few examples.

You can also find a reference of input fields here:
https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

HTML Forms - text input

<input type="text"> is used for displaying one-line text input.

```
<form>
    <label>Full Name</label>
    <br>
    <input type="text" name="fullName" />
</form>
```

HTML Forms - radio button input

<input type="radio"> is used for displaying a radio button.

```
<form>
   <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked /> Male
   <br>
   <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Female" /> Female
   <br>
   <input type="radio" name="gender" value="other" /> Other
</form>
```

HTML Forms - submit button

<input type="submit"> or **<button type="submit"></button>**
is used for displaying a submit button for the form.

```html
<form>
    <label>Full Name</label>
    <br>
    <input type="text" name="fullName" />
    <br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

HTML Div

The **<div>** tag defines a division or a section in an html element.
You can see it as a container for other html elements.

```
<div>
    <h3>This talks about Ghana</h3>
    <p>Info about Ghana goes here</p>
</div>

<div>
    <h3>This talks about Kenya</h3>
    <p>Info about Kenya goes here</p>
</div>
```

HTML Class and ID

The **class** attribute is used to identify related elements in HTML.
The **id** attribute is unique to one element in an HTML document.

```html
<div class="country">
   <h3>This talks about Ghana</h3>
   <p>Info about Ghana goes here</p>
</div>


<div class="country">
   <h3>This talks about Kenya</h3>
   <p>Info about Kenya goes here</p>
</div>
```

```html
<div id="ghana">
   <h3>This talks about Ghana</h3>
   <p>Info about Ghana goes here</p>
</div>


<div id="kenya">
   <h3>This talks about Kenya</h3>
   <p>Info about Kenya goes here</p>
</div>
```

Now let's practise some HTML!

EXERCISE 1: INSTRUCTIONS

1. Create a new file in your text editor and save it as *tables.html* (make sure it's saved in the html-practice folder you created from the first lesson)
2. Let's start with the basic html structure
3. Create a 3x5 table with some content in it
4. Your table should have a title and a paragraph containing a short description

EXERCISE 2: INSTRUCTIONS

1. Create a new file in your text editor and save it as *forms.html* (make sure it's saved in the html-practice folder you created from the first lesson)
2. Build a registration form with these fields: firstname, lastname, email, phone, gender (male, female, other).
3. Your form should have a title
4. Your input fields should have a label

Thanks!

Codetrain
Mahama Block,
Accra Digital Centre - Accra Central

info@codetraingh.com

www.codetraingh.com