HTML SESSION 2
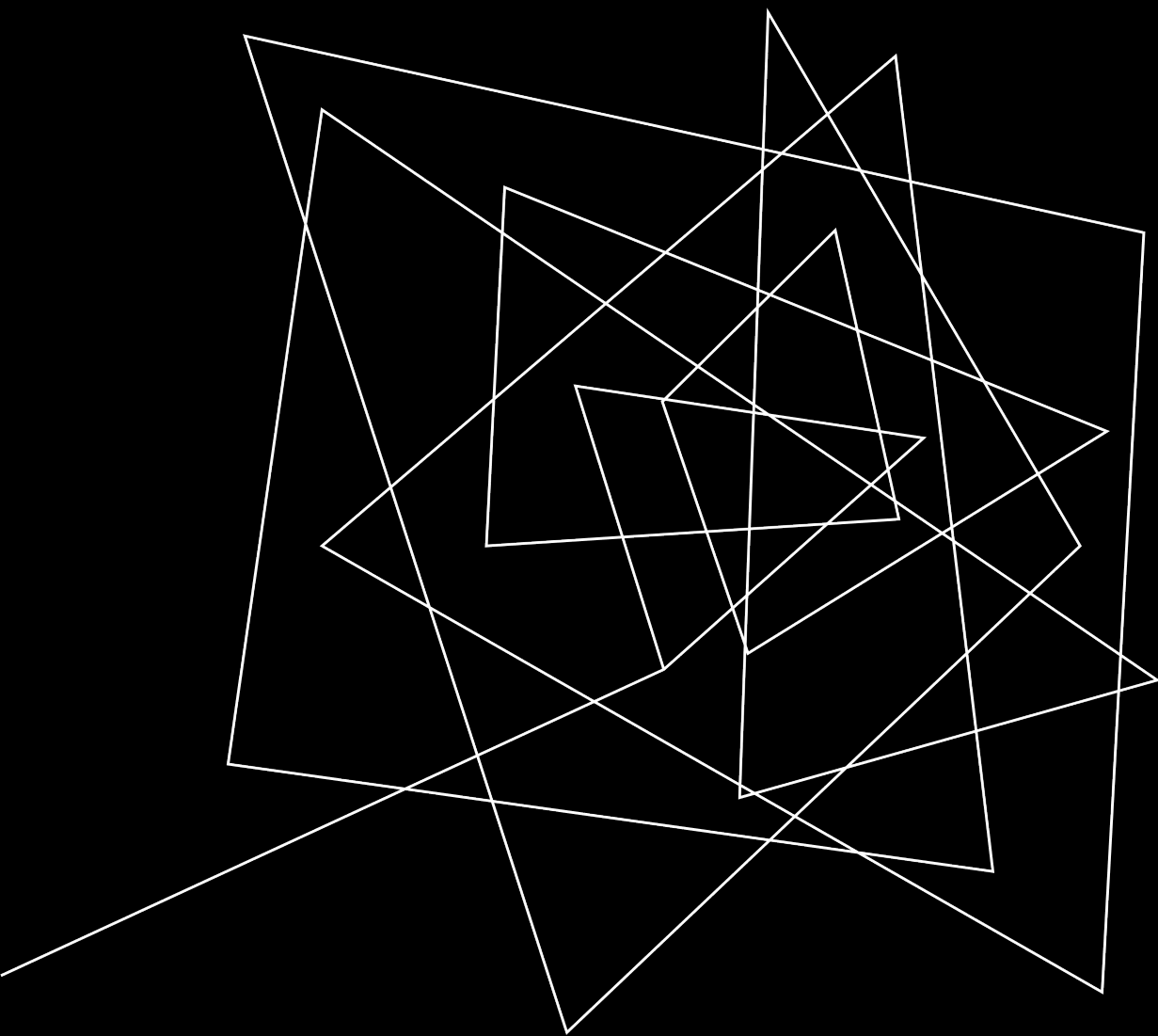
ENG/MARYEM MOSTAFA

AGENDA

Comments

Tables

audio

Iframe

Topic five

COMMENTS

Comments are added using <!– comment here--> in html
Comments are important for writing clean and readable
code so that you and anyone else working on the same
code can understand it later

TABLES

TABLES

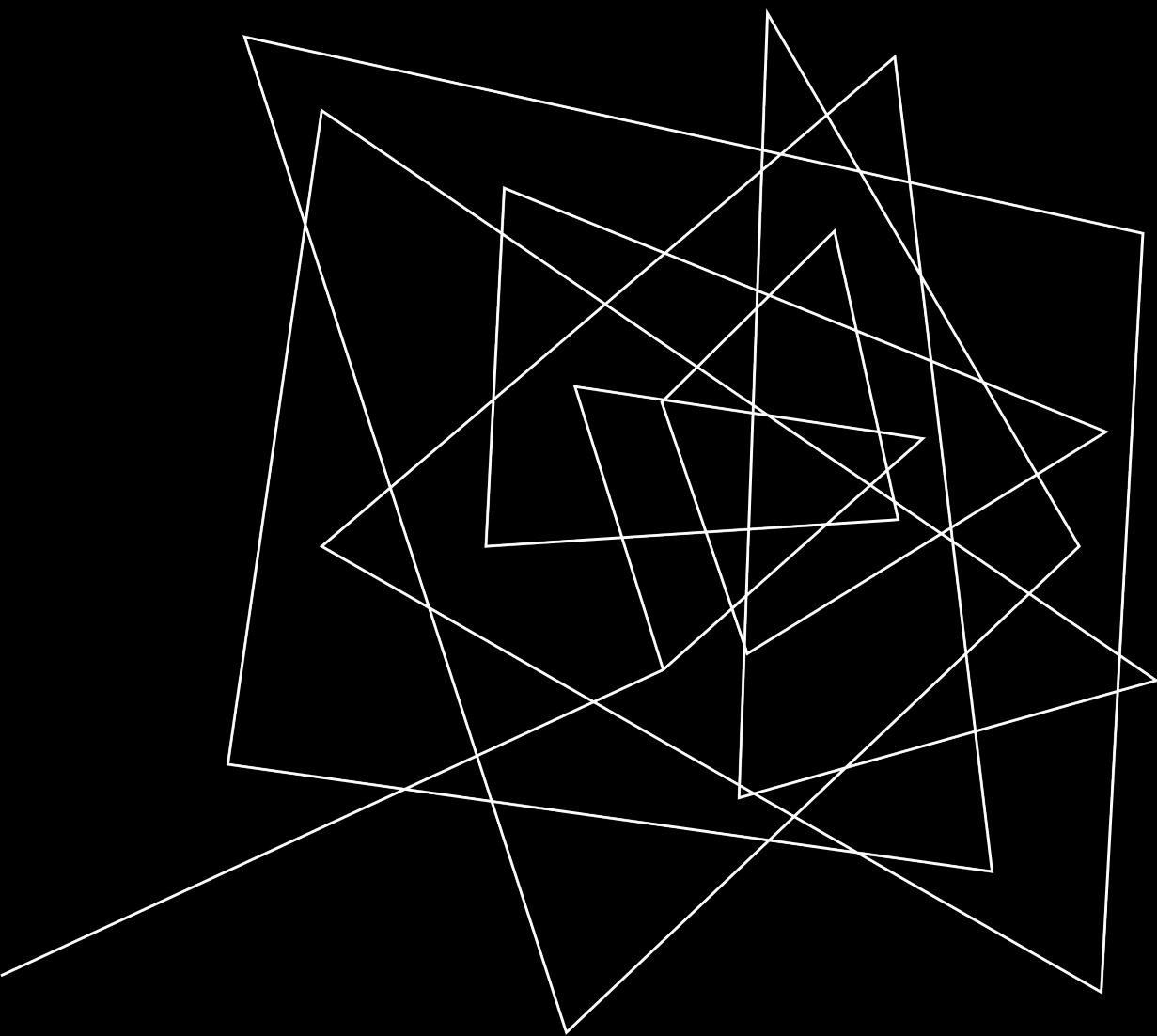| Tag	Description
<table>	It defines a table.
<tr>	It defines a row in a table.
<th>	It defines a header cell in a table.
<td>	It defines a cell in a table.
<caption>	It defines the table caption.
<colgroup>	It specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting.
<col>	It is used with <colgroup> element to specify column properties for each column.
<tbody>	It is used to group the body content in a table.
<thead>	It is used to group the header content in a table.
<tfooter>	It is used to group the footer content in a table.

```html
<table border="10">

    <tr >
        <th >hello</th>
        <th colspan="">hello</th>


    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>maryem</td>
        <td>maryem</td>
    </tr>


</table>
<br><br>
<!-- This is a comment -->
<table  border="1">
    <tr >
        <th style="background-color: blueviolet;">Firstname</th>
        <td>Jill</td>
        <td>Eve</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <th style="background-color: blueviolet;">Lastname</th>
        <td>Smith</td>
        <td>Jackson</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <th style="background-color: blueviolet;">Age</th>
        <td>50</td>
        <td>94</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

EXAMPLE

Header 1	Header 2	Header 3
Row 1, Cell 1	Row 1, Cell 2	Row 1, Cell 3
Row 2, Cell 1	Row 2, Cell 2	Row 2, Cell 3
Row 3, Cell 1	Row 3, Cell 2	Row 3, Cell 3

	<td>	<td>	<td>
<tr>	Content	Content	Content
<tr>	Content	Content	Content
<tr>	Content	Content	Content

AUDIO & VIDEO

VIDEO

The `<video>` element has a number of attributes which allow you to control video playback:

src
This attribute specifies the path to the video. (The example video is in H264 format so it will only work in IE and Safari.)

poster
This attribute allows you to specify an image to show while the video is downloading or until the user tells the video to play.

width, height
These attributes specify the size of the player in pixels.

controls
When used, this attribute indicates that the browser should supply its own controls for playback.

autoplay
When used, this attribute specifies that the file should play automatically.

preload
This attribute tells the browser what to do when the page loads. It can have one of three values:

none
The browser should not load the video until the user presses play.

auto
The browser should download the video when the page loads.

metadata
The browser should just collect information such as the size, first frame, track list, and duration.

loop
When used, this attribute indicates that the video should start playing again once it has ended.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Adding HTML5 Video</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <video src="video/puppy.mp4"
      poster="images/puppy.jpg"
      width="400" height="300"
      preload
      controls
      loop>
      <p>A video of a puppy playing in the snow</p>
    </video>
  </body>
</html>
```

8

AUDIO

`<audio>`

HTML5 introduced the `<audio>` element to include audio files in your pages. As with HTML5 video, browsers expect different formats for the audio.

The `<audio>` element has a number of attributes which allow you to control audio playback:

src

This attribute specifies the path to the audio file.

controls

This attribute indicates whether the player should display controls. If you do not use this attribute, no controls will be shown by default. You can also specify your own controls using JavaScript.

autoplay

The presence of this attribute indicates that the audio should start playing automatically. (It is considered better practice to let visitors choose to play audio.)

preload

This attribute indicates what the browser should do if the player is not set to autoplay. It can have the same values we saw on page 214 for the `<video>` element.

loop

This attribute specifies that the audio track should play again once it has finished.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Adding HTML5 Audio</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <audio src="audio/test-audio.ogg"
      controls autoplay>
      <p>This browser does not support our audio
      format.</p>
    </audio>
  </body>
</html>
```

RESULT

0:04

0:18

IFRAME

IFRAME

An iframe is like a little window that has been cut into your page — and in that window you can see another page. The term iframe is an abbreviation of inline frame.

One common use of iframes (that you may have seen on various websites) is to embed a Google Map into a page. The content of the iframe can be any html page (either located on the same server or anywhere else on the web).
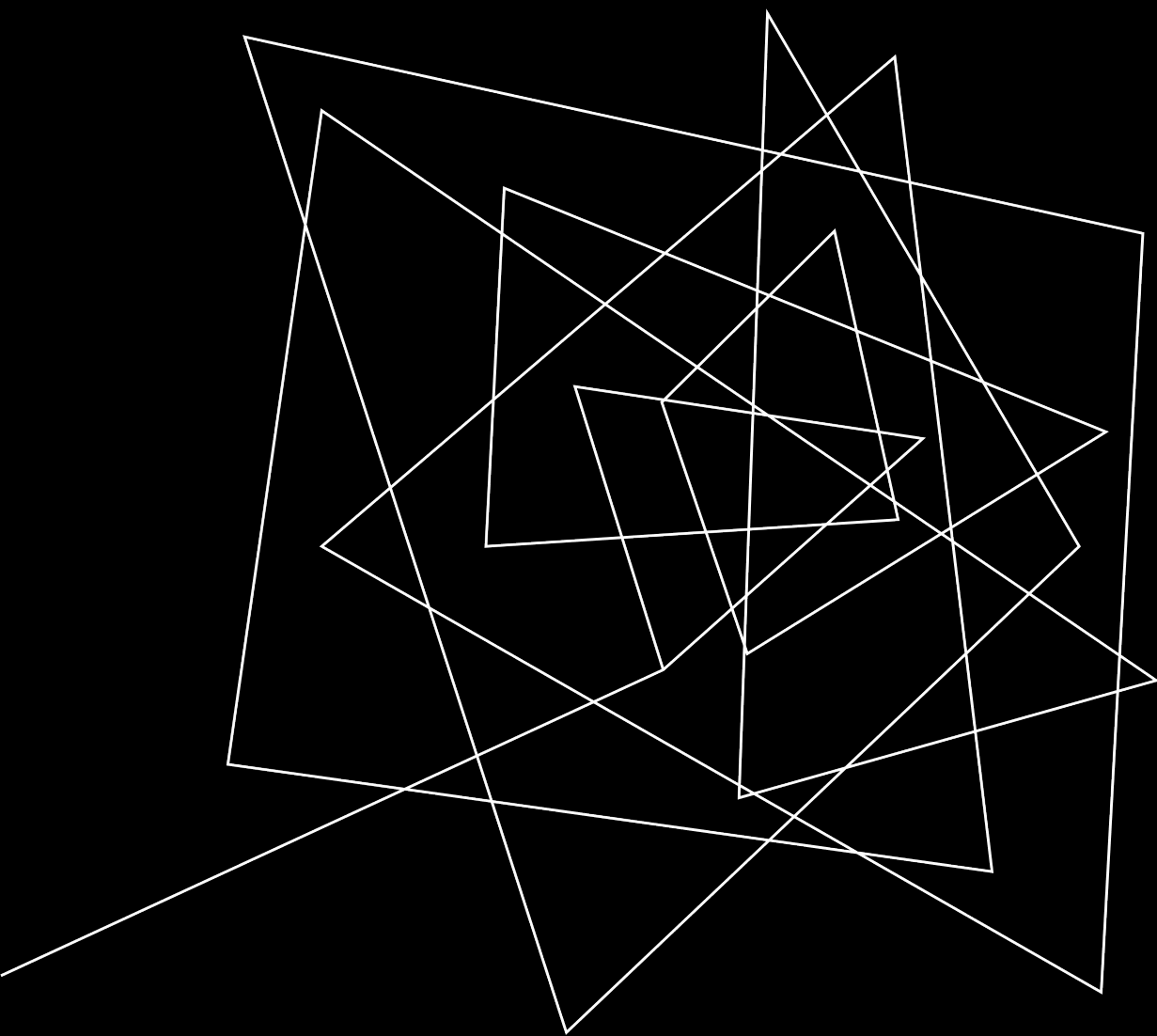
chapter-08/iframes.html   HTML

```
<iframe
  width="450"
  height="350"
  src="http://maps.google.co.uk/maps?q=moma+new+york
  &amp;output=embed">
</iframe>
```

RESULT

FORMS

FROME

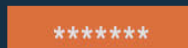| Elements	ACTUAL
<input>	The <input> element can be displayed in several ways, depending on the type attribute.
<label>	he <label> element defines a label for several form elements.
<select>	The <select> element defines a drop-down list:
<option>	The <option> element defines an option that can be selected.
<textarea>	The <textarea> element defines a multi-line input field (a text area):
<button>	The <button> element defines a clickable button:
<fieldset> & <legend>	The <fieldset> element is used to group related data in a form. The <legend> element defines a caption for the <fieldset> element.

INPUTS

Some HTML Input Types

```
<input type="radio">        ⭕ Yes   ⭕ No
<input type="button">       Button
<input type="image">        🖼 Submit image
<input type="checkbox">     ☑ ☐ ☐
<input type="email">        test@gmail.com
<input type="file">         Choose file  test.pdf
<input type="password">     *******
```

Types	ACTUAL
radio	form element used to let users select one option from a predefined set. Here's an example of how to use
Submit or reset	the data is sent to a server or processed by JavaScript on the client side. Here's a simple example of a form submission using radio buttons with a server endpoint
file	you want to include a file upload feature in your form along with radio buttons,
text	Adding a text input to your form is simple. Here's an example that includes a text input
password	sures that the entered text is hidden with dots or asterisks.
checkbox	Checkboxes allow users to select one or more options from a list
email	his ensures the user provides a valid email address.

ATTRIBUTE

Attributes	ACTUAL
for	The for attribute of the \<label\> tag should be equal to the id attribute of the \<input\> element to bind them together.
action	The form-handler is specified in the form's action attribute.
for	you want to include a file upload feature in your form along with radio buttons,
name	Notice that each input field must have a name attribute to be submitted. If the name attribute is omitted, the value of the input field will not be sent at all.
value	sures that the entered text is hidden with dots or asterisks.
required	fields ensure no empty submissions.
placeholder	attribute in HTML is used to display a short hint or description inside an input field or a textarea, which disappears when the user starts typing.

THANK YOU