



**Daffodil**  
*International*  
**University**

# Lecture - 3

## Basics HTML

**Course Code: CIS 133 & 133 L**

**Course Title: Website Development Essential**

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# Overview

- HTML Table
- HTML Form
- HTML Form Input
- HTML Form Attribute

# HTML Table

- HTML table tag is used to display data in tabular form (row \* column). There can be many columns in a row.
- We can create a table to display data in tabular form, using `<table>` element, with the help of `<tr>` , `<td>`, and `<th>` elements.
- In Each table, table row is defined by `<tr>` tag, table header is defined by `<th>`, and table data is defined by `<td>` tags.

# HTML Table Example

Syntax:

```
<table>
```

```
<tr><th>First_Name</th><th>Last_Name</th><th>Marks</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr> <td>Abul</td><td>saheb</td><td>60</td> </tr>
```

```
<tr><td>Babul</td><td>Saheb</td><td>80</td></tr>
```

```
</table>
```

First_Name	Last_Name	Marks
Abul	Saheb	60
Babul	Saheb	80

# HTML Table with Border

There are two ways to specify border for HTML tables.

1. By border attribute of table in HTML
2. By border property in CSS

```
<table border="1">
```

```
.....  
.....
```

```
</table>
```

First_Name	Last_Name	Marks
Abul	Saheb	60
Babul	Saheb	80

# HTML Table with colspan

If you want to make a cell span more than one column, you can use the **colspan** attribute. It will divide one cell/row into multiple columns, and the number of columns depend on the value of colspan attribute.

Example:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th colspan="2">Mobile No.</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Abul saheb</td>
    <td>7503520801</td>
    <td>9555879135</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Name	Mobile No.	
Abul saheb	7503520801	9555879135

# HTML Table with rowspan

If you want to make a cell span more than one row, you can use the rowspan attribute. It will divide a cell into multiple rows. The number of divided rows will depend on rowspan values.

Example:

```
<table>  
<tr><th>Name</th><td>Abul Saheb</td></tr>  
<tr><th rowspan="2">Mobile  
No.</th><td>7503520801</td></tr>  
<tr><td>9555879135</td></tr>  
</table>
```

Name	Abul Saheb
Mobile No.	7503520801
	9555879135

# HTML Form

- An HTML form is a section of a document which contains controls such as text fields, password fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit button, menus etc.
- An HTML form facilitates the user to enter data that is to be sent to the server for processing such as name, email address, password, phone number, etc.

## **Use of HTML Form:**

HTML forms are required if you want to collect some data from of the site visitor.

For example: If a user want to purchase some items on internet, he/she must fill the form such as shipping address and credit/debit card details so that item can be sent to the given address.



# HTML Form Tags

Let's see the list of HTML 5 form tags.

Tag	Description
<form>	It defines an HTML form to enter inputs by the used side.
<input>	It defines an input control.
<textarea>	It defines a multi-line input control.
<label>	It defines a label for an input element.
<fieldset>	It groups the related element in a form.
<legend>	It defines a caption for a <fieldset> element.
<select>	It defines a drop-down list.
<option>	It defines an option in a drop-down list.
<button>	It defines a clickable button.

# HTML <form> element

The HTML <form> element provide a document section to take input from user. It provides various interactive controls for submitting information to web server such as text field, text area, password field, etc.

Syntax:

```
<form>
```

```
//Form elements
```

```
</form>
```

- ❑ The <form> element does not itself create a form but it is container to contain all required form elements, such as <input>, <label>, etc.

# HTML <input> element

The HTML <input> element is fundamental form element. It is used to create form fields, to take input from user. We can apply different input filed to gather different information form user. Following is the example to show the simple text input.

```
<form>
```

```
  Enter your name <br>
```

```
  <input type="text" name="username">
```

```
</form>
```

Enter your name

# HTML <textarea> tag in form

The <textarea> tag in HTML is used to insert multiple-line text in a form. The size of <textarea> can be specify either using "rows" or "cols" attribute or by CSS.

```
<form>
```

```
Enter your address:<br>
```

```
<textarea rows="2" cols="20"></textarea>
```

```
</form>
```



# Label Tag in Form

It is considered better to have label in form. As it makes the code parser/browser/user friendly.

If you click on the label tag, it will focus on the text control. To do so, you need to have for attribute in label tag that must be same as id attribute of input tag.

```
<form>
```

```
  <label for="firstname">First Name: </label> <br/>
```

```
    <input type="text" id="firstname" name="firstname"/> <br/>
```

```
  <label for="lastname">Last Name: </label>
```

```
    <input type="text" id="lastname" name="lastname"/> <br/>
```

```
</form>
```

First Name:

Last Name:

# Radio Button Control

- The radio button is used to select one option from multiple options. It is used for selection of gender, quiz questions etc.
- If you use one name for all the radio buttons, only one radio button can be selected at a time.
- Using radio buttons for multiple options, you can only choose a single option at a time.

```
<form>
```

```
<label for="gender">Gender: </label>
```

```
<input type="radio" id="gender" name="gender" value="male"/>Male
```

```
<input type="radio" id="gender" name="gender"  
value="female"/>Female <br/>
```

```
</form>
```

Gender: ☐ Male ☒ Female

# Checkbox Control

- The checkbox control is used to check multiple options from given checkboxes.

```
<form>
```

```
Hobby:<br>
```

```
<input type="checkbox" id="cricket" name="cricket" value="cricket"/>
```

```
<label for="cricket">Cricket</label> <br>
```

```
<input type="checkbox" id="football" name="football" value="football"/>
```

```
<label for="football">Football</label> <br>
```

```
<input type="checkbox" id="hockey" name="hockey" value="hockey"/>
```

```
<label for="hockey">Hockey</label>
```

```
</form>
```

Hobby:

- ☒ Cricket
- ☒ Football
- ☐ Hockey

Note: These are similar to radio button except it can choose multiple options at a time and radio button can select one button at a time, and its display.

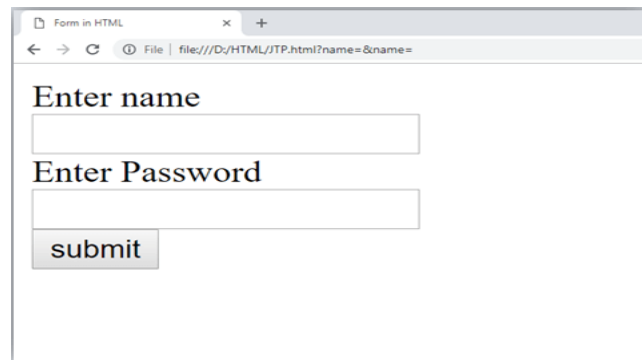
# Submit button control

- HTML `<input type="submit">` are used to add a submit button on web page. When user clicks on submit button, then form get submit to the server.

Syntax:

```
<input type="submit" value="submit">
```

- The type = submit , specifying that it is a submit button
- The value attribute can be anything which we write on button on web page.
- The name attribute can be omit here.



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Form in HTML". The address bar displays the file path: `file:///D:/HTML/JTP.html?name=&name=`. The form contains two text input fields. The first field is labeled "Enter name" and the second is labeled "Enter Password". Below these fields is a button labeled "submit".



# HTML <fieldset> element:

- The <fieldset> element in HTML is used to group the related information of a form. This element is used with <legend> element which provide caption for the grouped elements.

```
<form>  
  <fieldset>  
    <legend>User Information:</legend>  
    <label for="name">Enter name</label><br>  
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name"><br>  
    <label for="pass">Enter Password</label><br>  
    <input type="Password" id="pass" name="pass"><br>  
    <input type="submit" value="submit">  
  </fieldset>  
</form>
```



User Information:

Enter name

Enter Password

submit