# CSS font, icons and forms 15 june 2024

# **CSS** fonts

**CSS fonts** are used to style the text within HTML elements. The font-family property specifies the typeface, while font-size, font-weight, and font-style control the size, thickness, and style of the text. Combining these properties enhances the typography and readability of web content.

#### **CSS font-family Property**

It is used to set the font type of an HTML element. It holds several font names as a fallback system. **Syntax:** 

font-family: "font family name";

### **CSS font-style Property**

It is used to specify the font style of an HTML element. It can be "normal, italic or oblique".

**Syntax:** 

font-style: style name;

## **CSS font-weight Property**

It is used to set the boldness of the font. Its value can be "normal, bold, lighter, bolder".

**Syntax:** 

font-weight: font weight value;

# **CSS font-size Property**

It is used to set the font size of an HTML element. The font-size can be set in different ways like in "pixels, percentage, em or we can set values like small, large" etc.

**Syntax:** 

font-size: font size value;

### CSS icons

**CSS Icons** are an essential part of modern web design, offering a visual representation of actions, ideas, and objects. CSS icons offer a compelling way to achieve this by seamlessly integrating scalable and customizable icons into your web design. CSS Icons from various libraries can be effortlessly styled and customized with CSS, allowing for alterations in size, color, shadow, and more. These icons serve as intuitive graphical elements, enhancing navigation and conveying specific meanings.

### **Implementing CSS Icons using a CSS Icon Library**

Several popular CSS icon libraries offer a vast collection of pre-designed, well-crafted icons. These libraries provide a **Content Delivery Network** (**CDN**) **link**, allowing you to easily integrate the icons into your project with minimal code. Some popular options include:

- Font Awesome Icons
- Google Icons
- Bootstrap Icons

#### **How To Add Icons**

Here's a general workflow for using a CSS icon library:

- 1. Choose your preferred library and locate the **CDN link** for the icons you wish to use.
- 2. Add the CDN link to the **<head>** section of your HTML document.
- 3. Include the desired icon class names within your HTML elements, typically **<span>** or **<i>** tags.

**Note:** All the above-mentioned libraries do not require any downloading or installation.

#### 1. Font Awesome Icons

To use Font Awesome Icons, add the following link inside the <head> section. link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">

### **Syntax:**

```
<i class="fa fa-cloud"></i>
```

We can use the *font-size* property to make it large-size icons for display. The below example illustrates the use of the *font-size* property.

### 2. Google Icons

To use Google Icons, add the following link inside the <head> section. link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons"> Syntax:

<i class="material-icons">cloud</i>

#### 3. Bootstrap Icons

To use Bootstrap Icons add the following link inside the <head> section.

<link rel="stylesheet"</pre>

href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">

#### **Syntax:**

<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-cloud"></i>

### **CSS** forms

form is used to collect user input. The user input is most often sent to a server for processing.

The <form> element is a container for different types of input elements, such as: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.

The <input> Element

The HTML <input> element is the most used form element.

An <input> element can be displayed in many ways, depending on the type attribute.

Here are some examples:

**Type** Description

| <input type="text"/>     | Displays a single-line text input field                          |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/>    | Displays a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Displays a checkbox (for selecting zero or more of many choices) |
| <input type="submit"/>   | Displays a submit button (for submitting the form)               |
| <input type="button"/>   | Displays a clickable button                                      |

#### The <label> Element

Notice the use of the <a href="label"><a href="label">label</a>> element in the example above.

The < label > tag defines a label for many form elements.

The <a href="label"><a href="label">label</a> element is useful for screen-reader users, because the screen-reader will read out loud the label when the user focuses on the input element.

The <abel> element also helps users who have difficulty clicking on very small regions (such as radio buttons or checkboxes) - because when the user clicks the text within the <abel> element, it toggles the radio button/checkbox.

The for attribute of the <a href="label"> tag should be equal to the id attribute of the <input> element to bind them together.

#### **Radio Buttons**

The <input type="radio"> defines a radio button.

Radio buttons let a user select ONE of a limited number of choices.

### Checkboxes

The <input type="checkbox"> defines a checkbox.

Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices.

#### The Submit Button

The <input type="submit"> defines a button for submitting the form data to a form-handler.

The form-handler is typically a file on the server with a script for processing input data.

### **ATTRIBUTES**

The form-handler is specified in the form's action attribute.

The Name Attribute for <input>

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.

#### The Action Attribute

The action attribute defines the action to be performed when the form is submitted.

## **The Target Attribute**

The target attribute specifies where to display the response that is received after submitting the form.

The target attribute can have one of the following values:

| Value   | Description                                      |
|---------|--|
| _blank  | The response is displayed in a new window or tab |
| _self   | The response is displayed in the current window  |
| _parent | The response is displayed in the parent frame    |

# **The HTML < form > Elements**

The HTML <form> element can contain one or more of the following form elements:

- <input>
- <label>
- <select>
- <textarea>
- <button>
- <fieldset>
- <legend>
- <datalist>
- <output>
- <option>
- <optgroup>

# **IMPLEMENTATION**

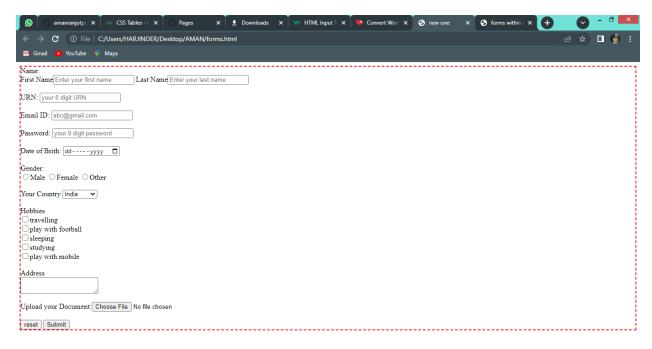
# Simple form

```
<html>
<head>
<title>
new one
</title>
<body>
<form style="border:2px dashed red;">
<label>Name:</label><br>
First Name<input type="text" placeholder="Enter your first name"/>
Last Name<input type="text" placeholder="Enter your last name"/><br>
<label>URN:</label>
<input type="number" placeholder="your 8 digit URN"/><br><br>
<label>Email ID:</label>
<input type="mail" placeholder="abc@gmail.com"/><br><br>
<label>Password:</label>
<input type="password" placeholder="your 9 digit password"/><br><br>
```

```
<label>Date of Brith:</label>
<input type="date"><br><br>
<label>Gender:</label><br>
<input type="radio" name="Gender">Male
<input type="radio" name="Gender">Female
<input type="radio" name="Gender">Other<br>><br>>
<label>Your Country</label>
<select>
<option>India</option>
<option>Pakistan
<option>USA</option>
<option>Canada</option>
<option>Australia</option>
<option>Japan</option>
<option>Dubai</option>
<option>UK</option>
<option>Russia
</select><br><br>
<label>Hobbies</label><br>
<input type="checkbox">travelling<br>
<input type="checkbox">play with football<br>
<input type="checkbox">sleeping<br>
<input type="checkbox">studying<br>
<input type="checkbox">play with mobile<br>><br>>
<label>Address</label><br>
<textarea></textarea><br><br>
```

| <pre><label>Upload your Document:</label><input type="file"/><br/></pre> |
|--|
| <button>reset</button>   |
| <button>Submit</button>  |
|  |
|  |

# There output is:



# form with table and icons

<html>
<head>
<title> forms within table </title>

k rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.5.2/css/all.min.css"
integrity="sha512-

SnH5WK+bZxgPHs44uWIX+LLJAJ9/2PkPKZ5QiAj6Ta86w+fsb2TkcmfRyVX3pBnMFcV7oQPJkl9QevSCWr3W6A=="crossorigin="anonymous" referrerpolicy="no-referrer"/>

```
</head>
<body><center>
<form>
Enter the details of the following form
Your first name:
<input type="text" placeholder="enter your first name"/>
Your last name:
<input type="text" placeholder="enter your last name"/</td>
Your ID:
<input type="number" placeholder="your 8 digit ID"/>
Your email ID:
<input type="mail" placeholder="abc@gmail.com"/>
Your password:
<input type="password" placeholder="your email id password"/>
```

```
Date of birth:
<input type="date"/>
Gender:
<input type="radio" name="gender"/>Boy<input type="radio"
name="gender"/>Girl<input type="radio" name="gender"/>other
Your subjects:
<input type="checkbox"/>Maths<input type="checkbox"/>Computer<input
type="checkbox"/>English<input type="checkbox"/>Web
Your address:
<textarea height="200"></textarea>
Your document:
<input type="file">
I agree the terms and conditions:
<input type="checkbox"/>
<button>Reset All</button> <button> Submit</button>
```

```
<img src="https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/128/300/300221.png"height="50"width="50">
<img src="https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/128/5968/5968841.png"height="50"width="50">
<img src="https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/128/733/733547.png"height="50"width="50">
<img src="https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/128/888/88846.png"height="50"width="50">
<img src="https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/128/5968/5968523.png"height="50"width="50">
<img src="https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/128/1384/1384066.png"height="50"width="50">
<img src="https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/128/2111/2111463.png"height="50"width="50">
<i class="fa-brands fa-square-twitter" style="font-size:60px;"></i>
<i class="fa-brands fa-google"style="font-size:60px;color:red;"></i>
<i class="fa-brands fa-google-play"style="font-size:60px;"></i>
<i class="fa-brands fa-google-drive"style="font-size:60px;color:blue;"></i>
<i class="fa-brands fa-square-snapchat"style="font-size:60px;"></i>
<i class="fa-brands fa-square-facebook"style="font-size:60px;"></i>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

# There output is:

