HTML Lists

An HTML List allows you to organize data on web pages into an ordered or unordered format to make the information easier to read and visually appealing. HTML Lists are very helpful for creating structured, accessible content in web development.

Types of HTML List:

Unordered Lists (<ul>): These lists are used for items that do not need to be in any specific order. The list items are typically marked with bullets.

Ordered Lists (<ol>): These lists are used when the order of the items is important. Each item in an ordered list is typically marked with numbers or letters.

Description Lists (<dl>): These lists are used to contain terms and their corresponding descriptions.

Tag	Description
	Defines an unordered list.
	Defines an ordered list.
	Defines a list item.
<dl>	Defines a description list.
<dt>	Defines a term in a description list.
<dd>	Details the term in a description list.

```
<dl>
    <dt>HTML</dt>
    <dd>Hyper Text Markup Language </dd>
```

```
    <dt>Item 2</dt>
    <dd>Description of Item 2</dd>
</dl>
```

Table tag

• We can create a table to display data in tabular form, using <table> element, with the help of <tr> , <td>, and <th> elements.

• HTML defines three elements to be used for defining **sections** within a <table> element.

      <thead>   Represents the *header section* of a table.

      <tfoot>   Represents the *footer section* of a table.

      <tbody>   Represents the *body section* of a table, that contains the actual data.

• 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 tables are used to manage the layout of the page e.g. header section, navigation bar, body content, footer section etc. But it is recommended to use div tag over table to manage the layout of the page.

• There are two ways to specify border for HTML tables.

      1. By border attribute of table in HTML.

      2. By border property in CSS

• To make a cell span over multiple columns, use the **colspan** attribute.

• To make a cell span over multiple rows, use the **rowspan** attribute.

      <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.**

```html
<!doctype html>
<html>
   <head>
      <title> Learn Table </title>
   </head>
<body>
   <table border="2">
      <tr>
         <th> Sr. No. </th>
         <th> Name </th>
         <th> Place </th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
         <td> 1 </td>
         <td> ABC </td>
         <td> Pune </td>
      </tr>
     <tr>
         <td> 2 </td>
         <td> XYZ </td>
         <td> Mumbai </td>
      </tr>
```

```
    </table>

</body>

</html>
```

Textarea tag

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

<textarea cols="10" rows="5"><textarea>

HTML Form

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

• The HTML <form> element is used to create an HTML form for user input.

• The <form> element is a container for different types of input elements, such as:

text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.

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

• The <label> element is useful for screen-reader.

• The HTML <input> element is fundamental form element. It is used to create

form fields, to take input from user.

Input Type	Description
<input type="text">	Displays a single-line text input field
<input type="email">	To display a proper format of email
<input type="date">	Displays a date/calendar

<input type="datetime-local">	Allow a user to select the date as well as local time in the hour and minute
<input type="radio">	Displays a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)
<input type="file">	To insert a file i.e .pdf,.jpg etc.
<input type="checkbox">	Displays a checkbox (for selecting zero or more of many choices)
<input type="reset">	To reset the form data
<input type="submit">	To submit the form data
<input type="password">	To display password

HTML action attribute

• The action attribute of <form> element defines the process to be performed on form when form is submitted, or it is a URI to process the form information.

• The action attribute value defines the web page where information proceeds.

• Syntax:

<p align="center"><form action="action.html"></p>

Fieldset tag

• 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.

<fieldset> <legend> Grouped Name </legend>

</fieldset>

Select tag

 • HTML <select> tag is used to create a drop down list with multiple options.

• The <option> element is nested within <select> tag for defining options in a list.

• If you want to send data to server then use <select> tag within <form> element.

<select>

<option value="content"> Content </option>

<option value="content"> Content </option>

<option value="content"> Content </option>

<option value="content"> Content </option>

</select >