**DAY 4-HTML (Style, Form)**

https://lh6.googleusercontent.com/pzfkpYzj_xNKuCIRaMdGOcJRGHimowNa5u7Ned4rI9rrL8AGediPxVgoTzYM65B3F7T2wKnzzs4NN42aMrsGf_ZZvSDkx9V2RHZ5SJ6YjjldEA7E9x9SwUSXZmLWBKV9rfHuNRbkG3bXpFexSg

**Refresh yesterday’s Class-10 Minutes**

1. Match the following

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. <td> tag is used for | 1. create table heading |
| 1. <tr> tag is used for | 1. create data cells |
| 1. <th> tag is used for | 1. create table rows |

Answer: a-2, b-3, c-1

1. Cell-padding is used to :-
2. define the width of the border
3. represent the distance between cell borders and the content within a cell
4. merge two or more columns into a single column
5. merge two or more rows

Answer: b

1. Which attribute is used to set background color for whole table or just for one cell
2. bg-color=” blue”
3. bgcolor=” blue”
4. background=” blue”
5. background-color=” blue”

Answer: b

**Lecture about HTML Style-20 Minutes**

**The HTML Style Attribute**

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) provide easy and effective alternatives to specify various attributes for the HTML tags. Using CSS, you can specify several style properties for a given HTML element. Each property has a name and a value, separated by a colon (:). Each property declaration is separated by a semi-colon (;).

Setting the style of an HTML element, can be done with the **style attribute**.

**Syntax: -**

**<tagname style="property:value;">**

The ***property*** is a CSS property. The ***value*** is a CSS value.

## HTML Background Color

The **background-color** property defines the background color for an HTML element.

<body style="background-color:blue;">

## HTML Text Color

The **color** property defines the text color for an HTML element:

<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>

## HTML Fonts

The **font-family** property defines the font to be used for an HTML element:

<h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="font-family:courier;">This is a paragraph.</p>

## HTML Text Size

The **font-size** property defines the text size for an HTML element:

<h1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="font-size:160%;">This is a paragraph</p>

## HTML Text Alignment

The **text-align** property defines the horizontal text alignment for an HTML element:

<h1 style="text-align:center;">Centered Heading</h1>  
<p style="text-align:center;">Centered paragraph.</p>

**Activity based on above lecture-30 Minutes**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body style="background-color:blue;">

<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>

< p>I am normal</p>

<p style="color:red;">I am red.</p>

<p style="color:blue;">I am blue.</p>

<p style="font-size:36px;">I am big.</p>

<h1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="font-size:160%;">This is a paragraph.</p>

<h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="font-family:courier;">This is a paragraph.</p>

<h1 style="text-align:center;">Centered Heading</h1>  
<p style="text-align:center;">Centered paragraph.</p>

<p style="color:green; font-size:20px;">This is thick and green</p>

</body >

</html>

**Lecture about HTML Form-45 Minutes**

HTML Forms are required when you want to collect some data from the site visitor. For example during user registration you would like to collect information such as name, email address, credit card, etc.

A form will take input from the site visitor and then will post it to a back-end application such as CGI, ASP Script or PHP script etc. The back-end application will perform required processing on the passed data based on defined business logic inside the application.

There are various form elements available like text fields, textarea fields, drop-down menus, radio buttons, checkboxes, etc.

The HTML **<form>** tag is used to create an HTML form and it has following syntax:

<form>  
form elements like input, textarea etc.

</form>

## HTML Form Controls

There are different types of form controls that you can use to collect data using HTML form:

1. **Text Input Controls**
2. **Checkboxes Controls**
3. **Radio Box Controls**
4. **Select Box Controls**
5. **File Select boxes**
6. **Submit and Reset Button**
7. **Grouping Form Data with <fieldset>**

## Text Input Controls

There are three types of text input used on forms:

* **Single-line text input controls -** This control is used for items that require only one line of user input, such as search boxes or names. They are created using HTML **<input>** tag.
* **Password input controls -** This is also a single-line text input but it masks the character as soon as a user enters it. They are also created using HTMl <input> tag.
* **Multi-line text input controls -** This is used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than a single sentence. Multi-line input controls are created using HTML **<textarea>** tag.
* **Input Type Email –** This is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted.
* **Input Type Date -** This is used for input fields that should contain a date.
* **Input Type Color -** This is used for input fields that should contain a color.Depending on browser support, a color picker can show up in the input field.

## Single-line text input controls

This control is used for items that require only one line of user input, such as search boxes or names. They are created using HTML <input> tag.

<form >

First name: <input type="text" name="first\_name" />

<br>

Last name: <input type="text" name="last\_name" />

</form>

### **Attributes**

Following is the list of attributes for <input> tag for creating text field.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
| type | Indicates the type of input control and for text input control it will be set to **text**. |
| name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value. |
| value | This can be used to provide an initial value inside the control. |
| size | Allows to specify the width of the text-input control in terms of characters. |
| maxlength | Allows to specify the maximum number of characters a user can enter into the text box. |

## Password input controls

This is also a single-line text input but it masks the character as soon as a user enters it. They are also created using HTML <input> tag but type attribute is set to **password**.

<form >

User ID : <input type="text" name="user\_id" />

<br>

Password: <input type="password" name="password" />

</form>

### **Attributes**

Following is the list of attributes for <input> tag for creating password field.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
| type | Indicates the type of input control and for password input control it will be set to **password**. |
| name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value. |
| value | This can be used to provide an initial value inside the control. |
| size | Allows to specify the width of the text-input control in terms of characters. |
| maxlength | Allows to specify the maximum number of characters a user can enter into the text box. |

## Multiple-Line Text Input Controls

This is used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than a single sentence. Multi-line input controls are created using HTML <textarea> tag.

<form>

Description : <br />

<textarea rows="5" cols="50" name="description">

Enter description here...

</textarea>

</form>

### **Attributes**

Following is the list of attributes for <textarea> tag.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
| name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value. |
| rows | Indicates the number of rows of text area box. |
| cols | Indicates the number of columns of text area box |

**Input Type Email**

The **<input type="email"> is** used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted.

<form>  
  E-mail:  
  <input type="email" name="email">  
</form>

## Input Type Date

The **<input type="date">** is used for input fields that should contain a date.

Depending on browser support, a date picker can show up in the input field.

## <form>   Birthday:   <input type="date" name="bday"> </form>

**Input Type Color**

The **<input type="color">** is used for input fields that should contain a color.

Depending on browser support, a color picker can show up in the input field.

<form>  
  Select your favorite color: <input type="color" name="favcolor">  
</form>

## Checkbox Control

Checkboxes are used when more than one option is required to be selected. They are also created using HTML <input> tag but type attribute is set to **checkbox**.

<form>

<input type="checkbox" name="maths" value="on"> Maths

<input type="checkbox" name="physics" value="on"> Physics

</form>

### **Attributes**

Following is the list of attributes for <checkbox> tag.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
| type | Indicates the type of input control and for checkbox input control it will be set to **checkbox**. |
| name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value. |
| value | The value that will be used if the checkbox is selected. |
| checked | Set to *checked* if you want to select it by default. |

## Radio Button Control

Radio buttons are used when out of many options, just one option is required to be selected. They are also created using HTML <input> tag but type attribute is set to **radio**.

<form>

<input type="radio" name="subject" value="maths"> Maths

<input type="radio" name="subject" value="physics"> Physics

</form>

### **Attributes**

Following is the list of attributes for radio button.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
| type | Indicates the type of input control and for checkbox input control it will be set to **radio**. |
| name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value. |
| value | The value that will be used if the radio box is selected. |
| checked | Set to *checked* if you want to select it by default. |

## Select Box Control

A select box, also called drop down box which provides option to list down various options in the form of drop down list, from where a user can select one or more options.

<form>

<select name="dropdown">

<option value="Maths" selected>Maths</option>

<option value="Physics">Physics</option>

</select>

</form>

### **Attributes**

Following is the list of important attributes of <select> tag:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
| name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value. |
| size | This can be used to present a scrolling list box. |
| multiple | If set to "multiple" then allows a user to select multiple items from the menu. |

Following is the list of important attributes of <option> tag:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
| value | The value that will be used if an option in the select box box is selected. |
| selected | Specifies that this option should be the initially selected value when the page loads. |
| label | An alternative way of labeling options |

## File Upload Box

If you want to allow a user to upload a file to your web site, you will need to use a file upload box, also known as a file select box. This is also created using the <input> element but type attribute is set to **file**.

<form>

<input type="file" name="fileupload" accept="image/\*" />

</form>

### **Attributes**

Following is the list of important attributes of file upload box:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
| name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value. |
| accept | Specifies the types of files that the server accepts. |

## Button Controls

There are various ways in HTML to create clickable buttons. You can also create a clickable button using <input> tag by setting its type attribute to **button**. The type attribute can take the following values:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Description** |
| submit | This creates a button that automatically submits a form. |
| reset | This creates a button that automatically resets form controls to their initial values. |
| button | This creates a button that is used to trigger a client-side script when the user clicks that button. |
| image | This creates a clickable button but we can use an image as background of the button. |

<form>

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit" />

<input type="reset" name="reset" value="Reset" />

<input type="button" name="ok" value="OK" />

<input type="image" name="imagebutton" src="ComputingKids.png" />

</form>

## Grouping Form Data with <fieldset>

The **<fieldset>** element is used to group related data in a form.

The **<legend>** element defines a caption for the <fieldset> element.

<form>  
  <fieldset>  
    <legend>Personal information:</legend>  
    First name:<br>  
    <input type="text" name="firstname" value="Mickey"><br>  
    Last name:<br>  
    <input type="text" name="lastname" value="Mouse"><br><br>  
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
  </fieldset>  
</form>

## Activity -1 Hour

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<form>

<fieldset>

<legend>Personal information:</legend>

First name:<br>

<input type="text" name="firstname" value="Mickey">

<br>

Last name:<br>

<input type="text" name="lastname" value="Mouse">

<br><br>

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

</fieldset>

</form>

</body>

</html>

# 

# <html>

# <body >

# <h1 >HTML FORM EXAMPLE</h1>

# <form>

# Input Text Box <input type="text" name="txtname"><br>

# Text Area <textarea name="txtadress"></textarea><br>

# Description : <br />

# <textarea rows="5" cols="50" name="description">

# Enter description here...

# </textarea>

# <br>

# Phone no

# <input type="text" name="txtphoneno"><br>

# Radio button<input type="radio" name=" fruit" value="Apple" id="r1">Apple

# <input type="radio" name="fruit" value="Orange" id="r2">Orange <br>

# Radio button to select one option at a time

# <input type="radio" name="vegetable" value="carrot"> Carrot

# <input type="radio" name="vegetable" value="beetroot"> Beetroot <br>

# Checkbox

# <input type="checkbox"name="q1"value="Red"id="ch1"> Red

# <input type="checkbox" name="q2" value="Blue"id="ch2">Blue

# <input type="checkbox" name="q3" value="Green"id="ch3">Green <br>

# Password<input type="password"name="txtpassword"> <br>

# Date<input type="date" name="txtdate"> <br>

# Select your favorite color: <input type="color" name="favcolor"> <br>

# Email id<input type="email" name="textusername"> <br>

# Upload File <input type="file" name="fileupload" accept="image/\*" /><br>

# Select Box<select name="txtcountry">

# <option value="select">select</option>

# <option value="usa">USA</option>

# <option value="uk">UK</option>

# <option value="canada">Canada</option>

# </select><br><br><br>

# <input type="submit" name="button" value="submit">

# <input name="reset" type="reset">

# 

# </form>

# </body>

</html>Bottom of Form