Tabelas e formulários

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Agenda dessa aula

Tabelas

Elementos meta

Formulário

Links internos
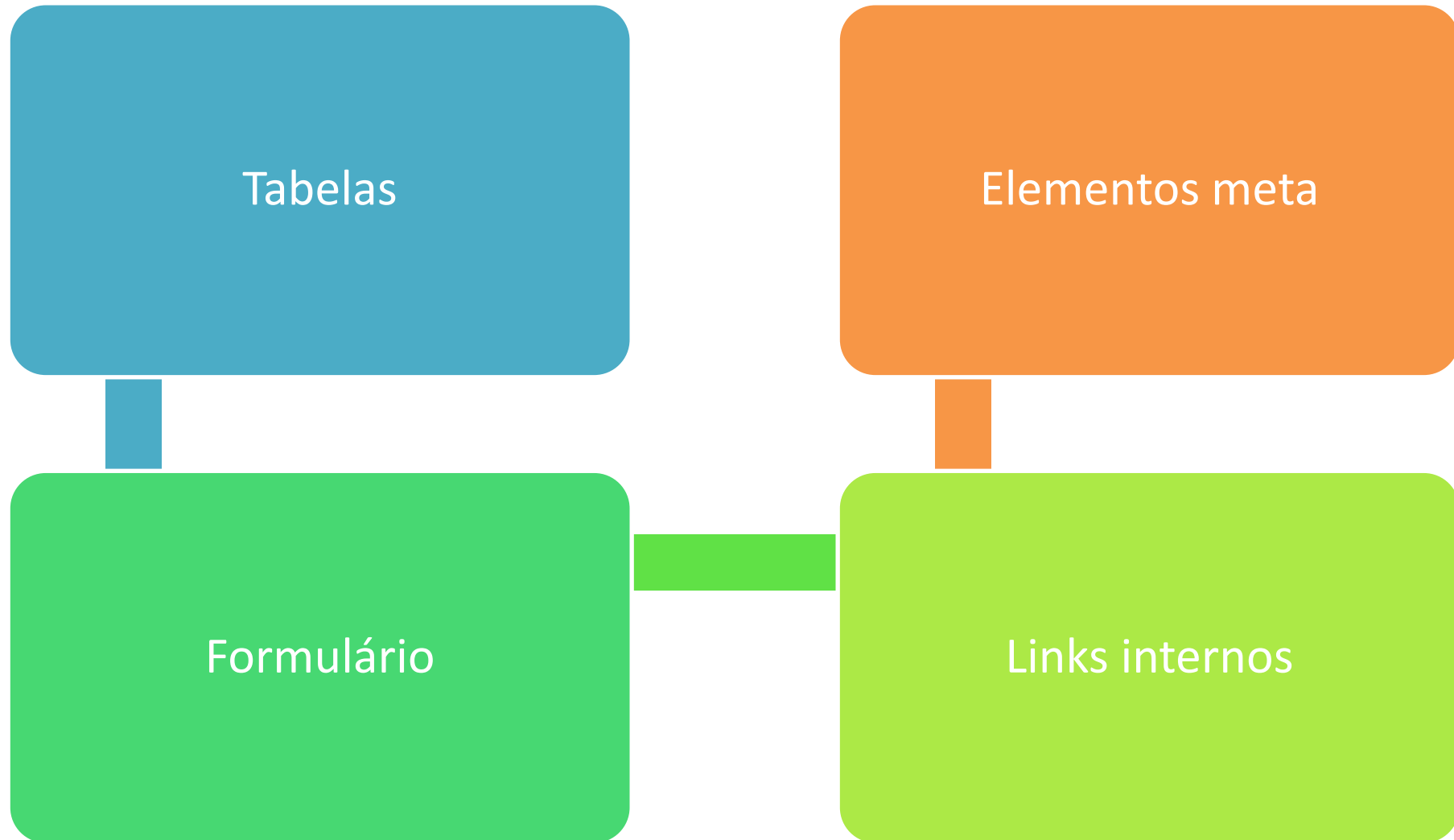
Teste de prontidão

✧ Indique se cada uma das seguintes afirmações é verdadeira ou falsa. Se for falso, explique por quê.

- ▪ a) Uma lista ordenada não pode ser aninhada dentro de uma lista não ordenada.
- ▪ b) O elemento br representa uma quebra de linha.
- ▪ c) Os hiperlinks são indicados por elementos de link.
- ▪ d) A largura de todas as células de dados em uma tabela deve ser a mesma.
- ▪ e) Você está limitado a um máximo de cinco links internos por página.

Teste de prontidão

✧ Identifique cada um dos seguintes itens HTML5 como um elemento ou um atributo:

- a) html
- b) width
- c) href
- d) br
- e) h3
- f) a
- g) src

Exercício da aula anterior

Anotações guiadas

✧Façam anotações especialmente de termos novos

Tabelas

✧Usadas para organizar dados em linhas e colunas

Table caption

Table header

Table body

Table footer

Table border

Table of Fruits (1st column) and Their Prices (2nd column)

Fruit	Price
Apple	$0.25
Orange	$0.50
Banana	$1.00
Pineapple	$2.00
Total	$3.75

Tabelas(2)

```
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2
3   <!-- Fig. 2.12: table1.html -->
4   <!-- Creating a basic table. -->
5   <html>
6      <head>
7         <meta charset = "utf-8">
8         <title>A simple HTML5 table</title>
9      </head>
10
11     <body>
12        <!-- the <table> tag opens a table -->
13        <table border = "1">
14
15           <!-- the <caption> tag summarizes the table's -->
16           <!-- contents (this helps visually impaired people) -->
17           <caption><strong>Table of Fruits (1st column) and
18              Their Prices (2nd column)</strong></caption>
19
20           <!-- the <thead> section appears first in the table -->
21           <!-- it formats the table header area -->
22           <thead>
23              <tr> <!-- <tr> inserts a table row -->
24                 <th>Fruit</th> <!-- insert a heading cell -->
25                 <th>Price</th>
26              </tr>
27           </thead>
28
29           <!-- the <tfoot> section appears last in the table -->
30           <!-- it formats the table footer -->
31           <tfoot>
32              <tr>
33                 <th>Total</th>
34                 <th>$3.75</th>
35              </tr>
36           </tfoot>
37
38           <!-- all table content is enclosed -->
39           <!-- within the <tbody> -->
40           <tbody>
41              <tr>
42                 <td>Apple</td> <!-- insert a data cell -->
43                 <td>$0.25</td>
44              </tr>
45              <tr>
46                 <td>Orange</td>
47                 <td>$0.50</td>
48              </tr>
49              <tr>
50                 <td>Banana</td>
51                 <td>$1.00</td>
52              </tr>
53              <tr>
54                 <td>Pineapple</td>
55                 <td>$2.00</td>
56              </tr>
57           </tbody>
58        </table>
59     </body>
60  </html>
```

Tabelas: rowspan e colspan

Tabelas: rowspan e colspan

```html
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2
3   <!-- Fig. 2.13: table2.html -->
4   <!-- Complex HTML5 table. -->
5   <html>
6      <head>
7         <meta charset = "utf-8">
8         <title>Tables</title>
9      </head>
10
11     <body>
12        <h1>Table Example: Spanning Rows and Columns</h1>
13
14        <table border = "1">
15           <caption>A more complex sample table</caption>
16
17           <thead>
18              <!-- rowspans and colspans merge the specified -->
19              <!-- number of cells vertically or horizontally -->
20              <tr>
21                 <!-- merge two rows -->
22                 <th rowspan = "2">
23                    <img src = "camel.png" width = "205"
24                       height = "167" alt = "Picture of a camel">
25                 </th>
26
27                 <!-- merge four columns -->
28                 <th colspan = "4">
29                    <strong>Camelid comparison</strong><br>
30                    Approximate as of 10/2011
31                 </th>
32              </tr>
33              <tr>
34                 <th># of humps</th>
35                 <th>Indigenous region</th>
36                 <th>Spits?</th>
37                 <th>Produces wool?</th>
38              </tr>
39           </thead>
```
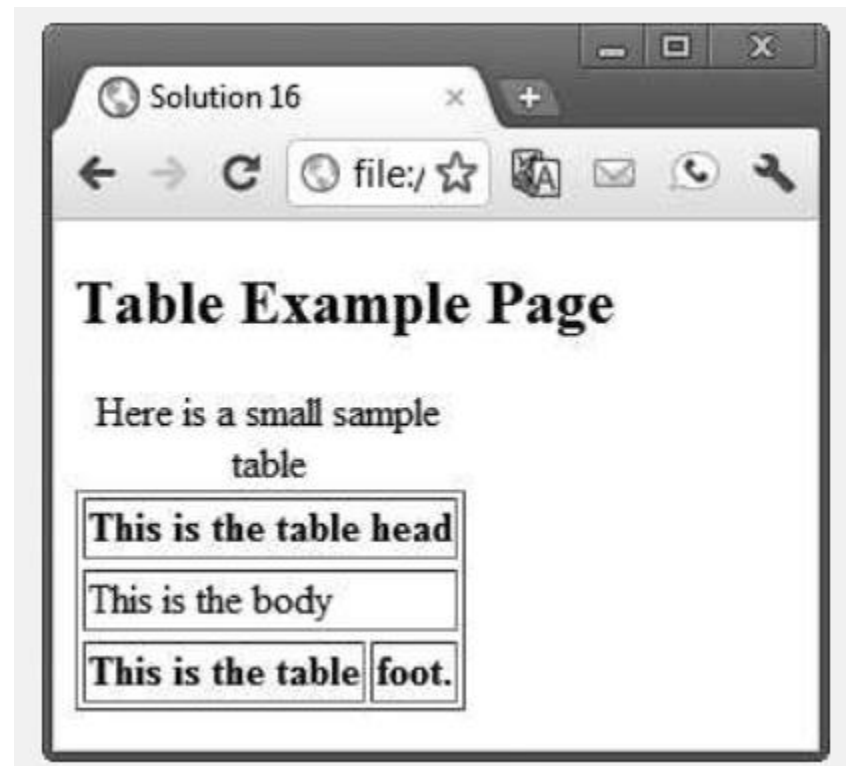
```html
40           <tbody>
41              <tr>
42                 <th>Camels (bactrian)</th>
43                 <td>2</td>
44                 <td>Africa/Asia</td>
45                 <td>Yes</td>
46                 <td>Yes</td>
47              </tr>
48              <tr>
49                 <th>Llamas</th>
50                 <td>1</td>
51                 <td>Andes Mountains</td>
52                 <td>Yes</td>
53                 <td>Yes</td>
54              </tr>
55           </tbody>
56        </table>
57     </body>
58  </html>
```

Exercício

✦ Crie a marcação HTML5 que produz a tabela mostrada na Fig. 2.18. Use as tags <em> e <strong> conforme necessário.

Formulários

✧Meio para coletar dados de um usuário.

✧Os dados são enviados para um servidor Web que os processa.
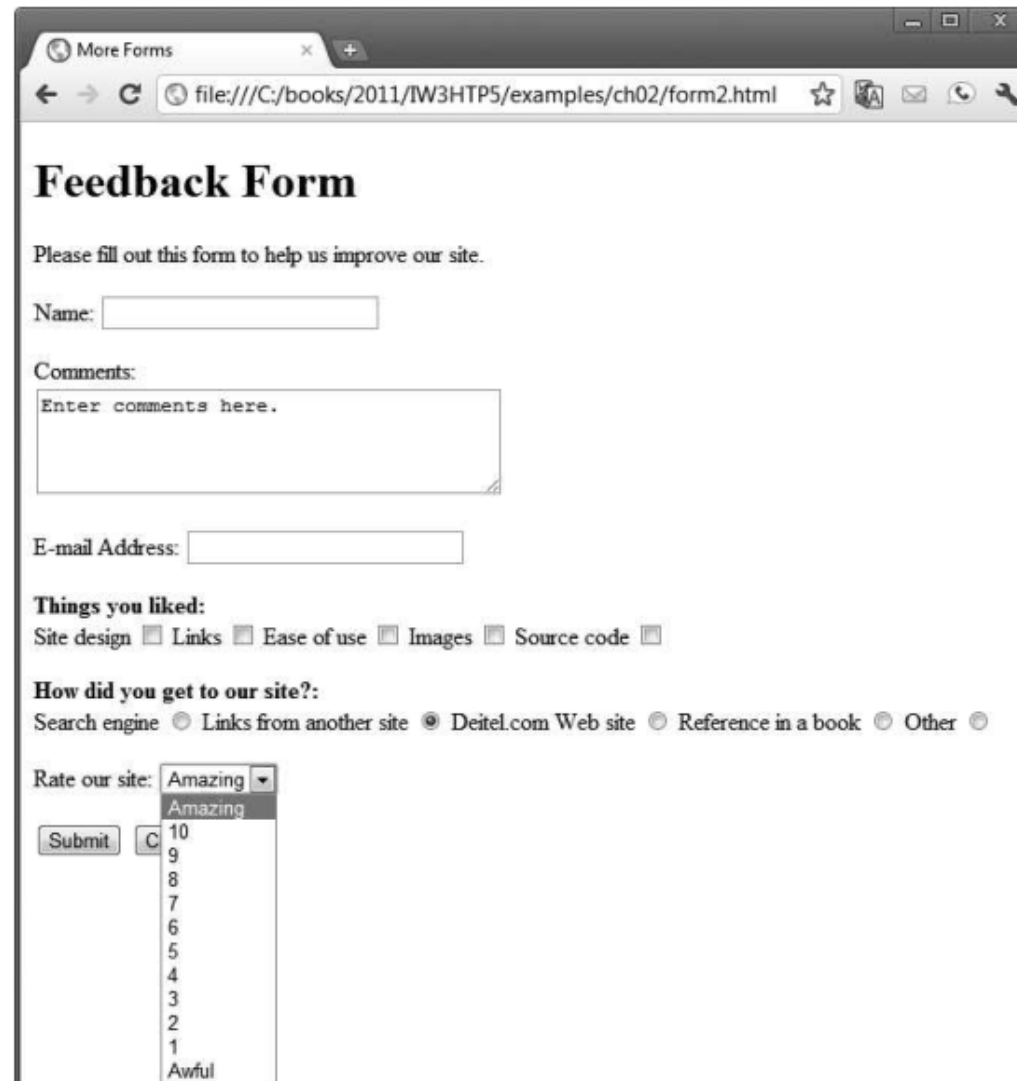
Formulários

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<!-- Fig. 2.14: form.html -->
<!-- Form with a text field and hidden fields. -->
<html>
   <head>
      <meta charset = "utf-8">
      <title>Forms</title>
   </head>

   <body>
      <h1>Feedback Form</h1>

      <p>Please fill out this form to help
         us improve our site.</p>

      <!-- this tag starts the the form, gives the -->
      <!-- method of sending information and the -->
      <!-- location of the form-processing script -->
      <form method = "post" action = "http://www.deitel.com">
         <!-- hidden inputs contain non-visual -->
         <!-- information that will also be submitted -->
         <input type = "hidden" name = "recipient"
            value = "deitel@deitel.com">
         <input type = "hidden" name = "subject"
            value = "Feedback Form">
         <input type = "hidden" name = "redirect"
            value = "main.html">

         <!-- <input type = "text"> inserts a text field -->
         <p><label>Name:
               <input name = "name" type = "text" size = "25"
                  maxlength = "30">
            </label></p>


          <p>
             <!-- input types "submit" and "reset" insert -->
             <!-- buttons for submitting and clearing the -->
             <!-- form's contents, respectively -->
             <input type = "submit" value = "Submit">
             <input type = "reset" value = "Clear">
         </p>
      </form>
   </body>
</html>
```

Elementos adicionais de formulário

Elementos adicionais de formulário

```html
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2
3   <!-- Fig. 2.15: form2.html -->
4   <!-- Form using a variety of components. -->
5   <html>
6       <head>
7           <meta charset = "utf-8">
8           <title>More Forms</title>
9       </head>
10
11      <body>
12          <h1>Feedback Form</h1>
13          <p>Please fill out this form to help
14             us improve our site.</p>
15
16          <form method = "post" action = "http://www.deitel.com">
17
18              <input type = "hidden" name = "recipient"
19                 value = "deitel@deitel.com">
20              <input type = "hidden" name = "subject"
21                 value = "Feedback Form">
22              <input type = "hidden" name = "redirect"
23                 value = "main.html">
24
25              <p><label>Name:
26                  <input name = "name" type = "text" size = "25">
27              </label></p>
28
29              <!-- <textarea> creates a multiline textbox -->
30              <p><label>Comments:<br>
31                  <textarea name = "comments"
32                     rows = "4" cols = "36">Enter comments here.</textarea>
33              </label></p>
34
35              <!-- <input type = "password"> inserts a -->
36              <!-- textbox whose display is masked with -->
37              <!-- asterisk characters -->
38              <p><label>E-mail Address:
39                  <input name = "email" type = "password"  size = "25">
40              </label></p>
41
42              <p>
43                  <strong>Things you liked:</strong><br>
44
45                  <label>Site design
46                      <input name = "thingsliked" type = "checkbox"
47                         value = "Design"></label>
48                  <label>Links
49                      <input name = "thingsliked" type = "checkbox"
50                         value = "Links"></label>
51                  <label>Ease of use
52                      <input name = "thingsliked" type = "checkbox"
53                         value = "Ease"></label>
54                  <label>Images
55                      <input name = "thingsliked" type = "checkbox"
56                         value = "Images"></label>
57                  <label>Source code
58                      <input name = "thingsliked" type = "checkbox"
59                         value = "Code"></label>
60              </p>
61
62              <!-- <input type = "radio"> creates a radio -->
63              <!-- button. The difference between radio buttons -->
64              <!-- and checkboxes is that only one radio button -->
65              <!-- in a group can be selected. -->
66              <p>
67                  <strong>How did you get to our site?:</strong><br>
68
69                  <label>Search engine
70                      <input name = "howtosite" type = "radio"
71                         value = "search engine" checked></label>
72                  <label>Links from another site
73                      <input name = "howtosite" type = "radio"
74                         value = "link"></label>
75                  <label>Deitel.com Web site
76                      <input name = "howtosite" type = "radio"
77                         value = "deitel.com"></label>
78                  <label>Reference in a book
79                      <input name = "howtosite" type = "radio"
80                         value = "book"></label>
81                  <label>Other
82                      <input name = "howtosite" type = "radio"
83                         value = "other"></label>
84              </p>
85
86              <p>
87                  <label>Rate our site:
88
89                      <!-- the <select> tag presents a drop-down -->
90                      <!-- list with choices indicated by the -->
91                      <!-- <option> tags -->
92                      <select name = "rating">
93                          <option selected>Amazing</option>
94                          <option>10</option>
95                          <option>9</option>
96                          <option>8</option>
97                          <option>7</option>
98                          <option>6</option>
99                          <option>5</option>
100                         <option>4</option>
101                         <option>3</option>
102                         <option>2</option>
103                         <option>1</option>
104                         <option>Awful</option>
105                     </select>
106                 </label>
107             </p>
108
109             <p>
110                 <input type = "submit" value = "Submit">
111                 <input type = "reset" value = "Clear">
112             </p>
113         </form>
114     </body>
115 </html>
```

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Links internos

✧Permite ao usuário alternar entre locais no mesmo documento

a) Browser before the user clicks the internal link

b) Browser after the user clicks the internal link

Links internos

```
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2
3   <!-- Fig. 2.16: internal.html -->
4   <!-- Internal Linking -->
5   <html>
6      <head>
7         <meta charset = "utf-8">
8         <title>Internal Links</title>
9      </head>
10
11     <body>
12        <!-- id attribute creates an internal hyperlink destination -->
13        <h1 id = "features">The Best Features of the Internet</h1>
14
15        <!-- an internal link's address is "#id" -->
16        <p><a href = "#bugs">Go to <em>Favorite Bugs</em></a></p>
17
18        <ul>
19           <li>You can meet people from countries
20              around the world.</li>
21           <li>You have access to new media as it becomes public:
22              <ul>
23                 <li>New games</li>
24                 <li>New applications
25                    <ul>
26                       <li>For Business</li>
27                       <li>For Pleasure</li>
28                    </ul>
29                 </li>
```

```
30
31                 <li>Around the clock news</li>
32                 <li>Search Engines</li>
33                 <li>Shopping</li>
34                 <li>Programming
35                    <ul>
36                       <li>HTML5</li>
37                       <li>Java</li>
38                       <li>Dynamic HTML</li>
39                       <li>Scripts</li>
40                       <li>New languages</li>
41                    </ul>
42                 </li>
43              </ul>
44           </li>
45
46           <li>Links</li>
47           <li>Keeping in touch with old friends</li>
48           <li>It is the technology of the future!</li>
49        </ul>
50
51        <!-- id attribute creates an internal hyperlink destination -->
52        <h1 id = "bugs">My 3 Favorite Bugs</h1>
53        <p>
54           <!-- internal hyperlink to features -->
55           <a href = "#features">Go to <em>Favorite Features</em></a>
56        </p>
57        <ol>
58           <li>Fire Fly</li>
59           <li>Gal Ant</li>
60           <li>Roman Tic</li>
61        </ol>
62     </body>
63  </html>
```

Os elementos meta

✧ Mecanismo de pesquisa catalogam sites

✧ Uma das formas é ler os elementos meta de cada página

✧ Usar o elemento meta é um dos métodos SEO

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<!-- Fig. 2.17: meta.html -->
<!-- meta elements provide keywords and a description of a page. -->
<html>
   <head>
      <meta charset = "utf-8">
      <title>Welcome</title>

      <!-- <meta> tags provide search engines with -->
      <!-- information used to catalog a site        -->
      <meta name = "keywords" content = "web page, design,
         HTML5, tutorial, personal, help, index, form,
         contact, feedback, list, links, deitel">
      <meta name = "description" content = "This website will
         help you learn the basics of HTML5 and web page design
         through the use of interactive examples and
         instruction.">
   </head>
   <body>
      <h1>Welcome to Our Website!</h1>

      <p>We have designed this site to teach about the wonders
      of <strong><em>HTML5</em></strong>. <em>HTML5</em> is
      better equipped than <em>HTML</em> to represent complex
      data on the Internet. <em>HTML5</em> takes advantage of
      XML's strict syntax to ensure well-formedness. Soon you
      will know about many of the great features of
      <em>HTML5.</em></p>

      <p>Have Fun With the Site!</p>
   </body>
</html>
```

Welcome

file:///C:/books/2011/IW3HTP5/examples/ch02/meta.html

Welcome to Our Website!

We have designed this site to teach about the wonders of **HTML5**. *HTML5* is better equipped than *HTML* to represent complex data on the Internet. *HTML5* takes advantage of XML's strict syntax to ensure well-formedness. Soon you will know about many of the great features of *HTML5*.

Have Fun With the Site!
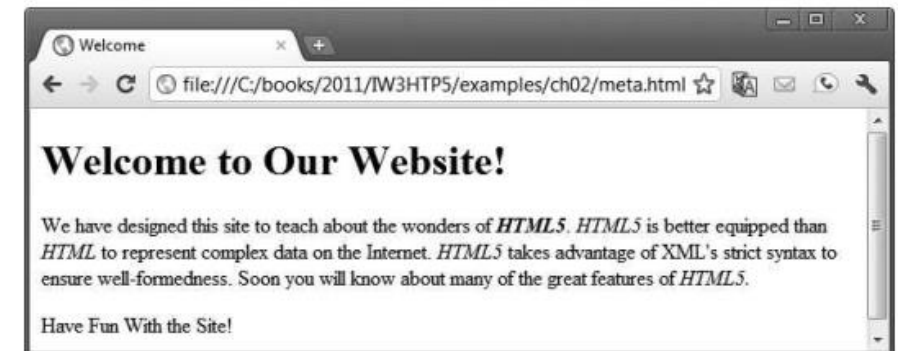
Exercício

✦ Crie a marcação HTML5 que produz o formulário da figura com as mensagens traduzidas.

First Name: Byron

Last Name: Lucas

Address: My Address

State: NSW

Password:

Gender: ○ Male or ○ Female

Do you bleat like a sheep? ☐ Yes

How many cups of coffee do you drink a day?

○ 0 to 2 Cup(s)   ○ 2 to 4 Cups

○ 4 to 8 Cups   ○ 8 to 16 Cups

Do you own a personal computer? Yes

How long would it take to make a HTML form?

Comments:

Reset Form   Send Survey

Tópicos vistos

✧Tabelas

✧Formulário

✧Links internos

✧Elementos meta

Bibliografia e referências

✧ Deitel, P; Deitel, H; Deitel, A. Internet and World Wide Web: how to program. 5ed. Pearson, 2011.

- Exemplos em Zip em https://deitel.com/internet-and-world-wide-web-how-to-program-5-e/

✧ Visão geral das ferramentas de desenvolvedor do Chrome.

- Disponível em: https://developer.chrome.com/devtools

✧ Descrição do HTML5.

- Disponível em: https://developer.mozilla.org/pt-BR/docs/Web/HTML/HTML5

✧ Minicurso de HTML5 da W3Schools.

- Disponível em: https://www.w3schools.com/html/

✧ MILETTO, Evandro Manara. Desenvolvimento de software ii introdução ao desenvolvimento web com html, css, javascript e php. Porto Alegre Bookman 2014 1 recurso online ISBN 9788582601969 .