



EELU

الجامعة المصرية للتعلم الإلكتروني
THE EGYPTIAN E-LEARNING UNIVERSITY

Information Technology

Web Technology

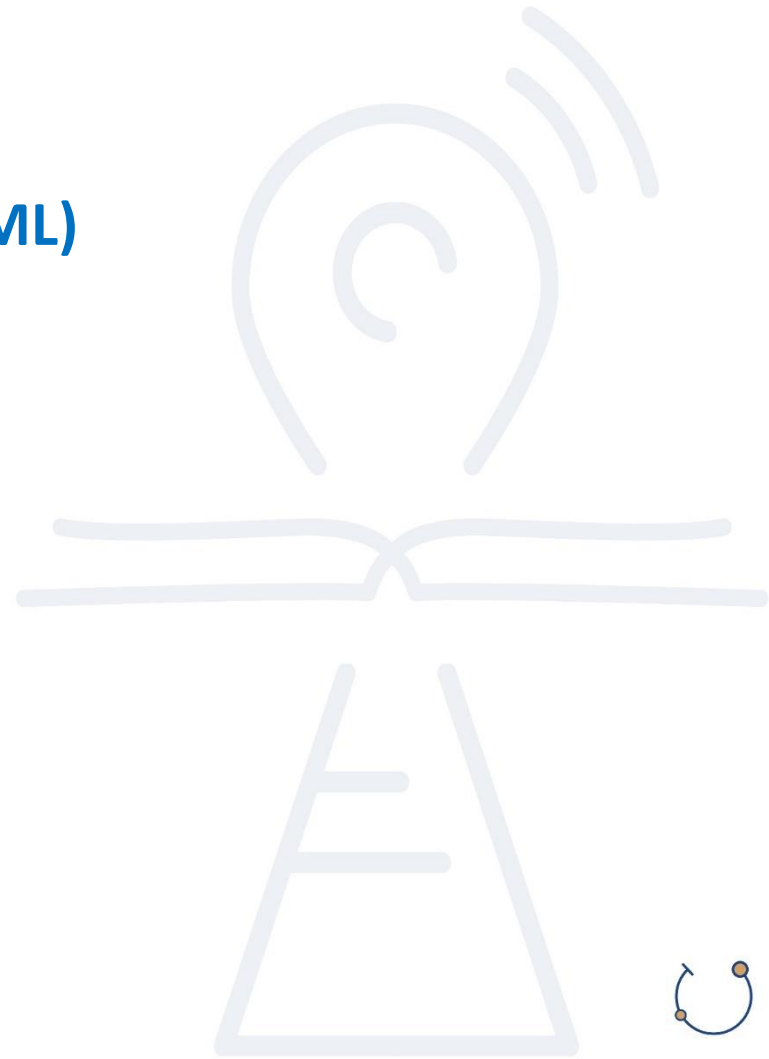
Lab 2: HTML



HTML 5 (Part 2)

Course Outline

1. **Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)**
2. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
3. Java Script (JS)
4. Programming in PHP
5. MYSQL
6. Laravel framework



HTML TAGS Continues

9. HTML Tables

- **<table>** tag defines an HTML table.
- HTML tables allow web developers to arrange data into rows and columns.

Tag	Description
<u><table></u>	Defines a table
<u><th></u>	Defines a header cell in a table
<u><tr></u>	Defines a row in a table
<u><td></u>	Defines a cell in a table
<u><caption></u>	Defines a table caption
<u><colgroup></u>	Specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting
<u><col></u>	Specifies column properties for each column within a <colgroup> element
<u><thead></u>	Groups the header content in a table
<u><tbody></u>	Groups the body content in a table
<u><tfoot></u>	Groups the footer content in a table

9. HTML Tables

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<TITLE> Tables </TITLE>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

<TABLE BORDER="1">

<CAPTION> Table Caption </CAPTION>

<TR><TH> Heading1 </TH> <TH> Heading2 </TH></TR>

<TR><TD> Row1 Col1 Data </TD><TD> Row1 Col2 Data </TD></TR>

<TR><TD> Row2 Col1 Data </TD><TD> Row2 Col2 Data </TD></TR>

<TR><TD> Row3 Col1 Data </TD><TD> Row3 Col2 Data </TD></TR>

</TABLE>

</BODY>

</HTML>

Table Caption

Heading1	Heading2
Row1 Col1 Data	Row1 Col2 Data
Row2 Col1 Data	Row2 Col2 Data
Row3 Col1 Data	Row3 Col2 Data

9. HTML Tables

■ Table Attributes

- **Align**: position Like left, center, right for table
- **Border**: number Like width in pixels of border (including any cell spacing, default 0)
- **Cellspacing**: number Like spacing in pixels between cells, default about 3
- **Cellpadding**: number Like space in pixels between cell border and table element, default about 1
- **Width**: number[%] Like width in pixels or percentage of page/frame width
- **align**: left, center, right
- **Valign**: top, middle, bottom

Bgcolor: background color

9. HTML Tables

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Tables </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <TABLE ALIGN="center" WIDTH="300" HEIGHT="200">
      <TR ALIGN="left" VALIGN="top" BGCOLOR="red">
        <TD> One </TD> <TD> Two </TD>
      <TR ALIGN="center" VALIGN="middle" BGCOLOR="lightblue">
        <TD> Three </TD> <TD> Four </TD>
      <TR ALIGN="right" VALIGN="bottom" BGCOLOR="yellow">
        <TD> Five </TD> <TD> Six </TD>
      </TABLE>
    </BODY>
  </HTML>
```

One	Two
Three	Four
Five	Six

9. HTML Tables

- Table cells Attributes
 - **colspan**: how many columns this cell occupies
 - **rowspan**: how many rows this cell occupies

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE> HyperLinks </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <h2> Cell that spans two columns: </h2>
  <table BORDER="1" style="width:100%;" >
    <tr>
      <th> Name </th>
      <th colspan="2"> Telephone </th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td> Bill Gates </td>
      <td> 555 77 854 </td>
      <td> 555 77 855 </td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Cell that spans two columns:

Name	Telephone	
Bill Gates	555 77 854	555 77 855

10. HTML Lists

- HTML lists allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists.
 - **Unordered List:** An unordered list starts with the `` tag. Each list item starts with the `` tag.
 - **Ordered List:** An ordered list starts with the `` tag. Each list item starts with the `` tag.
 - **Description Lists:** The `<dl>` tag defines the description list, the `<dt>` tag defines the term (name), and the `<dd>` tag describes each term

10. HTML Lists

■ Unordered List

■ **list-style-type:**

Value	Description
disc	Sets the list item marker to a bullet (default)
circle	Sets the list item marker to a circle
square	Sets the list item marker to a square
none	The list items will not be marked

10. HTML Lists

```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD>
```

```
<TITLE> Unordered List </TITLE>
```

```
</HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
<h2> Unordered List </h2>
```

```
<UL TYPE="disc">
```

```
<LI> One </LI>
```

```
<LI> Two </LI>
```

```
<UL TYPE="circle">
```

```
<LI> Three </LI>
```

```
<LI> Four </LI>
```

```
<UL TYPE="square">
```

```
<LI> Five </LI>
```

```
<LI> Six </LI>
```

```
</UL>
```

```
</UL>
```

```
</UL>
```

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

Unordered List

- One
- Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - Five
 - Six



10. HTML Lists

- Ordered List

- **list-style-type:**

Type	Description
type="1"	The list items will be numbered with numbers (default)
type="A"	The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters
type="a"	The list items will be numbered with lowercase letters
type="I"	The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers
type="i"	The list items will be numbered with lowercase roman numbers



10. HTML Lists

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title> ordered list </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2> ordered list </h2>
    <ol type="1">
      <li> item one </li>
      <li> item two </li>
    <ol type="i">
      <li> sublist item one </li>
      <li> sublist item two </li>
    <ol type="i">
      <li> sub-sublist item one </li>
      <li> sub-sublist item two </li>
    </ol>
  </ol>
</body>
</html>
```

Ordered List

1. Item one
2. Item two
 - I. Sublist item one
 - II. Sublist item two
 - i. Sub-sublist item one
 - ii. Sub-sublist item two



11. HTML Forms

- **<form>** is just another kind of HTML tag
- HTML forms are used to create GUIs on Web pages
 - Usually the purpose is to ask the user for information
 - The information is then sent back to the server
- A form is an area that can contain form elements
 - The syntax is: `<form> ...form elements... </form>`
 - Form elements include: buttons, checkboxes, text fields, radio buttons, drop-down menus, etc.
 - A form usually contains a Submit button to send the information in the form elements to the

11. HTML Forms

Forms Attributes

- The **<form attributes> ... </form>** tag encloses form elements
- The arguments to form tell what to do with the user input
 - `<form action="/action_page.php" method="post" target="_blank" >`
 - **action="url"**: Specifies where to send the data when the Submit button is clicked
 - **method="get"**: Requests data from a specified resource
 - **method="post"**: Submits data to be processed to a specified resource
 - **target="target"**: where to display the response that is received after submitting the form
 - target= blank: means open in a new window
 - target= self: means use the same window

11. HTML Forms

Forms Elements

- The HTML `<form>` element can contain one or more of the following form elements:
 - `<input>`
 - `<label>`
 - `<select>`
 - `<textarea>`
 - `<fieldset>`
 - `<legend>`
 - `<datalist>`

11. HTML Forms

<input>

■ Input Types:

- `<input type="text">`
- `<input type="email">`
 - the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted

Name:

Email:

<form>

```
<label for="name">Name:</label><br>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br>
<label for="email">Email:</label><br>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email">
```

</form>

11. HTML Forms

<input>

■ Input Types:

■ <input type="password">

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  <label for="username">Username:</label><br>  
  <input type="text" id="username" name="username"><br>  
  <label for="pwd">Password:</label><br>  
  <input type="password" id="pwd" name="pwd"><br><br>  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```

Username:

Password:

11. HTML Forms

<input>

■ Input Types:

- **<input type="submit">**
 - send data
- **<input type="button">**
 - take some action as specified by JavaScript
- **<input type="reset">**
 - restore all form elements to their initial state

First name:

Last name:



11. HTML Forms

<input>

■ Input Types:

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>  
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="Martina"><br>  
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>  
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Girgis"><br><br>  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```

First name:

Last name:

11. HTML Forms

<input>

■ Input Types:

- ☐ HTML
- ☐ CSS
- ☐ JavaScript

■ <input type="radio">

- If two or more radio buttons have the **same name**, the user can select **only one**

```
<form>
  <input type="radio" id="html" name="fav_language" value="HTML">
  <label for="html">HTML</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="css" name="fav_language" value="CSS">
  <label for="css">CSS</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="javascript" name="fav_language" value="JavaScript">
  <label for="javascript">JavaScript</label>
</form>
```

11. HTML Forms

<input>

■ Input Types:

■ <input type="checkbox">

- If two or more radio buttons have the same name, the user can select **ZERO** or **MORE** options

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle" value="Bike">  
  <label for="vehicle1"> I have a bike</label><br>  
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle2" name="vehicle" value="Car">  
  <label for="vehicle2"> I have a car</label><br>  
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle3" name="vehicle" value="Boat">  
  <label for="vehicle3"> I have a boat</label><br><br>  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```

☐ I have a bike
☒ I have a car
☒ I have a boat



11. HTML Forms


<input>

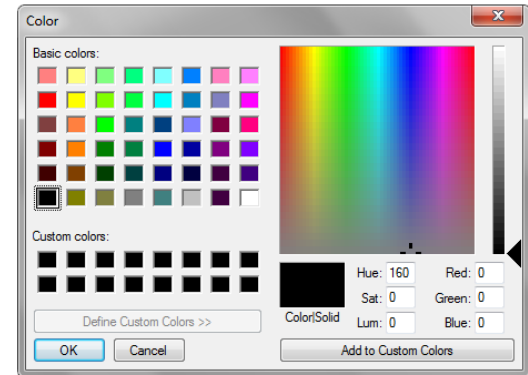
■ Input Types:

■ <input type="color">

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

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  <label for="favcolor">Select your favorite color:</label>  
  <input type="color" id="favcolor" name="favcolor" value="black" />  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />  
</form>
```

Select your favorite color: 



11. HTML Forms

<input>

■ Input Types:

- `<input type="date">`
- `<input type="datetime-local">`
- `<input type="month">`
- `<input type="week">`
- `<input type="time">`

10	45
11	46
12	47
13	48
14	49
15	50
16	51

2021-08-25

2021년 08월

일 월 화 수 목 금 토

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

29 30 31 1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11

오늘

05:00 PM

05	00	PM
06	01	AM
07	02	
08	03	
09	04	
10	05	
11	06	

« 2015 »

Jan Feb Mar Apr

May Jun Jul Aug

Sep Oct Nov Dec

01.2015

Week --, ----

July 2020

Week M T W T F S S

27 29 30 1 2 3 4 5

28 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

29 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

30 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

31 27 28 29 30 31 1 2

32 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

This week

11. HTML Forms

<input>

■ Input Types:

■ <input type="file">

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  <label for="myfile">Select a file:</label>  
  <input type="file" id="myfile" name="myfile"><br><br>  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```

Select a file: No file chosen

11. HTML Forms

<input>

■ Input Types:

■ <input type="number">

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  <label for="quantity">Quantity (between 1 and 5):</label>  
  <input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```

Quantity (between 1 and 5):

11. HTML Forms

Forms Elements

- The HTML <form> element can contain one or more of the following form elements:
 - <input>
 - <label>
 - <select>
 - <textarea>
 - <fieldset>
 - <legend>
 - <datalist>



11. HTML Forms

<select>

- The **<select>** element defines a drop-down list
- The **<option>** elements defines an option that can be selected.

- ```
<form action="/action_page.php">
 <label for="cars">Choose a car:</label>
 <select id="cars" name="cars">
 <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
 <option value="saab">Saab</option>
 <option value="fiat">Fiat</option>
 <option value="audi">Audi</option>
 </select>
 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

Choose a car:

### College Majors

English Major	▼
English Major	
Math Major	
Social Studies Major	
History Major	

# 11. HTML Forms

## Forms Elements

- The HTML <form> element can contain one or more of the following form elements:
  - <input>
  - <label>
  - <select>
  - <textarea>
  - <fieldset>
  - <legend>
  - <datalist>

# 11. HTML Forms

## <textarea>

- The **<textarea>** tag defines a multi-line text input control.
- The size of a text area is specified by the **cols** and **rows** attributes
- ```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  <label for="multi-line"> multi-line text:</label>  
  <textarea rows="4" cols="50"></textarea>  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```



11. HTML Forms

Forms Elements

- The HTML <form> element can contain one or more of the following form elements:
 - <input>
 - <label>
 - <select>
 - <textarea>
 - <fieldset>
 - <legend>
 - <datalist>

11. HTML Forms

<fieldset>

- The **<fieldset>** tag is used to group related elements in a form.
- The **<legend>** tag is used to define a caption for the <fieldset> element.

- ```
<form action="/action_page.php">
 <fieldset>
 <legend> Personal information: </legend>
 First name:

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

 Last name:

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

 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
 </fieldset>
</form>
```

Personal information:

First name:

Last name:

# 11. HTML Forms

## Forms Elements

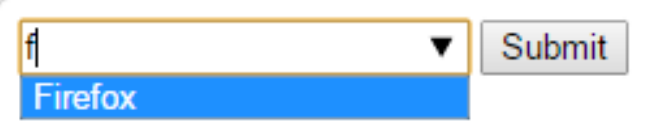
- The HTML <form> element can contain one or more of the following form elements:
  - <input>
  - <label>
  - <select>
  - <textarea>
  - <fieldset>
  - <legend>
  - <datalist>

# 11. HTML Forms

## <datalist>

- The **<datalist>** tag specifies a list of pre-defined options for an **<input>** element.
- The **<datalist>** element's **id** attribute must be **equal** to the **<input>** element's **list** attribute.

- ```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  <input list="browsers" name="browser">  
    <datalist>  
      <option value="Internet Explorer">  
      <option value="Firefox">  
      <option value="Chrome">  
      <option value="Opera">  
      <option value="Safari">  
    </datalist>  
  <input type="submit">  
</form>
```



A screenshot of a web form. It features a dropdown menu with a small 'f' icon in the input field. The dropdown is open, showing a list of browser names: 'Firefox' (highlighted in blue), 'Internet Explorer', 'Chrome', 'Opera', and 'Safari'. To the right of the dropdown is a 'Submit' button.

11. HTML Forms

common input tag arguments

- ❑ Other common input tag arguments include:
 - ❑ **name**: the name of the element
 - ❑ **value**: the “value” of the element; used in different ways for different values of type
 - ❑ **readonly**: the value cannot be changed
 - ❑ **disabled**: the user can’t do anything with this element
 - ❑ **Size**: the size (in characters) for the input field

Practice

Who are you?

Name:

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Unordered List

- One
- Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - Five
 - Six

Table Caption

Heading1	Heading2
Row1 Col1 Data	Row1 Col2 Data
Row2 Col1 Data	Row2 Col2 Data
Row3 Col1 Data	Row3 Col2 Data



THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?



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