Full Stack Web Development Program

COURSE OUTLINE
MODULE 5

Titles

- Form Tags
- Table Tags
- List Tags
  - Ordered List
  - Unordered List
  - Definition List
- Links and Container Tags

Learning Objectives

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- Recognize the <form> element as used in HTML to create web forms

- Create lists both ordered and unordered using list tags

HTML <form> Tag
Building Interactive Web Forms

Building Forms with <form> Tag

An HTML form, which is created using the <form> tag, is an essential part of any website that requires user input or interaction.

- The <form> tag is used to create an HTML form that contains input elements and allows users to submit data to a server.

- The **action** attribute specifies the URL to which the form data is sent, and the **method** attribute defines the HTTP method used for the form submission (e.g., GET or POST).

Complaints
Help us improve our service.
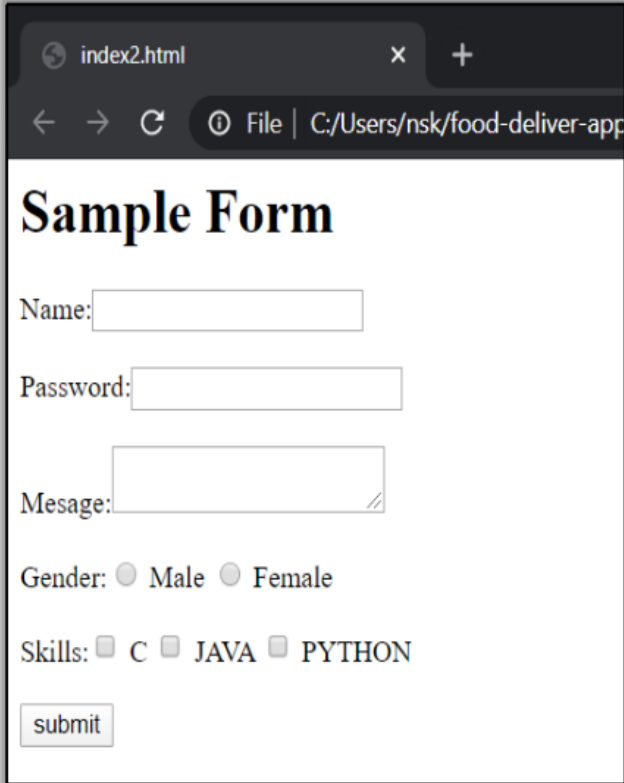
Full name *   First   Last

Email *

Phone

Where did we go wrong? *

Submit

Building Forms with <form> Tag (contd.)

Example:

```html
<body>
  <h1> Sample Form </h1>
  <form method="GET">
    Name:<input type="text" id="name"> <br/><br/>
    Password:<input type="password" id="pwd"> <br/><br/>
    Mesage:<textarea id="msg"></textarea> <br/><br/>
    Gender:<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male"> Male
    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male"> Female <br/><br/>
    Skills:<input type="checkbox" name="course" value="c"> C
    <input type="checkbox" name="course" value="java"> JAVA
    <input type="checkbox" name="course" value="python"> PYTHON <br/><br/>
    <input type="submit" value="submit">
  </form>
</body>
```

Output:

Structuring Data: Table Tags in HTML

HTML offers several table-related tags to structure tabular data on web pages, including **`<table>`** for the table itself, **`<tr>`** for table rows, **`<th>`** for table headers, and **`<td>`** for table data cells.

- The HTML table tag creates tables in our webpage consisting of rows and columns.

- It is defined using the <table></table> tag.

- <table> tag is a block-level element.

- Each row in a table is defined by <tr> </tr> tag .

- tr stands for table row.

- The data inside the rows are defined by using <td> </td> tag.

- td stands for table data.

Roll No.	Name	Course	Department
1	Lucy	EC	Engineering
2	Max	EE	Engineering
3	Elon	BA	Art

Attributes of Table Tags

Attributes	Description
align	Specifies the horizontal alignment of the table. The default is left.
bgcolor	Specifies the background color of the table cells.
border	Specifies the width of the border around the table. If we do not use border, then no border will be applied to the table.
cellpadding	Specifies the spacing within cells, i.e. between the cell border and cell content.
cellspacing	Specifies the spacing between the cells of the table, i.e. space between two cells.

HTML Tables – Code Example

Example:

```html
<body>
  <table border="1px" cellspacing="5px" bgcolor="lightblue">
    <tr>
      <td>Company</td>
      <td>Course</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Edureka</td>
      <td>Web Development</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
```
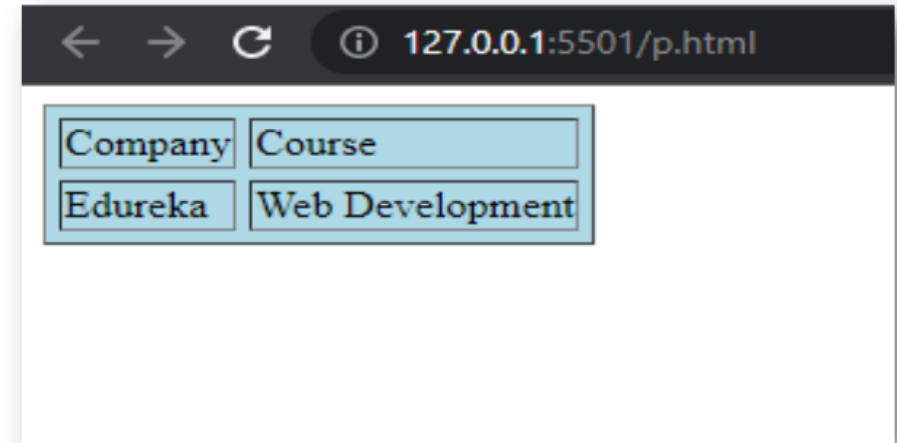
Output:

Creating Lists: Unordered & Ordered List Tags

HTML has tags for creating ordered and unordered lists. is for unordered list, <ol> is for ordered list, and <li> represents each list item.

Attributes	Description
type	Specifies the starting numbing style of the list.
type="A"	A - uppercase alphabetic.
type="a"	a - lowercase alphabetic.
type="I"	I - uppercase roman numerals.
type="i"	i - lowercase roman numerals.
type="1"	1 - decimal number. Used by default

Attributes of Ordered List

Ordered List Example

Example:

```html
<body>
    <ol type="I">
        <li>HTML</li>
        <li>CSS</li>
        <li>BOOTSTRAP</li>
        <li>JAVASCRIPT</li>
    </ol>
</body>
```

Output:

127.0.0.1:5500/parag

I. HTML
II. CSS
III. BOOTSTRAP
IV. JAVASCRIPT

Unordered List

Attributes	Description
type	Specifies the style of bullets preceding list items.
type="disc"	● disc - a filled-in circle, used by default.
type="circle"	o disc - a circle outline.
type="square"	❑ square - a square.

Attributes of Unordered List
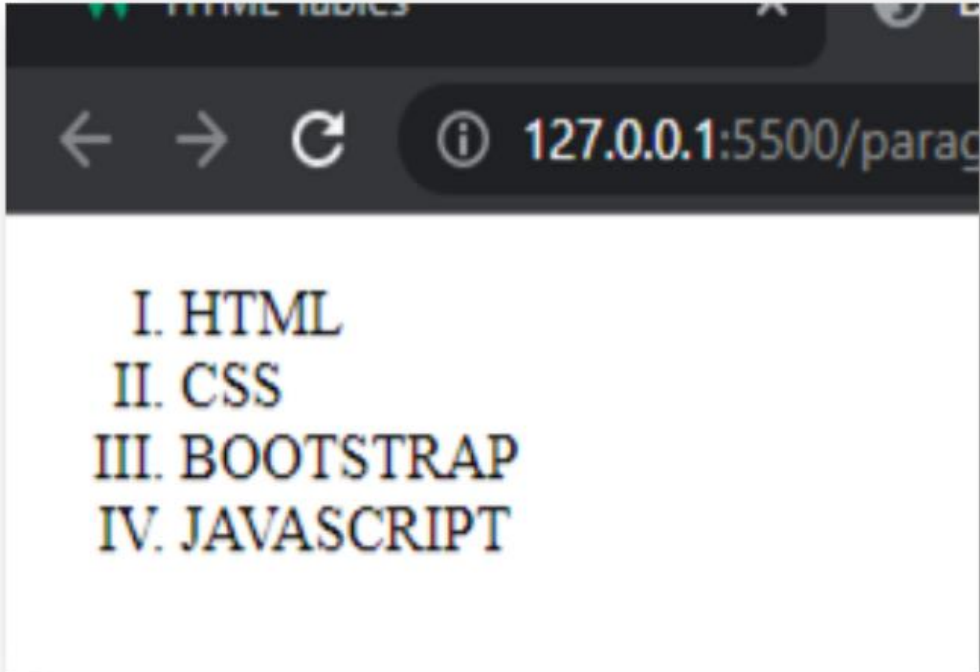
Unordered List Example

Example:

```html
<body>
    <ul type="square">
        <li>HTML</li>
        <li>CSS</li>
        <li>BOOTSTRAP</li>
        <li>JAVASCRIPT</li>
    </ul>
</body>
```

Output:

Creating Lists: Definition List

A definition List is often used to create lists of items on your webpage using a definition list, defined by `<dl></dl>`. `<dt>` is used for the heading, and `<dd>` for the definition.

Example:

```
<body>
  <dl>
    <dt>html</dt>
    <dd>html stands for hyper text markup language</dd>
    <dt>css</dt>
    <dd>css stands for cascading style sheets</dd>
  </dl>
</body>
```

Output:

edureka!
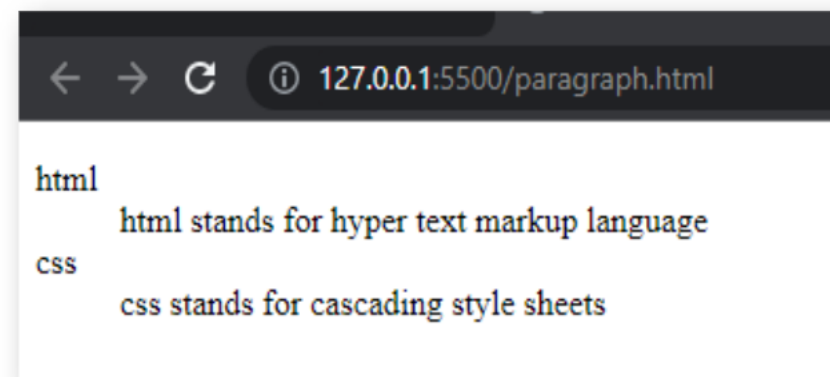
Hyperlink Tag : <a> Anchor Tag

The <a> element in HTML is used to construct hyperlinks to other web pages, resources, or files. Web navigation relies on hyperlinks, which let users jump from page to page.

Syntax:

```
<a href="https://www.example.com">Link Text</a>
```

Attributes:

- **href attribute:** This attribute specifies the destination URL or the resource the link points to. It can be an absolute URL *(e.g., https://www.example.com)* or a relative URL *(e.g., page.html)*. You can also use mailto: to create email links or tel: for telephone links.

- **Link Text:** The text between the opening <a> tag and the closing tag is what users see as the clickable link text. For example, *Click Here in Click Here*.

Hyperlink Tag : <a> Anchor Tag (contd.)

Attributes (Contd.) :

- **Target Attribute: (Optional):** The target attribute specifies how the linked resource should be displayed. Common values include:

  - **_self (default):** Opens the linked page in the same browser window or tab.

  - **_blank**: Opens the linked page in a new browser window or tab.

  - **_parent**: Opens the linked page in the parent frame or window.

  - **_top**: Opens the linked page in the full body of the window, canceling all frames.

Example usage of <a> element

```
<!-- Link to an external website -->
<a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>

<!-- Link to an internal page (relative URL) -->
<a href="about.html">About Us</a>

<!-- Create an email link -->
<a href="mailto:info@example.com">Contact Us</a>

<!-- Create a telephone link -->
<a href="tel:+1234567890">Call Support</a>
```

edureka!

Heading Tags – Highlight Key Information

Heading tags in HTML are a set of elements used to define headings or titles for different sections of a web page, essential for structuring the content and providing hierarchy to the text on a webpage.

From <h1> to <h6>, heading tags are the highest level (main heading) and lowest level (subheading). Common heading tags are:

- **<h1>:** The top-level heading tag is primarily used for the web page's major title or heading. Each page should have one *<h1>* that explains its main topic or purpose.

- **<h2>:** It is used for supplementary headings or subheadings on the page. Although less critical than <h1>, it is commonly used to separate text into significant sections.

- **<h3> to <h6>:** These tags are used for further subheadings within the content, and to create a hierarchical structure based on their level of importance, with *<h3>* being higher than *<h4>*, and so on.
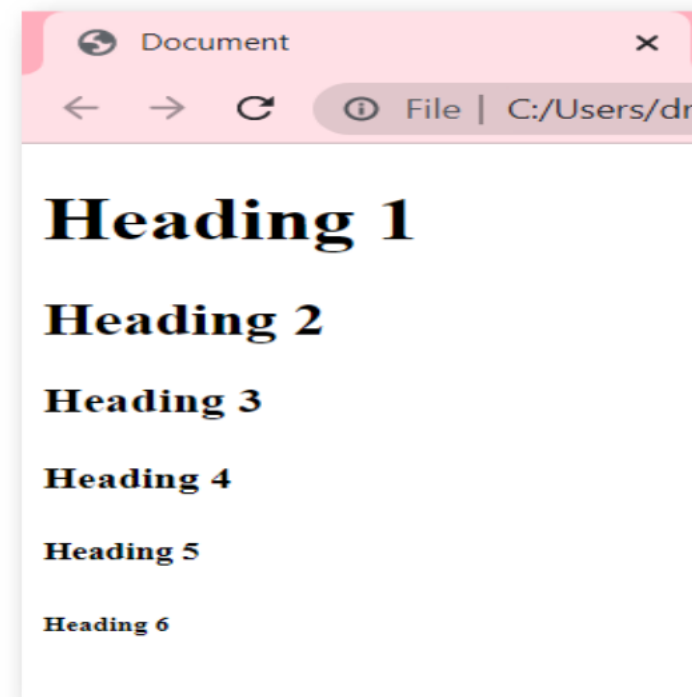
edureka!

Heading Tags – Highlight Key Information (contd.)

Example:

```html
<body>
  <h1>Heading 1</h1>
  <h2>Heading 2</h2>
  <h3>Heading 3</h3>
  <h4>Heading 4</h4>
  <h5>Heading 5</h5>
  <h6>Heading 6</h6>
</body>
```

Output:

edureka!

From Words to Stories: <p> Tag's Significance

In HTML, a paragraph is represented by the **<p>** tag, which stands for "paragraph" and defines a block of text or content. It's a staple of web page formatting and structure, and one of the most fundamental HTML tags.

Syntax: <p>//Block of text or content </p>

- The <p> tag is a block-level element, which means it typically starts on a new line and takes up the full width available within its containing element (like a <div> or the main body of an HTML document).

- Paragraphs are used to structure textual content on web pages, including articles, blog posts, descriptions, etc.

Example:

```
<body>
    <h1>paragraph1:</h1>
    <p>this is an example of how paragraph tag works</p>
    <h1>Paragraph2</h1>
    <p>this is an example of how paragraph tag works</p>
</body>
<html>
```

Output:

paragraph1:

this is an example of how paragraph tag works

Paragraph2

this is an example of how paragraph tag works