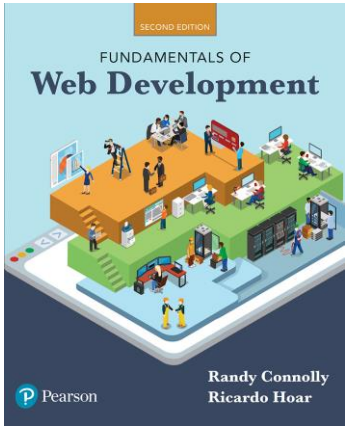
CSE 686 Internet Programming

Week 10: HTML Tables and Forms

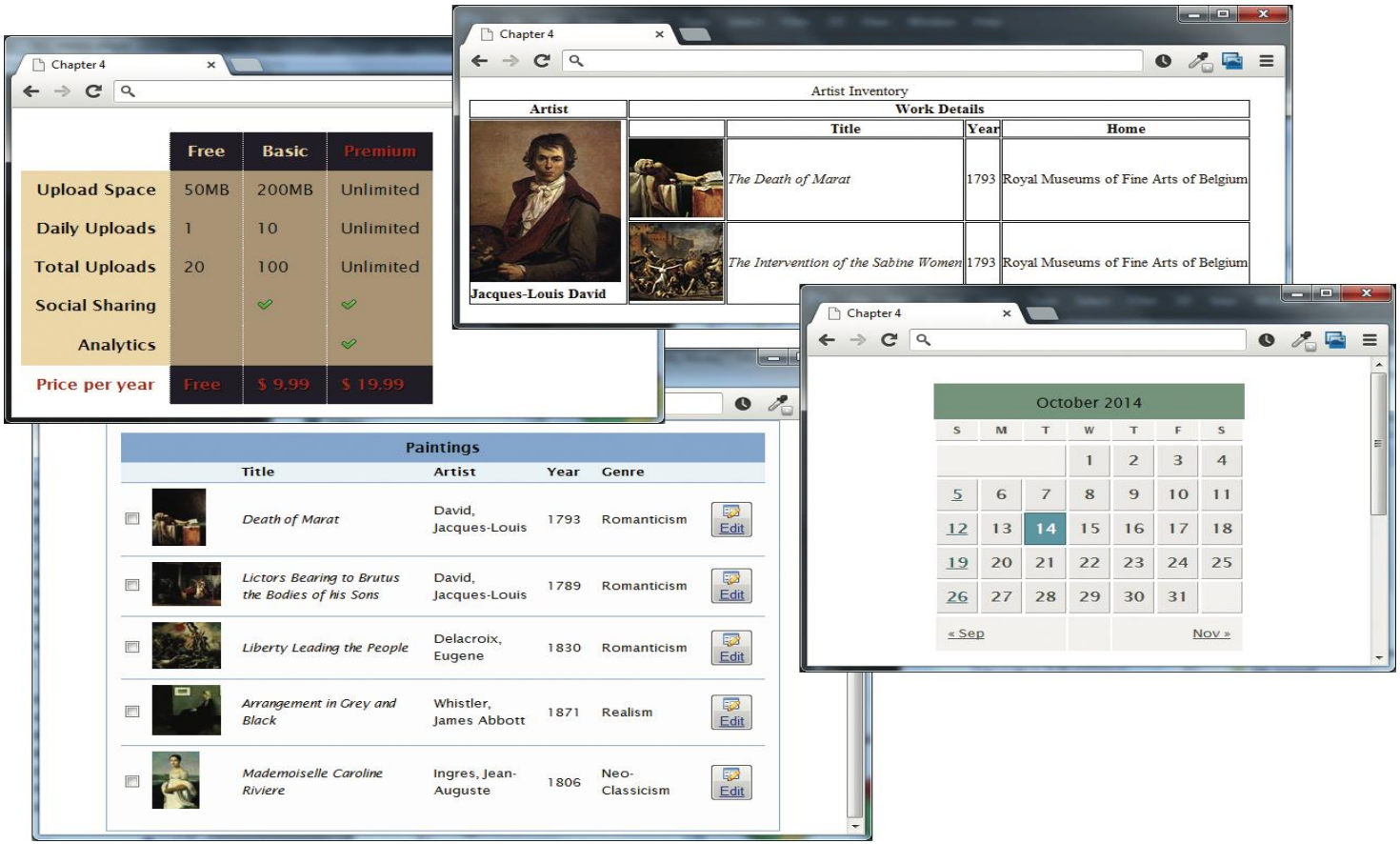
Edmund Yu, PhD
Associate Teaching Professor
esyu@syr.edu

March 21, 2018



Basic Table Structure

- HTML tables, like their real-world counterparts, can be used to display calendars, financial data, pricing tables, and many other types of data, that include not just numbers, but text, images, forms, even other tables.



Basic Table Structure

- A table in HTML is created using the **<table>** element and can be used to represent information that exists in a two-dimensional grid.

<table>
<tr><td>The Death of Marat</td><td>Jacques-Louis David</td><td>1793</td><td>162cm</td><td>128cm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Burial at Ornans</td><td>Gustave Courbet</td><td>1849</td><td>314cm</td><td>663cm</td></tr>
</table>

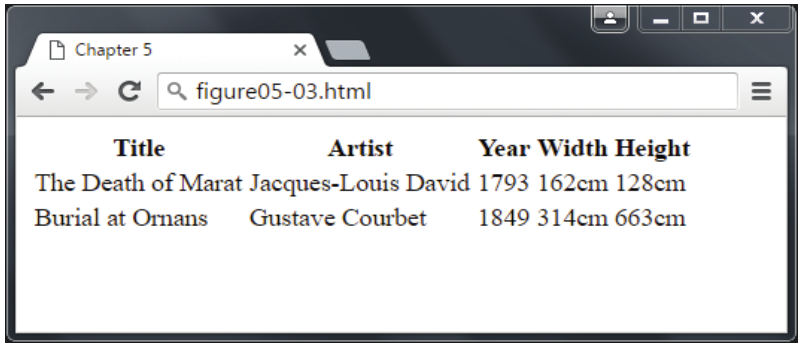
```
<table>
   <tr>
      <td>The Death of Marat</td>
      <td>Jacques-Louis David</td>
      <td>1793</td>
      <td>162cm</td>
      <td>128cm</td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
      <td>Burial at Ornans</td>
      <td>Gustave Courbet</td>
      <td>1849</td>
      <td>314cm</td>
      <td>663cm</td>
   </tr>
</table>
```

Adding Headings

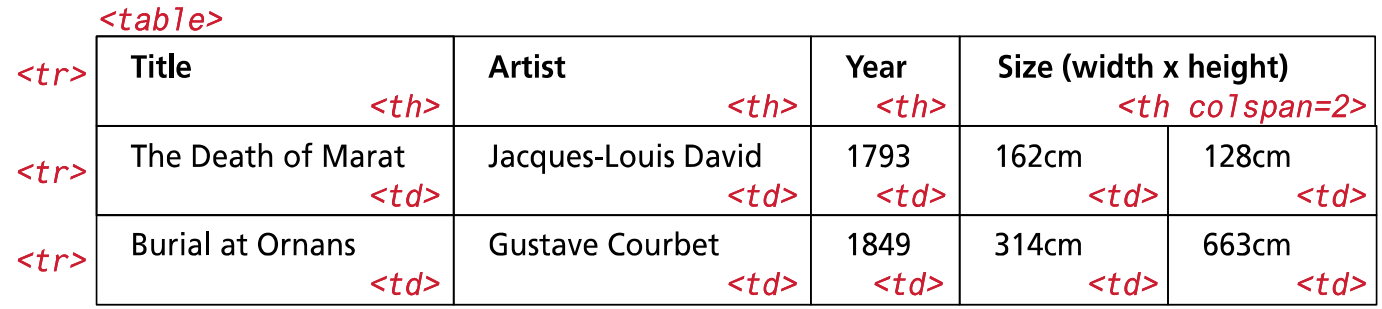
<table>

<tr>	Title <th>	Artist <th>	Year <th>	Width <th>	Height <th>
<tr>	The Death of Marat <td>	Jacques-Louis David <td>	1793 <td>	162cm <td>	128cm <td>
<tr>	Burial at Ornans <td>	Gustave Courbet <td>	1849 <td>	314cm <td>	663cm <td>

```
<table>
   <tr>
      <th>Title</th>
      <th>Artist</th>
      <th>Year</th>
      <th>Width</th>
      <th>Height</th>
   </tr>
   <tr>
      <td>The Death of Marat</td>
      <td>Jacques-Louis David</td>
      <td>1793</td>
      <td>162cm</td>
      <td>128cm</td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
      <td>Burial at Ornans</td>
      <td>Gustave Courbet</td>
      <td>1849</td>
      <td>314cm</td>
      <td>663cm</td>
   </tr>
</table>
```



Spanning Columns



Notice that this row now only has four cell elements.

```
<table>
   <tr>
      <th>Title</th>
      <th>Artist</th>
      <th>Year</th>
      <th colspan="2">Size (width x height)</th>
   </tr>
   <tr>
      <td>The Death of Marat</td>
      <td>Jacques-Louis David</td>
      <td>1793</td>
      <td>162cm</td>
      <td>128cm</td>
   </tr>
   ...
</table>
```

Spanning Rows

<table>

Artist <th>	Title <th>	Year <th>	<tr>
Jacques-Louis David <td rowspan=3>	The Death of Marat <td>	1793 <td>	<tr>
	The Intervention of the Sabine Women <td>	1799 <td>	<tr>
	Napoleon Crossing the Alps <td>	1800 <td>	<tr>

```
<table>
   <tr>
      <th>Title</th>
      <th>Artist</th>
      <th>Year</th>
   </tr>
   <tr>
      <td rowspan="3">Jacques-Louis David</td>
      <td>The Death of Marat</td>
      <td>1793</td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
      <td>The Intervention of the Sabine Women</td>
      <td>1799</td>
   </tr>
   <tr>
      <td>Napoleon Crossing the Alps</td>
      <td>1800</td>
   </tr>
</table>
```

Notice that these two rows now only have two cell elements.

Additional Table Elements

A title for the table is good for accessibility.

These describe our columns, and can be used to aid in styling.

Table header could potentially also include other <tr> elements.

Yes, the table footer comes *before* the body.

Potentially, with styling the browser can scroll this information, while keeping the header and footer fixed in place.

```
<table>
    <caption>19th Century French Paintings</caption>
    <col class="artistName" />
    <colgroup id="paintingColumns">
        <col />
        <col />
    </colgroup>

    <thead>
        <tr>
            <th>Title</th>
            <th>Artist</th>
            <th>Year</th>
        </tr>
    </thead>

    <tfoot>
        <tr>
            <td colspan="2">Total Number of Paintings</td>
            <td>2</td>
        </tr>
    </tfoot>

    <tbody>
        <tr>
            <td>The Death of Marat</td>
            <td>Jacques-Louis David</td>
            <td>1793</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Burial at Ornans</td>
            <td>Gustave Courbet</td>
            <td>1849</td>
        </tr>
    </tbody>

</table>
```

HTML HOME
HTML Introduction
HTML Editors
HTML Basic
HTML Elements
HTML Attributes
HTML Headings
HTML Paragraphs
HTML Styles
HTML Formatting
HTML Quotations
HTML Comments
HTML Colors
HTML CSS
HTML Links
HTML Images
HTML Tables
HTML Lists
HTML Blocks
HTML Classes
HTML Iframes
HTML JavaScript
HTML File Paths
HTML Head
HTML Layout
HTML Responsive
HTML Computercode
HTML Entities

Grapefruit, 11.5 fl oz, 12 count
1,693
$23.88 prime
Add to Cart

HTML Tables

‹ Previous

Next ›

HTML Table Example

Company	Contact	Country
Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Germany
Centro comercial Moctezuma	Francisco Chang	Mexico
Ernst Handel	Roland Mendel	Austria
Island Trading	Helen Bennett	UK
Laughing Bacchus Winecellars	Yoshi Tannamuri	Canada
Magazzini Alimentari Riuniti	Giovanni Rovelli	Italy

Try it Yourself »

Mold Testing

Do It Yourself Test Kits for Mold

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

COLOR PICKER

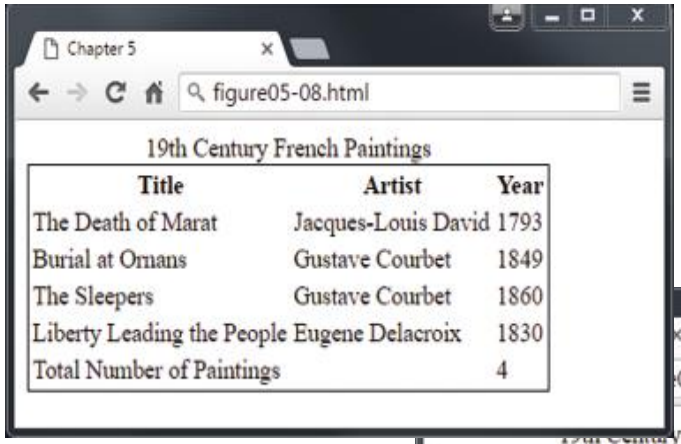
Using Tables for Layout

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <img src="images/959.jpg" alt="Castle"/>
    </td>
    <td>
      <h2>Castle</h2>
      <p>Lewes, UK</p>
      <p>Photo by: Michele Brooks</p>
      <p>Built in 1069, the castle has a tremendous
         view of the town of Lewes and the
         surrounding countryside.
      </p>

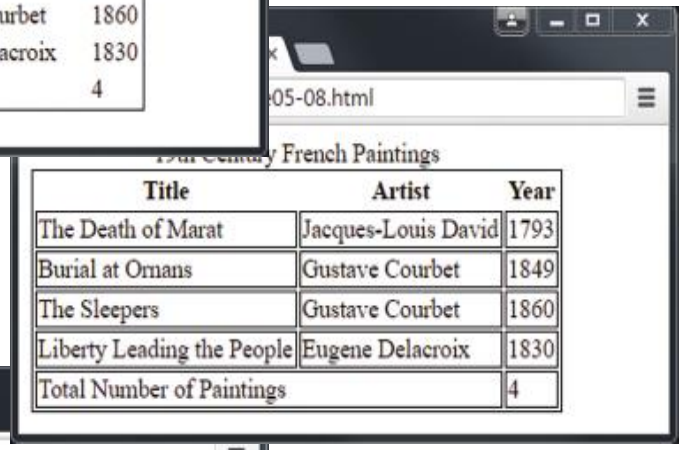
      <h3>Other Images by Michele Brooks</h3>

      <table>
        <tr>
          <td><img src="images/464.jpg" /></td>
          <td><img src="images/537.jpg" /></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td><img src="images/700.jpg" /></td>
          <td><img src="images/828.jpg" /></td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

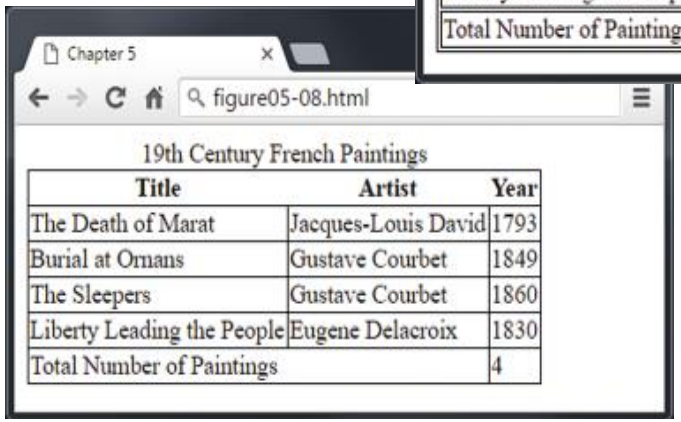
Styling Tables: Borders




```
table {
   border: solid 1pt black;
}
```

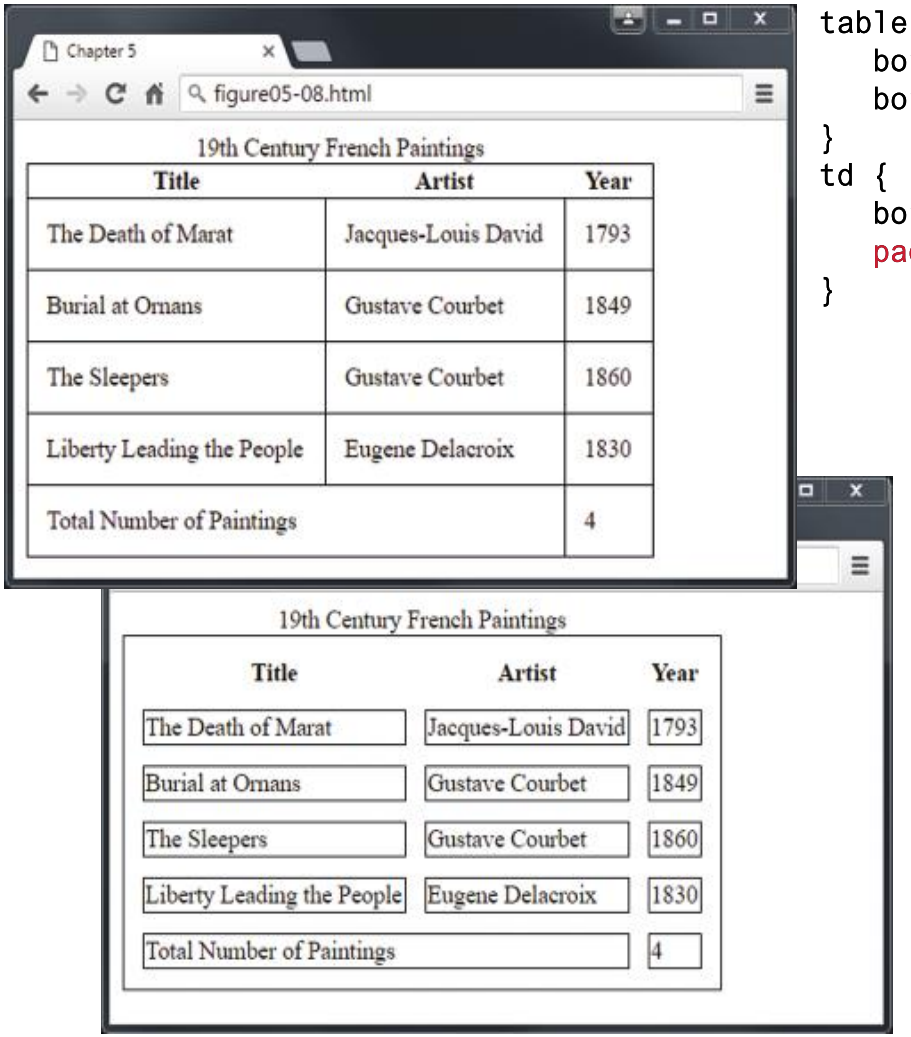



```
table {
   border: solid 1pt black;
}
td {
   border: solid 1pt black;
}
```




```
table {
   border: solid 1pt black;
   border-collapse: collapse;
}
td {
   border: solid 1pt black;
}
```

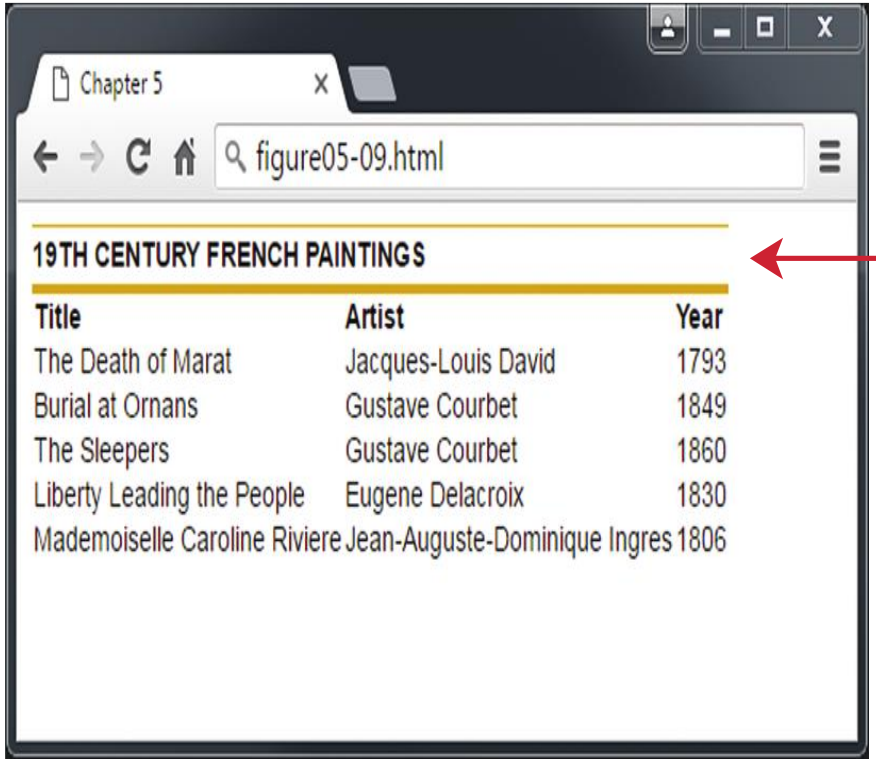
Styling Tables: Borders




```
table {
   border: solid 1pt black;
   border-collapse: collapse;
}
td {
   border: solid 1pt black;
   padding: 10pt;
}
```

```
table {
   border: solid 1pt black;
   border-spacing: 10pt;
}
td {
   border: solid 1pt black;
}
```

Styling Tables: Boxes




```
caption {
   font-weight: bold;
   padding: 0.25em 0 0.25em 0;
   text-align: left;
   text-transform: uppercase;
   border-top: 1px solid #DCA806;
}
table {
   font-size: 0.8em;
   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   border-collapse: collapse;
   border-top: 4px solid #DCA806;
   border-bottom: 1px solid white;
   text-align: left;
}
```

Additional Table Elements

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Table header could potentially also include other <tr> elements.

Yes, the table footer comes *before* the body.

Potentially, with styling the browser can scroll this information, while keeping the header and footer fixed in place.

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            <td>Burial at Ornans</td>
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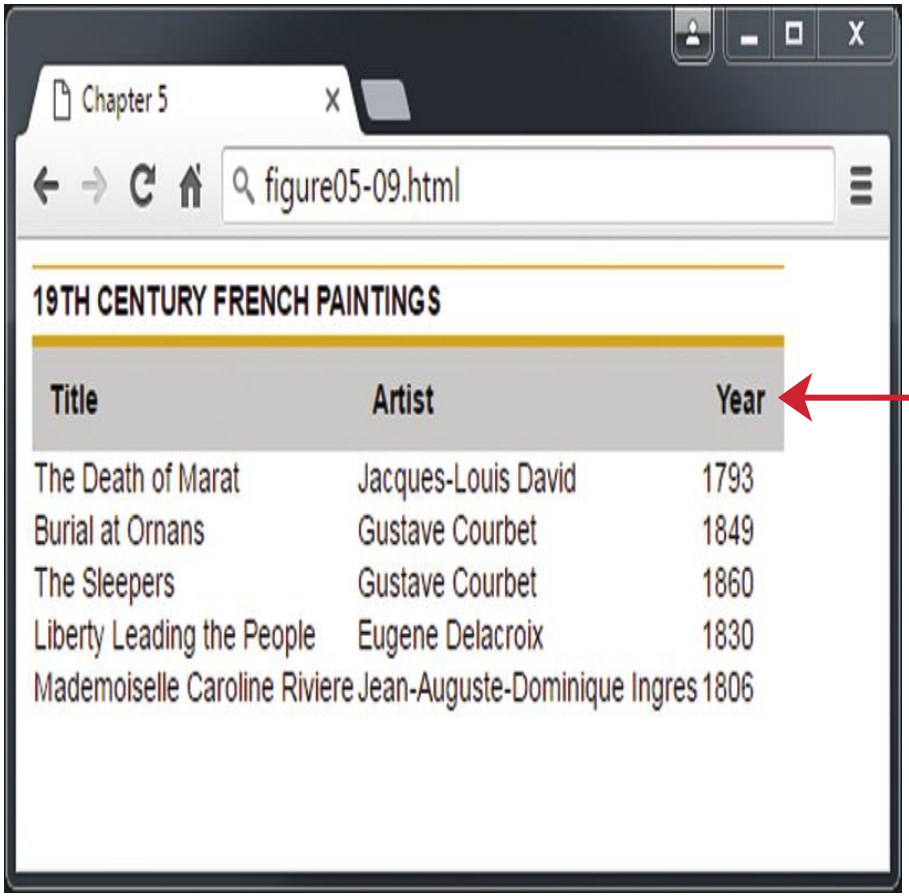
    </tbody>

</table>
```

Styling Tables: Boxes




```
thead tr {
    background-color: #CACACA;
}
th {
    padding: 0.75em;
}
```

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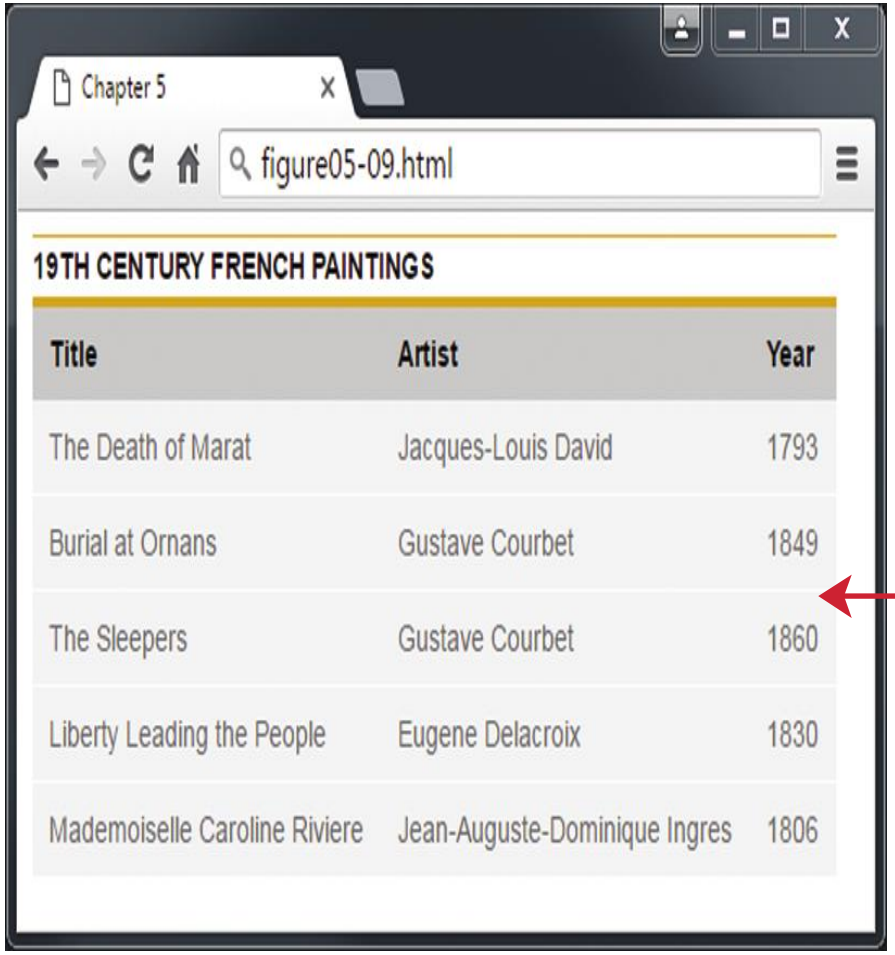
        </tr>
    </tbody>

</table>
```

Styling Tables: Boxes




```
tbody tr {
    background-color: #F1F1F1;
    border-bottom: 1px solid white;
    color: #6E6E6E;
}
tbody td {
    padding: 0.75em;
}
```

Additional Table Elements

A title for the table is good for accessibility.

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        <tr>
            <td>Burial at Ornans</td>
            <td>Gustave Courbet</td>
            <td>1849</td>
        </tr>
    </tbody>

</table>
```

Hover and Zebras

figure05-10a.html

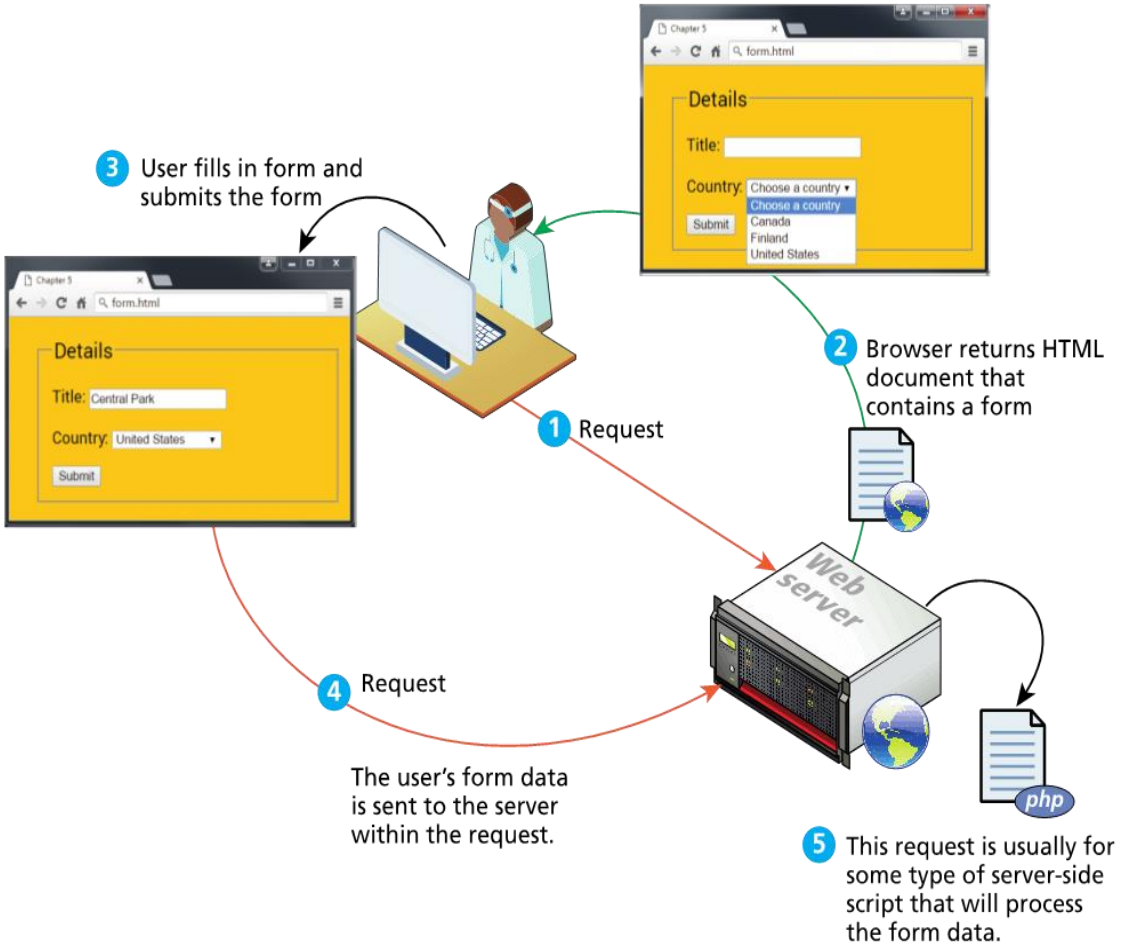
```
tbody tr:hover {
    background-color: #9e9e9e;
    color: black;
}
```

figure05-10b.html

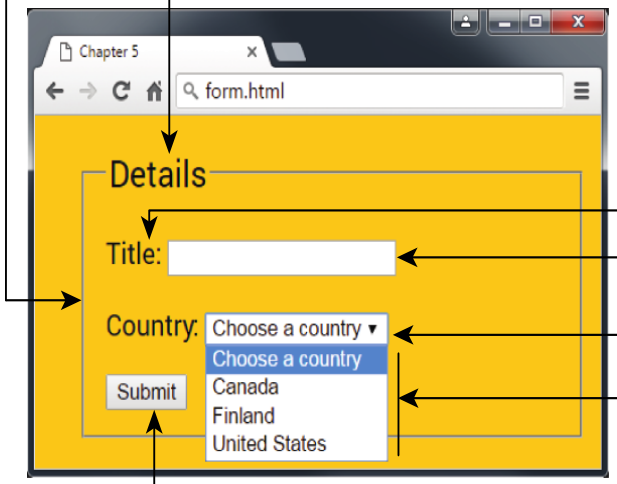
```
tbody tr:nth-child(even) {
    background-color: lightgray;
}
```

Introducing Forms

- Forms provide the user with an alternative way to interact with a web server, which takes the input from HTML forms and do something with it, such as save it in a database, interact with an external web service, or customize subsequent HTML based on that input.



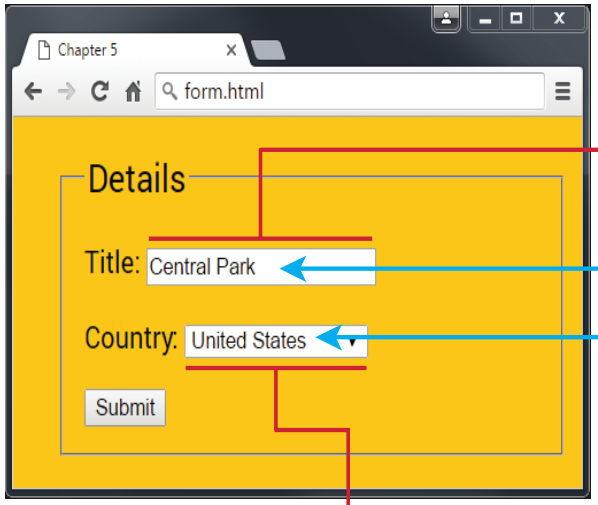
Form Structure




```
<form method="post" action="process.php">
 <fieldset>
  <legend>Details</legend>
  <p>
   <label>Title: </label>
   <input type="text" name="title" />
  </p>
  <p>
    <label>Country: </label>
   <select name="where">
    <option>Choose a country</option>
    <option>Canada</option>
    <option>Finland</option>
    <option>United States</option>
   </select>
  </p>
  <input type="submit" />
 </fieldset>
</form>
```

Query Strings

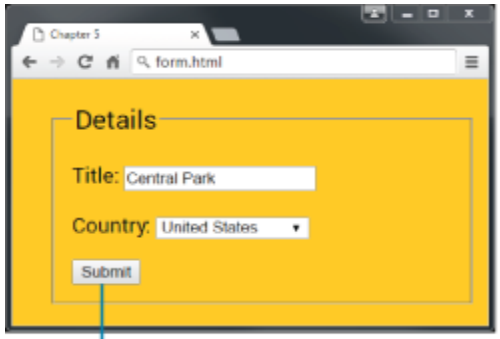
```
<input type="text" name="title" />
```




```
title=Central+Park&where=United+States
```

```
<select name="where">
```

POST vs GET




```
<form method="get" action="process.php">
```

```
GET /process.php?title=Central+Park&where=United+States http/1.1
```

query string

```
<form method="post" action="process.php">
```

```
POST /process.php http/1.1
Date: Sun, 21 May 2017 23:59:59 GMT
Host: www.mysite.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0
Content-Length: 47

title=Central+Park&where=United+States
```

HTTP Header

query string

HTML Forms
HTML Forms
HTML Form Elements
HTML Input Types
HTML Input Attributes

HTML5
HTML5 Intro
HTML5 Support
HTML5 New Elements
HTML5 Semantics
HTML5 Migration
HTML5 Style Guide

HTML Graphics
HTML Canvas
HTML SVG
HTML Google Maps

HTML Media

FreshySites - Local Website Design
Beautiful. Thoughtful. Affordable. Local. freshysites.com/contact-us

HTML Forms

‹ Previous

Next ›

HTML Form Example

First name:
Mickey
Last name:
Mouse

Submit

Try it Yourself »

DOMAIN.COM
SAVE 25%
on .COM and .NET domains, websites, hosting & more.
Use Code: OHYEAH
GET STARTED

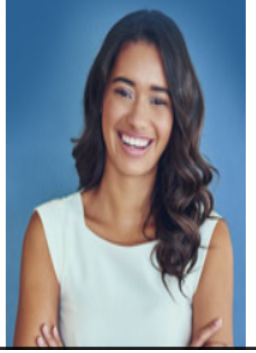


Table 5.2 Form-Related HTML Elements

Type	Description
`<button>`	Defines a clickable button.
`<datalist>`	An HTML5 element that defines lists of pre-defined values to use with input fields.
`<fieldset>`	Groups related elements in a form together.
`<form>`	Defines the form container.
`<input>`	Defines an input field. HTML5 defines over 20 different types of input.
`<label>`	Defines a label for a form input element.
`<legend>`	Defines the label for a fieldset group.
`<option>`	Defines an option in a multi-item list.
`<optgroup>`	Defines a group of related options in a multi-item list.
`<select>`	Defines a multi-item list.
`<textarea>`	Defines a multiline text entry box.
`<output>`	Defines the result of a calculation.

Text Input Controls

```
<input type="text" ... />
```

Text:

```
<textarea>
  enter some text
</textarea>
```

```
<textarea placeholder="enter some text">
</textarea>
```

TextArea: enter some text

TextArea: Enter some text

```
<input type="password" ... />
```

Password:

Password: ••••

```
<input type="search" placeholder="enter search text" ... />
```

Search: enter search text

Search: HTML

```
<input type="email" ... />
```

Email: rdsdfs

Please enter a valid email address

In Opera

Email: sdasdas

Please enter an email address.

In Chrome

```
<input type="url" ... />
```

url: sdsdfdf

Please enter a URL.

```
<input type="tel" ... />
```

Tel:

Most forms need to gather text information from the user. Whether it is a search box, or a login form, or a user registration form, some type of text input is usually necessary.

Table 5.3 Text Input Controls

Type	Description
`text`	Creates a single-line text entry box. `<input type="text" name="title" />`
`textarea`	Creates a multiline text entry box. You can add content text or if using an HTML5 browser, placeholder text (hint text that disappears once user begins typing into the field). `<textarea rows="3" … />`
`password`	Creates a single-line text entry box for a password (which masks the user entry as bullets or some other character) `<input type="password" … />`
`search`	Creates a single-line text entry box suitable for a search string. This is an HTML5 element. Some browsers on some platforms will style search elements differently or will provide a clear field icon within the text box. `<input type="search" … />`
`email`	Creates a single-line text entry box suitable for entering an email address. This is an HTML5 element. Some devices (such as the iPhone) will provide a specialized keyboard for this element. Some browsers will perform validation when form is submitted. `<input type="email" … />`
`tel`	Creates a single-line text entry box suitable for entering a telephone. This is an HTML5 element. Since telephone numbers have different formats in different parts of the world, current browsers do not perform any special formatting or validation. Some devices may, however, provide a specialized keyboard for this element. `<input type="tel" … />`
`url`	Creates a single-line text entry box suitable for entering a URL. This is an HTML5 element. Some devices may provide a specialized keyboard for this element. Some browsers also perform validation on submission. `<input type="url" … />`

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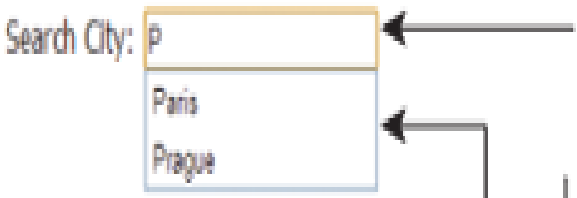
`<output>`	Defines the result of a calculation.

Using the <datalist> element




```
<input type="text" name="city" list="cities"  />

<datalist id="cities">
   <option>Calcutta</option>
   <option>Calgary</option>
   <option>London</option>
   <option>Los Angeles</option>
   <option>Paris</option>
   <option>Prague</option>
</datalist>
```

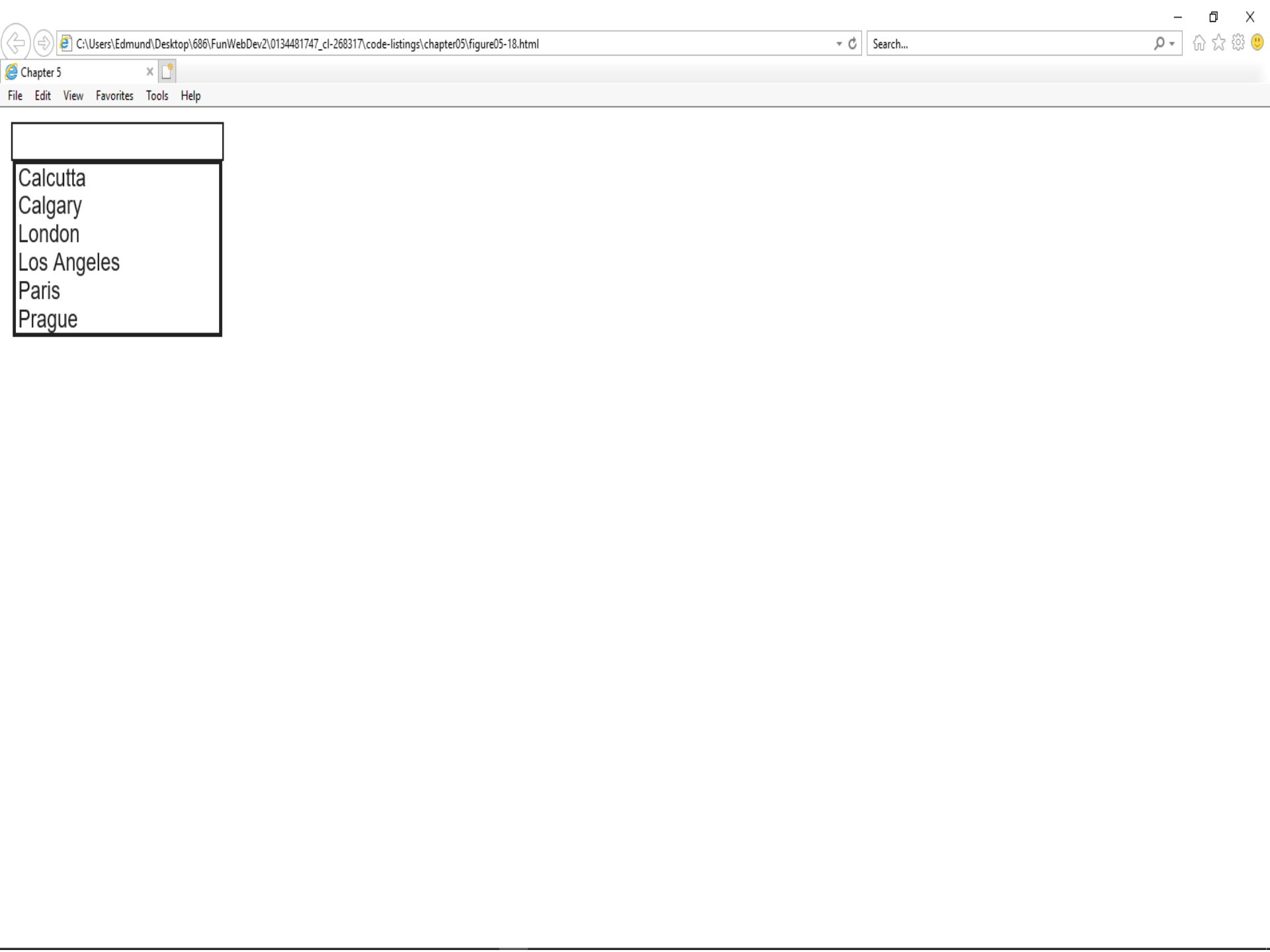

C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-18.html
Search...
Chapter 5
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Calcutta
Calgary
London
Los Angeles
Paris
Prague

Table 5.2 Form-Related HTML Elements

Type	Description
`<button>`	Defines a clickable button.
`<datalist>`	An HTML5 element that defines lists of pre-defined values to use with input fields.
`<fieldset>`	Groups related elements in a form together.
`<form>`	Defines the form container.
`<input>`	Defines an input field. HTML5 defines over 20 different types of input.
`<label>`	Defines a label for a form input element.
`<legend>`	Defines the label for a fieldset group.
`<option>`	Defines an option in a multi-item list.
`<optgroup>`	Defines a group of related options in a multi-item list.
`<select>`	Defines a multi-item list.
`<textarea>`	Defines a multiline text entry box.
`<output>`	Defines the result of a calculation.

Choice Controls: Select Lists

```
<select name="choices">
  <option>First</option>
  <option selected>Second</option>
  <option>Third</option>
</select>
```

```
<select size="3" ... >
```

```
<select ... >
 <optgroup label="North America">
   <option>Calgary</option>
   <option>Los Angeles</option>
 </optgroup>
 <optgroup label="Europe">
   <option>London</option>
   <option>Paris</option>
   <option>Prague</option>
 </optgroup>
</select>
```

C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-19.html - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Window ?

addnums.php | 686.html | alert.html | vacation.html | listing08-18.js | figure03-12a.html | figure05-20.html | figure05-19.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Chapter 5</title>
</head>
<body>

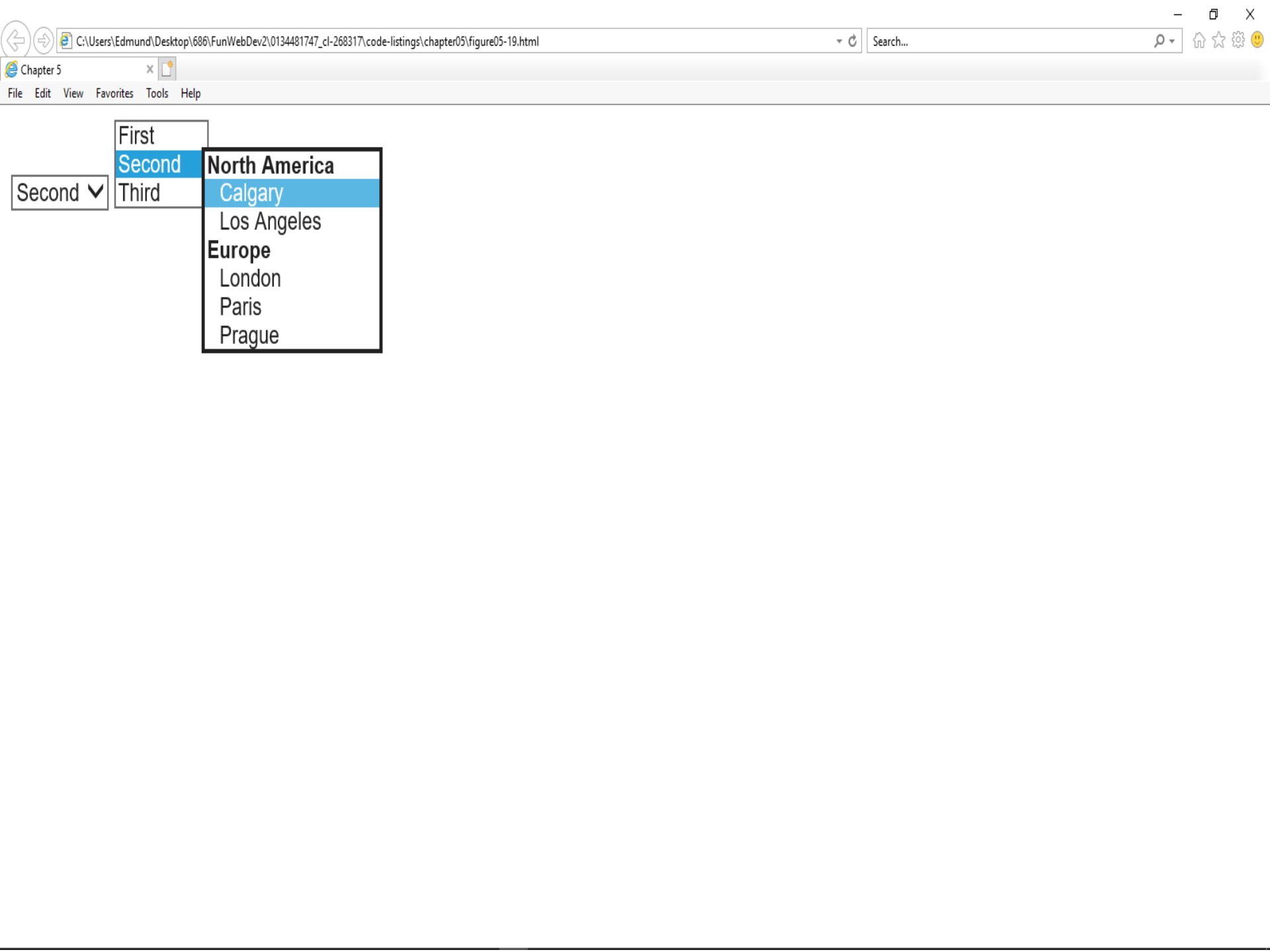
<select name="choices">
    <option>First</option>
    <option selected>Second</option>
    <option>Third</option>
</select>

<select size="3" name="choices">
    <option>First</option>
    <option selected>Second</option>
    <option>Third</option>
</select>

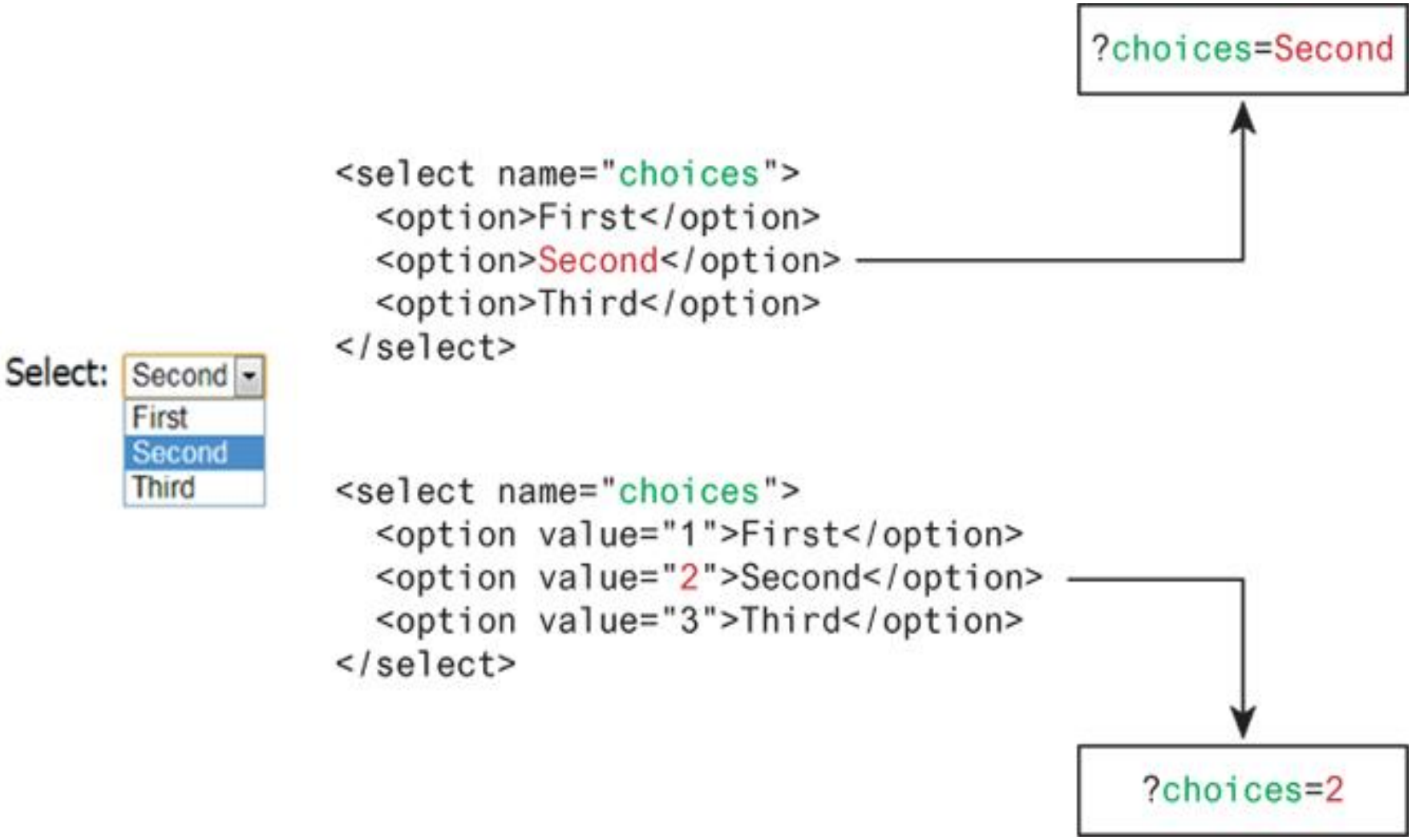
<select name="Cities">
    <optgroup label="North America">
        <option>Calgary</option>
        <option>Los Angeles</option>
    </optgroup>
    <optgroup label="Europe">
        <option>London</option>
        <option>Paris</option>
        <option>Prague</option>
    </optgroup>
</select>

</body>
</html>
```

Hyper Text Markup Language file length : 700 lin


C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-19.html
Search...
Chapter 5
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
First
Second
Third
Second
North America
Calgary
Los Angeles
Europe
London
Paris
Prague

The Value Attribute



C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-20.html - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Window ?

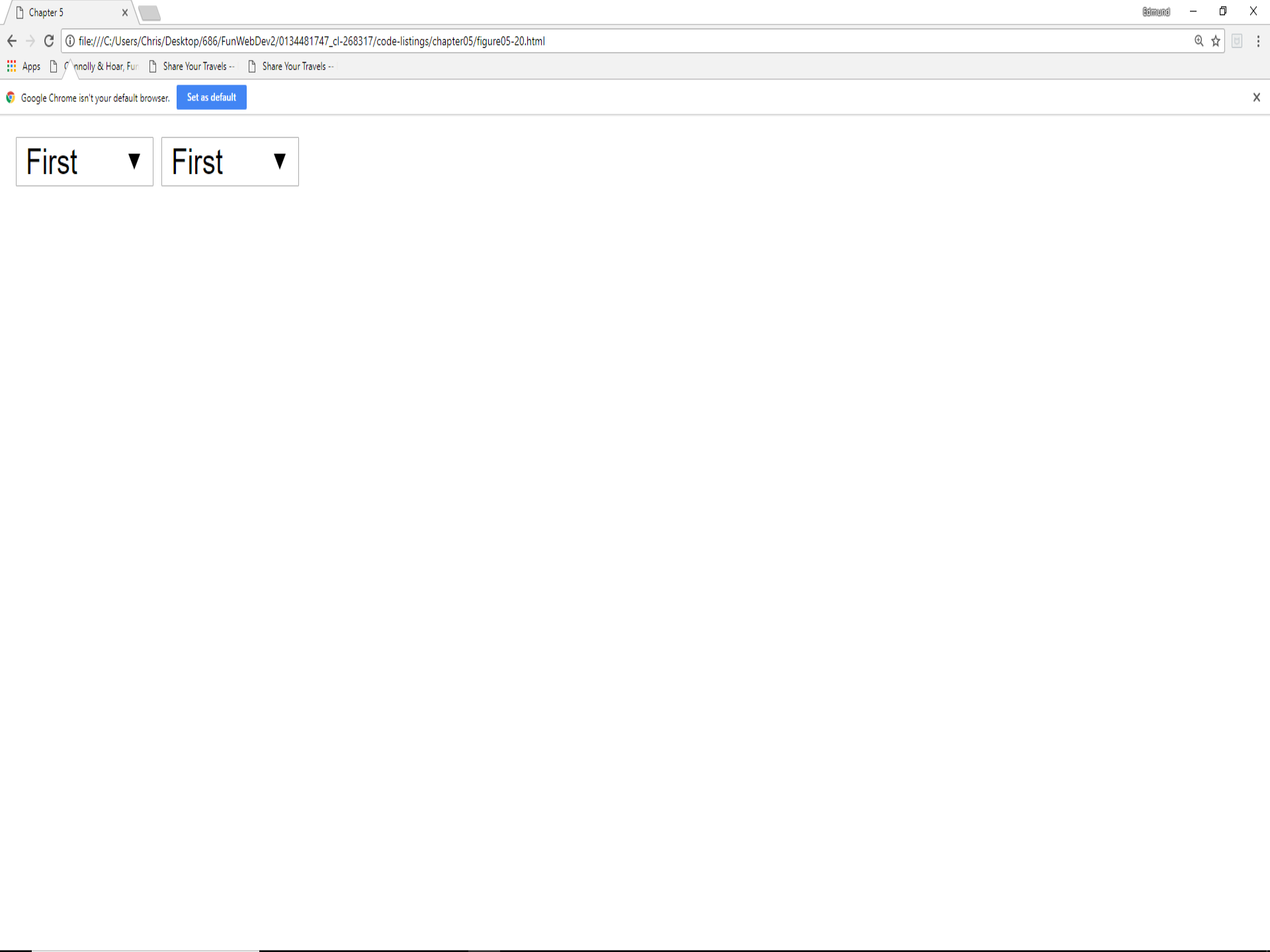
figure05-20.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Chapter 5</title>
</head>
<body>

<select name="choices">
    <option>First</option>
    <option>Second</option>
    <option>Third</option>
</select>
<select name="choices">
    <option value="1">First</option>
    <option value="2">Second</option>
    <option value="3">Third</option>
</select>

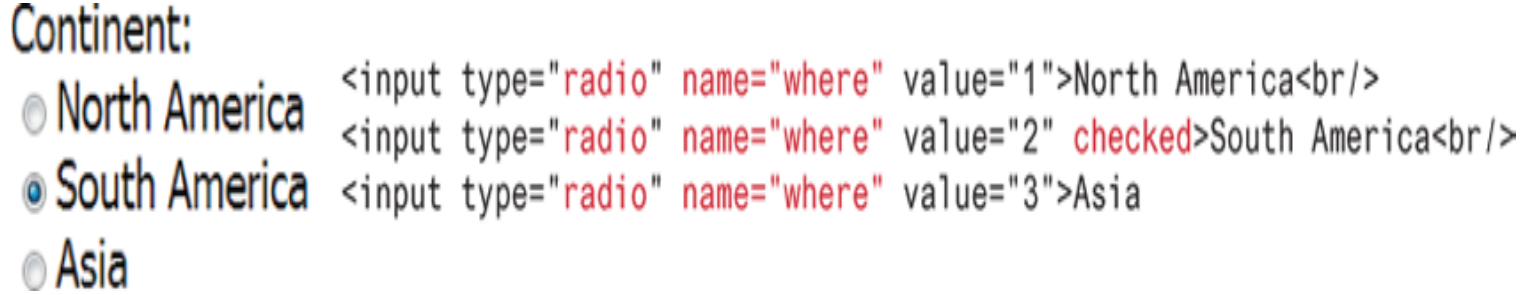
</body>
</html>
```

Hyper Text Markup Language file length : 405 lines : 21


Chapter 5
Edmund
file:///C:/Users/Chris/Desktop/686/FunWebDev2/0134481747_cl-268317/code-listings/chapter05/figure05-20.html
Apps
Share Your Travels --
Share Your Travels --
Google Chrome isn't your default browser.
Set as default
First
First

Radio Buttons

- Radio buttons are useful when you want the user to select a single item from a small list of choices and you want all the choices to be visible.
- Radio buttons are added via the **<input type="radio">** element. The buttons are made mutually exclusive (i.e., only one can be chosen) by sharing the same name attribute.
- The checked attribute is used to indicate the default choice, while the value attribute works in the same manner as with the element.



Checkboxes

- Checkboxes are used for getting yes/no or on/off responses from the user.
- They are added via the **<input type="checkbox">** element
- You can also group checkboxes together by having them share the same name attribute. Each checked checkbox will have its value sent to the server.

I accept the software license ☑

```
<label>I accept the software license</label>
<input type="checkbox" name="accept" >
```

Where would you like to visit?
☑ Canada
☐ France
☑ Germany

```
<label>Where would you like to visit? </label><br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="visit" value="canada">Canada<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="visit" value="france">France<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="visit" value="germany">Germany
```

```
?accept=on&visit=canada&visit=germany
```

Table 5.4 Button Elements

Type	Description
`<input type="submit">`	Creates a button that submits the form data to the server.
`<input type="reset">`	Creates a button that clears any of the user's already entered form data.
`<input type="button">`	Creates a custom button. This button may require JavaScript for it to actually perform any action.
`<input type="image">`	Creates a custom submit button that uses an image for its display.
`<button>`	Creates a custom button. The `<button>` element differs `from <input type="button">` in that you can completely customize what appears in the button; using it, you can, for instance, include both images and text, or skip server-side processing entirely by using hyperlinks. You can turn the button into a submit button by using the `type="submit"` attribute.

Checkboxes

```
<input type="submit"  />
```

```
<input type="reset"  />
```

```
<input type="button" value="Click Me" />
```

```
<input type="image" src="appointment.png" />
```

```
<button>
   <a href="email.html">
      <img src="images/email.png" alt="..."/>
      Email
   </a>
</button>
```

```
<button type="submit"  >
   <img src="images/edit.png" alt="..."/>
   Edit
</button>
```

C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-23.html - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Window ?

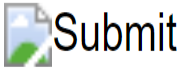
figure05-23.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8">
5      <title>Chapter 5</title>
6  </head>
7  <body>
8
9  <input type="submit" /> <input type="reset" />  <br>
10
11 <input type="button" value="Click Me" />
12 <input type="image" src="appointment.png" />
13
14 <button>
15     <a href="email.html">
16         <img src="images/email.png" alt="..."/>
17         Email
18     </a>
19 </button>
20
21 <button type="submit" >
22     <img src="images/edit.png" alt="..."/>
23     Edit
24 </button>
25
26 </body>
27 </html>
```

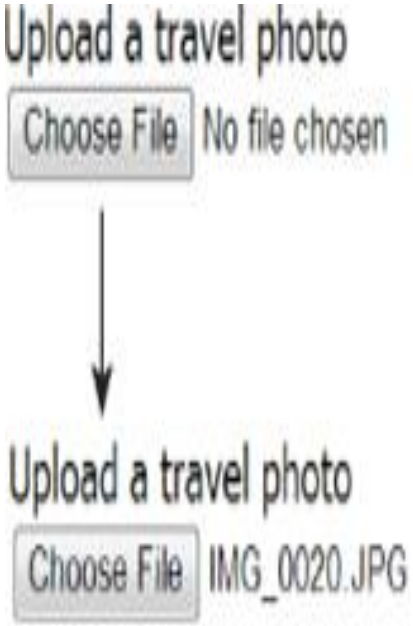
Hyper Text Markup Language file

Chapter 5
Edmund
file:///C:/Users/Chris/Desktop/686/FunWebDev2/0134481747_cl-268317/code-listings/chapter05/figure05-23.html
Apps
Connolly & Hoar, Fur
Share Your Travels --
Share Your Travels --

Submit Reset

Click Me  Email Edit

File Upload




```
<form method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data" ... >
    ...
    <label>Upload a travel photo</label>
    <input type="file" name="photo" />
    ...
</form>
```

Chrome

C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-24.html - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Window ?

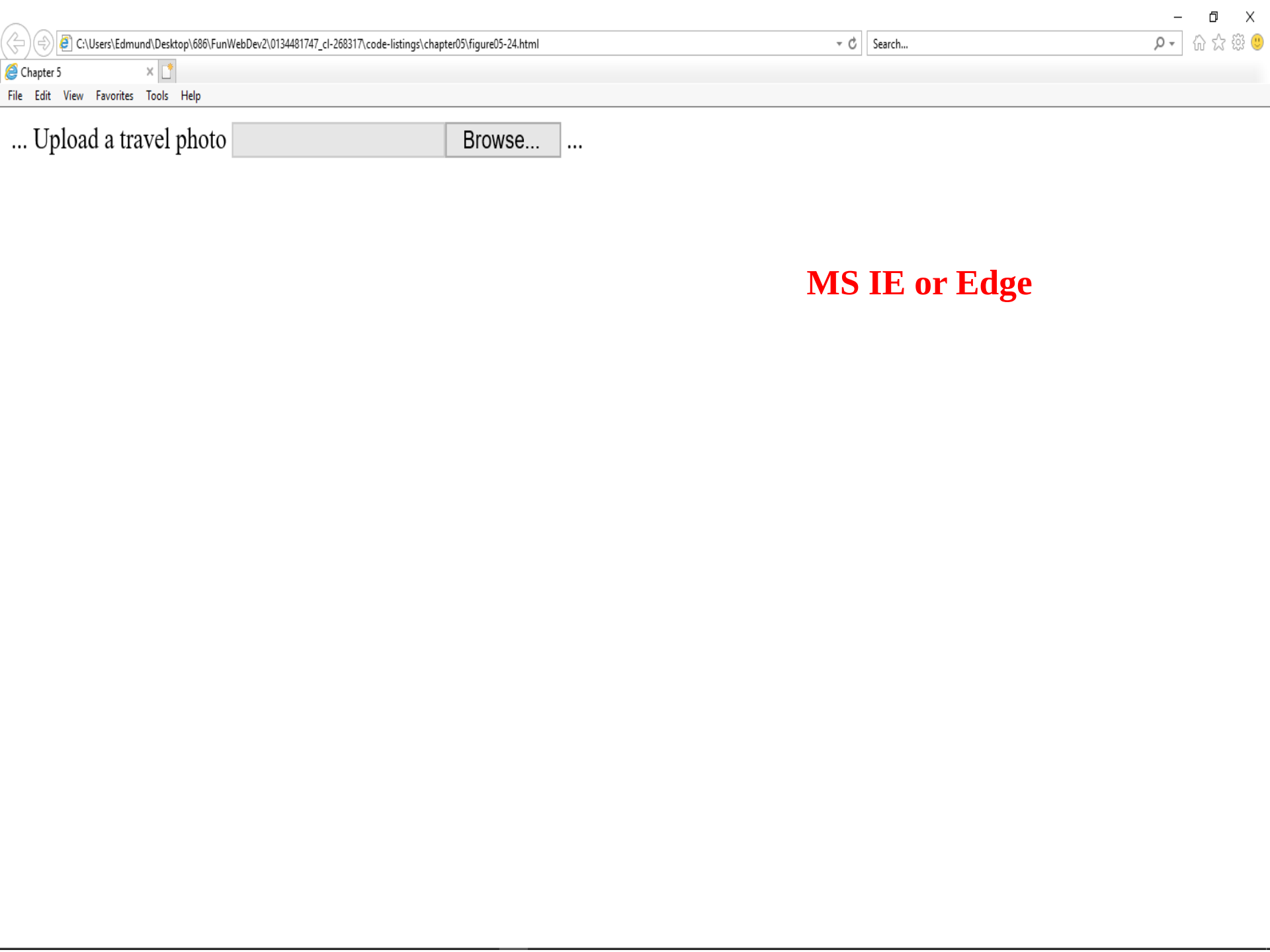
figure05-24.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Chapter 5</title>
</head>
<body>

<form method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data"  >
...
<label>Upload a travel photo</label>
<input type="file" name="photo" />
...
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

Hyper Text Markup Language file length : 283

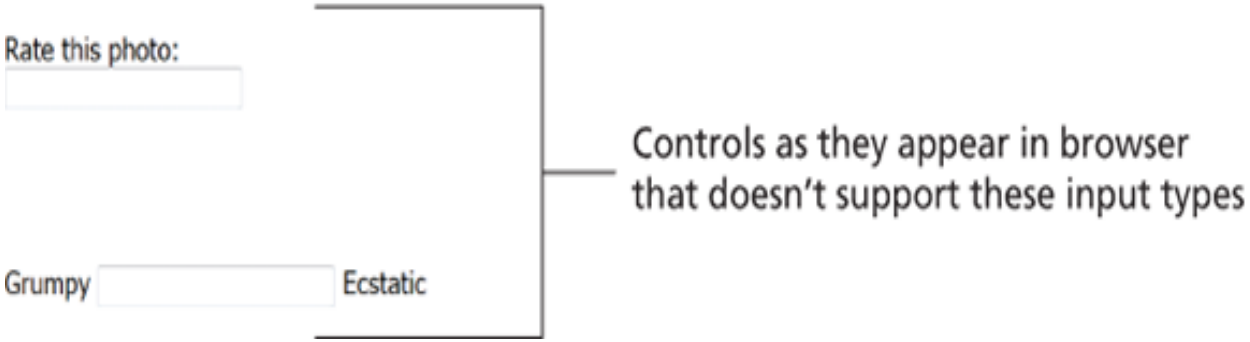

C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-24.html
Search...
Chapter 5
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
... Upload a travel photo
Browse...
...
MS IE or Edge

Number and Range

Chrome

```
<label>Rate this photo: <br/>
<input type="number" min="1" max="5" name="rate" />
```

```
Grumpy
<input type="range" min="0" max="10" step="1" name="happiness" />
Ecstatic
```



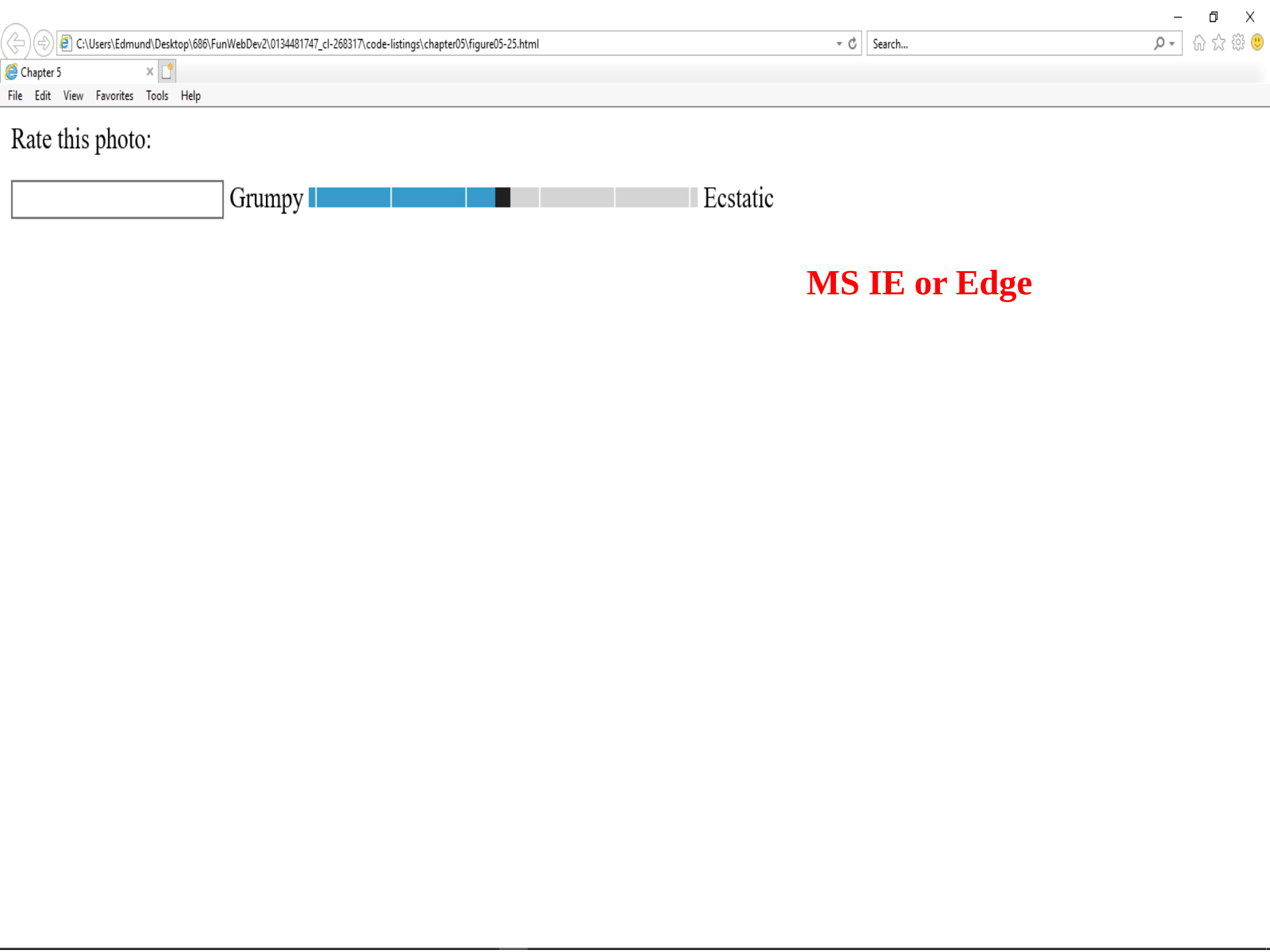
C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-25.html - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Window ?

figure05-24.html figure05-25.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8">
5      <title>Chapter 5</title>
6  </head>
7  <body>
8
9  <label>Rate this photo: </label><br/>
10 <input type="number" min="1" max="5" name="rate" />
11 Grumpy
12 <input type="range" min="0" max="10" step="1" name="happiness" />
13 Ecstatic
14
15 </body>
16 </html>
```

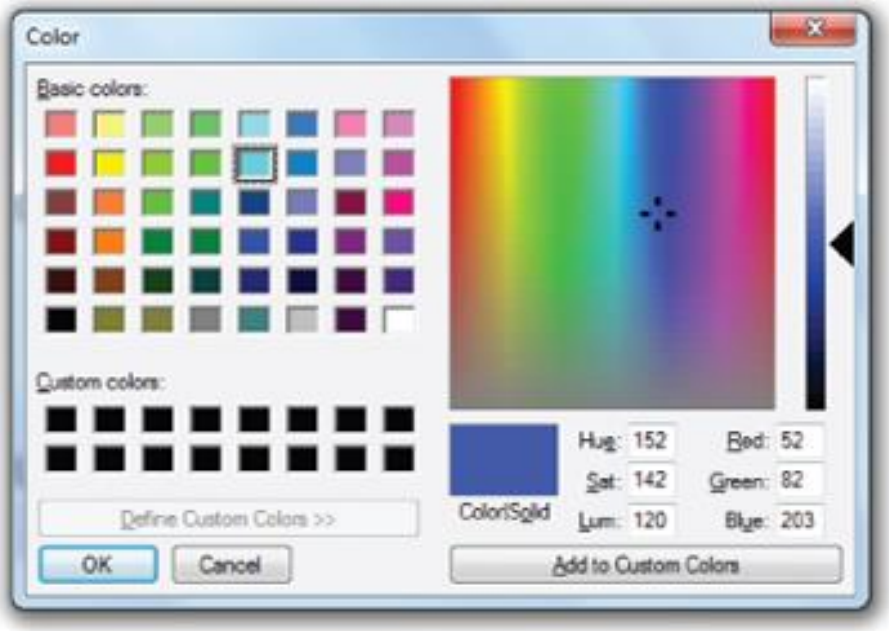
Hyper Text Markup Language file length : 313


C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-25.html
Search...
Chapter 5
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Rate this photo:
Grumpy
Ecstatic
MS IE or Edge

Color

Background Color:

```
<label>Background Color: <br/>
<input type="color" name="back" />
```



Chrome

Background Color:

Control as it appears in browser that doesn't support this input type

MS IE

C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-27.html - Notepad++

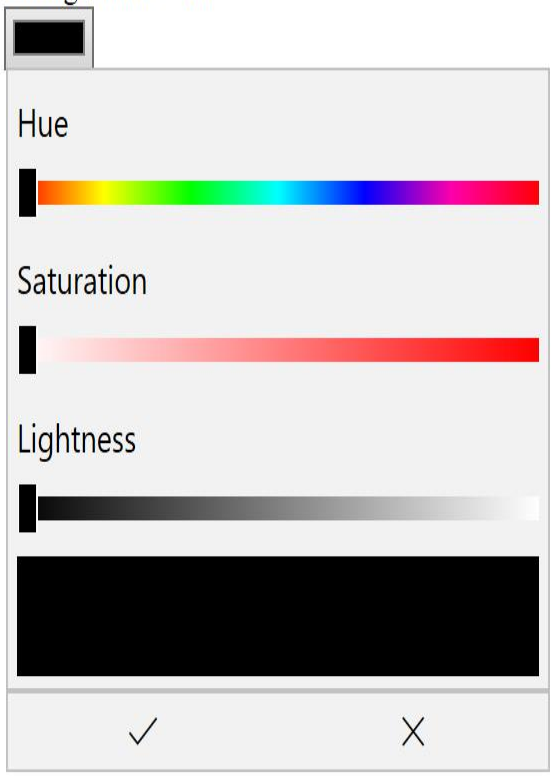
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Window ?

figure05-24.html figure05-25.html figure05-27.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8">
5      <title>Chapter 5</title>
6  </head>
7  <body>
8
9  <label>Background Color: </label><br/>
10 <input type="color" name="back" >
11
12 </body>
13 </html>
```

Hyper Text Markup Language file length : 211

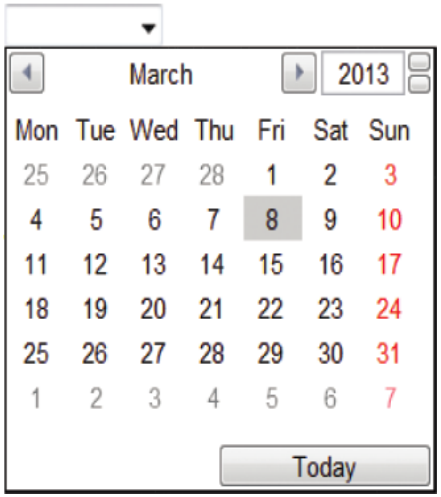
Background Color:



Edge

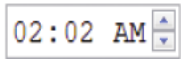
Date and Time Controls

Date:



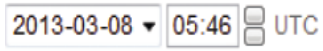

```
<label>Date: <br/>
<input type="date" ... />
```

Time:



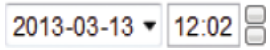

```
<input type="time" ... />
```

DateTime:




```
<input type="datetime" ... />
```

DateTime Local:




```
<input type="datetime-local" ... />
```

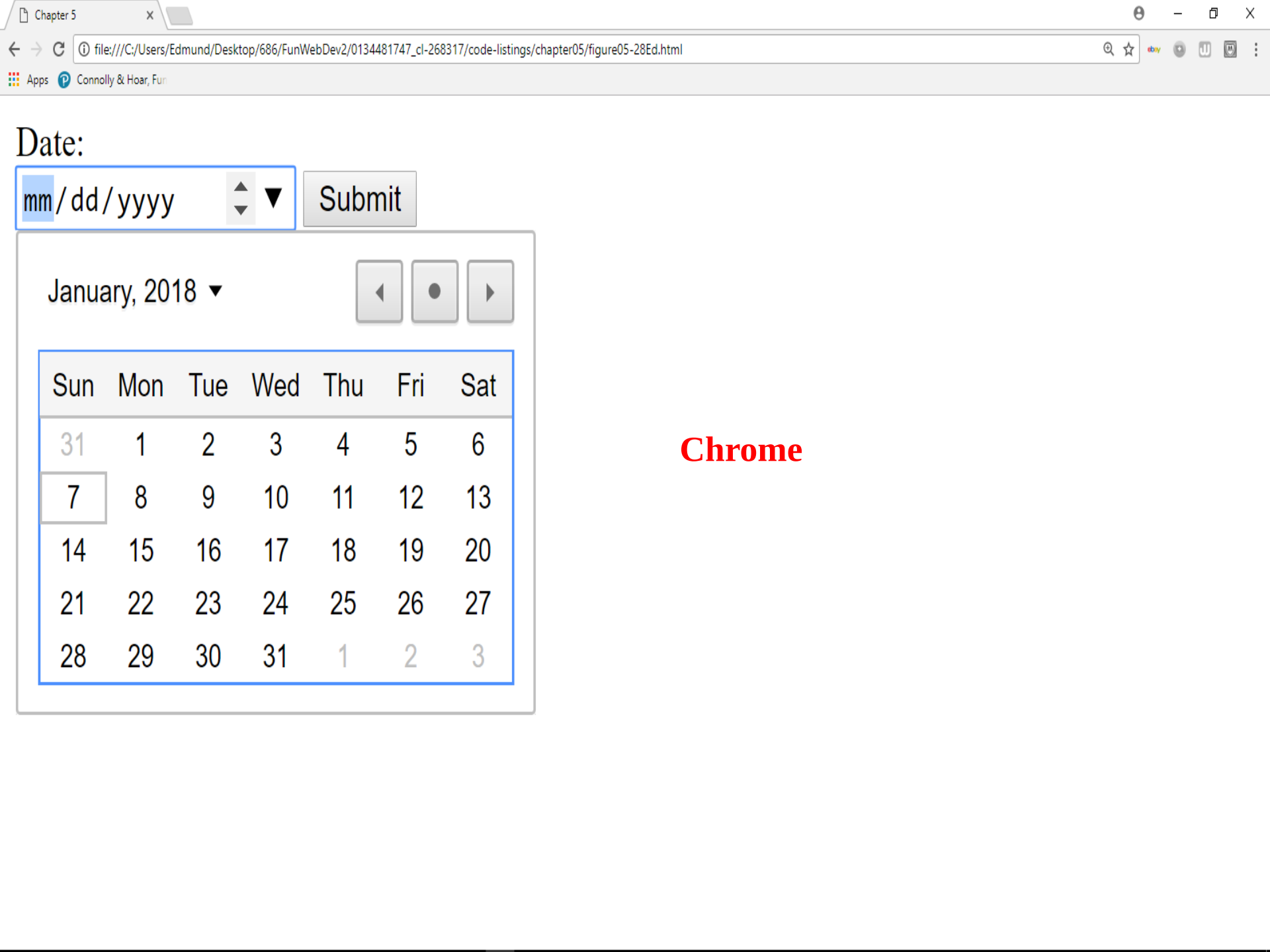
C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-28Ed.html - Notepad++

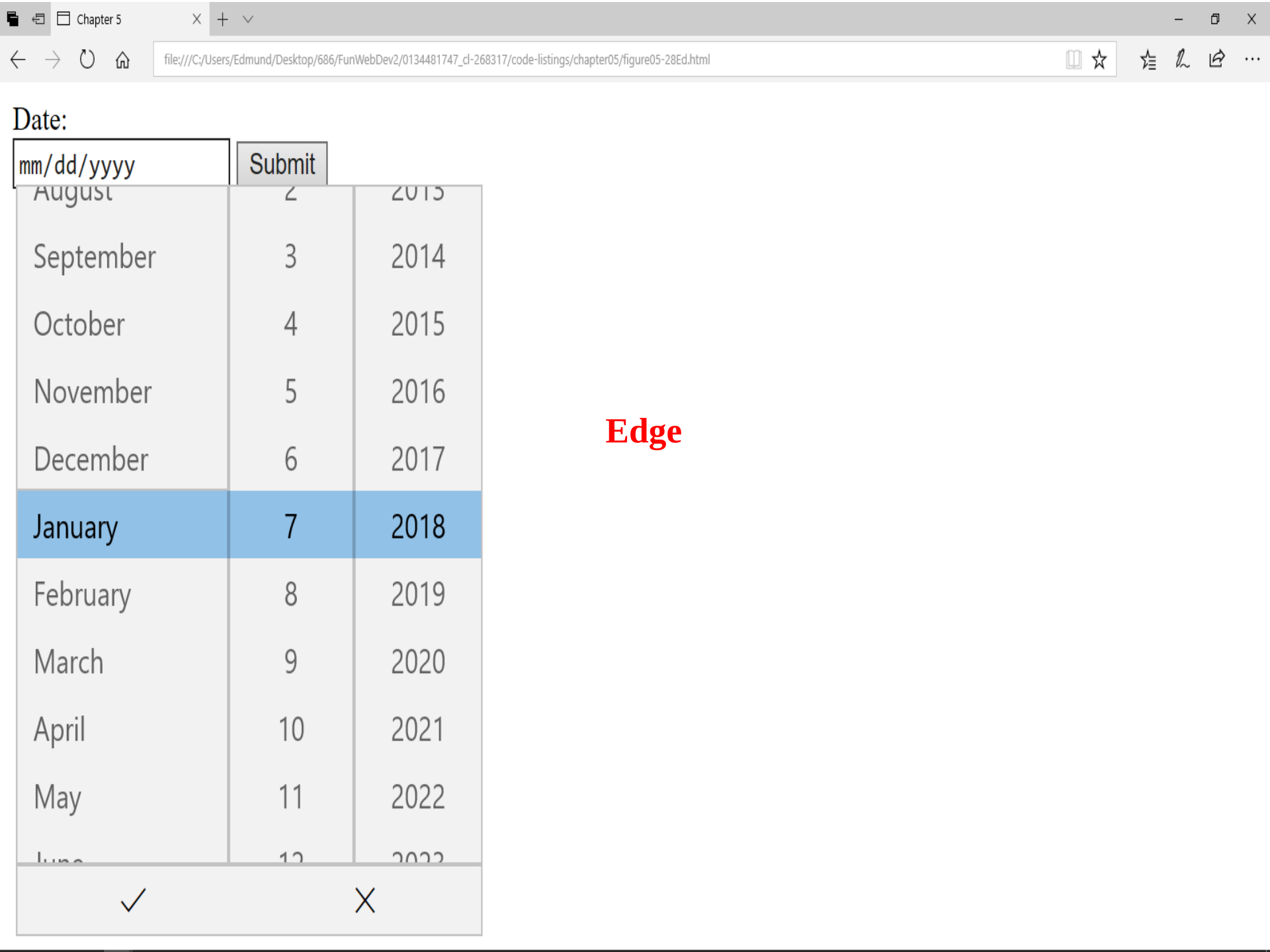
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Window ?

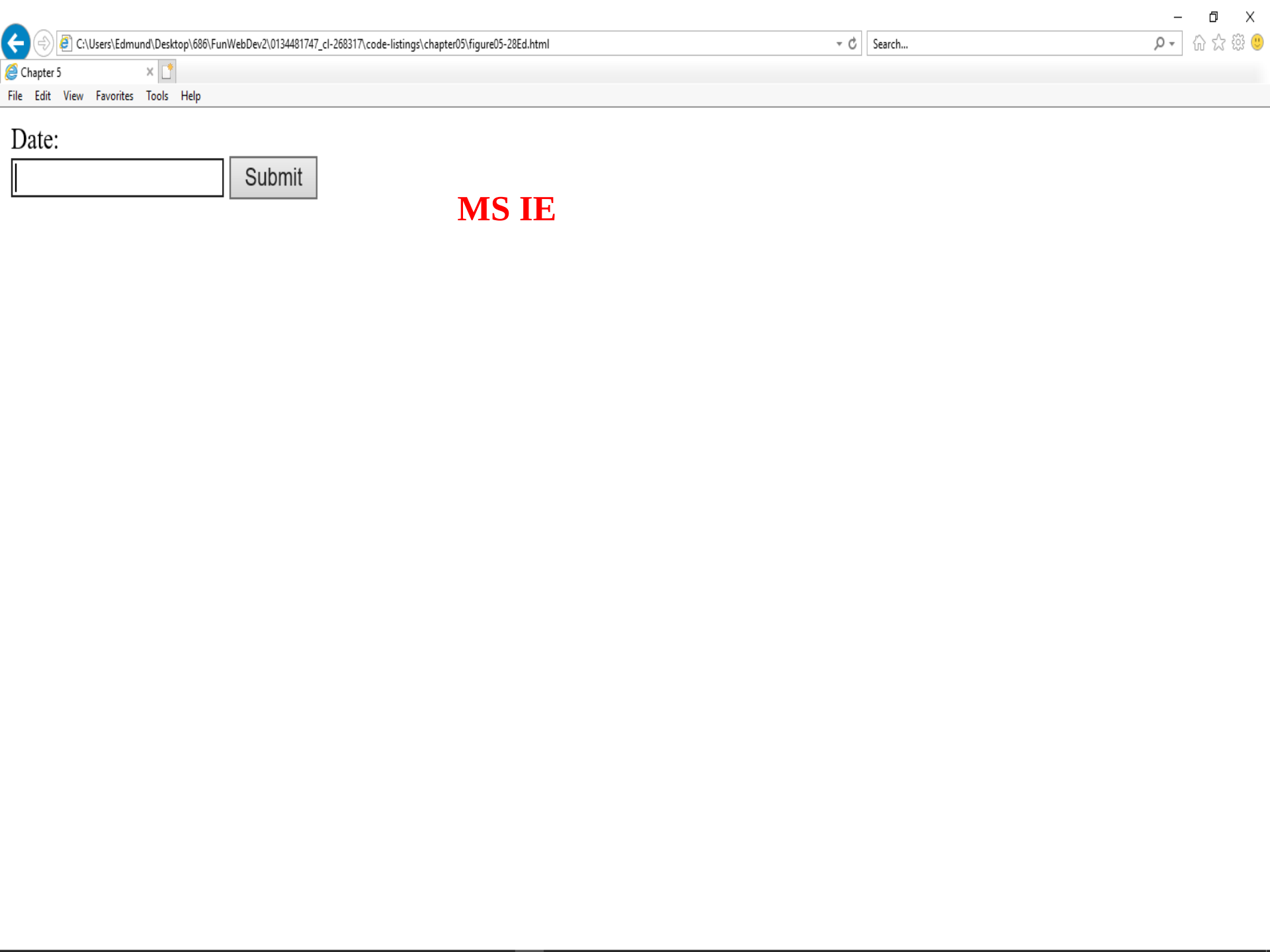
figure05-23.html | figure05-28Ed.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8">
5      <title>Chapter 5</title>
6  </head>
7  <body>
8
9  <label>Date: </label><br/>
10 <input type="date" name="date" >
11
12
13 <button type="submit" >
14     Submit
15 </button>
16
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

Hyper Text Markup Language file length : 249 lines : 18

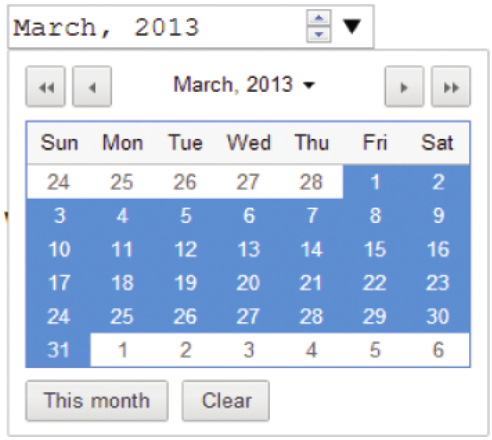

Chapter 5
file:///C:/Users/Edmund/Desktop/686/FunWebDev2/0134481747_cl-268317/code-listings/chapter05/figure05-28Ed.html
Apps
Connolly & Hoar, Fun
Date:
mm/dd/yyyy
Submit
January, 2018
Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat
31 1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31 1 2 3
Chrome


Chapter 5
file:///C:/Users/Edmund/Desktop/686/FunWebDev2/0134481747_cl-268317/code-listings/chapter05/figure05-28Ed.html
Date:
mm/dd/yyyy
Submit
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
Edge


C:\Users\Edmund\Desktop\686\FunWebDev2\0134481747_cl-268317\code-listings\chapter05\figure05-28Ed.html
Search...
Chapter 5
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Date:
Submit
MS IE

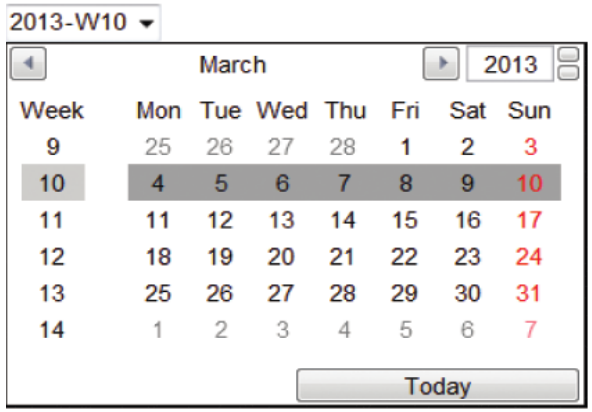
Date and Time Controls

Month:




```
<input type="month" ... />
```

Week:




```
<input type="week" ... />
```