

Date: 12-May-2020

Session Timing : 9 am to 11 am

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Suggested Website to practice HTML basics

<https://www.freecodecamp.org/learn>

<div>:

<div> is a block-level element and **<div>** tag is an empty container that is used to define a division or a section. It does not affect the content or layout and is used to group HTML elements to be styled or manipulated with scripts.

```
<div>
  <h1>heading 1</h1>
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Minus accusantium similique quas sapiente aut cum nisi dolores doloremque, voluptatem obcaecati.</p>
  <br/>
  <br/>
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Dolorum, provident! Corrupti ipsum beatae, repellat, officia veritatis debitis maxime quos ullam quo eius cum, quidem vitae.</p>
  <br/>
  <br/>
</div>
```

:

The **** tag is a generic inline container that groups elements primarily for styling purposes.

```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur <span> adipisicing elit. Dolorum, provident! Corrupti ipsum beatae, repellat, </span> officia veritatis debitis maxime quos ullam quo eius cum, quidem vitae.</p>
```

Today Topics : intermediate HTML

1) Table

2) Form (all input elements)

1) Table:

The HTML `<table>` element represents tabular data — that is, the information presented in a two-dimensional table comprised of rows and columns of cells containing data.

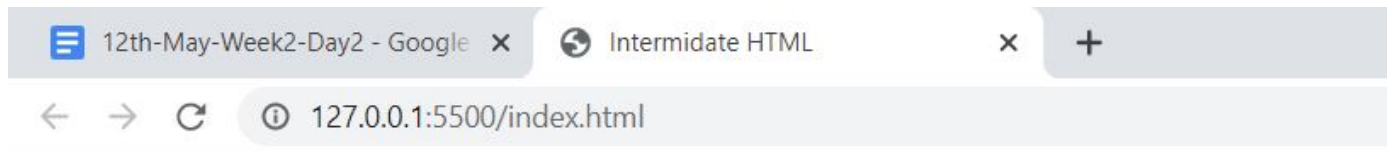
`<table>`, `<thead>`, `<tbody>` to mention different parts of the table.

The `<thead>` tag is used to group header content in an HTML table like S.no, Name, Phone.No, Email.

The `<tbody>` tag is used to group the body content in an HTML table and Each table row is defined with the `<tr>` tag. A table data/cell is defined with the `<td>` tag. A table header is defined with the `<th>` tag

```
<body>
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>S.no</th>
      <th>First Name</th>
      <th>Last Name</th>
      <th>Phone Number</th>
      <th>Location</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>1</td>
      <td>Yodraj</td>
      <td>Dendukuri</td>
      <td>9999999999</td>
      <td>Hyderabad</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

Output :

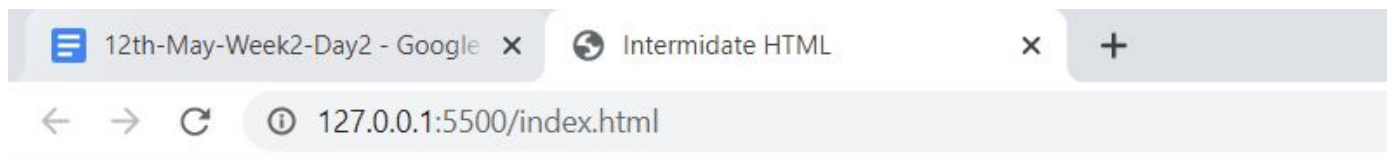


S.no	Frist Name	Last Name	Phone Number	Location
1	Yodraj	Dendukuri	9999999999	Hyderabad

To add extra features border , cellspacing , cellpadding

```
<table border="2" cellspacing="3" cellpadding="5">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>S.no</th>
      <th>Frist Name</th>
      <th>Last Name</th>
      <th>Phone Number</th>
      <th>Location</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>1</td>
      <td>Yodraj</td>
      <td>Dendukuri</td>
      <td>9999999999</td>
      <td>Hyderabad</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

Output:

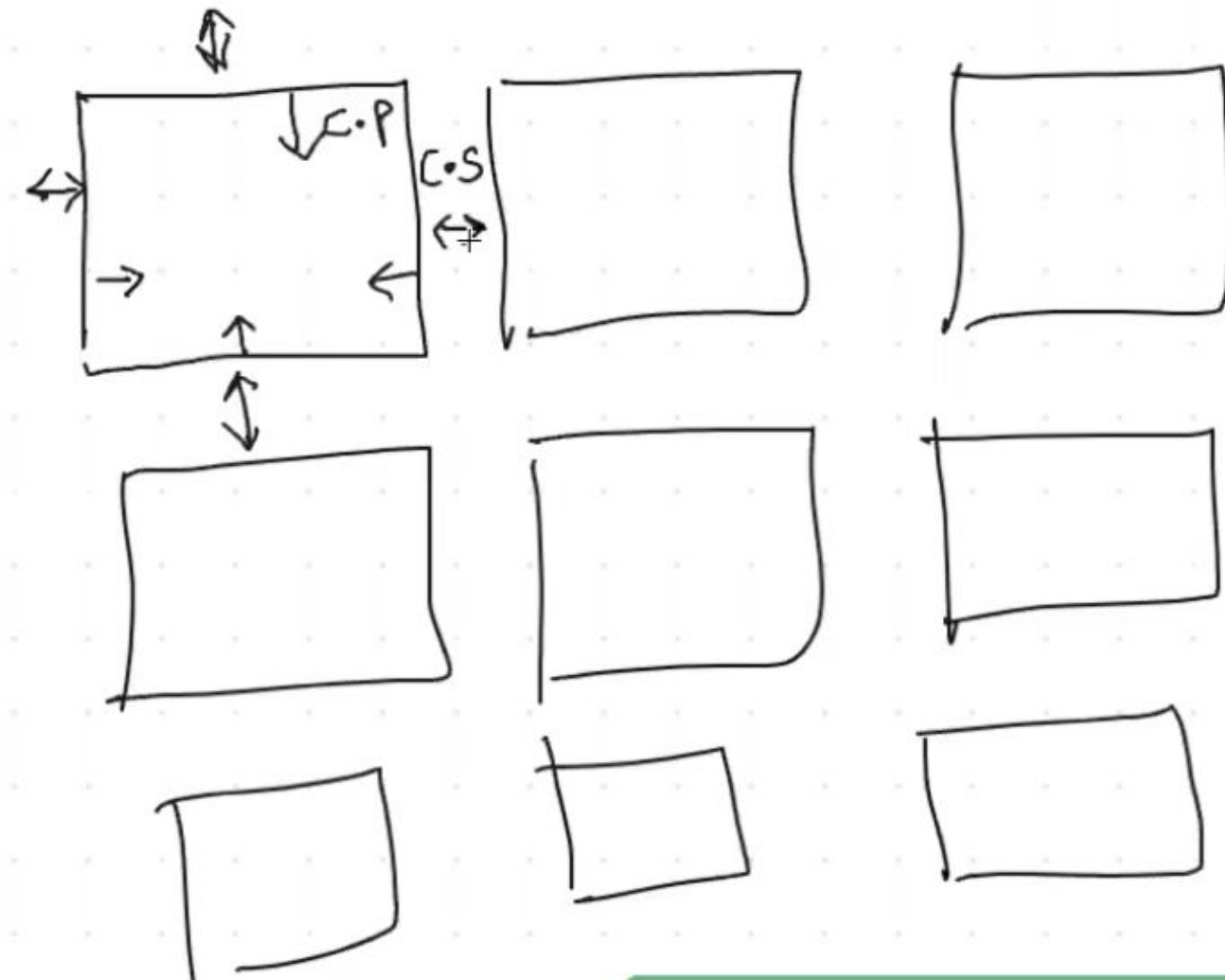


S.no	Frist Name	Last Name	Phone Number	Location
1	Yodraj	Dendukuri	9999999999	Hyderabad

CellSpacing : cellspacing specifies the space between the cells.

Cellpadding : Cell padding specifies the space between the cell content and its borders.

Cellpadding (C.P) VS CellSpacing (C.S)



Forms:

The **<form>** tag is used to add HTML forms to the web page for user input. Forms are used to pass the data submitted by the user to the server.

Before we going to in details form 1st we have to know two major attributes of every from

1. Method: method attribute specifies how to send form-data

1. GET, 2.POST

2. Action: action attribute specifies where to send the form-data when a form is submitted

An HTML form contains form elements, Form elements are different types of input elements, like: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, and more.

<input>: The **<label>** tag sets the text label for the **<input>** element.

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```
<form action="./sucess.html" method="GET">

<label for="name">Frist Name</label>
<input id="name" type="text" placeholder="enter your name"/>
```

Output:



127.0.0.1:5500/index.html

Frist Name

<textarea>: The **<textarea>** tag defines a form field to create a multiline input area.

```
<form action="./sucess.html" method="POST">

<label for="text">Frist Name</label>
<input type="text" />

<br/>
<br/>

<label for="text">Feed back</label>
<textarea name="text" id="" cols="10" rows="5"></textarea>

</form>
```

Output:



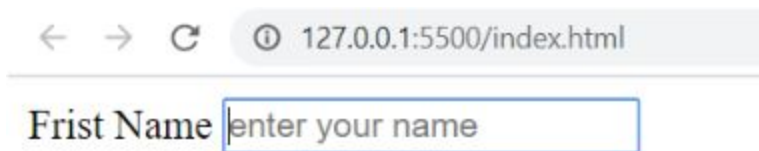
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "127.0.0.1:5500/index.html". The rendered form contains two sections. The first section has a label "Frist Name" followed by a single-line text input field. The second section has a label "Feed back" followed by a five-line, ten-column text area. The text area is currently empty.

<input> Placeholder:

The placeholder attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field (e.g. a sample value or a short description of the expected format). The short hint is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value.

```
<label for="text">Frist Name</label>
<input type="text" placeholder="enter your name"/>
```

Output:



<input> Email:

The <input type="email"> defines a field for an e-mail address. The input value is automatically validated to ensure it is a properly formatted email address.

<input> Password:

The <input type="password"> defines a password field (characters are masked).

```
<label for="email">E-mail</label>
<input id="email" type="email" placeholder="enter your email id" />

<br/>
<br/>

<label for="password">Password</label>
<input id="password" type="password" placeholder="enter your password" />
```

Output:

E-mail

Password

<input> file:

The <input type="file"> defines a file-select field and a "Browse" button for file uploads.

```
<label for="file">Upload</label>
<input id="file" type="file" placeholder="please insert file">
```

← → ↻ 🛡️ 127.0.0.1:5500/index.html

Frist Name

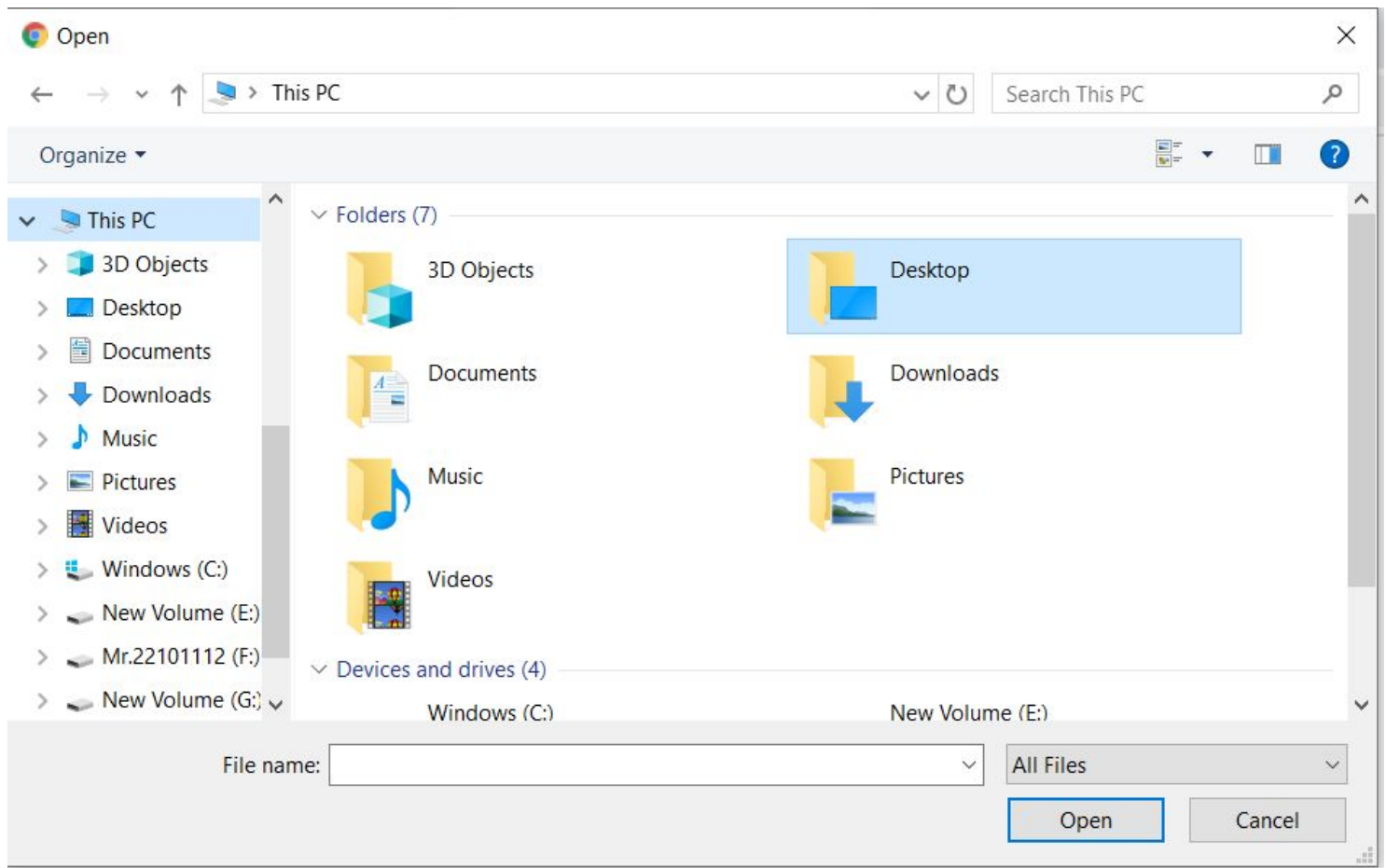
Feed back

E-mail

Password

Upload

No file chosen



<input> Checkbox: The `<input type="checkbox">` defines a checkbox.

The checkbox is shown as a square box that is ticked (checked) when activated.

```
<br />
<label for="terms-no">I agree to the terms and conditions</label>
<input type="checkbox" value="No" name="terms" id="terms-no" />
<br />
<label for="terms-semiyes">I agree to the terms and conditions</label>
<input type="checkbox" value="Semi Yes" name="terms" id="terms-semiyes" />
<br />
<label for="terms-semino">I agree to the terms and conditions</label>
<input type="checkbox" value="Semi No" name="terms" id="terms-semino" />
<br />
<br />
```

Output:

- ☒ I agree to the terms and conditions
- ☒ I do not agree to the terms and conditions
- ☒ I semi agree to the terms and conditions
- ☒ I semi do not agree to the terms and conditions

<input> phone number:

The `<input type="number">` defines a field for entering a number.

```
<label for="phone">phone </label>
<input id="phone" type="number" placeholder="Enter your number" />
```

Output:

phone number

<input> Radio: The `<input type="radio">` defines a radio button, Radio buttons are normally presented in radio groups (a collection of radio buttons describing a set of related options). Only one radio button in a group can be selected at the same time.

```
<p>Gender</p>
<label for="male">Male</label>
<input name="gender" id="male" type="radio" value="Male" />
<label for="female">Female</label>
<input name="gender" id="female" type="radio" value="Female" />
```

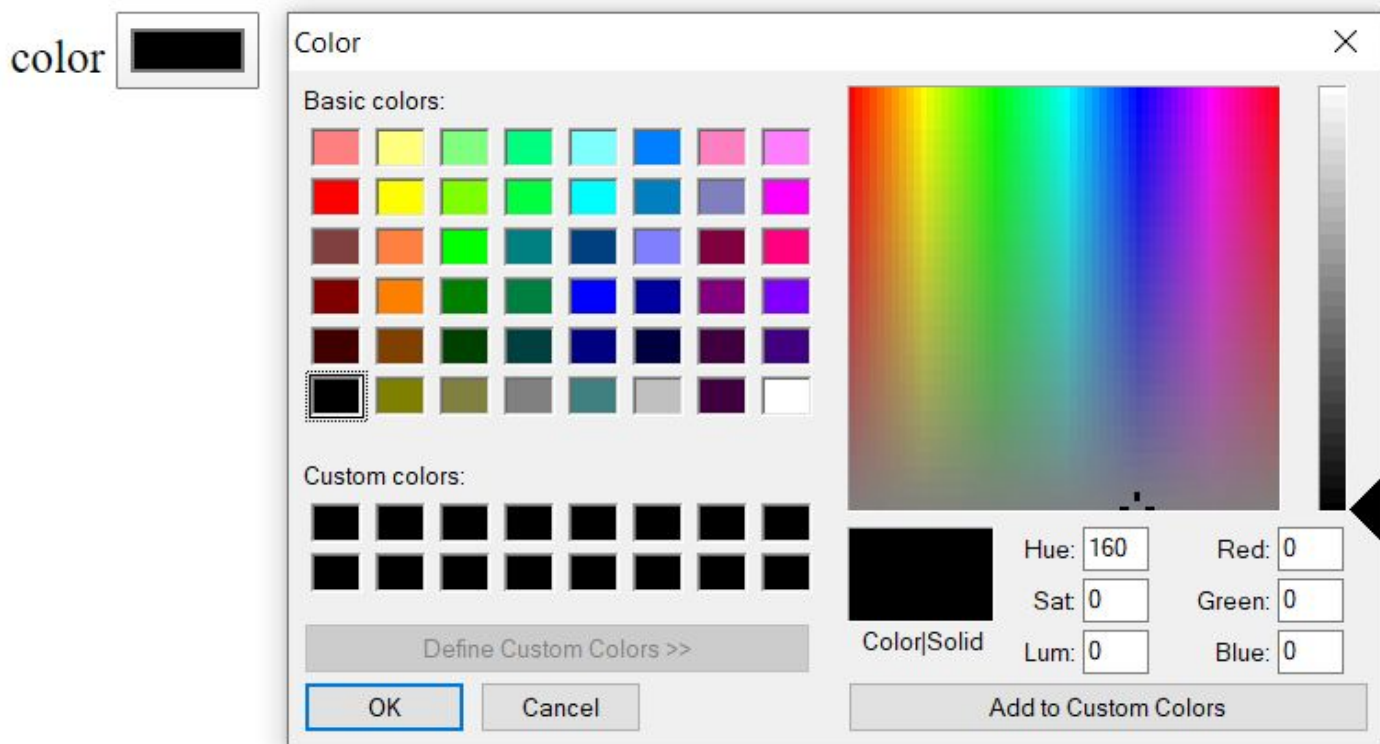
Output:

Male ☐ Female ☒

<input> color: The <input type="color"> defines a color picker.

```
<label for="color">color</label>
<input id="color" type="color">
```

Output:



<input> Date: The <input type="date"> defines a date picker. The resulting value includes the year, month, and day.

```
<label for="date"> Date </label>
<input id="date" type="date">
```

Output:

Date

May, 2020

◀

●

▶

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
27	28	29	30	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

Dropdown list: The `<select>` element is used to create a drop-down list. The `<select>` element is a form control and can be used in a form to collect user input. The `<option>` tags inside the `<select>` element define the available options in the list.

```
<label for="country">Country</label>
<select id="country">
  <option value="IND">India</option>
  <option value="USA">America</option>
  <option value="AUS">Australia</option>
  <option value="SIN">Singapore</option>
  <option value="FRA">France</option>
  <option value="GER">Germany</option>
</select>
```

Output:

Country

✓ India

America

Australia

Singapore

France

Germany

<input> submit: The <input type="submit"> defines a submit button which submits all form values to a form-handler, The form-handler is typically a server page with a script for processing the input data, The form-handler is specified in the form's action attribute.

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

Output:

Submit Details

When u submit form

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:5500/sucess.html?text=

sucess! thnak you for your intrest, we will get back to you

Today coding challenge:

Coding Challenge - Week 2 Day 2

Deadline: 13-05-2020 on or before 12:15PM

Create a HTML table with a border of 5 px and cellpadding of 10 px containing information of 5 pokemons. The columns should be listed as follows

1) S.No 2) Pokemon name 3) Pokemon image 4) Pokemon type (Fire, water, ghost, grass,

ground, legendary) 5) More info link.

The more information link should redirect to the webpage where we can learn more about each pokemon, in a new browser tab. The link should be masked by some content like “More info” or “Click here to learn more”.

Example link for Charmander - <https://www.pokemon.com/us/pokedex/charmander>

Session - End

Thank You

