

## 2. HTML Lists, Tables & Forms

Changes to HTML

↓ Refresh browser tab  
changes reflected

Live server (VS Code Extension)

Rather than static page, dynamic page is loaded.

Compare URL's of both

Any change to HTML is immediately reflected after it is saved. No need to refresh the browser.

Use Autosave in VSCode

`<section>` → Semantic alternative  
to `<div>`



Used to structure the content of webpage to logical parts.

Book has chapters

A document has multiple sections

`<header>` → Define header of app.

`<nav>` → To have nav bar

`<head>` → It doesn't have any content.

`<body>` → It holds content

Paths to images or other assets should always be relative.

• → current dir

`<img src = ". | assets | img.png" |>`

`<a href = "#"> Home cla>`  
↓

Mock link

Styling is done as part of CSS  
&  
Positioning

`<main>` → Only one main tag per document.

You can always use semantic & non-semantic tags together.

`<body>`

`<header>`

`<div>`

<div>

<nav>

<a href = "#"> Home</a>

<a href = "#"> Login</a>

</nav>

</div>

</header>

<main>

<section>

<img src = "#" />

<div>

<h3> I'm </h3>

<h4> I'm a full </h4>

</div>

<button> Download Resume  
</button>

</section>

</main>

`</body>`

`<a href="#"> Home </a>`

`<a href="#"> Login </a>`

Home Login → Displayed horizontally

`<h3> Home </h3>`

`<h4> Login </h4>`

Home → Displayed vertically

Login

By default every HTML element has a style.

There are two types of elements,

→ Block : They take all the available width. Any new element ... new line.

starts on a new

→ Inline: They can start right after the current element.

<a> is inline.

h3, h4, h5 → Block

<br> → Break (adds a new line)

<hr> → A visible line is present

## Lists:

Two types,

→ Ordered

→ Unordered (<ul>)

<ul type="square">  
    ...>

→ disc is default

<li> Banana </li>  
<li> Strawberry </li>  
<li> Apple </li>

</ul>

<li> → list item

type="none" → doesn't use anything

<ul> → unordered list

### Ordered list:

→ Creates a list of items that have specific sequence.

→ Each item is numbered & numbers usually increment in sequential manner.

`<ol>` → ordered list  
    `<li>` Get it `</li>`  
    `<li>` Run it `</li>`  
  
`</ol>`  
    → Default numbers

`type="A"` → will display  
                  alphabetically

Roman numbers are also  
available.

## Tables:

Used to organize data into rows &  
columns making it easy to read &  
understand.

`<table>` → creates a table



<table>

<tr> → Table row

<th> → Table header

↳ Displayed in bold & center

<td> → Table data

col span  
row span } → Used to merge cells in table

col span → Used to merge 2 or more adjacent cells horizontally, spanning multiple columns in a table

row span → merges 2 or more adjacent cells vertically, spanning multiple rows in a table

multiple rows

## HTML Forms:

Form : Information that can be gathered from the user.

`<form>` → creates a form

`<label Name: </label>`

`<input type="text"/>`

↓  
other types include  
email, password

label is always associated with input.  
Just label makes no sense.

To tie the label to input,

`name="label"`

`<label for="name">Name</label>`  
`<input id="name" type="text"/>`  
ties the label to input.

adding/removing `for` & `id` doesn't change anything from user's point of view. But, it impacts SEO & accessibility.

Screen readers will know which input field belongs to name.

`<input>` → single line

`<textarea>` → large input - multiline.

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

`<button>` Register `</button>`  
↳ both create a button.

`<input type="submit">` creates a special type of button in the HTML form clicking on which, it searches for the "name" tag & use it as unique key & the input given by user as value & sends the info to server or other place.

Radio buttons single selection from user

checkboxes → multiple selections

name attribute also allows to the radio buttons.

group

Without it all the radiobuttons can be selected.

The value attribute for radio button comes into play when user clicks on submit button. The value associated with the selected radio button is taken.