



UNIT-2

TEXT BOOK

- Internet Technology and Web Design
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Tables and Forms

Table

- Internet
- Caption Tag
- Width and Border attributes
- Cell Padding attributes
- Cell Spacing attributes
- Background-Color Property
- Col Span and Row Span attributes

Forms

- Creating form & all its attribute
- Adding controls to an HTML form
- `<input>` tag
- `<text area>`
- Adding a selection control
- Grouping the control of html forms

Table-Introduction

- HTML tables allow web developers to arrange data into rows and columns.
- The `<table>` tag defines an HTML table.
- An HTML table consists of the `<table>` element and one or more `<tr>`, `<th>`, and `<td>` elements.
- `<tr>` - defines a table row
- `<th>` - element defines a table header
- `<td>` - element defines a table cell.

Caption Tag

- The **<caption>** tag defines a table **caption**.
- The **<caption>** tag must be inserted immediately after the **<table>** tag.
- `<table border="0">`
- `<caption>Student_Info</caption>`
-
-
-
- `</table>`
- `</body>`
- `</html>`

Name	Sem
abc	1
xyz	3

Width and Border Attributes

- **Width and Height**

- Specifies the width of table.
- Defined by pixels (px) or % with table tag as an attribute.
- `<table border = "1" width = "400" height = "150">`

- **Border**

- Specifies whether or not the table is being used for layout purposes.
- Defined by 0 or 1 with table tag as an attribute.

Cell-Padding and Cell - Spacing Attribute

- **Cell-Padding**
- Specifies the space between the cell wall and the cell content.
- Defined by pixels (px) with table tag as an attribute.
- `<table border = "1" cellpadding="10">`
- `<tr>`
- `<th>Month</th>`
- `<th>Savings</th>`
- `</tr>`
- `<tr>`
- `<td>January</td>`
- `<td>$100</td>`
- `</tr>`
- `</table>`

Cell-Padding and Cell - Spacing Attribute

- **Cell-Spacing**
- Specifies the space between the cells.
- Defined by pixels (px) with table tag as an attribute.
- `<table border = "1" cellspacing="10">`
- `<tr>`
- `<th>Month</th>`
- `<th>Savings</th>`
- `</tr>`
- `<tr>`
- `<td>January</td>`
- `<td>$100</td>`
- `</tr>`
- `</table>`

Background-color property

- Specifies the background colour for a table.
- Also specifies the background colour for a cell of table.

- Defined as any of below:

- bgcolor = rgb(x,x,x)

- bgcolor = #xxxxxxx

- bgcolor = colorname

- `<table border = "1" bordercolor = "red" bgcolor = "yellow">`

- `<td bgcolor="00ff00">Row 1 Cell 2</td>`

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1 Cell 1	Row 1 Cell 2	Row 1 Cell 3
Row 2 Cell 1	Row 2 Cell 2	Row 2 Cell 3

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1 Cell 1	Row 1 Cell 2	Row 1 Cell 3
Row 2 Cell 1	Row 2 Cell 2	Row 2 Cell 3

ColSpan and RowSpan Attributes

- **ColSpan**
- Merge two columns in to one cell.
- Specifies with the cell which need to be merge.
- Ex: colspan="2"

- `<table border = "1">`
- `<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>`

Cell that spans two columns:

Name	Telephone	
Bill Gates	555 77 854	555 77 855

ColSpan and RowSpan Attributes

RowSpan

Merge two rows in to one cell.

Specifies with the cell which need to be merge.

Ex: rowspan="2"

```
<table border = "1">
<tr>
  <th>First Name:</th>
  <td>Bill Gates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <th rowspan="2">Telephone:</th>
  <td>555 77 854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>555 77 855</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Cell that spans two rows:

First Name:	Bill Gates
Telephone:	555 77 854
	555 77 855

Tasks

Write a HTML script to display following content.

<p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is another paragraph</p>	<p>This cell contains a table:</p> <table><tr><td>A</td><td>B</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr></table>	A	B	C	D
A	B				
C	D				
<p>This cell contains a list</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• apples• bananas• pineapples	<p>HELLO</p>				

<table> attributes

ATTRIBUTE	VALUES	DESCRIPTION
align	Left Right Center	Specifies the alignment of a table according to surrounding text
Bgcolor	rgb(x,x,x) #xxxxxx colorname	Specifies the background color for a table
border	1 / 0	Specifies whether or not the table is being used for layout purposes
cellpadding	px	Specifies the space between the cell wall and the cell content
cellspacing	px	Specifies the space between cells
Width, Height	Px %	Specifies the width of a table Specifies the height of a table

Elements of Form

- `<input type="button">`
 - `<input type="checkbox">`
 - `<input type="color">`
 - `<input type="date">`
 - `<input type="email">`
 - `<input type="file">`
 - `<input type="number">`
 - `<input type="url">`
- `<input type="password">`
 - `<input type="radio">`
 - `<input type="range">`
 - `<input type="reset">`
 - `<input type="search">`
 - `<input type="submit">`
 - `<input type="tel">`
 - `<input type="text">`
 - `<input type="time">`

<input type="text"> : defines a one-line text input field.

Eg: First Name: <input type="text" name="fname">

<input type="password"> : A free-form text field for sensitive information.

Eg: <input type="password" name="password">

<input type="submit"> :

It defines a button for submitting form data to a form handler.

Eg: <input type="submit" value="Submit">

<input type="reset"> : It defines a reset button that will reset all form Values to their default values.

Eg: <input type="reset">

<input type="checkbox">:

Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices.

Eg:

```
<input type="checkbox" name="ahbd" value="ahbd"> Ahmedabad
```

```
<input type="checkbox" name="surat" value="surat"> Surat
```

```
<input type="checkbox" name="baroda" value="baroda"> Baroda
```

<input type="radio">:

Radio buttons let a user select ONLY ONE of a limited number of choices

Eg:

```
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked> Male<br>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female<br>
```


<input type="button"> defines a button.

Some of the attributes of button are:

autofocus	Specifies that a button should automatically get focus when the page loads
disabled	Specifies that a button should be disabled
name	Specifies a name for the button
type	Specifies the type of button as Button, Submit, Reset
value	Specifies an initial value for the button

<input type="date">: inserts date control in webpage

Eg: <input type="date" id="start" name="dob" value="2018-07-2">

<input type="time">: inserts time control in webpage

Eg: <input type="time" name="dot">

<input type="color">: inserts colorpicker control in webpage

Eg: <input type="color" name="favcolor">

<input type="email">: is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.

Eg: **<input type="email" name="mailid">**

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

Eg: **<input type="file" name="fselect">**

<input type="tel">: is used for input fields that should contain a telephone number.

Eg: **<input type="tel" name="contact_no">**

<input type="number">: defines a numeric input field.

Eg: **<input type="number" name="num">**

Some of the attributes of button are:

min	Specifies the minimum value for an input field
max	Specifies the maximum value for an input field
disabled	Specifies that a button should be disabled
name	Specifies a name for the button
step	Specifies the increments for numeric values
value	Specifies an initial value for the button

<input type="range">: enter range control

Eg: **<input type="range" name="price range">**

Some of the attributes of button are:

min	Specifies the minimum value for an input field
Max	Specifies the maximum value for an input field
Name	Specifies a name for the button

<input type="url">: Enter URL:

Eg: **<input type="url" name="webname">**

<textarea>: enables to add control that allows the user to input text over multiple rows.

Eg: <textarea>

</textarea>

FRAMESET

The <frameset> tag in HTML is used to define the frameset. The <frameset> element contains one or more frame elements. It is used to specify the number of rows and columns in frameset with their pixel of spaces. Each element can hold a separate document.

<frameset cols = "pixels|%|*">

Attributes: The list of frameset attributes are given below:

cols: The cols attribute is used to create vertical frames in a web browser. This attribute is basically used to define the no. of columns and their size inside the frameset tag.

rows: The rows attribute is used to create horizontal frames in the web browser. This attribute is used to define the no. of rows and their size inside the frameset tag.

border: This attribute of frameset tag defines the width of the border of each frame in pixels. Zero value is used for no border.

frameborder: This attribute of frameset tag is used to specify whether a three-dimensional border should be displayed between the frames or not for this use two values 0 and 1, where 0 defines no border and value 1 signifies for yes there will be a border.

framespacing: This attribute of frameset tag is used to specify the amount of spacing between the frames in a frameset. This can take any integer value as a parameter which basically denotes the value in pixel.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>frameset attribute</title>
  </head>

  <!-- frameset attribute starts here -->
  <frameset rows = "20%, 60%, 20%">
    <frame name = "top" src = "..." />
    <frame name = "main" src = "....." />
    <frame name = "bottom" src = "...." />
    <noframes>
      <body>The browser you are working does not
                                     support frames.</body>
    </noframes>
  </frameset>
  <!-- frameset attribute ends here -->
</html>
```


<iframe> tag

- The <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame.
- The <iframe> tag defines a rectangular region within the document in which the browser can display a separate document, including scrollbars and borders.
- An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.
- Most of the attributes of the <iframe> tag, including *name*, *class*, *frameborder*, *id*, *longdesc*, *marginheight*, *marginwidth*, *name*, *scrolling*, *style*, and *title* behave exactly like the corresponding attributes for the <frame> tag.

Attribute & Description

- **src**

This attribute is used to give the file name that should be loaded in the frame. Its value can be any URL. For example, `src = "/html/top_frame.htm"` will load an HTML file available in html directory.

- **name**

This attribute allows you to give a name to a frame. It is used to indicate which frame a document should be loaded into. This is especially important when you want to create links in one frame that load pages into an another frame, in which case the second frame needs a name to identify itself as the target of the link.

- **frameborder**

This attribute specifies whether or not the borders of that frame are shown; it overrides the value given in the frameborder attribute on the `<frameset>` tag if one is given, and this can take **values either 1 (yes) or 0 (no).**

Attribute & Description

- **marginwidth**

This attribute allows you to specify the width of the space between the left and right of the frame's borders and the frame's content. The value is given in pixels. For example `marginwidth = "10"`.

- **marginheight**

This attribute allows you to specify the height of the space between the top and bottom of the frame's borders and its contents. The value is given in pixels. For example `marginheight = "10"`.

- **height**

This attribute specifies the height of `<iframe>`.

- **width**

This attribute specifies the width of `<iframe>`.

Attribute & Description

- **scrolling**

This attribute controls the appearance of the scrollbars that appear on the frame. This takes values either "yes", "no" or "auto". For example scrolling = "no" means it should not have scroll bars.

- **longdesc**

This attribute allows you to provide a link to another page containing a long description of the contents of the frame. For example longdesc = "framedescription.htm"