Intermediate HTML

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1 Objectives

1. different elements in HTML tables.
2. making HTML tables.
3. writing valid HTML forms.

2 HTML Tables

2.1 Option 1:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>Red</td>
    <td>Orange</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Green</td>
    <td>Blue</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Becomes:

Red	Orange
Green	Blue

Note: No border will be shown without CSS

2.1.1 Adding Header Row

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
```

```
    <tr>
      <td>Bert</td>
      <td>5</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Becomes:

Name	Age
Bert	5

2.2   Option 2:

To distinguish headers from normal rows: use <thead> and <tbody>

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <td>Bert</td>
    <td>5</td>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

Looks exactly the same, but more readable

3   Introduction To Forms

Getting user input

```
<form action="index.html" method="post">
  <!-- all our inputs go here -->
</form>
```

action   Where to send data

method   The type of HTTP request. Can be "post", "get"...

3.1   Inputs

```
<input type="text">
<input type="date">
<input type="color">
<input type="checkbox">
```

4 The Form Tag

Form Inputs grouped together

5 Labels

Making our site accessible (by text-to-speech). a good practice

5.1 Two Options

1. Placing everything within <label> tags:

```
<label>
  Username:
  <input type="text" placeholder="username">
</label>
```

2. For and id pairings

```
<label for="username">Username:</label>
<input id="username" type="text" placeholder="username">
```

6 Form Validations

Simple validations with plain HTML

1. "required" attribute. If present then field cannot be blank

```
<input name="username" type="text" placeholder="username" required>
```

2. Format of data

   - Change "type" attribute to take advantage of built in validation:

   ```
   <input name="username" type="email" placeholder="email" required>
   ```
   - Note: error messaging handled by browser, no control on our end

7 Drop-downs and Radio Buttons

1. Radio Buttons

   Another type of input tag. Cannot be toggled off once selected whereas a checkbox can

   Setting up connected radio buttons using Name:

```
<label for="dogs">Dogs:</label>
<input name="petChoice" id="dogs" type="radio" value="dog">

<label for="cats">Cats:</label>
<input name="petChoice" id="cats" type="radio" value="cat">
```

Note: "value" determines what is sent in the query once submitted

2. Select

Creates drop-down menus

```
<select name="color">
  <option>Red</option>
  <option>Blue</option>
  <option>Yellow</option>
</select>
```

- "name" determines the key of the query
- either "value" attribute of option tag or the actual value of tag is passed in key-value pair of query

3. Text Area

Multiple line long text areas