4. Create a table that correctly uses the `caption`, `thead`, `tfoot`, and `tbody` elements. Briefly discuss the role of each of these elements.
5. What are the drawbacks of using tables for layout?
6. What is the difference between HTTP `GET` and `POST`? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?
7. What is a query string?
8. What is URL encoding?
9. What are the two different ways of passing information via the URL?
10. What is the purpose of the `action` attribute?
11. In what situations would you use a radio button? A checkbox?
12. What are some of the main additions to form construction in HTML5?
13. What is web accessibility?
14. How can one make an HTML table more accessible? Create an example accessible table with three columns and three rows in which the first row contains table headings.
15. What are the most common types of user input validation?
16. Discuss strategies for handling validation errors. That is, what should your page do (from a user experience perspective) when an error occurs?
17. What strategies can one adopt when designing a form that will help reduce validation errors?
18. What problem does CAPTCHA address?
19. Validation checks should occur at multiple levels. What are the levels, and why is it important to do so?
20. What are some design precepts worth following when creating dta-input forms?
21. How is Git different than GitHub?
22. What does it mean that PHP is dynamically typed?

5.8.3 Hands-On Practice

PROJECT 1: Book Rep Customer Relations Management

DIFFICULTY LEVEL: Beginners

Overview

Edit **ch05-proj1.html** and **ch05-proj1.css** so the page looks similar to that shown in Figure 5.43.

Instructions

1. Within the first `<section>` element, create the order table. Be sure to add a `<caption>`. The color status values are created using markup similar to `<span class="status status-pending">Pending</span>`. The CSS classes `status` and `status-pending` have already been defined for you.
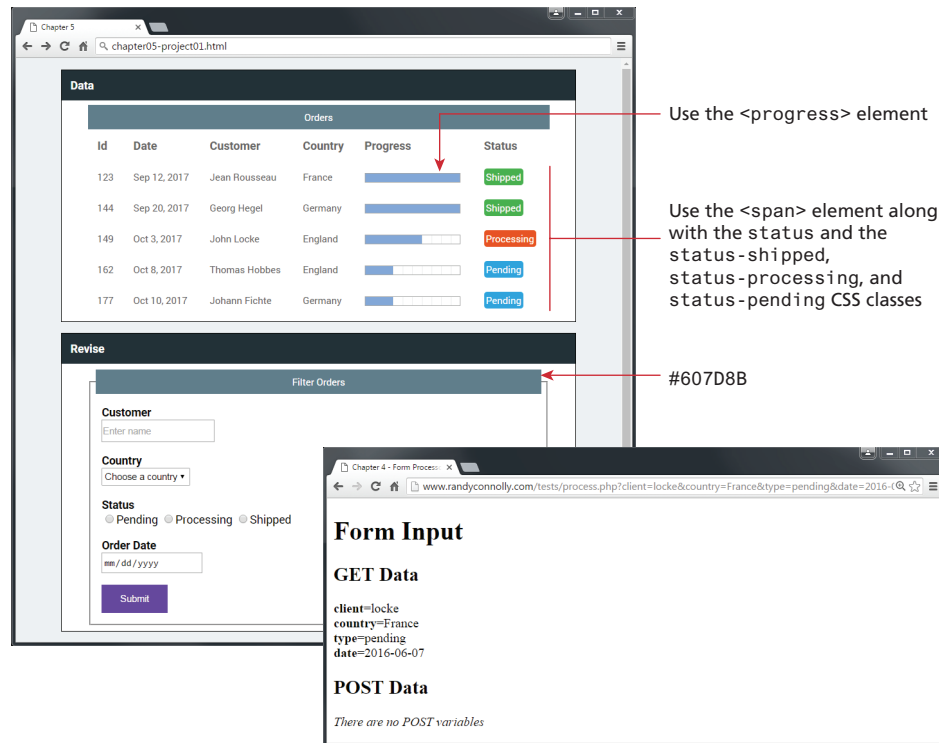2. Style the table using CSS.

Use the <progress> element

Use the <span> element along with the status and the status-shipped, status-processing, and status-pending CSS classes

#607D8B

FIGURE 5.43 Completed Project 1

3. Within the second <section> element, create the form. Be sure to use the <fieldset> and <legend> elements for the form. As well, be sure to use the appropriate accessibility features in the form.

4. Set up the form's method attribute to GET and its action attribute to **https://www.randyconnolly.com/tests/process.php**.

Guidance and Testing

1. Test the form in the browser. Verify that the output from **process.php** matches that shown in Figure 5.43.

2. Change the form method to POST and retest.

PROJECT 2: **Art Store**

DIFFICULTY LEVEL: Intermediate

Overview

Edit **ch05-proj2.html** and **ch05-proj2.css** so the page looks similar to that shown in Figure 5.44.