WEB:: HTML TalentSprint Licensed To Skill July 29, 2016

HTML Basics

The content in this presentation is aimed at teaching learners to:

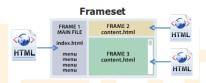
- Create web pages using frames
- Insert HTML input controls in the webpage



```
2 < HTHL>
o cmeta name="collection" content="exclude">
8 <!-- Generated by javadoc on Tue Aug 28 00:41:43 PDT 2001-->
9 <TITLE>
10 Java 2 Platform EE vl.3
12 </MEAD>
M <FRAMESET TOWN="30%,70%">
15 <FRAME src="pverview-frame.html" name="packageListFrame">
16 <FRAME sro="allolasses-frame.html" name="packageFrame">
17 </FRAMESET>
18 <FRAME sro="overview-summary.html" name="classFrame">
19 </FRAMESET>
20 <NOFRAMES>
21 < 112 >
22 Frame Alerto/H2>
max This document is designed to be viewed using the frames feature. If you see this message, you are using a non-frame-capable web client.
27 Link to <A HREF="overview-summary.html">Non-frame version.</A></NOFRANES>
```

```
</HEAD>
<FRAMESET cols="20%,80%">
<FRAMESET rows="30%,70%">
<FRAME src="overview-frame.html" name="packageListFrame">
<FRAME src="allclasses-frame.html" name="packageFrame">
</FRAMESET>
<FRAME src="overview-summarv.html" name="classFrame">
</FRAMESET></FRAMESET></FRAMESET></FRAMESET></FRAMESET>
```





- Divides the screen into separate frames.
- Each frame can contain an HTML document.
- A file or HTML Document that specifies how the screen is divided into frames is called a frameset.

If you want to make a homepage that uses frames, you should:

- Create an HTML document with the frameset.
- Create the normal HTML documents that should be loaded into each of these frames.

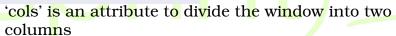
Creating Frameset

A frameset is simply an HTML document that tells the browser how to divide the screen into split windows.

Example

```
<frameset cols = "120, *">
```

</frameset>



The left being 120 pixels and the right using the rest of the screen (indicated by the *).



Creating Frameset

- The values of rows and columns can be in pixels value or can be percentage value of screen space.
- Number of rows or columns seperated with commas, decides the number of frames in the page.
- Frameset tag will not work in <body>
 tag.

Defining Frame

- The <frame> tag defines one particular window (or frame) within a frameset.
- You can add default pages to the frames by using the src attribute of the frame tag.
- You can add names to each frame by using the name attribute.

Defining Frame

• Name attribute allow us to display a link in one frame and open the page in another frame.

Example:

```
<frameset cols = "120, *">
<frame src = "menu.htm" name = "menu">
<frame src = "front.htm" name = "main">
</frameset>
```

 Comma separated values of row/cols in frameset will maps to the list of frames defined in frameset respectively.

Attributes for Frame and Frameset

- frameborder Specifies whether or not to display a border around a frame.
 - '0' means no border
 - Any numerical value other than '0' shows the border
- width Specifies the width of the border in pixels/percentage

- noresize Specifies that a frame is not resizable
- scrolling Specifies whether or not to display scrollbars in a frame.
 - Values are yes, no and auto

<mark>Menupage.ht</mark>ml

Welcomepage.html



Bottombanner.html

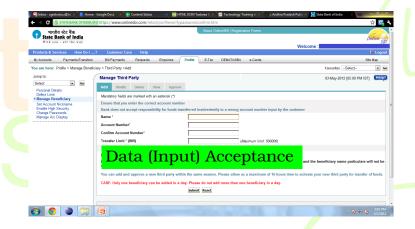


Menupage.html

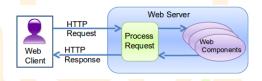
Welcomepage.html

Bottombanner.html





What after Acceptance?



- Validates Inputs
 - Accepting only numbers
 - Mandatory Fields
 - Passwords matches .. Etc

For all the above we need validation at Client Side

- Sends data for further processing like Insert, Updates and Calculates Computational Tasks by:
 - Generates the REQUEST
 - Transfers the Data to the Sever
- Server Process the request and responds back as necessary.

Challan No. /		Date	Of	
ReferenceID*		Birth*		
Journal No*		Date	Of	 _
		Payme	nt*	
	submit			

- A form is an area that can contain form fields.
- Form fields are objects that allow the visitor/user to enter information.
- When the user clicks the submit button, the content of the form is usually sent to a program that runs on the server.

Form Tag

- **<form>** tells the browser where the form starts and ends.
- Includes all kind of HTML tags between <form> and <form>.
- To specify where to send the content, we have to add these properties to the <form> tag
 - action = <url>
 - method = < POST | GET >

The address is the url of the cgi script where the content should be sent to.

 POST and GET methods are simply two different methods of submitting data to the script.



```
Form Tag Example
<html>
   <head>
      <title>My Page</title>
   </head>
   <body>
      <!-- Here goes HTML -->
      <form method = "post" action = "http://www.
   echoecho.com/cgi-bin/formmail.cgi">
         <!-- Here goes form fields and HTML -->
      </form>
      <!-- Here goes HTML -->
```

</body>

</html>

Form Field	UI Presenta- tion	HTML Code	
Text Filed		<input type="text"/>	
Password		<input type=" password"/>	
Hidden Field	rir	<input type="hidden "/>	
Text Area		<textarea width="<br">20 height = 5> </
textarea></td></tr></tbody></table></textarea>	

Form Submission

This is what may happens when the form is submitted:

- Performs the Client Side Scripting.
- Generates HTTP Request according to Specifications (GET/POST).
- Transfer the form data to the server side scripting.
- Server process the request to perform the particular task.

Input Attributes

Attribute	Value	Description
Size	Number	Characters to be shown
Maxlength	Number	Max Characters allowed
Name	Text	Name of the Field
Value	Text	Initial value in the field
Align	Left ,Right, Center	Alignment of the field
Tabindex	Number	Tab order of the field
Туре	Text, Password, Checkbox, Radio, Submit, Reset, Button, Hidden, File, Image	Specifies the type of <input/> element
Checked	Checked	Specifies element should be preselected (for type = "checkbox" or type = "radio")
Disabled	Disabled	Element should be disabled
Readonly	Readonly	Element is un editable



Text Area

- Text areas are the text fields that can span several lines
- Text areas are not defined with an<input> tag
- Everything written between <textarea>
 and <textarea> tags will be presented in
 the text area box.

Text Area

Attribute	Value	Description
Rows	<u>Numbe</u> r	Rows in the field
Cols	Number	Columns in the
		field
Name	Text	Name of the
		field
Tabindex	Number	Tab Order of the
		field
Wrap		Turns off line
		breaking

Dropdown Menu

- It serves the same purpose as:
 - Radio buttons (one selection only)
 - Check boxes (multiple selections allowed)
- It has combine usage of <select> and
 <option>. Both tags have an opening and a closing tag

Disadvantage is that all options are not visible unless the menu is selected.

Dropdown Menu

Attribute	Value	Description
Name	Text	Name of the ele-
		m <mark>en</mark> t
Size	Number	No. of options to
		display
Multiple	<mark>M</mark> ulti <mark>p</mark> le	A <mark>l</mark> lows multiple
		selection
Value for	Text	Value of the se-
option tag		lection

Buttons

Three type of buttons based on input type:

Button Normal button

Submit Button which submits the form

Reset Button which sets the form data to the default values



Write the code to create a webpage containing the following form:

Name		
Mobile Number		
Skill	Java 🔻	
Year	○ 1st year ○ 2nd year	3rd year
Address		e e
Submit	Reset	

