

# Designing of Web page: Document layout, List, Tables, Hyperlink, Working with Frames, Forms and Control

## HTML List

- **Unordered HTML List**

An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default:

Example:

```
<ul>
  <li>Cake</li>
  <li>muffin</li>
  <li>donut</li>
</ul>
```

Example - Disc

```
<ul style="list-style-type:disc;">
  <li>Cake</li>
  <li>muffin</li>
  <li>donut</li>
</ul>
```

- **Ordered HTML List**

An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

The list items will be marked with numbers by default:

Example of numbered list:

```
<ol type="1">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

## HTML Table

An HTML table is defined with the <table> tag.

Each table row is defined with the <tr> tag. A table header is defined with the <th> tag. A table data/cell is defined with the <td> tag.

Example:

```
<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>district</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>hardik</td>
    <td>verma</td>
    <td>sonipat</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>kanika</td>
    <td>arora</td>
    <td>rohtak</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

## HTML Table - Adding a Border

If you do not specify a border for the table, it will be displayed without borders.

A border is set using the CSS border property:

Example

```
table, th, td {  
  
    border: 1px solid black;  
  
}
```

## HTML Links - Hyperlinks

You can click on a link and jump to another document. A link does not have to be text. It can be an image or any other HTML element.

### HTML frame Tag

Each <frame> in a <frameset> can have different attributes, such as border, scrolling, the ability to resize, etc.

Example

A simple three-framed page:

```
<frameset cols="25%,50%,25%">  
    <frame src="frame_a.htm">  
    <frame src="frame_b.htm">  
    <frame src="frame_c.htm">  
</frameset>
```

## HTML Forms

Form Element

The HTML <form> element defines a form that is used to collect user input:

```
<form>
```

.

form elements

```
</form>
```

An HTML form contains **form elements**.

Form elements are different types of input elements, like: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, and more.

## HTML control

When present, it specifies that audio/video controls should be displayed.

Controls should include Play , Pause, Seeking ,Volume , Full screen toggle (for video only) ,Captions/Subtitles (for video only, when available), Track (for video only, when available) .

### Video Example

A <video> element with browser default controls:

```
<video controls>
```

```
<source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">
```

```
<source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg">
```

Your browser does not support the video tag.

```
</video>
```

## HTML Layout

Websites often display content in multiple columns (like a magazine or newspaper).

HTML offers several semantic elements that define the different parts of a web page:

- `<header>` - Defines a header for a document or a section
- `<section>` - Defines a section in a document
- `<article>` - Defines an independent self-contained article
- `<footer>` - Defines a footer for a document or a section
- `<details>` - Defines additional details

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