LISTS

HTML offers web authors three ways for specifying lists of information. All lists must contain one or more list elements. Lists may contain:

* **<ul>** - An unordered list. This will list items using plain bullets.
* **<ol>** - An ordered list. This will use different schemes of numbers to list youritems.
* **<dl>** - A definition list. This arranges your items in the same way as they arearranged in a dictionary.

**HTML Unordered Lists**

An unordered list is a collection of related items that have no special order or sequence.

This list is created by using HTML **<ul>** tag. Each item in the list is marked with a bullet.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Unordered List</title>

</head>

<body>

<ul>

<li>Beetroot</li>

<li>Ginger</li>

<li>Potato</li>

<li>Radish</li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

**The type Attribute**

You can use **type** attribute for <ul> tag to specify the type of bullet you like. By default, it is a disc. Following are the possible options:

<ul type="square">

<ul type="disc">

<ul type="circle">

**HTML Ordered Lists**

If you are required to put your items in a numbered list instead of bulleted, then HTML ordered list will be used. This list is created by using **<ol>** tag. The numbering starts at one and is incremented by one for each successive ordered list element tagged with <li>.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Ordered List</title>

</head

<body>

<ol>

<li>Beetroot</li>

<li>Ginger</li>

<li>Potato</li>

<li>Radish</li>

</ol>

</body>

</html>

**The type Attribute**

You can use **type** attribute for <ol> tag to specify the type of numbering you like. By default, it is a number. Following are the possible options:

<ol type="1"> - Default-Case Numerals.

<ol type="I"> - Upper-Case Numerals.

<ol type="i"> - Lower-Case Numerals.

<ol type="a"> - Lower-Case Letters.

<ol type="A"> - Upper-Case Letters.

**The start Attribute**

You can use **start** attribute for <ol> tag to specify the starting point of numbering you need. Following are the possible options:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| <ol type="1" start="4"> | | - Numerals starts with 4. | | | |
| <ol type="I" start="4"> | | - Numerals starts with IV. | | | |
| <ol type="i" start="4"> | | - Numerals starts with iv. | | | |
| <ol | type="a" start="4"> | - | Letters | starts with | d. |
| <ol | type="A" start="4"> | - | Letters | starts with | D |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**HTML Definition Lists**

HTML and XHTML supports a list style which is called **definition lists** where entries are listed like in a dictionary or encyclopedia. The definition list is the ideal way to present a glossary, list of terms, or other name/value list.

Definition List makes use of following three tags.

* <dl> - Defines the start of the list
* <dt> - A term
* <dd> - Term definition
* </dl> - Defines the end of the list

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Definition List</title>

</head>

<body>

<dl>

<dt><b>HTML</b></dt>

<dd>This stands for Hyper Text Markup Language</dd> <dt><b>HTTP</b></dt>

<dd>This stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol</dd>

</dl>

</body>

</html>

**FORMS**

Forms are required, when you want to collect some data from the site visitor. For example, during user registration you would like to collect information such as name, email address, credit card, etc.

A form will take input from the site visitor and then will post it to a back-end application such as CGI, ASP Script or PHP script etc. The back-end application will perform required processing on the passed data based on defined business logic inside the application.

There are various form elements available like text fields, textarea fields, drop-down menus, radio buttons, checkboxes, etc.

The HTML **<form>** tag is used to create an HTML form and it has following syntax:

<form action="Script URL" method="GET|POST">

form elements like input, textarea etc.

</form>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Attribute** | **Description** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Action | Backend script ready to process your passed data. |
|  |  |  |
|  | Method | Method to be used to upload data. The most frequently used are GET and |
|  |  | POST methods. |
|  |  |  |

**HTML Form Controls**

There are different types of form controls that you can use to collect data using HTML form:

Text Input Controls

* Checkboxes Controls
* Radio Box Controls
* Select Box Controls
* File Select boxes
* Clickable Buttons
* Submit and Reset Button

**Text Input Controls**

There are three types of text input used on forms:

* **Single-line text input controls -** This control is used for items that require onlyone line of user input, such as search boxes or names. They are created using HTML **<input>** tag.
* **Password input controls -** This is also a single-line text input but it masks thecharacter as soon as a user enters it. They are also created using HTMl <input> tag.
* **Multi-line text input controls -** This is used when the user is required to givedetails that may be longer than a single sentence. Multi-line input controls are created using HTML **<textarea>** tag.

**Single-line text input controls**

This control is used for items that require only one line of user input, such as search boxes or names. They are created using HTML <input> tag.

**Attributes**

Following is the list of attributes for <input> tag for creating text field.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
|  |  |
| Type | Indicates the type of input control and for text input control it will be set |
|  | totext. |
|  |  |
| Name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be |
|  | recognized and get the value. |
|  |  |
| Value | This can be used to provide an initial value inside the control. |
|  |  |
| Size | Allows to specify the width of the text-input control in terms of characters. |
|  |  |
| maxlength | Allows to specify the maximum number of characters a user can enter into |
|  | the text box. |

**Password Input controls**

This is also a single-line text input but it masks the character as soon as a user enters it.

They are also created using HTML <input> tag but type attribute is set to **password**.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Password Input Control</title>

</head>

<body>

<form >

User ID : <input type="text" name="user\_id" />

<br>

Password: <input type="password" name="password" />

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Attributes**

Following is the list of attributes for <input> tag for creating password field.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Type | Indicates the type of input control and for password input control it will be |
|  | set to password. |
|  |  |
| name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be |
|  | recognized and get the value. |
|  |  |
| value | This can be used to provide an initial value inside the control. |
|  |  |
| size | Allows to specify the width of the text-input control in terms of characters. |
|  |  |
| maxlength | Allows to specify the maximum number of characters a user can enter into |
|  | the text box. |
|  |  |

**Multiple-Line Text Input Controls**

This is used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than a single sentence. Multi-line input controls are created using HTML <textarea> tag.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Multiple-Line Input Control</title>

</head>

<body>

<form>

Description: <br />

<textarea rows="5" cols="50" name="description">

Enter description here...

</textarea>

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Attributes**

Following is the list of attributes for <textarea> tag.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be |
|  | recognized and get the value. |
|  |  |
| Rows | Indicates the number of rows of text area box. |
|  |  |
| Cols | Indicates the number of columns of text area box |
|  |  |

**Checkbox Control**

Checkboxes are used when more than one option is required to be selected. They are also created using HTML <input> tag but type attribute is set to **checkbox**.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Checkbox Control</title>

</head>

<body>

<form>

<input type="checkbox" name="maths" value="on"> Maths

<input type="checkbox" name="physics" value="on"> Physics

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Attributes**

Following is the list of attributes for <checkbox> tag.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| type | Indicates the type of input control and for checkbox input control it will be |
|  | set to checkbox. |
|  |  |
| name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be |
|  | recognized and get the value. |
|  |  |
| value | The value that will be used if the checkbox is selected. |
|  |  |
| checked | Set to *checked* if you want to select it by default. |
|  |  |

**Radio Button Control**

Radio buttons are used when out of many options, just one option is required to be selected. They are also created using HTML <input> tag but type attribute is set to **radio**.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Radio Box Control</title>

</head>

<body>

<form>

<input type="radio" name="subject" value="maths"> Maths

<input type="radio" name="subject" value="physics"> Physics

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Attributes**

Following is the list of attributes for radio button.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Type | Indicates the type of input control and for checkbox input control it will be |
|  | set to radio. |
|  |  |
| Name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be |
|  | recognized and get the value. |
|  |  |
| Value | The value that will be used if the radio box is selected. |
|  |  |
| checked | Set to *checked* if you want to select it by default. |
|  |  |

**Select Box Control**

A select box, also called drop down box which provides option to list down various options in the form of drop down list, from where a user can select one or more options.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Select Box Control</title>

</head>

<body>

<form>

<select name="dropdown">

<option value="Maths" selected>Maths</option>

<option value="Physics">Physics</option>

</select>

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Attributes**

Following is the list of important attributes of <select> tag:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be |
|  | recognized and get the value. |
|  |  |
| size | This can be used to present a scrolling list box. |
|  |  |
| multiple | If set to "multiple" then allows a user to select multiple items from the |
|  | menu. |
|  |  |

Following is the list of important attributes of <option> tag:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| value | The value that will be used if an option in the select box box is selected. |
|  |  |
| selected | Specifies that this option should be the initially selected value when the |
|  | page loads. |
|  |  |
| label | An alternative way of labeling options |
|  |  |

**File Upload Box**

If you want to allow a user to upload a file to your web site, you will need to use a file upload box, also known as a file select box. This is also created using the <input> element but type attribute is set to **file**.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>File Upload Box</title>

</head>

<body>

<form>

<input type="file" name="fileupload" accept="image/\*" />

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Attributes**

Following is the list of important attributes of file upload box:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| name | Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be |
|  | recognized and get the value. |
|  |  |
| accept | Specifies the types of files that the server accepts. |

**Button Controls**

There are various ways in HTML to create clickable buttons. You can also create a clickable button using <input> tag by setting its type attribute to **button**. The type attribute can take the following values:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Description** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| submit | This creates a button that automatically submits a form. |
|  |  |
| reset | This creates a button that automatically resets form controls to their initial |
|  | values. |
|  |  |
| button | This creates a button that is used to trigger a client-side script when the user |
|  | clicks that button. |
|  |  |
| image | This creates a clickable button but we can use an image as background of the |
|  | button. |
|  |  |

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head

<title>File Upload Box</title>

</head>

<body>

<form>

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit/>" <input type="reset" name="reset" value="Reset" /> <input type="button" name="ok" value="OK" />

<input type="image" name="imagebutton" src="path for the img " />

</form>

</body>

</html>