

| | | |
|-------------|---|---|
| bgcolor | <i>rgb(x,x,x)</i> <i>#xxxxxx</i> <i>colorname</i> | Specifies the background color for a table. |
| border | 1 / "value" | Specifies whether the table cells should have borders or not. |
| cellpadding | <i>pixels</i> | Specifies the space between the cell wall and the cell content. |
| cellspacing | <i>pixels</i> | Specifies the space between cells. |
| width | <i>pixels</i> | Specifies the width of a table. |

- **The <tr> tag:** Defines a row in an HTML table. A <tr> element contains one or more [<th>](#) or [<td>](#) elements.

| Attribute | Value | Description |
|-----------|---|---|
| align | Right/left center/justify | Aligns the content in a table row. |
| bgcolor | <i>rgb(x,x,x)/#xxxxxx</i> <i>colorname</i> | Specifies a background color for a table row. |
| valign | Top/middle/bottom | Vertical aligns the content in a table row. |

- **The <th> tag:** defines a header cell in an HTML table.

| Attribute | Value | Description |
|-----------|---|--|
| align | Left/right/center justify | Aligns the content in a header cell. |
| bgcolor | <i>rgb(x,x,x)/#xxxxxx</i> <i>colorname</i> | Specifies the background color of a header cell. |
| colspan | <i>number</i> | Specifies the number of columns a header cell should span. |
| rowspan | <i>number</i> | Specifies the number of rows a header cell should span. |

- **The <td> tag:** Defines a standard cell in an HTML table.

| Attribute | Value | Description |
|-----------|---|--|
| align | Left/right/center justify | Aligns the content in a header cell. |
| bgcolor | <i>rgb(x,x,x)/#xxxxxx</i> <i>colorname</i> | Specifies the background color of a header cell. |
| colspan | <i>number</i> | Specifies the number of columns a header cell should span. |
| rowspan | <i>number</i> | Specifies the number of rows a header cell should span. |

- **The <caption> tag:** Defines a table caption. The <caption> tag must be inserted immediately after the <table> tag. You can specify only one caption per table.

Attributes: **align**=left/right/top/bottom

Example:

```
<HTML>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
<TABLE BORDER="1">
```

```
  <CAPTION>MONTHLY SAVINGS</CAPTION>
```

```
  <TR>
```

```
    <TH>MONTH</TH>
```

```
    <TH>SAVINGS</TH>
```

```
  </TR>
```

```
  <TR>
```

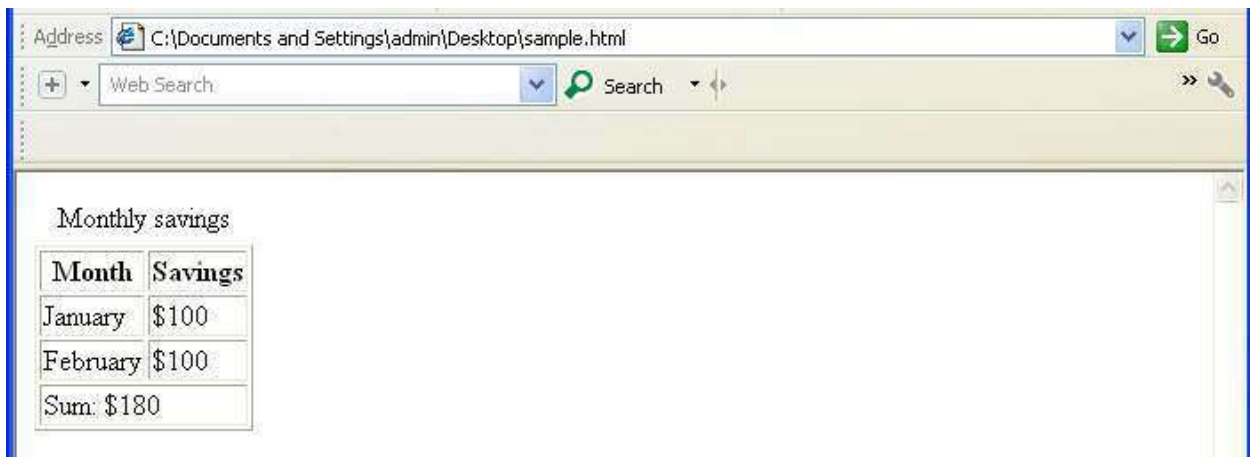
```
    <TD>JANUARY</TD>
```

```

        <TD>$100</TD>
    </TR>
    <TR>
        <TD>FEBRUARY</TD>
        <TD>$100</TD>
    </TR>
    <TR>
        <TD COLSPAN="2">SUM: $180</TD>
    </TR>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

Output:



- **The <thead> tag:** This tag is used to **group header content** in an HTML table.
The <thead> element is used in conjunction with the <tbody> and <tfoot> elements to specify each part of a table (header, body, footer).
- **The <tbody> tag:** This tag is used to **group the body content** in an HTML table.
The <tbody> element is used in conjunction with the <thead> and <tfoot> elements to specify each part of a table (body, header, footer).
- **The <tfoot> tag:** This tag is used to **group footer content** in an HTML table.
The <tfoot> element is used in conjunction with the <thead> and <tbody> elements to specify each part of a table (footer, header, body).

Example:

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <STYLE TYPE="TEXT/CSS">
        THEAD {COLOR: GREEN;}
        TBODY {COLOR: BLUE;}
        TFOOT {COLOR: RED;}
    </STYLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
    <TABLE BORDER="1">
        <THEAD>
            <TR>
                <TH>MONTH</TH>

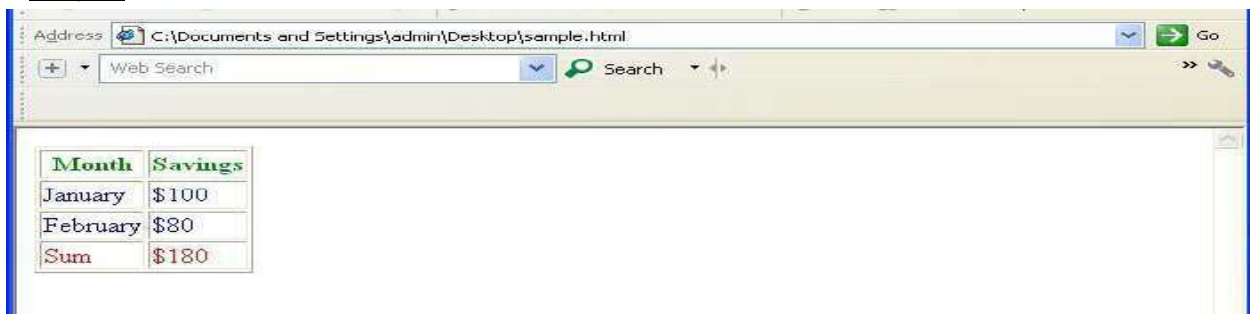
```

```

        <TH>SAVINGS</TH>
    </TR>
</THEAD>
<TFOOT>
<TR>
    <TD>SUM</TD>
    <TD>$180</TD>
</TR>
</TFOOT>
<TBODY>
<TR>
    <TD>JANUARY</TD>
    <TD>$100</TD>
</TR>
<TR>
    <TD>FEBRUARY</TD>
    <TD>$80</TD>
</TR>
</TBODY>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

Output:



- **The <colgroup> tag: 1**

Attributes:

| | | |
|------|--------|--|
| span | number | Specifies the number of columns a <colgroup> element should span |
|------|--------|--|

- **The <col> tag: Specifies column properties for each column within a <colgroup> element.**

The <col> tag is useful for applying styles to entire columns, instead of repeating the styles for each cell, for each row.

Example:

```

<HTML>
<BODY>
<TABLE BORDER="1">
    <COLGROUP SPAN="2" STYLE="BACKGROUND-COLOR: RED"/>
    <COL STYLE="BACKGROUND-COLOR: YELLOW">
    <TR>
        <TH>ISBN</TH>
        <TH>TITLE</TH>
        <TH>PRICE</TH>

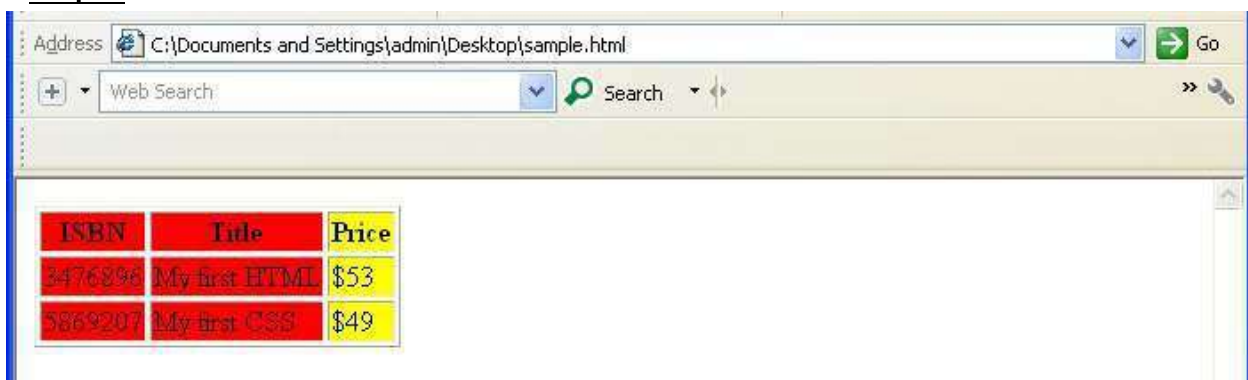
```

```

</TR>
<TR>
    <TD>3476896</TD>
    <TD>MY FIRST HTML</TD>
    <TD>$53</TD>
</TR>
<TR>
    <TD>5869207</TD>
    <TD>MY FIRST CSS</TD>
    <TD>$49</TD>
</TR>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

Output:



2.10 Use the following tags with attributes:

Forms:

- Forms are originally **intended to let the user to send data back to the server**, for instance, when we type our email address into an HTML text field and then click a submit button, then all the data in the controls in the form is gathered together and sent to the server.

We can use code on the server to manipulate that data and act on what the user has you. In this way, a form packages all the data from a group of controls and the data in then sent to the server.

- Using forms, we will be **able to handle HTML controls**, like button, checkboxes, radio buttons, select controls, text areas and so on..... To use all these HTML controls, we must enclose them in HTML forms.
- The general format of a form is as follows:

```

<FORM METHOD="POST/GET" ACTION="URL"/>
...
...
...
...
</FORM>

```

The "method" attribute accepts either 'get' / 'post' as its value -> specifies **how to send** the data

Get:

- ✓ Appends form's-data into the URL.
- ✓ The Length of URL is limited.
- ✓ Never use get to send sensitive data.
- ✓ Non-Secure one.

Post:

- ✓ Append data-inside the body of the HTTP request (data is not shown in URL).

- ✓ Has no size limit.
- ✓ Secure one
- The Action Attribute: Action attribute **specifies where the data-form to be send** .It simply locates the URL form the script file that will process the data from the form. Most often such scripts are stored in a directory CGI-BIN (or) BIN/located on server.

Study the Tags <form>, <input>, <button>, <label>, <select>, <option>, <textarea>, <fieldset>, <legend> with attributes

1. <FORM>:

- This tag is used to create an HTML form.
- It encloses the HTML controls like buttons, labels and text fields so on.
- The **general format** is:

```
<FORM METHOD="POST/GET" ACTION="URL"/>
```

```
...
```

```
...
```

```
....
```

```
....
```

```
</FORM>
```

Attributes are

- Name → Indicates the name of the form, value is 'Text'.
- Method → Value is 'Get/Post'.
- Action → specifies where to send the data

2. <INPUT>:

- All the HTML **controls will be create** in form using this tag, using different values for the 'TYPE' attribute to create the various controls.
- Attributes are
 - Name → Gives the element a name.
 - Size → Sets the size.
 - Type → Specifies the type of the element.
 - Value → Sets the caption of the element.
- It creates an HTML button in a form.
- We can also create button in form using <BUTTON> Tag.
- The **general format** of <input> tag is

```
<FORM>
```

```
    <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="TEXTBOX1">.....</INPUT>
```

```
</FORM>
```

- » **<input type="button">**: Defines a clickable button (mostly used with a JavaScript to activate a script)

```
<FORM>
```

```
    <INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" VALUE="CLICK ME" ONCLICK="MSG()">
```

```
</FORM>
```

- » **<input type="checkbox">**: Checkboxes let a user select one or more options of a limited number of choices

Example:

```
<FORM ACTION="DEMO_FORM.ASP">
```

```
    <INPUT TYPE="CHECKBOX" NAME="VEHICLE" VALUE="BIKE"> I HAVE A BIKE<BR>
```

```
    <INPUT TYPE="CHECKBOX" NAME="VEHICLE" VALUE="CAR"> I HAVE A CAR<BR>
```

```
    <INPUT TYPE="CHECKBOX" NAME="VEHICLE" VALUE="BOAT"> I HAVE A BOAT<BR>
```

```
    <INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT" VALUE="SUBMIT">
```

```
</FORM>
```

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I have a bike |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I have a car |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | I have a boat |

- » **<input type="password">**: Define a password field (characters are masked)

```
<FORM ACTION="DEMO_FORM.ASP">
  EMAIL: <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="EMAIL"><BR>
  PASSWORD: <INPUT TYPE="PASSWORD" NAME="PWD" MAXLENGTH="8"><BR>
  <INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT">
</FORM>
```

Output:

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Email: | <input type="text"/> |
| Password: | <input type="password" value="*****"/> |

- » **<input type="radio">**: Radio buttons let a user select only one of a limited number of choices

```
<FORM ACTION="DEMO_FORM.ASP">
  <INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="GENDER" VALUE="MALE"> MALE<BR>
  <INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="GENDER" VALUE="FEMALE"> FEMALE<BR>
  <INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT" VALUE="SUBMIT">
</FORM>
```

Output:

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | Male |
| <input type="radio"/> | Female |

- » **<input type="reset">**: Define a reset button (resets all form values to default values):

```
<INPUT TYPE="RESET">
```

- » **<input type="text">**: Define a **single-line text fields** that a user can enter text into.

Attributes: Type, name, size, value-to specify the **default text in the text field**.

```
First name: <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="FNAME"><BR>
```

```
Last name: <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="LNAME"><BR>
```

Output:

| | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| First name: | <input type="text"/> |
| Last name: | <input type="text"/> |

- » **<input type="submit">**: Define a submit button. A submit button is used to send form data to a server. The data is sent to the page specified in the form's action attribute.

```
<INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT" VALUE="SUBMIT">
```

Value-specifies what will be displayed on the submit button.

- The <select> & <option>element:** This tag is used to create a **drop-down list** and allows to select one or multiple values. The <OPTION> tags inside the <SELECT> element define the available options in the list.