

# Chapter 5

## Web Designing using HTML

# What are Lists ?

Lists in HTML are used to display list of information.

**1.Ordered list:** An ordered list marks items by numbers or alphabets. It is created using the `<OL>` and `</OL>` tag.It is also called numbered list.

**2.Unordered list:** An unordered list used bullets instead of numbers. The `<UL>` and `</UL>` tag is used to create an unordered list in HTML.

**3.Definition list:** Definition list consists of a list of definitions and their descriptions. The `<DL>` and `</DL>` tag is used to create a definition list in HTML. The definition term is specified by `<DT>` and description by `<DD>`.

# Attributes of OL/UL Tag

**Type:** In **Ordered List**, Order type like numbers, roman numbers, alphabets can be set using type.

**Eg:** Type=1 (default) >> for 1,2,3,4.... Etc

Type="a" >> for a,b,c,d.... Etc

Type=A >> for A,B,C,D.... Etc

Type=I >> for I,II,III,IV.... Etc

Type=i >> for i,ii,iii,iv.... Etc

**Start:** In Ordered Starting Number/Alphabet can be set using Start attribute.

**Eg:** <OL Type=A Start=12>

<li>Order 1

<li>Order 2

<li>Order 3

</ol>

L. Order 1

M. Order 2

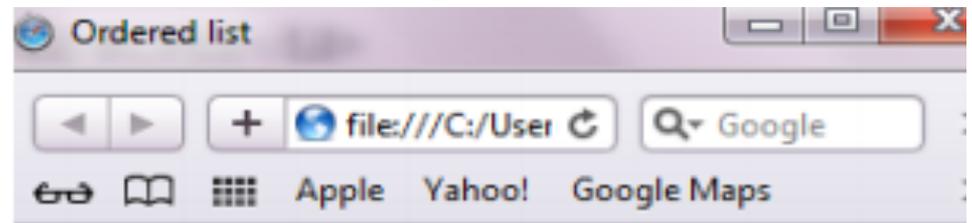
N. Order 3

**Type:** In **Unordered List**, Order type like disc, circle, square can be set using type.

**Eg:** <UL Type="disc">

# What is Nested list ?

A list placed inside another list is called a nested list .For example we can place an ordered list inside an unordered list ,an unordered list inside an ordered list and so on.



- I. COUNTRY
  - INDIA
  - USA
- II. CURRENCY
  - RUPEE
  - DOLLAR

# Hyperlinks

Linking is an important feature of HTML. Clicking a link transfers the control to another document or web page. Links in HTML are of two types, Internal link and External link. The <A> tag is used to create a link in HTML. Href is the attribute used to set the Url (Filename or Webpage Address)

## Internal link

An internal link is a link which points to the different section of the same Document

## External link

An external link points to another document or web page.

## Absolute and Relative URL

URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator. It is also known as web .An absolute URL begins with a Protocol (HTTP or HTTPS). It contains all the information needed to identify files on the internet. A relative URL points to files in the same folder or on the same server. A relative URL looks like a file name. Example: <http://www.dhsekerala.gov.in/result.html> (Absolute URL).

[hello](hello.html) (Relative URL).

# Graphical & Email Hyperlinks

## Creating graphical hyperlink

A graphical link can be created by placing an image inside the <A> tag using <IMG> tag.

```
<A Href="http://panangadvhss.com"><IMG SRC="pvhsslogo.jpg"></A>
```

## Creating link to an e-mail

A link to an e-mail can be created using the <A Href> tag. The syntax is <A Href="mailto:email address"> Message for the browser </A>

Example:

```
<A Href="mailto:dhsekerala@gmail.com">Send your Comments </A>
```

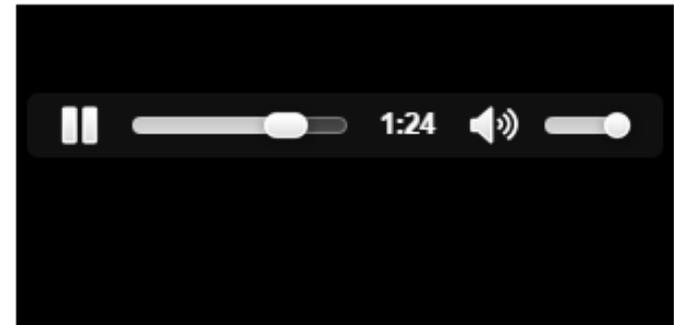
# Inserting Audio/Video

The **<EMBED> tag** is used to embed sound and video in a web page. The main attribute of **<EMBED>** tag is **Src** which specifies the file name (URL) of sound or video to be included. The **Hidden** attribute of **<EMBED>** tag is used to control visibility of embedded components. It has two values True (Default) or False.

Eg:

```
<embed src="C:\HSS\music.mp3">
```

```
<embed src="D:\videos\Tom and Jerry.mp4">
```



- `<BGSOUND>` tag is used play a background music to a web page.
- `<BGSOUND Src= "song2.mp3" Loop= "Infinite">`

# Creating tables in HTML

Tables are used to structure data in a webpage. Table in HTML are created using the `<TABLE>` and `</TABLE>` tags.

## Attributes of `<TABLE>` Tag

**1) Border**:-It specifies the thickness of border lines around the table. The value 0 denotes no border.

**2) Bordercolor**:-It is used to assign a colour to the border.

**3) Align**:-It specifies the position of table with respect to other document elements.

**4) Bgcolor**:-Assigns a background colour to the table.

**5) Background**:-It is used to specify a background for the table.

**6) Cellspacing**:-It is the space between cell border and table border.

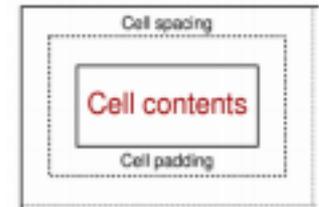
**7) Cellpadding**:-It is the space between cell border and cell content.

**8) Frame**:-It is used to control the appearance of table border.

(Void-No border, Above-Border appears on top only, Box-Border appears on all sides (Default value) )

**9) Rules**:-It is used to control what rules (borders between cells) are displayed in a table.

**10) Height and Width**:-These attributes are used to specify both height and width for a table.



# TR ,TD Tags

## <TR> Tag

The <TR> tag is used to create the table row.

## <TD> Tag

The <TD> tag is used to specify the table data.

## <TH> Tag

The <TH> tag is used to specify the table heading

# Write HTML code for the following Table

ROLL NUMBER	NAME
1	ARUN
2	ARJUN

```
<TABLE border="1">  
  <TR>  
    <TH>ROLL NUMBER</TH>  
    <TH>NAME</TH>  
  </TR>  
  
  <TR>  
    <TD>1</TD>  
    <TD>ARUN</TD>  
  </TR>  
  
  <TR>  
    <TD>2</TD>  
    <TD>ARJUN</TD>  
  </TR>  
  
</TABLE>
```

# Attributes of <TR> Tag

**1)Align:-**It specifies the horizontal alignment of the content within a cell.It can have three values Left,right or center.

**2)Valign:-**It specifies the vertical alignment of the content in a cell.It can have values top,middle,bottom or baseline..

**3)Bgcolor:-**It specifies the background colour of a row.

# Attributes of <TD>,<TH> Tag

**1)Align:-**It specifies the horizontal alignment of content within a cell.The default value for <TH> is center and for <TD> is left.

**2)Valign:-**It specifies the vertical alignment of content withiin a cell.It can have three values top,bottom,middle or baseline.

**3)Bgcolor:-**Specifies a background colour for a cell.

**4)Colspan:-**Indicates the number of columns a cell should occupy.

**5)Rowspan:-**Indicates the number of rows a cell should occupy.The default value is single .

# Write HTML code for the following Table

NUMBER OF STUDENTS	
COMMERCE	58
SCIENCE	57
HUMANITIES	59

```
<TABLE Border="1">
  <TR>
    <TH Colspan="2">NUMBER OF STUDENTS</TH>

  </TR>

  <TR>
    <TD>COMMERCE</TD>
    <TD>58</TD>
  </TR>

  <TR>
    <TD>SCIENCE</TD>
    <TD>57</TD>
  </TR>

  <TR>
    <TD>HUMANITIES</TD>
    <TD>59</TD>
  </TR>

</TABLE>
```

# Write HTML code for the following Table

HUMANITIES	BOYS	30
	GIRLS	20

```
<TABLE Border="1">  
  <TR>  
    <TH Rowspan="2">HUMANITIES</TH>  
    <TD>BOYS</TD>  
    <TD>30</TD>  
  </TR>  
  
  <TR>  
    <TD>GIRLS</TD>  
    <TD>20</TD>  
  </TR>  
  
</TABLE>
```

# <FRAMESET> tag

The <FRAMESET> tag allows to view multiple web pages in a single window. Each individual sections(Pages)in a frameset is called frame. It is a container tag

## Attributes of <FRAMESET> Tag

- 1)Cols:-It determines the dimension and number of vertical frames in the frameset.
- 2)Rows:-It determines the dimension and number of horizontal frames in the frameset.
- 3)Border:-It specifies the thickness of border.
- 4)Bordercolor:-It specify border colour.

# The <FRAME> Tag

The <FRAME> tag defines the frames within a frameset. It is an **empty tag**.

Attributes of <FRAME> tag

1)Src:-It specifies the name of file to be loaded into a frame.

2)Scrolling:-Indicates whether scroll bar is to be shown in the frame, It takes three values

YES,NO,AUTO.

3)Noresize:-Disables frames resizing capability. Normally frames can be resized.

4)Marginwidth:-It specifies the space between sides of the frame.

5) Marginheight:-It specifies the space between top and bottom of the frame.

6)Name:-It specifies a name to the frame.

## <NOFRAME> Tag

The <NOFRAME> tag specifies the content if the frames cannot be displayed by the web browser.

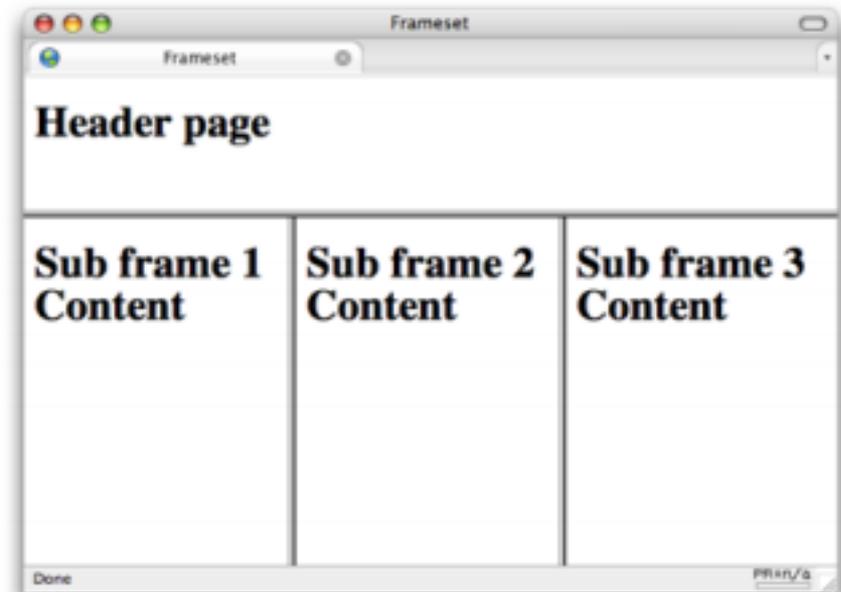
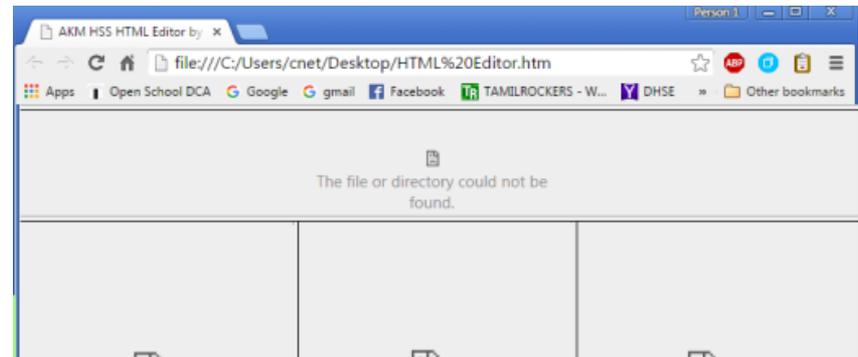
- **What is the use of TARGET attribute of <A> tag**
- ANS: TARGET attribute of <A> tag  
Specifies the target for hyperlinks in the frame. So we can open the linked web page in another named frame.

# Nesting of Framesets

A pair of <FRAMESET> tags enclosed within another <FRAMESET> pair is called nesting of frameset.

**Example:**

```
<frameset rows="100,*">  
<frame src="header.html">  
<frameset cols="33%,33%,*">  
<frame src="subframe1.html">  
<frame src="subframe2.html">  
<frame src="subframe3.html">  
</frameset>  
</frameset>
```



# Write the HTML code to display the following webpage:

Client Login

Enter User Name :

Enter Your Password

```
<FORM>
  <FIELDSET>
    Client Login
    <BR>
    Enter User Name : <INPUT Type="Text"> <BR> <BR>
    Enter Your Password <INPUT Type="Password"> <BR>
    <INPUT Type="Submit" value="SUBMIT">
    <INPUT Type="Reset" value="CLEAR">
  </FIELDSET>
</FORM>
```

# Forms

Forms are used to pass information from web page to web server. A form has two elements, container and controls (textarea, buttons, checkboxes etc).

## <FORM> Tag

Forms in HTML are created by the <FORM> and </FORM> tag.

## Attributes of <FORM> tag

1)Action:-It specifies the location(URL) of the server.

2)Method:-Indicates the method used by the web server to receive the form. The two possible values are **POST** and **GET**(Default).

3)Target:-It specifies the frame where the result is to be displayed.

User name:

Password:

Login

# <INPUT> Tag

The <INPUT> tag is used to create a number of controls such as textbox, passwordbox, checkbox, radio button etc.

## Attributes of <INPUT> Tag

**1)Type:-** The type attribute specifies the type of control .The main values of type attribute are,

**a)Text:-Creates a textbox. Example: <INPUT Type="Text">**

**b>Password:-Creates a password box.Example: <INPUT Type="Password">**

**c)Checkbox:-Creates a checkbox.Example:<INPUT Type="Checkbox">**

**d)Radio:-Creates a radio button.Example: <INPUT Type="Radio">**

**e)Reset:- Creates a reset button.Example:- <INPUT Type="Reset">**

**f)Submit:-Creates a submit button.Example:- <INPUT Type="Submit">**

**g)button:- Creates a normal button. Example:- <INPUT Type="Button" value="OK">**

**2)Name:-**It is used to give a name to the control.

**3)Value:-**It is used to provide an initial value to the control.

**4)Size:-**It is applicable to Text and Password. It limits the number of characters.

**5)Maxlength:-**It is used to control the number of characters that can be typed.

# <TEXTAREA> Tag

The textarea control allows multiple line text as input. It is a container tag

## Attributes of <TEXTAREA> Tag

1)Name:-It is used to give a name to the control.

2)Rows:-It specify the height of textarea control.

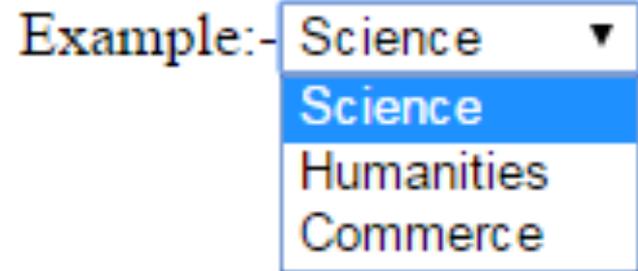
3)Cols:-It specifies the width of textarea control.

```
<textarea rows=10 cols=30>  
Enter Comments Here  
</textarea>
```



# <SELECT> tag

The <SELECT> tag is used to create a drop-down list. The <OPTION> tag inside the <SELECT> tag defines the available options in the list.



## Attributes of <SELECT> Tag

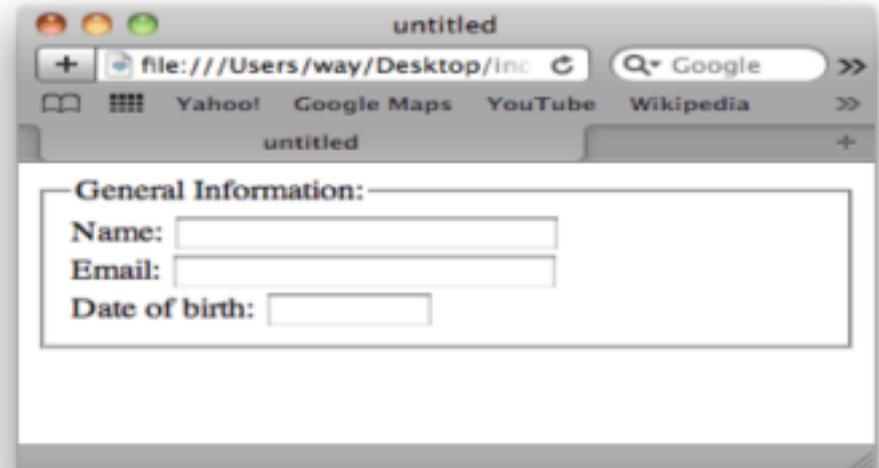
- 1)Name:-**It is used to give a name to the control.
- 2)Size:-**It controls if select box is a drop down or list box.
- 3)Multiple:-**It allows multiple selection.

## Attributes of <OPTION> tag

- 1)Selected:-**It is used to indicate default selection.
- 2)Value:-**It is used to submit a value.

# <FIELDSET> Tag

The <FIELDSET> tag is used to group related elements(Controls) in a form.The <FIELDSET> tag draws a box around the related elements.



# **What is the Difference between GET and POST Methods of Form**

The POST method is used to send sensitive informations such as password, creditcard number etc. The GET method appends data along with the URL. It is less secure than POST method.

# What is HTML 5?

## HTML



- **HTML 5 enables the developers to create websites which are more faster, smarter and secure.**
- **It was jointly developed by WHATWG(Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group) and W3C(World Wide Web Consortium ).**

# Previous Questions

- 1.Consider the following list created using HTML.

D.Laptop

E.Desktop

F.PRINTER

What will be the value of START and TYPE attribute of <OL> tag ?

- (a)START="D" TYPE="A"
- (b)START="4" TYPE="A"
- (c)START="4" TYPE="I"
- (d)START="D" TYPE="I"
- **Ans: b)**

- 2.Explain the HTML tag <table> and its attributes

- 3.Nila wanted to set the picture "sky.jpg" as the background of his web page. Choose the tag for doing this.

- (a) <IMG SRC="Sky.jpg" > (b) <BODY SRC="sky.jpg" >
- (c) <IMG BACKGROUND="sky.jpg" > (d) <BODY BACKGROUND ="sky.jpg" >
- **Ans: d)**

# Previous Questions

- 4..... attribute of <frame > tag is used to prevent users from resizing the border of a specific frame by dragging it .  
(a) Scrolling (b) No resize (c) margin width (d) margin height
- Ans: b)
- 5.Explain <OL> tag with suitable example.
- 6. Write the complete HTML tag that links the text “PSC” to the website [www.keralapsc.org](http://www.keralapsc.org)
- Ans: < A HREF = www.keralapsc.org > PSC </A>
- 7. Explain nesting of frameset with an example.
- 8. Write HTML code for the following Table

No of Students	
Science	55
Commerce	60
Humanities	58

# Previous Questions

- 9. . . . . tag in HTML is used to create a drop down list.  
a) Select b). Option c). Input d). List
- Ans: a
- 10. What is the use of <FRAMESET> Tag in HTML? List any two attributes of this tag
- 11. Differentiate between Cellspacing and Cellpadding
- 12. Write short note on Responsive Web Design
- 13. Explain any two types of lists in HTML
- 14. What is the use of frame tag in HTML? What is its limitations?
- 15. Write the name of the tag used to group related data in an HTML form
- 16. Name the following tag:  
a) To include a button in HTML  
b) To partition the browser window