

LAB MANUAL 9

HTML

HTML Definition Lists

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

- Unordered information.
- Ordered information.
- Definitions.

A definition list is a list of items, with a description of each item.

The `<dl>` tag defines a definition list.

The `<dl>` tag is used in conjunction with `<dt>` (defines the item in the list) and `<dd>` (describes the item in the list):

HTML Unordered Lists

An unordered list starts with the `` tag. Each list item starts with the `` tag.

The list items are marked with bullets (typically small black circles).

```
<ul>  
<li>Coffee</li>  
<li>Milk</li>  
</ul>
```

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

- Coffee
- Milk

HTML Ordered Lists

An ordered list starts with the `` tag. Each list item starts with the `` tag.

The list items are marked with numbers.

```
<ol>  
<li>Coffee</li>
```

```
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

1. Coffee
2. Milk

HTML Forms

HTML forms are used to pass data to a server.

A form can contain input elements like text fields, checkboxes, radio-buttons, submit buttons and more. A form can also contain select lists, textarea, fieldset, legend, and label elements.

The `<form>` tag is used to create an HTML form:

HTML Forms - The Input Element

The most important form element is the input element.

The input element is used to select user information.

An input element can vary in many ways, depending on the type attribute. An input element can be of type text field, checkbox, password, radio button, submit button, and more.

The most used input types are described below.

Text Fields

`<input type="text" />` defines a one-line input field that a user can enter text into:

```
<form>
First name: <input type="text" name="firstname" /><br />
Last name: <input type="text" name="lastname" />
</form>
```

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

First name:

Last name:

Password Field

`<input type="password" />` defines a password field:

```
<form>
Password: <input type="password" name="pwd" />
</form>
```

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

Password:

Note: The characters in a password field are masked (shown as asterisks or circles).

Radio Buttons

`<input type="radio" />` defines a radio button. Radio buttons let a user select **ONLY ONE** of a limited number of choices:

```
<form>
<input type="radio" name="sex" value="male" /> Male<br />
<input type="radio" name="sex" value="female" /> Female
</form>
```

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

Male
 Female

Checkboxes

`<input type="checkbox" />` defines a checkbox. Checkboxes let a user select **ONE or MORE** options of a limited number of choices.

```
<form>
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle" value="Bike" /> I have a bike<br />
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle" value="Car" /> I have a car
</form>
```

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

- I have a bike
- I have a car

Submit Button

`<input type="submit" />` defines 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. The file defined in the action attribute usually does something with the received input:

```
<form name="input" action="html_form_action.asp" method="get">
Username: <input type="text" name="user" />
<input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

Username:

Drop Down List:

A drop down menu is a popular way to cram a lot of links into a small space. A drop down menu (also simply called a "dropdown") is a [<SELECT ...>](#) list of web pages

The `<select>` tag is used to create a drop-down list.

The `<option>` tags inside the `<select>` element define the available options in the list.

```
<html>
<body>
<select>
  <option>Volvo</option>
  <option>Toyota</option>
  <option>Mercedes</option>
  <option>Audi</option>
</select>
</body>
</html>
```

TASK:



[Yahoo! - Help](#)



Hi there!

We'll get you set up on Yahoo! in three easy steps! Just answer a few simple questions, select an ID and password, and you'll be all set.

Already have an ID or Mail address?

[Sign In](#)

[Forget your password or Yahoo! ID?](#)

I prefer content from Yahoo! U.S. in English

1. Tell us about yourself...

My Name

Gender

Birthdate

I live in

Postal Code

2. Select an ID and password

Yahoo! ID and Email @yahoo.com

Password Password Strength

Re-type Password

3. In case you forget your ID or password...

Alternate Email

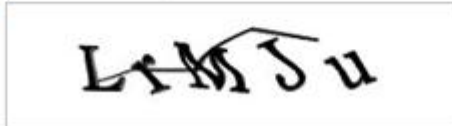
Security Question

Your Answer

Just a couple more details...

Type the code shown

[Try a different image](#)



Do you agree? I have read and agree to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#) and [Yahoo! Privacy Policy](#), and to receive important communications from Yahoo! electronically.
For your convenience, these documents will be emailed to your Yahoo! Mail account.

[Create My Account](#)

[Cancel](#)