

Web Development Notes: Class 2

HTML Lists, Images, and Links

1. HTML Lists

There are two main types of lists in HTML: unordered (bullet points) and ordered (numbered).

Unordered List (): Used for items where order doesn't matter.

HTML

```
<ul>
<li>Milk</li>
<li>Cheese</li>
<li>Bread</li>
</ul>
```

Ordered List (): Used for steps or rankings.

HTML

```
<ol>
<li>Step One</li>
<li>Step Two</li>
<li>Step Three</li>
</ol>
```

2. Images

The `` tag is used to embed an image. It is a self-closing tag (it doesn't have a closing ``).

Syntax:

HTML

```

```

- **src (Source):** The path to the image file.
- **alt (Alternative Text):** Text displayed if the image fails to load (important for accessibility).
- **width/height:** Can be used to specify size in pixels.

3. Hyperlinks

The `<a>` (Anchor) tag defines a hyperlink. It is used to link from one page to another.

Syntax:

HTML

```
<a href="https://www.google.com" target="_blank">Visit Google</a>
```

- **href (Hypertext Reference):** The destination URL.
- **target="_blank":** Opens the link in a new browser tab.

4. Semantic Elements

Semantic elements clearly describe their meaning to both the browser and the developer.

- **<header>**: Introduces a section or page.
- **<nav>**: Defines a set of navigation links.
- **<footer>**: Defines a footer for a document or section.
- **<article>**: Independent, self-contained content.

CONTENT FOR PDF 3: HTML Forms & Tables

Save as: `class3.pdf`

Web Development Notes: Class 3

HTML Forms and Tables

1. HTML Tables

Tables allow data to be arranged into rows and columns.

Basic Structure:

- `<table>`: The wrapper for the table.
- `<tr>`: Table Row.
- `<th>`: Table Header (bold and centered by default).
- `<td>`: Table Data (standard cell).

Example:

HTML

```
<table border="1">
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

2. HTML Forms

Forms are used to collect user input (like login screens or contact pages). The `<form>` element wraps the input fields.

Common Input Types:

HTML

```
<form>
<label for="fname">First Name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br>
<label for="pwd">Password:</label><br>
<input type="password" id="pwd" name="pwd"><br>
<input type="radio" id="html" name="fav_language" value="HTML">
<label for="html">HTML</label><br>
<input type="checkbox" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle1" value="Bike">
<label for="vehicle1">I have a bike</label><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

3. Attributes for Inputs

- **placeholder**: Displays a hint in the input field before the user types.
- **required**: Specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting.
- **value**: Specifies the initial value of an input field.