

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.