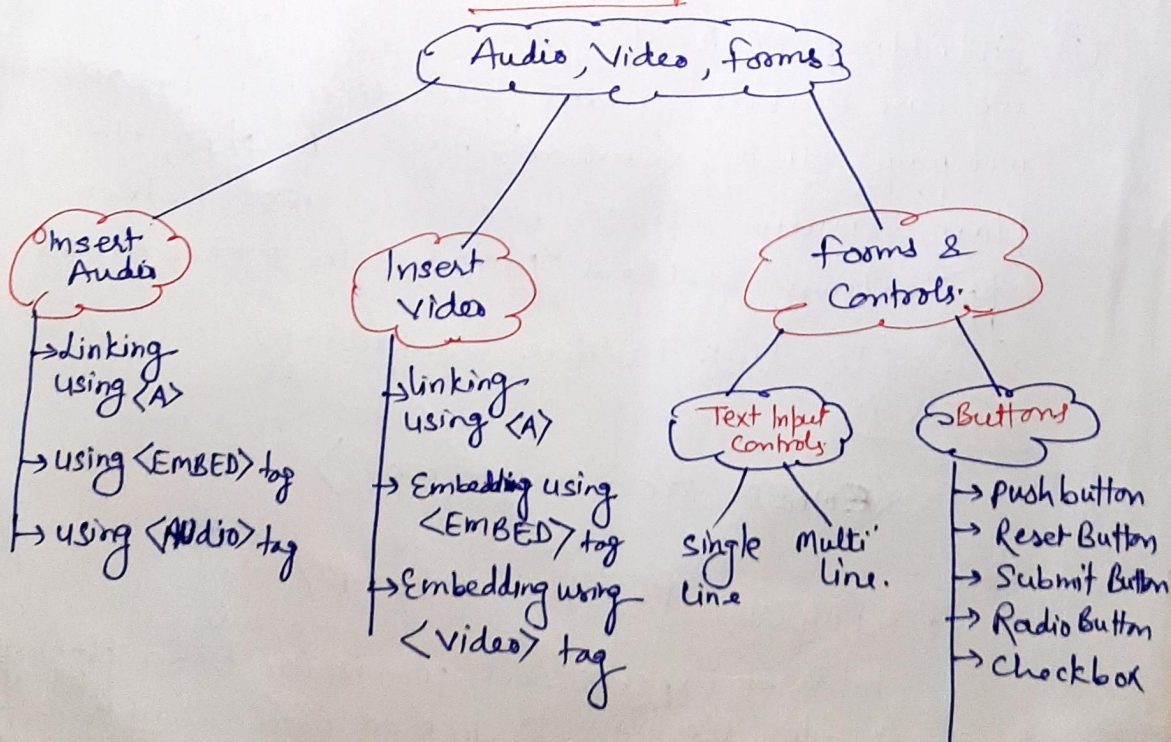


Objective :

In this chapter we will learn about.

- Inserting audio and video.
 - HTML forms
 - Working of HTML forms
 - Creating forms
 - Controls in form.
 - text input controls
 - Command button (push button)
 - Checkbox (Selection control)
 - Radio button (Selection control)
 - List Box (Select List control)
 - Submit button
 - Reset button.
- } form submission
or clear data

Mind Map:



Inserting Audio :

(2)

Along with adding text, images, tables we can also add audio in our HTML webpage.

— Different sound/audio formats are: —

- MP3
- WAV
- midi
- m4a
- OGG etc.

* Ways to insert audio file —

There are three ways to insert audio in HTML

① Linking using <A> tag:

To create link to audio file we use <A> tag.

In this a multimedia program must be installed in our computer such as VLC Player, Windows Media Player etc.

E.g. To link to file sample.mp3

Syntax is

 Click Here

② Embedding audio using <EMBED> tag: —

We can embed audio file directly in our webpage using <embed> tag. In this, to play audio click browser uses helper applications called "plugin" in web browser.

E.g. To link to file "sample.mp3"

Syntax is

<EMBED SRC="sample.mp3">

Note :

• <EMBED> tag is an EMPTY tag.

• Internet Explorer seek permission before playing a file. We have to click on Allow Blocked content to play file.

* Attributes of <Embed> tag:

- src - It is used to provide path of audio file.
e.g. `<EMBED SRC="Sample.mp3">`
- AUTOSTART - It's value can be "true" or "false"
It is used to play audio file automatically on page-load.
e.g.
`<EMBED SRC="Sample.mp3" AUTOSTART="True">`
- Loop → It is used to play audio file continuously (repeatedly) in web page.
• It's value can be "true" or "false"
e.g.
`<EMBED SRC="Sample.mp3" AUTOSTART="True" Loop="True">`
- HEIGHT → It is used to provide height of audio player in web page.
- width It is used to provide width of audio player in web page.
e.g.
`<EMBED SRC="Sample.mp3" HEIGHT="100" width="200">`

Problems with <Embed> tag:

- * Different browsers supports different audio formats
- * If browser does not support audio format that audio will not play.
- * If helper application (plugin) is not installed, audio will not play.

③ Embedding Audio using <AUDIO> tag

④

- * One more way to embed audio using <AUDIO> tag but <AUDIO> tag is not supported by old web browsers.
- * <AUDIO> tag is a container tag.
- * It does not require plugin such as flash.

Syntax

<AUDIO SRC = "URL">

Alternate text

</AUDIO>

Attributes of <audio> tag -

- Autoplay: • It is value can be "TRUE" or "FALSE".
• It will play audio automatically as webpage load into web browser.

e.g.

<AUDIO SRC = "sample.mp3" AUTOPLAY = "TRUE">

Browser does not support audio format

</AUDIO>

- Controls: • Its value can be "controls".
• It is used to display controls to play audio such as (play, pause/resume, volume, seeking etc.).

Note

If it is not used, the audio player remains invisible.

e.g.

<AUDIO SRC = "sample.mp3" Controls = "controls">

</AUDIO>

Inserting Video

(5)

Same as audio, we can also insert video content in a webpage.

* Different video formats supported by HTML are:

- MP4
 - avi
 - midi
 - m4a
 - OGG
 - webm
- etc.

Ways to Insert Video

There are three ways to insert video in HTML

① Linking using <A> tag:

To create link to video file we use <A> tag. In this a multimedia programs must be installed in your computer such as VLC player etc.

Eg.

 Click Here

② Embedding Video using <EMBED> tag:

We can embed video file using <EMBED> tag. It is in-browser video player to play video. These are helper applications which play video file within browser.

Eg. To display video file "song.mp4"

Syntax is -

<EMBED SRC="song.mp4">

Attributes: Same as discussed with audio -
src, autostart, loop, height, width

③ Embedding video using <VIDEO> tag:

⑥

<VIDEO> tag is a container tag.

It is used to add video clip in our webpage.

Syntax:

<VIDEO SRC="URL of video" controls="controls">

Alternate text to display in case browser does not support video format

</VIDEO>

Attributes of <video> tag are:

→ autoplay = true/false

It is used to start video automatically on page load.

eg. <video src="song.mp4" autoplay="true">

→ controls = 'controls' </video>

It displays controls that allow user to play/pause, seeking, increase volume of video. (eg. <video controls="controls"> --

→ loop = true/false </video>

It allows used to repeat video continuously

→ src = 'url or path of video'

* To provide multiple source of different formats we can also use <source src="URL">

eg.

<VIDEO controls="controls">

<source src="song.mp4" type="video/mp4">

<source src="song.webm" type="video/webm">

</video>

If browser does not support first video format then it will play second video format

HTML forms :-

(7)

forms in HTML is an user-interface that contains various controls to collect information from user. User can interact (enter information) through various elements of form called controls.

Diagram illustrating a form structure with various controls:

- Form** (Overall container)
- Textboxes** (Input fields):
 - First Name
 - Last Name
 - Email ID
- Radio Button** (Gender selection):
 - GENDER → ☒ M ☐ F
- Checkbox** (Hobbies selection):
 - Hobbies ☒ Music ☐ Playing ☐ Drawing
- MultiLine textbox (Textarea)** (Comment field)
- Push Buttons** (Submit and Reset buttons)

A form is created By using `<form>` tag.
Different Attributes of `<form>` tag :-

- name — to provide name to a form to identify it
- action — to provide script url which will receive our data
- method — provide method used to upload data its value can be `get`, `post`, `form`

Eg. `<form Name="form1" method="post" action="home.html">`
`</form>`

Get — send information to specified url in one step.

post — send information through HTTP environment

form — open new form as per specified url.

- target — specify target page where result will display.
- Enctype — specify how browser encode data before sending.

To enter data in webpage we require some controls on form.

Different type of controls are:

Button: A "button" control execute command or instructions when user click on it.

There are three types of Buttons:

1. Submit Button: It will submit form data when user click on it.

A Button is created by using

<INPUT>
tag.

e.g. <INPUT TYPE="Submit" VALUE="Submit">

2. RESET BUTTON: It will clear form data when user click on it.

e.g. <INPUT TYPE="RESET" VALUE="Reset">

(3) PUSH BUTTON : It execute user instructions written in scripting language. such as "vbscript" when user click on it.

e.g.

`<INPUT TYPE="Button" VALUE="Login">`

NOTE : A Button (Push button, Reset Button or Submit button) can also be created by using `<BUTTON>` tag.

e.g.

`<BUTTON TYPE="Submit"> Submit Data </BUTTON>`

* `<INPUT>` tag is Empty tag but `<BUTTON>` tag is container tag.

Selection controls

(more than one)

* Checkbox : It is used to select multiple choices from the given options. It is created by using `<INPUT>` tag.

e.g.

Hobbies

☒ Reading

☒ Playing

☐ Drawing

`<INPUT TYPE="checkbox" VALUE="reading">` Reading

`<INPUT TYPE="checkbox" VALUE="Playing">` Playing

`<INPUT TYPE="checkbox" VALUE="drawing">` Drawing

Note : Default ~~Selection~~ Selection is done by using "checked" attribute

Radio Buttons : It is also selection control used to select only one option from the given choices.

It is also created by using `<INPUT>` tag for preselect an option we use `CHECKED` attribute

e.g.

Gender : ☒ Male ☐ Female

`<INPUT TYPE="Radio" Value="male" checked>` Male
`<INPUT TYPE="Radio" Value="female">` Female

Menus (Listbox) :

It is used to select an option from a given list of options.

It is created by using `<SELECT>` tag.

List of options are added by using `<OPTION>` tag.

e.g. default selection is done by using `Selected` attribute

`<SELECT>`

`<OPTION value="Ambala">` Ambala

`<OPTION value="Jalandhar">` Jalandhar

`<OPTION value="Delhi">` Delhi

`<OPTION value="Sonipat" Selected>` Sonipat

`<OPTION value="Rohtak">` Rohtak

`<OPTION value="Jhajjar">` Jhajjar

`</SELECT>`

Select city

Ambala	☐
Jalandhar	☐
Delhi	☐
Sonipat	☒
Rohtak	☐
Jhajjar	☐

`<select>` is container tag where as `<option>` is empty tag

Text Input Controls

To take text type input by user we use Text input Controls.

There are three types of text input controls.

- ① Single Line Text input controls. It is used to accept textual value in a single line only. It is created by using `<INPUT>` tag.

e.g.

`<INPUT TYPE="TEXT">`

- ② Password box : It is also single line text input control but value of text box will not display to user, instead it displays a asterik symbol (*) in place of character. It is also created by using `<INPUT>` tag.

e.g. `<INPUT TYPE="password">`

- ③ Multi line Text input controls :

It is used to accept value of text type But it allows user to enter value in more than one line.

e.g for creating comment box or feedback box.

`<TEXTAREA>`

`</TEXTAREA>`

- A multiline text box is created by using `<TEXTAREA>` tag

- `<TEXTAREA>` tag is container tag.

Attributes of `<TEXTAREA>`

- `cols` - to specify no. of characters in a line
 - `rows` - to specify no. of rows display to user.
 - `name` - to specify name of control.
-

Summary

`<FORM>` To create a form in webpage.

`<INPUT TYPE="Submit">` Create submit button

`<INPUT TYPE="RESET">` create reset button to clear data

`<INPUT TYPE="Button">` Create user defined push button

`<INPUT TYPE="Text">` creates single line textbox

`<INPUT TYPE="password">` creates password box

`<INPUT TYPE="Radio">` Create radio button to select only one option

`<INPUT TYPE="checkbox">` create checkbox to select multiple option

`<BUTTON>` A container tag used to create button

`<TEXTAREA>` To create multiline text box

`<SELECT>` & `<option>` To create listbox/combobox/menus