

Forms

- **Forms** - means by which information passes from the user to a server.
- For now we will use forms to read values to be processed by our JavaScript programs.
- **<form> tag**
 - Defines the form.
 - It has two attributes: action and method
 - **action** – indicates where the form contents will be sent when the form is submitted.
 - **method** – defines how the contents will be sent (post/get).
- **<input>tag**
 - Appears inside of the <form> tag.
 - Defines several input data alternatives.
 - The general format is: **<input type="ALTERNATIVE" />**
 - **ALTERNATIVE** can be text, password, checkbox, radio, file, submit, image, button, reset, hidden
- We have can several forms in our document.
- **Example:** Formsl.html, Formsll.html

CLEAR PROPERTY

- ❖ An element that follows a floated element will be placed next to the floated element if possible.
- ❖ If you want an element to sit below (and not next to it) then use the clear property on the element.
- ❖ You can set the clear property to left, right, both.
 - ❖ Implies elements “sits below” elements floated on left, right or both.
- ❖ **Example:** float.html

CSS POP-UP Effect

- ❖ The display property can assume the none value.
- ❖ Elements whose display property is set to none are not displayed.
 - ❖ Any space occupied by the element is removed.
- ❖ Using the position and display property (along with :hover pseudo-class) we can create pop-up effects.
- ❖ :hover pseudo-class – Allow us to define a response when we hover an element.
- ❖ **Example:** popUp.html, popUp.css

PaGE LAYOUTS (1-COLUMN)

- ❖ Use % to make column width flexible
- ❖ **Example:** oneColumnPageLayout.html,
oneColumnPageLayout.css

Page Layouts (2-Column)

- ❖ When designing your pages it will help you to set borders.
- ❖ Notice how block elements (e.g., div) float around each other.
- ❖ **Example:** twoColumnPageLayoutA.html,
twoColumnPageLayoutA.css
- ❖ Adding header and footer.
- ❖ Notice how to generate line divisions.
- ❖ **Example:** twoColumnPageLayoutB.html,
twoColumnPageLayoutB.css

Page Layouts (3-Column)

- ❖ Define the width of columns using %.
- ❖ The total percentage should add to a 100.
- ❖ Make each column float to left.
- ❖ **Example:** threeColumnPageLayoutA.html,
threeColumnPageLayoutA.css