

Forms

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An Example of a Form

| | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| First Name: | <input type="text"/> | Last Name: | <input type="text"/> |
| Address #1: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Address #2: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| City: | <input type="text"/> | State: | <input type="text"/> |
| Zip: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Country: | <input type="text"/> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| Product: | <input type="text"/> | ▼ |
| Date Purchased: | <input type="text"/> | |

Used for:

- ☐ Home
- ☐ Business
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Other

System (check all that apply):

- ☐ Windows
- ☐ Macintosh
- ☐ UNIX
- ☐ Other

| | |
|------------|----------------------|
| Comments?: | <input type="text"/> |
|------------|----------------------|

Send Registration

Cancel

Registration Form

contact information

product information

usage information

comments

buttons



The image shows a web-based registration form for LanGear. The header features the LanGear logo and the tagline 'Quality Networking Hardware & Software'. Below this, a navigation bar lists various product categories. The main section is titled 'Product Registration' and is divided into several input fields and sections. The 'contact information' section includes fields for First Name, Last Name, Address #1, Address #2, City, State, ZIP, and Country. The 'product information' section includes a dropdown for 'Item Purchased' (set to 'LanPass 115'), a 'Purchase Date' field, and a 'Serial Number' field. The 'usage information' section contains two columns of checkboxes: 'Used For (check one)' with options like Home, Business, Religious or Charitable Institution, Government, and Educational Institution; and 'Network Operating System (check all that apply)' with options like Netware, Banyan Vines, Windows, IBM Lan Server, and PCNFS. A 'Comments?' section with a large text area is located below. At the bottom, there are 'Send Registration' and 'Cancel' buttons. A footer contains the company name, address, and phone number.

LanGear Quality Networking Hardware & Software

Home Page | Orders | Tech. Support | Support Center |
Business | Education | Hardware | History | Products | Services | Software

Product Registration

First Name Last Name

Address #1

Address #2

City State ZIP

Country

Item Purchased Purchase Date

Serial Number

Used For (check one)

- ☐ Home
- ☒ Business
- ☐ Religious or Charitable Institution
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Educational Institution

Network Operating System (check all that apply)

- ☐ Netware
- ☐ Banyan Vines
- ☐ Windows
- ☐ IBM Lan Server
- ☐ PCNFS

Comments?

LanGear Inc. | 414 Wilson Way | Farley, ID 83412 | 1 (800) 555-2377

The <form> Tag

- A single web page contains multiple forms, but you cannot nest one form inside another.

- Syntax:

<form attributes>

form elements and layout tags

</form>

- **<form>** tag includes the **name** attribute. It identifies each form on the page.
- The name attribute is also needed for programs that retrieve values from the form.

The <form> Tag

The <form> tag includes information on what CGI script to use, how the data is to be transferred to the script, and so forth.

This figure shows the form name “reg.”

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Langear Registration Form</title>
</head>
<body text="#850000">
  <form name="reg">

  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Basic Form Elements

Input box

First Name Last Name

Address #1

Address #2

City State Zip

Country

drop-down list box

Item Purchased ▼ Purchase Date

Serial Number

radio buttons

Used For (check one)

- ☐ Home
- ☐ Business
- ☐ Religious or Charitable Institution
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Educational Institution

check boxes

Network Operating System (check all that apply)

- ☐ Netware
- ☐ Banyan Vines
- ☐ Windows
- ☐ IBM Lan Server
- ☐ PC/NFS

group box



text area

Comments?:

form button

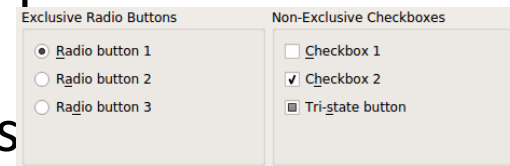
Form Elements

- Form elements :

- **text boxes** for text and numerical entries 
- **radio buttons**, also called **option buttons**, to select a single option from a predefined list 

- **check boxes** to specify an item as either present or absent 

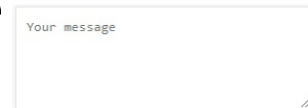
- **groups boxes** to organize form elements



- **combo box- selection lists** for long lists of options, usually appearing in a **drop-down list box**



- **text areas** for extended entries that can include several lines of text









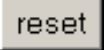
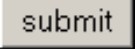
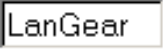
- **buttons** that can be clicked to start processing the form



- Each element in which the user can enter information is called a **field**.

Input Type

<input type="type">

| Type | Description |
|-----------------|---|
| type="button" | Display a button which can be clicked to perform an action from a script  |
| type="checkbox" | Display a check box  |
| type="file" | Display a browse button to locate and select a file  |
| type="hidden" | Create a hidden field, not viewable on the form |
| type="image" | Display an inline image which can be clicked to perform an action from a script  |
| type="password" | Display a text box in which hides text entered by the user  |
| type="radio" | Display a radio (option) button  |
| type="reset" | Display a button which resets the form when clicked  |
| type="submit" | Display a button which submits the form when clicked  |
| type="text" | Display a text box in which displays text entered by the user  |

Input Type

- Input fields are created using the **<input>** tag.
- Syntax:
<input type="type" name="name" id="id">
 - **type** specifies the type of input field
 - **name** and **id** attributes identifies the input field for the CGI script
- To create a text box, you would enter the tag:
<input type="text">

The <INPUT> tag attributes

- **NAME**: The name of the particular element.
- **ID**: The identifier of the particular element.
- **MAXLENGTH**: The maximum number of characters that can be entered by users in a text field.
- **SIZE**: Specifies the size of the field and depends on its type.
- **SRC**: Denote URL for an image.
- **VALUE**: Contain the initial value displayed to users.
- **TYPE**: Defines the type of data used in the field.
- **CHECKED**: Indicates that a checkbox or radio button is selected.
- **DISABLED**: Prevents the field from receiving focus.
- **ALIGN**: Alignment if image is used. (left, right, middle, top, bottom)
- **READONLY**: Prevents modification of the contents of the field.
- **PATTERN**: specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against on form submission

1. Text box

```
<input type="text" id="id" value="value" size="value"  
    maxlength="value">
```

- ***name*** and ***id*** attributes identify the field
- ***value*** - a default value to the text box
- ***size*** - the width of the text box in number of characters
- ***maxlength*** - the maximum number of characters allowed in the field

Text Boxes on the Form

Product Registration

First Name Last Name

Address #1

Address #2

City State Zip

Country


Setting the size (width) of Text Boxes

```
<tr>
  <td valign="top" colspan="2">
    <table width="100%">
      <tr>
        <td width="100">
          First Name
        </td>
        <td>
          <input type="text" name="fname" id="fname" size="30">
          Last Name
          <input type="text" name="lname" id="lname" size="30">
        </td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td width="100">
    Address #1
  </td>
  <td>
    <input type="text" name="address1" id="address1" size="60">
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td width="100">
    Address #2
  </td>
  <td>
    <input type="text" name="address2" id="address2" size="60">
  </td>
</tr>
```

Maximum Length of a text box

```
<td>  
  <input type="text" name="city" id="city" size="40">  
  State  
  <input type="text" name="state" id="state" size="3">  
  Zip  
  <input type="text" name="zip" id="zip" size="10" maxlength="5">  
</td>
```

**no more than 5
characters are
allowed in this
text box**



Default Value for a Text box

```
<tr>
  <td width="100">
    Country
  </td>
  <td>
    <input type="text" name="country" id="country" size="40" value="United States">
  </td>
</tr>
```

default value



Links

[Home Page](#)
[Your Account](#)
[Shopping Cart](#)
[Orders](#)
[Search](#)
[Contact Us](#)

[Weights](#)
[Aerobic Equipment](#)
[Exercise Machines](#)
[Clothing](#)

[Instructional Videos](#)
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[Diet Programs](#)

[Chat Group](#)

Order Form

Billing Address

Name:

Street:

City:

State: Zip:

Country:

☐ Ship to Billing Address

Shipping Address

Name:

Street:

City:

State: Zip:

Country:

Payment Information

Credit Card: ☐ American Express
☐ Discover
☐ MasterCard
☐ Visa

Name on Card:

Card Number:

Expiration Date: /

[Return to Shopping Cart](#)

[Submit Order](#)

[Reset Order](#)

Value = "United States"

2. Password Field

- A **password field** is a text box in which the characters typed by the user are displayed as **bullets** or **asterisks** i.e. ****.
- Syntax:
`<input type="password">`
- Using a password field should not be confused with having a secure connection. It is not encrypted.
- The password field only acts as a mask for a field entry as it is entered.

3. Radio Buttons

- **Radio buttons** display a list of choices from which a user makes a selection.
 - **Only one radio button can be selected at a time.**
- Syntax:
`<input type="radio" name="name" id="id" value="value">`
 - ***name*** - the field containing the radio button (required)
 - ***id*** - the specific option. Only required if you intend to use a field label with the radio button
 - ***value*** - sent to the CGI script, if that radio button is selected by the user

Creating Radio Buttons

```
<p>Please select your age:</p>  
<input type="radio" id="age1" name="age" value="30">0 - 30<br>  
<input type="radio" id="age2" name="age" value="60">31 - 60<br>  
<input type="radio" id="age3" name="age" value="100">61 - 100<br>
```

Please select your age:

- ☐ 0 - 30
- ☐ 31 - 60
- ☐ 61 - 100

4. Check Boxes

- A **check box** is either selected or not
- Syntax:
`<input type="checkbox" name="name" id="id" value="value">`
 - ***name*** and ***id*** - identify the check box
 - the ***value*** - is sent to the CGI script when the check box is selected
- Check boxes are not selected by default.
 - to do this, add the **checked** attribute to the **<input>** tag
 - `<input type="checkbox" checked="checked">`

Check Boxes

```
<p>I have a</p>  
<input type="checkbox" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle1" value="Bike">  
<label for="vehicle1"> bike</label><br>  
<input type="checkbox" id="vehicle2" name="vehicle2" value="Car">  
<label for="vehicle2"> car</label><br>  
<input type="checkbox" id="vehicle3" name="vehicle3" value="Boat">  
<label for="vehicle3"> boat</label><br><br>
```

I have a

- ☐ bike
- ☐ car
- ☐ boat

5. Field Set (Group Box)

- A **group box** labels an entire collection of radio/check boxes.
- A group box is a box placed around a set of fields that indicates that they belong to a common group.
- the **<legend>** tag is used to display a legend on the group box
- Syntax:

<fieldset>

<legend align="top">legend text</legend>

collection of fields

</fieldset>

Creating a Group Box and Legend

start of group
box

group box
legend

```
<fieldset>
  <legend align="top">Party Affiliation</legend>

  <input type="radio" name="party" id="dem" value="dem">
  <label for="dem">Democrat</label><br>

  <input type="radio" name="party" id="gop" value="gop">
  <label for="gop">Republican</label><br>

  <input type="radio" name="party" id="ind" value="ind">
  <label for="ind">Independent</label>
</fieldset>
```

Party Affiliation

☐ Democrat
☐ Republican
☐ Independent

Group Boxes for Radio Buttons and Check Boxes

```
<fieldset>
<legend align="top">Network operating system (check all that apply)</legend>
<input type="checkbox" name="nw" id="nw" value="yes">
<label for="nw">Netware</label><br>

<input type="checkbox" name="bv" id="bv" value="yes">
<label for="bv">Banyan vines</label><br>

<input type="checkbox" name="win" id="win" value="yes">
<label for="win">Windows</label><br>

<input type="checkbox" name="ibm" id="ibm" value="yes">
<label for="ibm">IBM Lan Server</label><br>

<input type="checkbox" name="pcnfs" id="pcnfs" value="yes">
<label for="pcnfs">PC/NFS</label>
</fieldset>
```

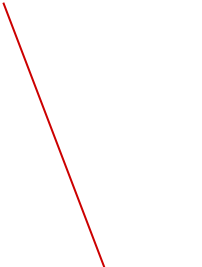
| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Used For (check one)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Home</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Business</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Religious or Charitable Institution</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Government</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Educational Institution</p> | <p>Network Operating System (check all that apply)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Netware</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Banyan Vines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Windows</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IBM Lan Server</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PC/NFS</p> |
|--|---|

6. Form Labels

- For scripting purposes, HTML allows you to formally attach a label to a related text element.
- Syntax:
<label for="id">label text</label>
 - ***id*** is the value of the id attribute for a field on the form
 - ***label*** text is the text of the label
 - you must bind the label to the id attribute of the field and not the name attribute

Creating a Label for the fname Field

```
<td width="100">  
  <label for="fname">First Name</label>  
</td>
```



**value of the id
attribute for the
first name field**

7. Selection List

Product Registration

| | | | |
|------------|--|-----------|----------------------|
| First Name | <input type="text"/> | Last Name | <input type="text"/> |
| Address #1 | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Address #2 | <input type="text"/> | | |
| City | <input type="text"/> | State | <input type="text"/> |
| Zip | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Country | <input type="text" value="United States"/> | | |

| | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|----------------------|
| Item Purchased | <div><div>LanPass 115</div><div><div>LanPass 115</div><div>LanPass 125</div><div>LanPass 250</div><div>FastSwitch 200</div><div>FastSwitch 400</div><div>LG 10Mbps</div><div>LG 10Mbps/w</div><div>LG 100Mbps</div><div>LG 100Mbps/w</div></div></div> | Purchase Date | <input type="text"/> |
| | | Serial Number | <input type="text"/> |

Selection List

- A **selection list** is a list box from which a user selects a particular value or set of values.
- Selection lists are useful to use when a set of possible options is fixed.
- Selection lists help eliminate spelling errors and invalid entries.
- A selection list is created using the **<select>** tag.
- The **<option>** tag is used to specify individual selection items.

Creating a Selection List

```
<select name="item" id="item">  
  <option>LanPass 115  
  <option>LanPass 125  
  <option>LanPass 250  
  <option>FastSwitch 200  
  <option>FastSwitch 400  
  <option>LG 10Mbps  
  <option>LG 10Mbps/w  
  <option>LG 100Mbps  
  <option>LG 100Mbps/w  
</select>
```

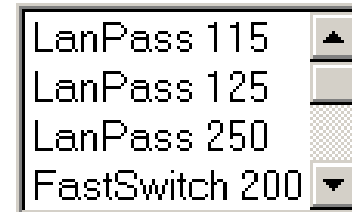
selection list field name

items in the selection list

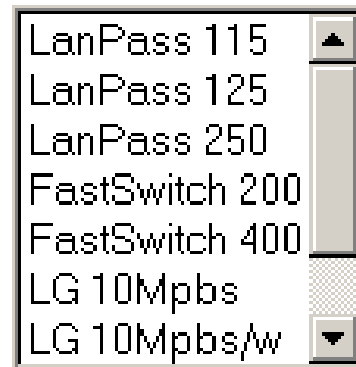
Selection Lists with Different Size Values



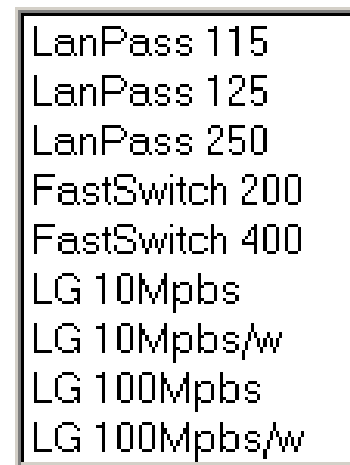
size = "1"



size = "4"



size = "7"



size = "9"

Option Groups

- **Option groups** allow you to organize selection lists into distinct groups.
- Syntax:
 - <optgroup label="label">**
 - *label* is the label assigned to the option group
 - the text for the label appears in the selection list above each group of items but is not a selectable item from the list

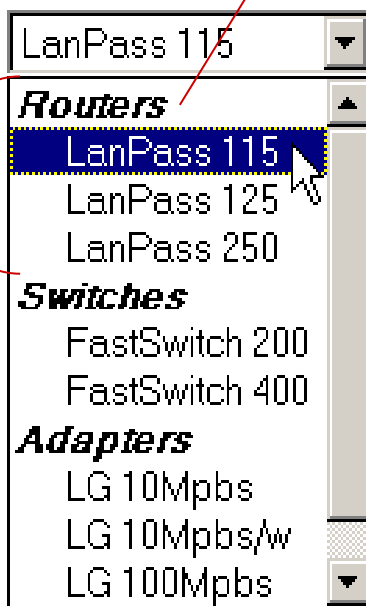
Option Groups

a single option group

```
<select name="item" id="item">
  <optgroup label="Routers">
    <option>LanPass 115
    <option>LanPass 125
    <option>LanPass 250
  </optgroup>
  <optgroup label="Switches">
    <option>FastSwitch 200
    <option>FastSwitch 400
  </optgroup>
  <optgroup label="Adapters">
    <option>LG 10Mbps
    <option>LG 10Mbps/w
    <option>LG 100Mbps
    <option>LG 100Mbps/w
  </optgroup>
</select>
```

option group label

a single option group



option group label

8. Text Area

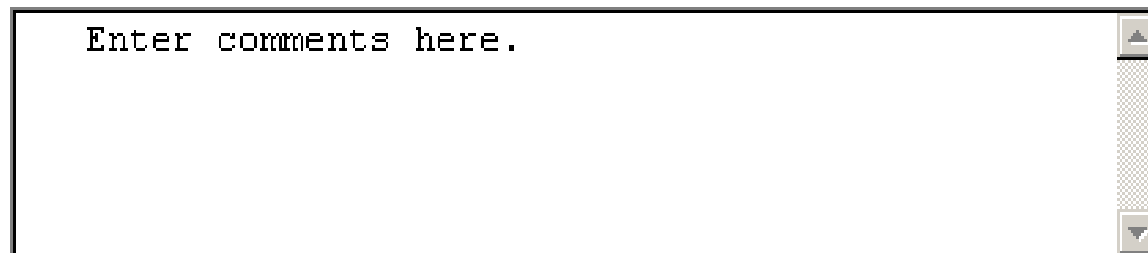
- The **<textarea>** tag defines a multi-line text input control.
- The **<textarea>** element is often used in a form, to collect user inputs like comments or reviews.

```
<label for="comments">Comments</label><br>  
<textarea name="comments" id="comments" rows="5" cols="50">  
  Enter comments here.  
</textarea>
```

default text
area text

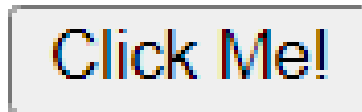
dimensions
of text area

Comments



9. Buttons

- The **<button>** tag defines a clickable button.
- It is used to submit forms or anywhere in a document for accessible, standard button functionality.
- `<button type="button">Click Me!</button>`



Push Buttons

- **Push button** is created using the `<input>` tag
- Syntax:
 - `<input type="button" value="text">`
 - *text* is the text that appears on the button
- Push buttons do not perform any actions by themselves on the web page.
- To create an action, write a script or program that runs automatically when the button is clicked.

`<input type="button" value="Click me" onclick="msg()">`



Submit and Reset Buttons

- A **submit button** is a button that submits the form to the CGI script for processing.
- A **reset button** resets the form to its original values.
- The syntax for creating these two buttons is:
 <input type="submit" value="text">
 <input type="reset" value="text">
 - **value** attribute defines the text that appears on the button

Submit and Reset Buttons

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>  
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="Leni"><br>  
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>  
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Frank"><br><br>  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
  <input type="Reset" value="Reset">  
</form>
```

First name:

Last name:

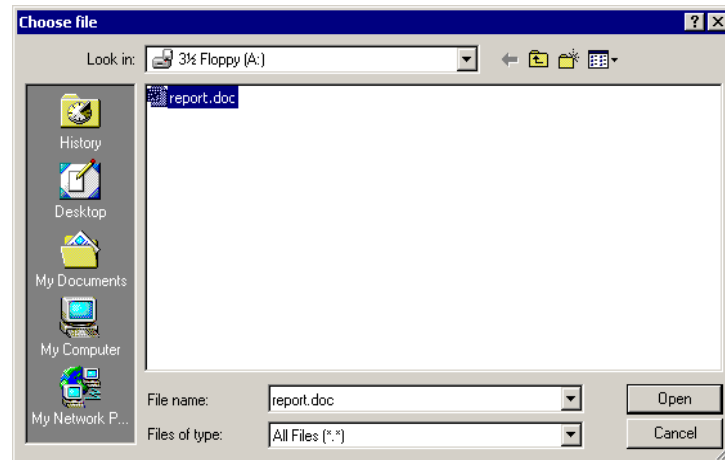
10. File Button

```
<input type="file" name="file_name">
```

1. User clicks the Browse button



2. Selects a file from the Choose File dialog box



3. The filename and location are automatically placed in the text box



11. Hidden Fields

- A **hidden field** is added to the form but not displayed in the Web page.
- Because the field is hidden, it can be placed anywhere between the opening and closing **<form>** tag.
- Syntax:
<input type="hidden" name="name" value="value">
- Place all hidden fields in one location to make it easier to read and interpret the HTML code.
- Include a comment describing the purpose of the field.

Hidden Field

```
<form>  
  First name:  
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>  
  <input type="hidden" id="custId" name="custId" value="3487">  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```

First name:

Exercise

| Name | Value |
|---|---|
| Name | <input type="text"/> |
| Sex | <input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female |
| Eye color | <input type="text" value="green"/> |
| Check all that apply | <input type="checkbox"/> Over 6 feet tall <input type="checkbox"/> Over 200 pounds |
| Describe your athletic ability: <input type="text"/> | |
| <input type="button" value="Enter my information"/> | |

References

- <https://www.slideshare.net/NamanJoshi20/creating-web-formfor-college-seminars>