

HTML Forms

- HTML forms let you send a bunch of variables at the same time. They allow you to use form fields such as `<input>` `<select>` and `<textarea>`.
- HTML forms starts with `<form>` and ends with `</form>`.

HTML Forms

1. Form Attribute

```
<form name="form1" action="test2.cfm" method="post">
```

a. Required attribute:

- **action** (A URL that defines where to send the data when the submit button is pushed)

---- if the destination url is under same directory, we just simply put the destination file name.

eg.

usr/local/apache/coldfusion/intranet/scratch-area/lily/test.cfm

(this file include html form tag)

usr/local/apache/coldfusion/intranet/scratch-area/lily/test2.cfm

(this file is to retrieve the data from test.cfm)

---- if different directory

usr/local/apache/coldfusion/intranet/scratch-area/lily/test.cfm

usr/local/apache/coldfusion/intranet/scratch-area/test2.cfm

How we can do?

HTML Forms

Solution:

```
<form name="form1" action=" ../test2.cfm" method="post">
```

b. Optional attribute:

get way sends data by url and it's shown in it
but post way send data and it can't be seen in
the url

Method

Possible values:

get - Default. This method sends the form contents in the URL:
URL?name=value&name=value.

post - This method sends the form contents in the body of the
request.

Name

Defines a unique name for the form

HTML Forms

2. input tag (no closing tag)

a. Text field

First name:

```
<input type="text" name="firstname" size="10" maxlength="50" >  
<br />
```

Last name:

```
<input type="text" name="lastname" size="10" maxlength="50" >
```

First name:

Last name:

Notes: size is the width of the input box and maxlength is the maximum character can input in the input box

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b. Password field

Password:

```
<input type="password" name="password">
```

When you type characters in a password field, the browser displays asterisks or bullets instead of the characters.

here we have used name for grouping some radiobuttons

c. Radio Buttons

together so only one is chosen and we use value so we can know in data which is chosen

Note that only one option can be chosen for radio button.

```
<input type="radio" name="sex" value="male"> Male
```

```
<br />
```

```
<input type="radio" name="sex" value="female">Female
```

Male ☐

Female ☐

d. Check box

Checkboxes are used when you want the user to select one or more options of a limited number of choices.

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I have a bike: `<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle" value="Bike">`
`
`

I have a car: `<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle" value="Car">`
`
`

I have an airplane: `<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle" value="Airplane">`

I have a bike: ☐

I have a car: ☐

I have an airplane: ☐

e. Hidden field

Hidden fields are similar to text fields, with one very important difference! The difference is that the hidden field does not show on the page. Therefore the visitor can't type anything into a hidden field

```
<input type="hidden" name="Language" value="English">
```

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3. Select tag (need closing tag)

```
<select name="cars">  
<option value="volvo">Volvo</option>  
<option value="saab">Saab</option>  
<option value="fiat">Fiat</option>  
<option value="audi">Audi</option>  
</select>
```

4. Textarea tag

```
<textarea rows="10" cols="30"> The cat was playing in the garden.  
</textarea>
```

5. Submit Button

```
<input type="submit" value="Submit" />
```

If you click the "Submit" button, you will send your input to a new page called test2.cfm.