Web Design and Programming (0107558) Internet Programming (0107571)¹ PHP and HTML Forms

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¹Michael Mendez. The Missing Link: An Introduction to Web Development and Programming. Open SUNY Textbooks 2014.

Get and Post

- Super global arrays:
 - ▶ \$_GET. Stores the parameters sent from a client using get method.
 - ▶ \$_POST. Stores the parameters sent by a user using post method.
- ► GET is used when you want to read or search for data. It has an upper limit of bytes of parameters (around 2k bytes)
- ▶ POST is used when creating or modifying data.
- ▶ \$_REQUEST. Stores the get, post and cookie arrays.

HTML Forms

Enter a Number

Your entry

Submit

HTML Forms

- Forms drive the internet.
- Forms define places on a page where the user's interaction can add, change, interact with, or remove the data in your system.
- ➤ Syntax:

 <form name="" id="" action="" method=""></form>
- Input tags are used to get data from user.

Forms Input Types

- ► Text.
- ► Url.
- ► Email.
- ► Range.
- Number.
- Date.
- ► Week.
- Month.
- ► Time.
- Datetime.
- ▶ Datetime-local.
- ► Color.
- ► Tel.
- ► Search.

Forms Input Types - Continued

- ► Radio.
- Checkbox.

Other Elements of a Form

- ► Textarea element for long text.
- Select and options elements for drop down lists.
- Button with submit name performs the same as input of submit type.

Persisting Form Data

- ▶ If there is an error when submitting a form, we expect when the form re-displayed has the previous data.
- ▶ The application has to put the previous data values back to the form.
- ► HTML injection could happen if not used wisely.

Demo 5-htmlformsandphp.php

- A properly formatted form element will always include an action attribute.
 - ► True
 - False
- ▶ Web crawlers follow anchor tags <a href=".... and may even fill in forms with a method of GET, but will never submit a form with a method of:.
- Within PHP the () array merges \$_GET and \$_POST data.
- It is good practice for a web application to change data on a GET request.
 - True
 - False
- ► The () attribute of a text input field will set a default value for the field.

- ► The function htmlentities will transform an ampersand character (&) into:
- ► The input type () will display your form input as dots.
- ➤ To connect the behavior of multiple radio buttons (e.g. to make sure that only one is "on" at the same time), make sure to give each radio button the same () attribute.
- ➤ To set a checkbox as checked by default, use the (attribute.
- ► To set a default option in a drop-down list, use the () attribute.
- ► All browsers treat unknown input types as type= (

- ► In HTML5, the email input type doesn't validate the value until you press:
- ▶ Post data is appended to the URL.
 - ► True
 - False
- ► In a PHP script, it is generally a good idea to process any incoming POST data before you produce page output.
 - ► True
 - ► False

- ▶ "View Page Source" allows you to see the HTML code.
 - ► True
 - ► False
- "View Page Source" allows you to see the PHP code.
 - ► True
 - ► False
- "View Page Source" allows you to see the output of the PHP code.
 - ► True
 - False