



# Client Side Technologies

## Forms



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# HTML Forms

## ❑ Form Tag:

```
<form>  
  <!-- Here goes form fields and HTML -->  
</form>
```

## ❑ Attributes:

- action=address
- method=post or get



# HTML Forms (Cont.)

## ☐ Form Fields:

- Text field
- Password field
- Text area
- Check box
- Radio button
- Drop-down menu
- Submit button
- Reset button
- Image button



# Text Field

## ❑ Attributes :

- size
- maxlength
- name
- value
- align
- Tabindex

## ❑ Ex.:

```
<input type="text" size="25" value="Enter your name here!">
```



# Hidden Field

❑ A control that is not displayed but whose value is submitted to the server.

❑ Attributes :

- name
- value

❑ Ex.:

```
<input type="hidden" " value="">
```



# Password field

## □ Attributes :

- Size
- Maxlength
- Name
- Value
- Align
- tabindex

Password:

## □ Ex.:

Enter Password : `<input type="password" size="25">`



# Text area

## □ Attributes:

- Rows
- Cols
- Name
- tabindex

```
text area...  
this is a text area
```

## □ Ex.:

```
<textarea cols="40" rows="5" name="myname">
```

Now we are inside the area - which is nice.

```
</textarea>
```



# Check box

## □ Attributes:

- Name
- value
- align
- tabindex
- Checked

☒ choice 1 ☐ choice 2 ☒ choice 3 ☐ choice 4

## □ Ex.:

```
<input type="checkbox" name="option1" value="1">  
choice 1  
<br>  
<input type="checkbox" name="option2" value="2"  
checked>  
choice 2  
<br>
```





# Radio button

## □ Attributes:

- name
- Value
- Align
- Tabindex
- checked

☒ Male ☐ Female

## □ Ex.:

```
<input type="radio" name="group1" value="m" checked >  
Male  
<input type="radio" name="group1" value="f" >  
Female
```



# Drop-down menu

## □ Attributes:

### ○ select

- ✓ name
- ✓ size
- ✓ multiple

### ○ option

- ✓ Selected
- ✓ Value

Select your areas of interest:  
(hold down the ctrl key for selecting more than one)

  
  
  

## □ Ex.:

```
<select name="favDrink">  
  <option value="M">Milk</option>  
  <option value="C"> Coffee</option>  
  <option value="T"> Tea</option>  
</select>
```



# file

## ❑ Allow user to upload file

Browse... 1.jpg

## ❑ Ex.:

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



# Submit button / Reset button

## □ Attributes:

- Name
- Value
- Align
- Tabindex

## □ Ex.:

```
<input type="submit" value="Send me your name!">  
<input type="reset" value="CLEAR!">
```



# Image button

❑ Image buttons have the same effect as submit buttons.

❑ **Attributes:**

- name
- src
- align
- border
- width
- height
- Tabindex

❑ **Ex.:**

```
<input type="image" src="rainbow.gif" name="image"  
width="60" height="60">
```



# button

❑ Will act as a submit button if it's inside a form

❑ Ex.:

```
<input type="button" value="Click me!" />
```

```
<button name="b1"> click me </button>
```



# Form Fieldset

❑ `<fieldset>` is used to enclose a group of related form fields together.

❑ The `<legend>` is the fieldset's title.

❑ Ex.:

login

Name:  Password:

```
<form method="post" action="main.html">
  <fieldset>
    <legend>login</legend>
    Name:<input type="text" id="Name" />
    Password:<input type="password" id="Pswd" />
  </fieldset>
</form>
```



# Form Labels

- ❑ Form labels are used to associate an explanatory text to a form field using the field's ID.
- ❑ Clicking on a label focuses its associated field (checkboxes are toggled, radio buttons are checked)
- ❑ **Ex.:**

```
<form>  
  <label for="fn">First Name</label>  
  <input type="text" id="fn" />  
</form>
```





# TabIndex and Access Key

❑ **tabindex** attribute define a sequence that users follow when they use the Tab key to navigate through a page.

❑ **access keys** allow easier navigation by assigning a keyboard shortcut to a link. It can be used on any HTML element

Browser	Shortcut
Internet Explorer	[Alt] + <i>accesskey</i>
Chrome	
Safari	
Firefox	[Alt] [Shift] + <i>accesskey</i>
Opera 15 or newer	[Alt] + <i>accesskey</i> [Shift] [Esc] + <i>accesskey</i>
Opera 12.1 or older	

- if more than one element has the same access key differs:
  - ❑ IE, Firefox: The next element with the pressed access key will be activated
  - ❑ Chrome, Safari: The last element with the pressed access key will be activated
  - ❑ Opera: The first element with the pressed access key will be activated



# Self Study

## □ Self Study Topics:

- What are HTTP Verbs? And what's the difference between POST and GET?
- How does HTML send form data in POST method?
- What's new in Forms in HTML 5?



<Questions> ? </Questions>



Thank You...