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Exercise Design and Implementation (Cont.)

4. Web User Interface Construction

(X)HTML is short for (*eXtensible*) *HyperText Markup Language*, the authoring language used to create documents on the World Wide Web. (X)HTML defines the structure and layout of a web document by using a variety of tags and attributes.

`~wenchen/public_html/course/457/2/4.html` (HTML) (text)

```
<html>
...
<form method="post" action="ListTitles.php">
  Book title word:
  <input type="text"    name="title" value="Web" size="32"><br />
  <input type="submit" name="act"    value="List the titles">
  <input type="submit" name="act"    value="Help">
  <input type="reset"  value="Reset">
</form>
...
</html>
```

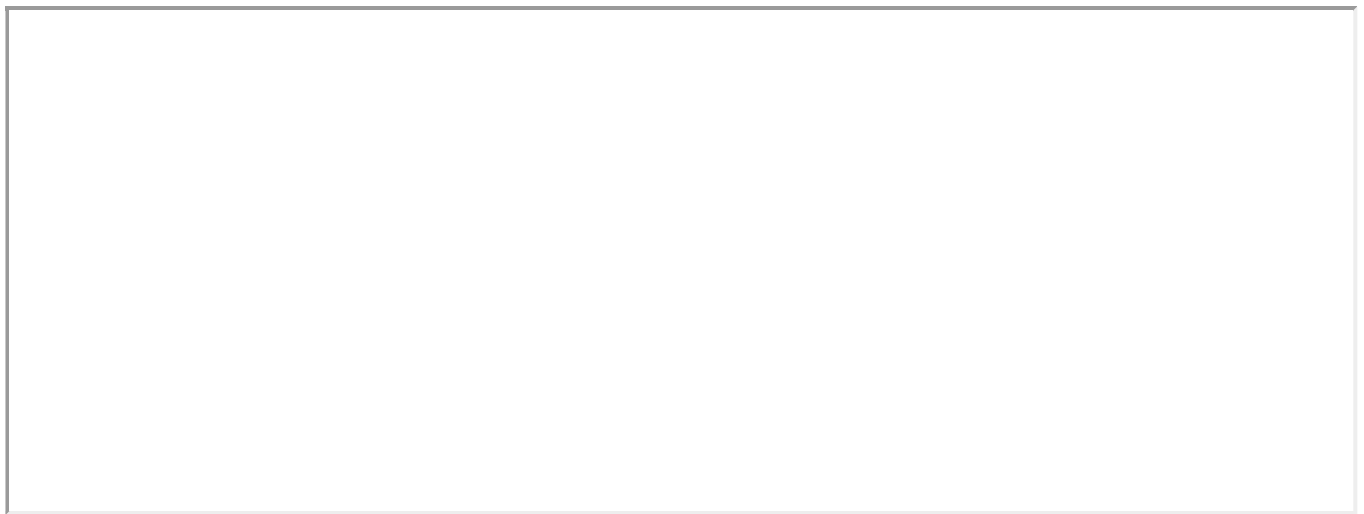
`http://people.cs.und.edu/~wenchen/course/457/2/4.html`

...

Book title word:

...

`http://people.cs.und.edu/~wenchen/course/457/2/ListTitles.php`



HTML [FORM](#) is used to select different kinds of user input. A form is an area that can contain form elements. Form elements are elements that allow the user to enter information (like text fields, textarea fields, drop-down menus, radio buttons, checkboxes, etc.) in a form.

- `type="text"`: It specifies a single line text entry field within the form that contains it.
- `type="submit"`: When the user clicks on the button, the form is submitted.
- `type="reset"`: When the user clicks on the button, all the fields in the form are reset to their initial values.

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