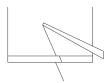
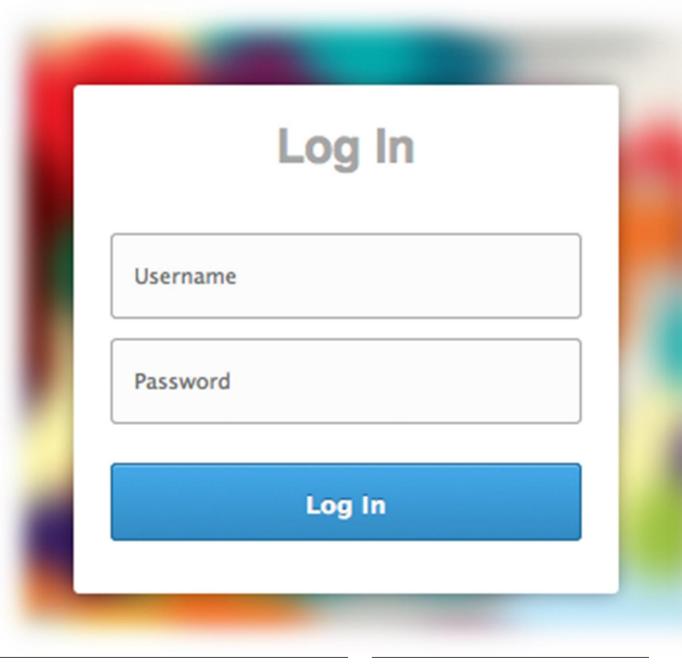
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# Forms

RWD I1



# Today's Agenda

- How forms work
- The form element
- The input element
- Drop-down lists
- Radio buttons
- Labels and legends
- Exercise

# Exercises from last time



### What is a form?



# Why forms?





### Form controls

#### ADDING TEXT:

Text input (single-line)

Ivy

Password input

•••••

Text area (multi-line)

Enter your comments...

#### MAKING CHOICES:

Radio buttons

● Rock ○ Pop ○ Jazz

Checkboxes

diTunes ☐ Last.fm ☐ Spotify

Drop-down boxes



#### SUBMITTING FORMS:

Submit buttons

Subscribe

Image buttons

SUBSCRIBE

#### **UPLOADING FILES:**

File upload

Upload )

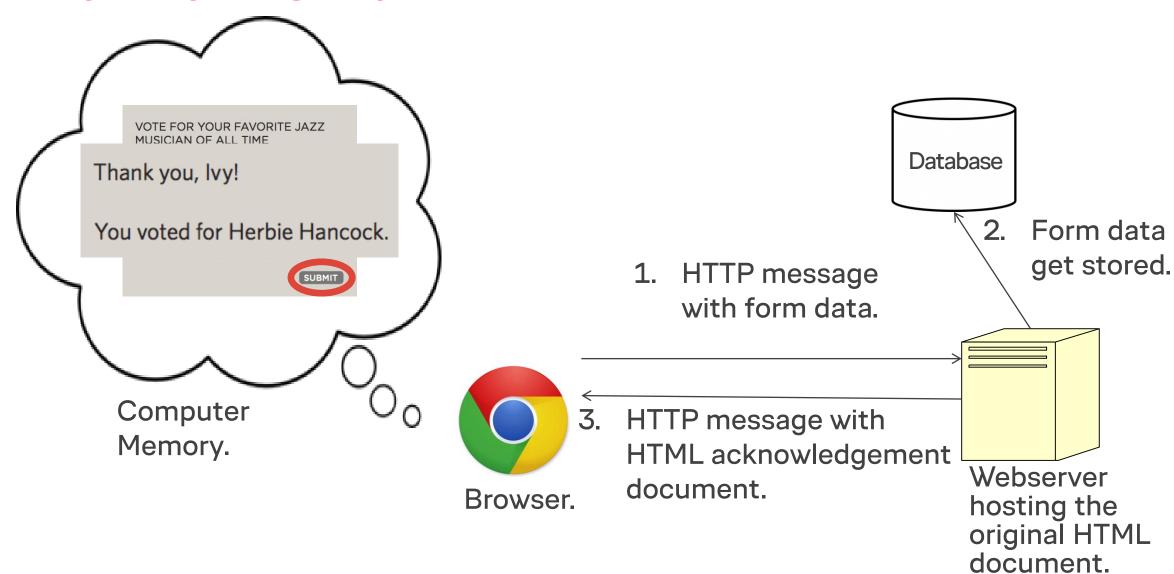
### How forms work



User fills in form and presses button to submit info to server.

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### How forms work



# Two components of using forms

- The web page form
  - An HTML element that contains and organizes form controls such as text boxes, check boxes and buttons that can accept information from website visitors. This we can do!

### and

- The server-side processing
  - Server-side processing works with the form data and sends e-mail, writes to a text file, updates a database, or performs some other type of processing on the server. This we can not!

### HTML forms

#### - <form>

- Contains the form elements on a web page
- Container tag
- Should always carry the action, id, and the method attributes

#### - <input>

- Configures a variety of form elements including text boxes, radio buttons, check boxes, and buttons
- Stand alone tag

#### - <textarea>

- Configures a scrolling text box
- Container tag

#### - <select>

- Configures a select box (drop down list)
- Container tag

#### - <option>

- Configures an option in the select box
- Container tag

### Form structure

```
<form action="http://www.no-where.com/formhandler.php"
   method="get" name="myForm" id="myForm">
    ...
</form>
```

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## Example HTML form

```
<h1>Join Our Newsletter</h1>
<form action="http://www.no-where.com/formhandler.php"
    method="get" name="myForm" id="myForm">
    E-mail: <input type="text" name="email" id="email">
        <br>
        <br>
        <input type="submit" value="Sign Me Up!">
        <input type="reset">
        </form>
```



### The form element <form>

- Container Tag for the whole form
- The form element attributes:
  - action
    - Specifies the server-side program or script that will process your form data.
  - method
    - get default value, form data passed in URL (remain in browser history)
    - post more "secure",
       form data passed in HTTP Entity Body (not saved in browser history)
  - name
    - Identifies the form (server)
  - id
    - Identifies the form (HTML/CSS)

# The Input Element <input>

#### Special attributes:

- The type attribute determines both how the input is displayed and what values it can accept.
- The name attribute is used to identify each element as it is send to the webserver along with the selected/filled in value for that element.

#### type values:

button checkbox color date

datetime datetime-local

email file hidden image month number radio password reset range submit search tel text time url

See: <a href="http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_input.asp">http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_input.asp</a>

week

# The Input Element Submit Button <input>

- Submits the form information
- When clicked:
  - Triggers the action method on the <form> tag.
  - Sends the form data (the name/value pair for each form element) to the webserver.

```
<form>
...
<input type="submit">
...
</form>
```

Sample Submit Button

Submit Query

# The Input Element Reset Button <input>

Resets the form fields to their initial values.

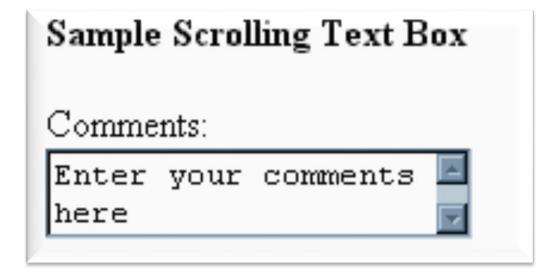
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### The Textarea Element <textarea>

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Configures a scrolling text box.

```
<form>
...
    <textarea>
        Enter your comments here
        </textarea>
...
</form>
```



### The Select Element <select>

Configures a select list (along with <option> tags).

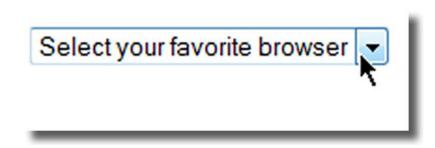
- Also known as: Select Box, Drop-Down List, Drop-Down Box, and Option Box.
- Allows the user to select one or more items from a list of predetermined choices.
- Common attributes:
  - name
  - size
  - multiple



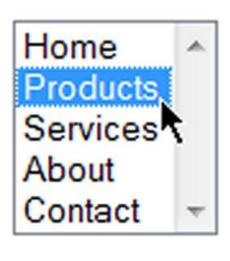
# The Option Element <option>

Configures the options in a Select List.

You specify the value attribute for each option element. Remember that it is
the value of the value attribute along with the value of the name attribute for
the encompassing <select> element that get send as form data to the
webserver.



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# Select/Drop Down List

```
<form action="http://www.no-where.com/formhandler.php">
 <select name="devices">
  <option value="iPod" selected>iPod</option>
 <option value="radio">Radio</option>
 <option value="PC">Computer</option>
 </select>
</form>
                                              iPod
                                               Radio
                                               Computer
```

# The Input Element Radio Button <input>

- Allows the user to select exactly one option from a group of predetermined items
- Each radio button in a group is given the same name and a unique value
- Common Attributes:
  - o type="radio"
  - name
  - ∘ id
  - checked
  - value

### Sample Radio Buttons

Select your favorite browser:

- Internet Explorer
- Firefox
- Opera

### The label element < label>

Associates a text label with a form control.

Two Different Formats:

```
<label>Email: <input type="text" name="CustEmail" id
="CustEmail"></label>
```

Or

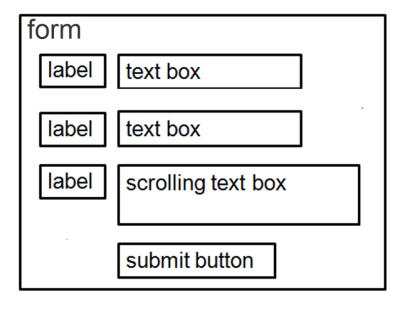
```
<label for="email">Email: </label>
<input type="text" name="CustEmail" id="email" />
```

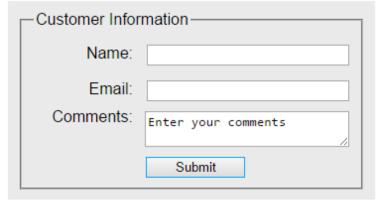
# The Fieldset & Legend Elements <fieldset> <legend>

- The Fieldset Element <fieldset>
  - Container tag.
  - Creates a visual group of form controls on a web page.
- The Legend Element <legend>
  - Creates a text label within the fieldset.

```
<form action="http://www.no-where.com/formhandler.php">
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Customer Information</legend>
    <label>Name:
      <input type="text" name="CName" id="CName">
    </label><br><br></
    <label>Email:
      <input type="text" name="CEmail" id="CEmail">
    </label>
  </fieldset>
                           Customer Information
</form>
                          Name:
                          Email:
```

# Using CSS to style forms





```
1 ▼ form {
        background-color:#eaeaea;
         font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
        width: 350px;
        padding: 10px;
 6
    label {
        float: left;
 9
        display: block;
10
11
        width: 100px;
        text-align: right;
12
        padding-right: 10px;
13
        margin-top: 10px;
14
15
16
    input, textarea {
        float: right;
18
19
        width: 200px;
        margin-top: 10px;
20
        display: block;
22
23
    #mySubmit {
        clear: right;
        width: 100px;
26
        margin-top: 10px;
27
        margin-right: 105px;
28
29
```

### Exercises

- Find the exercises on studienet (HTML and CSS file)
- Working with forms