

Introduction to Web Design

Web Forms

A screenshot of a web form interface. The form is contained within a light gray rounded rectangle. It features three text input fields, each with a black border and a yellow outline. Above each input field is a label: "Name", "Email", and "Website". Below the input fields is a small, rectangular "Submit" button with a thin black border.

Name	<input type="text"/>
Email	<input type="text"/>
Website	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>	

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Forms

Web Forms

Web pages are good not just for providing information to visitors, but also gathering information from them.

The HTML <form> element is used to define a form for getting user input.

A variety of form elements are used to provide an interface for the input.

These form elements include text fields, checkboxes, drop-down menus, and buttons.

HTML Form Element Example

HTML

```
<form action="page.php" method="GET">
  <label for="textbox">Text Box</label><br>
  <input type="text" name="textbox"><br><br>
  <label for="password">Password Input</label><br>
  <input type="password" name="password"><br><br>
  <label for="textbox">Text Area</label><br>
  <textarea name="textarea"></textarea><br><br>
  <label for="dropdown">Dropdown</label><br>
  <select id="dropdown">
    <option value="1">Option 1</option>
    <option value="2">Option 2</option>
    <option value="3">Option 3</option>
  </select><br><br>
  <label for="checkbox">Checkbox</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" name="checkbox"><br><br>
  <label for="radio">Radio Select</label><br>
  <input type="radio" name="radio">
  <input type="radio" name="radio">
  <input type="radio" name="radio"><br><br>
  <label for="file">File</label><br>
  <input type="file" name="file"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit Button">
```

Result

Text Box

Password Input

Text Area

Dropdown
Option 1 ▾

Checkbox

Radio Select

File
 Choose File No file chosen

https://i6.cims.nyu.edu/~mr6465/web_design/javascript/form/form.html

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HTML Form

Web Forms

Forms always begin with the `<form>` element.

The `<form>` element's `action` attribute specifies how the form will be processed.

The `<input>` element is used for various kinds of user input.

The `<input>` element's `type` attribute determines what kind of input is received from users.

Each `<input>` element must also have a `name` attribute and value in order for the data to be sent.

Form elements can be used to collect data

SyncFiddle - Collaborate HTML X +

← → C syncfiddle.net/fiddle/-MpE0mAOdMEpHP4Y4k0I

SyncFiddle Run Add library Export Lint Off Share

HTML

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <body>
4 <h2>The input Element</h2>
5 <input type="text" placeholder="Type something..." id="myInput">
6 <button type="button" onclick="getInputValue();">Get
7 Value</button>
8 <br>
9 <div id="display">
10 </div>
11 <script type="text/javascript">
12     function getInputValue(){
13         // Selecting the input element and get its value
14         var inputVal =
15             document.getElementById("myInput").value;
16         //Displaying the Value on the page
17         document.getElementById("display").innerHTML = "<br>" +
18             inputVal ;
19     }
20 </script>
21 </body>
22 </html>
```

Result

The input Element

this is something

this is something

<https://syncfiddle.net/fiddle/-MpE0mAOdMEpHP4Y4k0I>

Front-end processing

SyncFiddle - Collaborate HTML

syncfiddle.net/fiddle/-MpE5yJROeqfVgYkMtaR

SyncFiddle

Run Add library Export Lint Off Share

HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>seasons</title>
</head>
<body>
<input type="text" placeholder="What season..." id="myInput">
<button type="button" onclick="getInputValue();">Get Value</button>
<div id="display">
</div>
<br>
<div id="seasonal">
</div>
<br>
<script>
function getInputValue(){
    // Selecting the input element and get its value
    var inputVal = document.getElementById("myInput").value;
    //Displaying the Value on the page
    document.getElementById("display").innerHTML = "<br>" +
inputVal ;
}
var season = inputVal;
if (season === 'spring') {
console.log('It\'s spring! The trees are budding!');
document.getElementById("seasonal").innerHTML= "<img
src='https://i6.cms.nyu.edu/~mr6465/web_design/javascript/seasons_js/image
s/spring-2x.jpg'>";
}
18:33:30.576 | It's sunny and warm because it's summer!
```

Result

summer Get Value

summer



Console Clear

<https://syncfiddle.net/fiddle/-MpE5yJROeqfVgYkMtaR>

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Web Forms

Form Validation

Before form data gets sent, it's important to validate the input.

- You may want to make certain form fields required.
- You probably want to make sure that certain fields are completed properly.
- You should also verify that malicious code is not sent along with form input.

Form validation can be done client-side, server-side, or both.

Save form Data in a Text File u x +

i6.cims.nyu.edu/~mr6465/web_design/javascript/form/data_parse.html

Enter your name

Enter your age

Enter your email address

-- Choose the country --

Write some message ...

https://i6.cims.nyu.edu/~mr6465/web_design/javascript/form/data_parse.html

Often this data is sent to a php file on the server for processing via a http get or post requests (security and functionality)

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Web Forms

HTML Form

```
<form action="my-script.php">  
  
    First name:  
    <input type="text" name="firstname">  
  
    Last name:  
    <input type="text" name="lastname">  
  
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
  
</form>
```

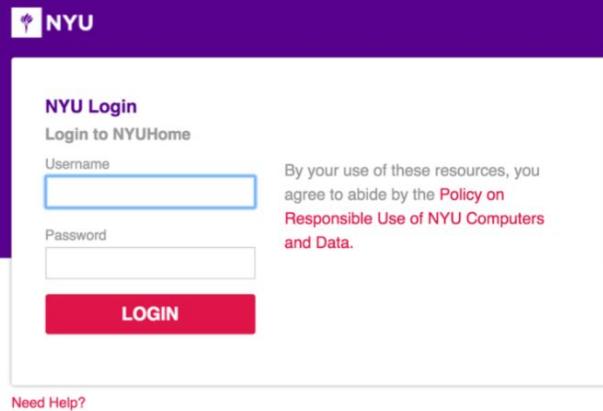
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Web Forms



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Web Forms



The image shows a screenshot of the NYU Login page. At the top left is the NYU logo. Below it, the text "NYU Login" and "Login to NYUHome". There are two input fields: "Username" and "Password", both outlined in blue. To the right of these fields is a red block of text: "By your use of these resources, you agree to abide by the [Policy on Responsible Use of NYU Computers and Data](#)." At the bottom center is a red "LOGIN" button. At the very bottom, there is a link "Need Help?".

NYU

NYU Login
Login to NYUHome

Username

Password

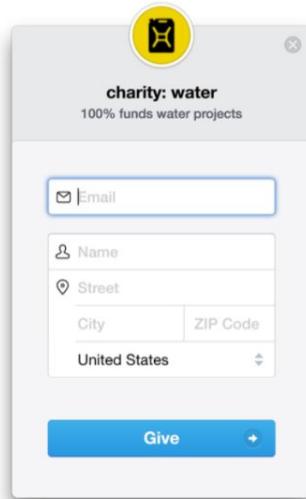
By your use of these resources, you agree to abide by the [Policy on Responsible Use of NYU Computers and Data](#).

LOGIN

Need Help?

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A screenshot of a modal window for the charity: water website. The window has a yellow circular logo at the top left. Below it, the text "charity: water" and "100% funds water projects". The main area contains a form with fields for "Email" (with a placeholder icon), "Name" (placeholder icon), "Street" (placeholder icon), "City" and "ZIP Code" (separated by a vertical line), and a dropdown menu set to "United States". At the bottom is a large blue "Give" button with a white arrow icon.

charity: water
100% funds water projects

Email

Name

Street

City ZIP Code

United States

Give →

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Form Processing

Web Forms

Normally, forms are sent to the server to be processed.

This requires a server-side application written in a back-end language.

Since server-side coding is beyond the scope of this class, we will use a free service that receives form data and sends it to you via email.

A screenshot of a web browser window showing the Formspree website. The title bar reads "Custom Forms with No Server" and the address bar shows "formspree.io". The page features a red header with the Formspree logo and navigation links for Home, Plans, Blog, Library, and Help. On the right are "Get started" and "Sign in" buttons. The main content area has a large heading "The form solution for any developer" and a subtext "Use your own frontend code. Submit to our API. We'll handle the rest." Below this is a red "Get started" button. A dark callout box contains sample HTML code for a form. At the bottom, a dark banner states "Formspree forms can perfectly match your website by inheriting your website's CSS".

The form solution for any developer

Use your own frontend code. Submit to our API. We'll handle the rest.

[Get started](#)

```
<form action="https://formspree.io/f/{form_id}" method="post">
  <label for="email">Your Email</label>
  <input name="Email" id="email" type="email">
  <button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
```

Formspree forms can perfectly match your website
by inheriting your website's CSS

Web Form

view-source:https://i6.cims.nyu.edu/~mr6465/web_design/javascript/form/

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Message

Enter your message here.

https://i6.cims.nyu.edu/~mr6465/web_design/javascript/form/

FORM ART COMPETITION



who: Alexei Shulgin

what: Form

where: c3

browser: Netscape 3.0

Contact

THANKS TO