ITMD-461

HTML Forms

Forms

- Forms are used to send data back to the server
- Forms can not be nested inside other forms
- Form element contains all form controls
 - <form></form>
 - Has two main attributes you need
 - action & method
 - <form action="PathToScript" method="post"></form>
 - action attribute
 - URL to the application or script that processes the form
 - method attribute
 - Specifies how the form data is sent to the server



Forms

- Form methods, GET or POST
 - POST
 - Most often used
 - Sends data as part of the request only the server sees
 - No character limit to data
 - GET
 - Default if no method is specified
 - Data is encoded and appended to URL as key value pair
 - http://server.com/script.php?name=Bob&city=chicago
 - URL length is limited and varies by browser & server

Forms

- Variables
- Use the name attribute to specify the variable name for the form control
 - name="variablename"
 - Becomes the variable name in the get or post requ
- If the processing script is already created the forwariables must match what the script expects
- All form elements must have a name attribute except the submit and/or reset buttons

- <input type="text"> Single line text field
- <textarea></textarea> Multi line text entry area
 - Text inside the tag will display in the area by default and will send to the server...be careful
 - Might use html5 attribute placeholder instead
 - Can be used on any text based form control
- <input type="password"> obscured field
- HTML5 contains other text inputs
 - Types include search, email, tel, url
 - If browser doesn't support it will use generic text

- <input type="submit"> submit button
- <input type="reset"> reset form button
- value attribute sets the text on the button
 - <input type="submit" value="Process Form">
 - Button would say Process Form on it
- Radio Buttons
 - <input type="radio" name="var" value="value">
 - Name attribute sets the group of buttons & var name
 - Value attribute sets the value of the variable if that option is selected
 - Only one button per group can be selected

- Labels
- Provide a textual label for your form control
- Implicit or explicit association
 - Implicit, label wraps form control
 - <label>Full Name:<input type="text" name="name"></label>
 - Explicit, associates label with form control id
 - <label for="name-form">Name:</label>
 - <input type="text" name="name" id="name-form">
- Gives semantic meaning to the controls
- Allows clicking of labels for Radio and Checkbox

Checkboxes

- <input type="checkbox" name="var" value="value">
- Can select zero or more options
- It will send all selected values to server
- If form processing is PHP it is common to set the name attribute's value in array syntax if there is mon than one with the same name
 - name="var[]"
- Can set a box to be pre-checked with checked attrib
- checked="checked"



- Drop-down Menus
- Uses the <select name="var"></select> tags
- Select tag contains <option></option> tags
- Option tags can have a value attribute
 - Sends the value attribute instead of the contents of the tag to server
- Option tags can have a selected attribute
 - <option selected="selected"></option>
- Option tags can be grouped with <optgroup label="cat"></optgroup>
- Select tags size attribute controls size of menu
 - Size of 1 is a standard pull down menu
 - Size > 1 displays that many options, see p164
 - multiple attribute allows multiple selections
 - <select multiple="multiple></select>



- File uploads
 - Use an <input type="file">
 - If form includes file must
 - Be POST method
 - Must include enctype="multipart/form-data"
 - See page 165 for more info
- Hidden Controls
 - <input type="hidden" name="success-link" value="http://www.example.com/link.html">

- Fieldset and Legend
- Allows you to group form controls
- <fieldset>
- <legend>Field title</legend>
- </fieldset>
- See page 172 for example.