Web Design Fundamentals Worksheet Exercise8 – Input Form

- Chapter 1 – Introduction
- Chapter 2- HTML 5 & CSS and W3C validation
- Chapter 3- HTML 5 semantic element – page structure
- Chapter 4- CSS to format element on web page
- Chapter 5 – CSS box for spacing, border & background
- **Chapter 6 – CSS page layout** – aside and fixed and fluid pages and columns,
    - o **Position element** – (top bottom left or right) static default,
    - o **absolute** removed from flow and relative to closes container block
    - o **fixed** element is positioned absolutely relative to browse window(top bottom left right)
    - o **relative –**element is positioned relative to its position in the normal flow.

  Example next week
- Chapter 7 – Links, Lists and Navigation examples
- Chapter 8 – Responsive websites
- Chapter 9 – **Images** <img> are inline- Size – resize, Creative commons license conditions on images and icons
  - Images types
  - jpeg Joint photographic Expert groups – not support opacity, compressed loses
  - Gif Graphic Interchange format – logo small illustration
  - Png Portable network graphics format was developed specifically for web as a replacement for gif
  - Vertical align text – bottom middle top text-bottom text-top
    - o Clickable & image rollover
  - Colours used and how eye perceives colours

Block – Inline HTML5 ?

In-line
- anchors <a>
- span (html4)
  - <p>Important text revise this for tomorrow</p>
- form input tags
- image

Block
- div (html 4) <div>...</div>
- header
- section
- p
- aside
- tables
- lists: both ol and ul

- Chapter 10 – Tables only to be used for statically information
- Chapter 11 – Forms this week
- Chapter 12 – Audio and Video
- Chapter 18 - Design guideline and web site usability

- Chapter 11 – Forms
  - o There are several types of form controls (**text box, radio button, check box** etc)that you can use to **collect information** from your visitors.
  - o These forms collect data and send it back to the server as a part of a HTTP response message.

The HTML ⟨form⟩ element

- **<form>** represents a document section that contains interactive controls to submit information to a web server.
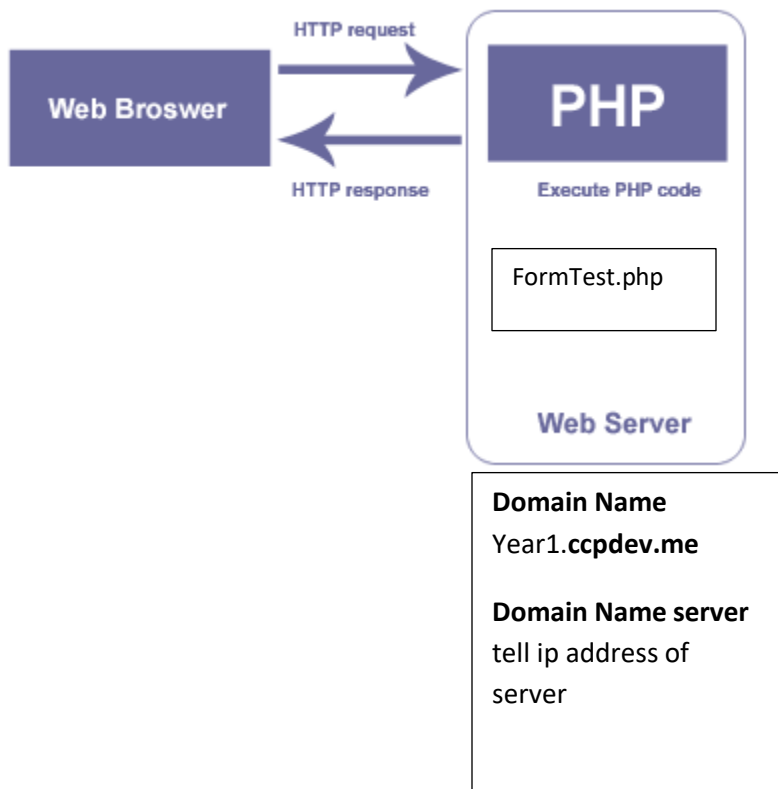 - **Method** - tells the browser how to send form data to a web server
    - Which HTTP message to use: GET or POST
    - GET:- default
      - − browser will add the form contents to the end of the URL
      - − allows the user to bookmark the page once the form has been submitted
      - − Security not a concern
      - − Could result in a string that is 2048 characters long, or less
    - POST :-
      - − tells the web browser how to send form data to a server
      - − browser will send the data to the web server to be processed
      - − Sending data to be processed
  - **Action**
    - The URI where the data will be sent.
    - If not Action
      - − <form method="post">
      - − <form action="" method="post">
      - − <form action="self" method="post">

<form action="**http://year1.ccpdev.me/FormTest.php**" method="get">
<form method="get" action ="">

See https://developer.mozilla.org/en/docs/Web/HTML/Element/form for more details on attributes the form element can take.

HTTP request

Web Broswer

HTTP response

PHP

Execute PHP code

FormTest.php

Web Server

Domain Name
Year1.**ccpdev.me**

Domain Name server
tell ip address of server

Create the below form on a new html page

Press submit the FormTest.php server side script displays value of controls passed to server <mark>Http Request</mark>

<mark>Http Response</mark>

Form Test

Key Value pairs returned with GET

Key: first_name Value: Aine
Key: last_name Value: Mitchell
Key: email Value: amitchell@itsligo.ie
Key: gender Value: female
Key: internet Value: internet
Key: paper Value: paper
Key: message Value: Please send on information on your products
Key: submit Value: Submit

Form Test

Key Value pairs returned with POST

Key: first_name Value: Aine
Key: last_name Value: Mitchell
Key: email Value: amitchell@itsligo.ie
Key: gender Value: female
Key: internet Value: internet
Key: friend Value: friend
Key: message Value: Query about your product
Key: submit Value: Submit

Press Reset button

Change from get to put and what is the difference?

Form html and css instructions

Note (em, px , %) 16px = 1em

- o   px **absolute** does not scale, relative to viewing device pixels to ems -> 24px/16px =1.5em
- o   em **relative** to currently chosen font size ems to pixels -> 1.5em X 16px=24px
- o   % relative to width/height of parent element

- **Create HTML page as per the image above**
- **Body css :** font family sans-serif, background image saint_peters.jpg, margin 10px and background-size cover
- **Main css** margin 15px 200px, padding 20px, border solid black ,background white, min-height 500px
- **Header p css** position relative, top 10px font-style italic, text align center

Create form with controls Form html

First name, type **text autofocus** and required

- o   Add * include < span class="required"
- o   **Required** formatting font-weight is **bold and color red.**

- **Last name**, type text and required
- o   Add * include < span class="required"
- o   **Required** formatting font-weight is bold and color red.
- **Email** type email
- o   Add * include < span class="required"

placeholder="johndoe@example.com"

- o   **Required** formatting font-weight is bold and color red.

All label CSS
- label {float: left;width: 112px; padding-right: 10px; text-align: right;}

All Input CSS
- input {margin-left: 1em;margin-bottom: .5em;width: 220px;}

- **Gender** type radio value(male, female, other checked)
  - o   CSS input[type="radio"] {width: 10px;}
  -

```
    <label for ="internet"> Heard of us:</label>
    <fieldset>
    <input type="checkbox" id="internet" name="internet" value="internet" checked> Internet  <br>
    <input type="checkbox" class="marginl" id="hearr" name="paper" value="paper">  Newspaper <br>
     <input type="checkbox"  class="marginl" id="hear" name="friend" value="friend">  Friend<br>
    <input type="checkbox"  class="marginl" id="hear" name="Add" value="Add">  Others <br>
    </fieldset>
    <br>
    <label for="message">Query  :  </label>

    <textarea cols="40"rows="6"  id="message" name="message" placeholder="Your message must be less than
    200 characters"  data-maxlength="200"></textarea> <br>

    <input type="submit" name="submit" id="button" value="Submit">
    <input type="reset" name="reset" id="reset">

 </form>
 <p style="margin-left: 138px"> <span class="required">*</span> <em> indicates a required field </em></p>
</section>
    </main>
```

- **Heard of us** include in a <fieldset>
  - <fieldset>
  - <input type="checkbox" id="internet" name="internet" value="internet" checked> Internet
  - type checkbox   (internet, paper,friend,others)
  - CSS input[type="checkbox"] {width: 15px;}
- **Query** type textarea placeholder="Your message must be less than 200 characters" data maxlength=200 cols=40 rows=6
- **Submit** and **Reset** buttons CSS
  - #Button
    - Left marging 138px
  - #Button , #Reset
    - Top marging .5em
    - Width 8em
    - Background color orange
    - Border 2px solid black

- **Text** at the bottom of the form * **indicates a required field**
  - Use <em> italic
  - * display as bold and red as above
  - Left margin 138px