

MIS3690 - Web Technologies



HTML Forms

HTML forms

- Why forms?
 - to interact with users
 - to collect data from users
- `<form>` components:
 - form attributes:
 - `action`
 - `method`
 - `<input>`
 - `<label>`
 - `<textarea>`
 - other HTML elements

Form example

```
<form method="post" action="mailto:zli@babson.edu">
  <input
    type="text"
    name="name"
    placeholder="Enter your full name here..."
  />
  <button type="submit">Send</button>
</form>
```

Form attributes

- **action**
 - defines where the data gets sent
 - must be a valid relative or absolute URL, for example:
 - `<form action="https://www.google.com">`
 - `<form action="/process-form">`
 - `<form action="mailto:email-address">`
- **method**
 - describes how form's data is sent to server
 - most common ones are the **GET** method and the **POST** method
 - Compare **GET** vs. **POST**

<input>

- Text line: `<input type="text" />`
- Password: `<input type="password" />`
- Radio buttons: `<input type="radio" />`
- Check boxes: `<input type="checkbox" />`
- Files: `<input type="file" />`
- Hidden data: `<input type="hidden" />`
- and many more ...

`<input>` attributes

- `type` : type of the input
- `name` : name of the input
 - submitted with the form as part of a name/value pair
 - is a *required* attribute
- other attributes (dependent on type of):
 - `maxlength`
 - `placeholder`
 - `value`
 - `checked`
 - ...

`<input>` `type:` `"text"` / `"password"`

- Example

```
<form>
  <label for="username">Username:</label>
  <input
    type="text"
    id="username"
    name="username"
    maxlength="100"
    placeholder="Username"
  />
</form>
```

Username:	<input type="text" value="Username"/>
Password:	<input type="password" value="Password"/>

- Try `type="password"`

<input> type: "radio"

- Example:

```
<form>
  <div>
    Gender:
    <label>Male
      <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" />
    </label>
    <label>Female
      <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female" />
    </label>
  </div>
</form>
```

Gender: Male ☐ Female ☐

`<input>` type: "checkbox"

- Example:

```
<div>What product(s) do you own?</div>
<div>
  <input type="checkbox" id="smartphone" name="products" value="smartphone" />
  <label for="smartphone">Smartphone</label>
</div>
<div>
  <input type="checkbox" id="desktop" name="products" value="desktop"/>
  <label for="desktop">Desktop computer</label>
</div>
<div>
  <input type="checkbox" id="laptop" name="products" value="laptop"
  checked />
  <label for="laptop">Laptop computer</label>
</div>
```

What product(s) do you own?

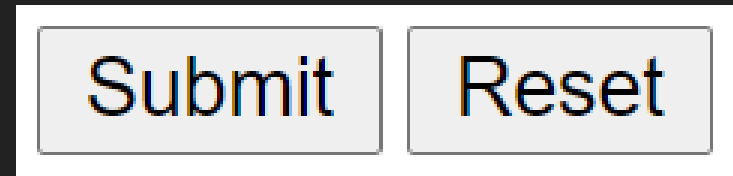
- ☐ Smartphone
- ☐ Desktop computer
- ☒ Laptop computer

`<input>` `type:` `"submit"` / `"reset"`

- Example:

```
<input type="submit" value="Submit" name="submit" />  
<input type="reset" value="Reset" name="reset" />
```

- These two `<input>` s are standard buttons.
- The `type` value should not be changed.



In-class exercise: *ex09.html*

- Create a fomr that looks like what is shown below:

In-Class Exercise 09 - HTML Form

Last Name:

First Name:

Email:

Gender: Male ☐ Female ☐

My favorite topics are:

☐ Basic HTML

☐ CSS

☐ Tables

More form controls for input

- `<select>`
 - provides a menu of options
 - `<option>`
- `<textarea>`
 - allows user to enter multi-line plain-text
 - good for a comment on a review or feedback form.
- `<button>`
 - creates a clickable button
 - if there's only one `<button>` inside the `<form>`, that button will be treated as the "submit" button.

<select>

- Example:

```
<div>
  <div>
    <label for="state-select">Which state do you live in?</label>
  </div>
  <div>
    <select name="state" id="state-select">
      <option value="">-- Please select your state --</option>
      <option value="ME">Maine</option>
      <option value="MA">Massachusetts</option>
      <option value="NH">New Hampshire</option>
    </select>
  </div>
</div>
```

Which state do you live in?

-- Please select your state --	▼
-- Please select your state --	
Maine	
Massachusetts	▶
New Hampshire	

<textarea>

- Example:

```
<div>
  <div>
    <label for="comments">Leave a Reply:</label>
  </div>
  <div>
    <textarea
      id="comments"
      name="comments"
      rows="5"
      cols="25"
      placeholder="Enter your comment here..."
    ></textarea>
  </div>
</div>
```

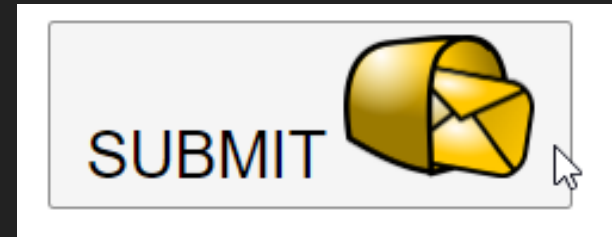
Leave a Reply:

Enter your comment here...

<button>

- Use a `<button>` element if you want to
 - create a custom button
 - customize the behavior using JavaScript
- Example:

```
<button type="submit" name="submit-button">  
    SUBMIT   
</button>
```



In-class exercise: *ex09.html* (cont.)

- Add a drop-down menu
- Add a text area for comments
- Add two icon buttons.
- Add styles
 - make it look like the form in next slide
- **Commit/push** to GitHub. Update *sitemap.html*.

In-Class Exercise 09 - HTML Form

Last Name:

First Name:

Email:

Gender: Male ☐ Female ☐

My favorite topics are:

- ☐ Basic HTML
- ☐ CSS
- ☐ Tables

Which grade do you expect to receive?

Leave a Reply:

Questions?

