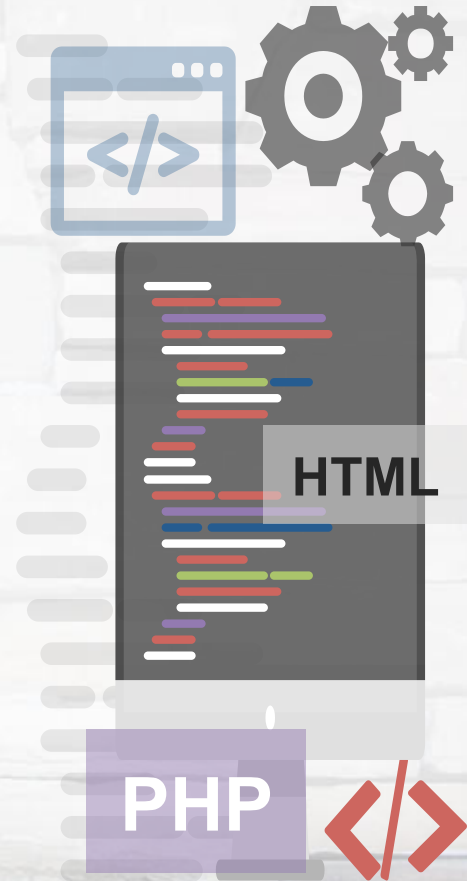
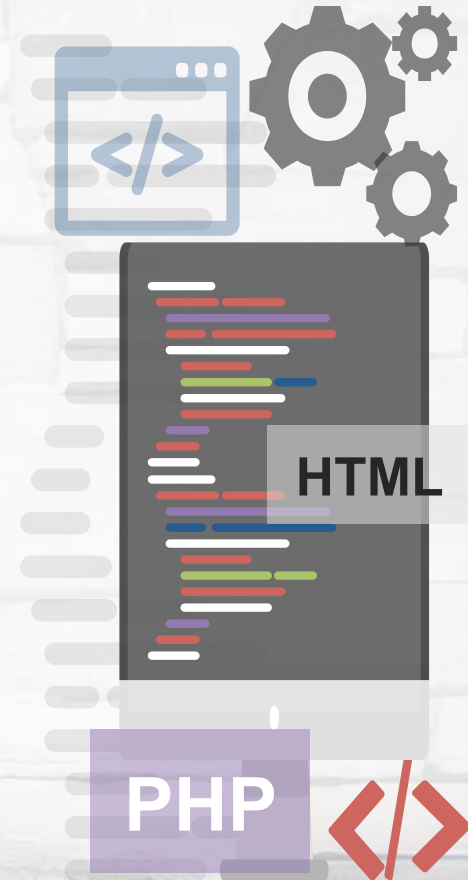


Form



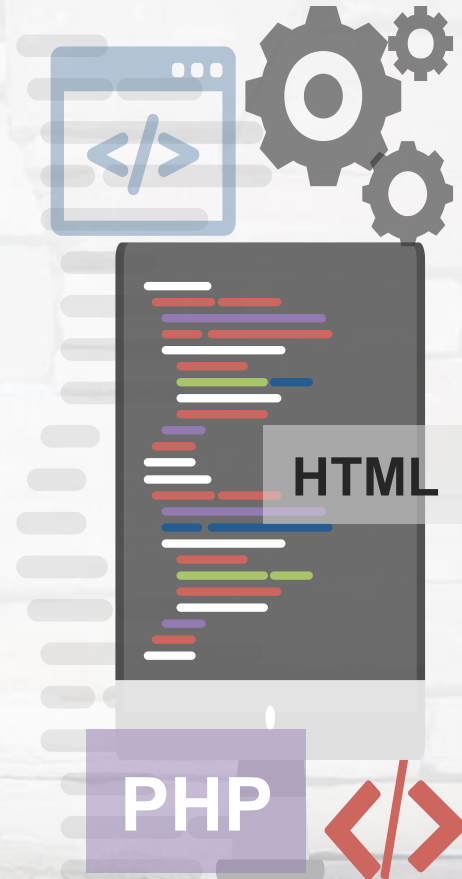
HTML Form

- HTML forms are used to select different kinds of user input.
- HTML forms are used to pass data to a server.



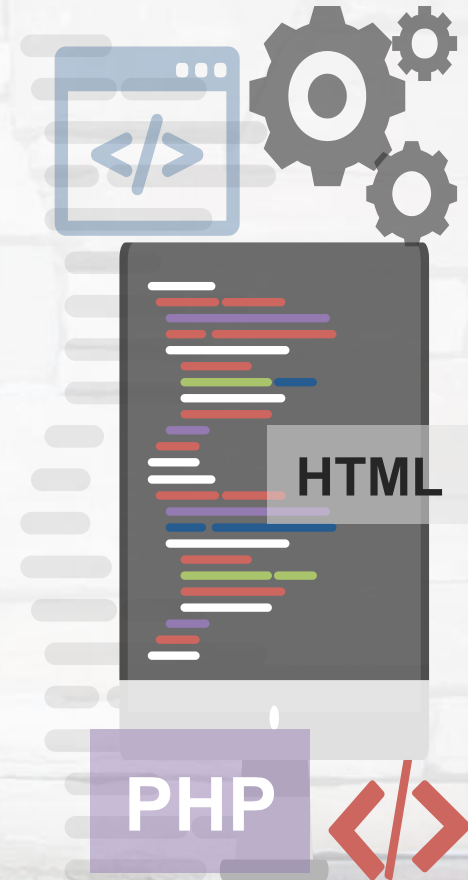
Cont'd

- There are two parts of working form
 - The first part is the form that you see on the page itself.
 - The second component of a web form is an application or script on the server.



Form Element

The `<form>` tag is used to create an HTML form



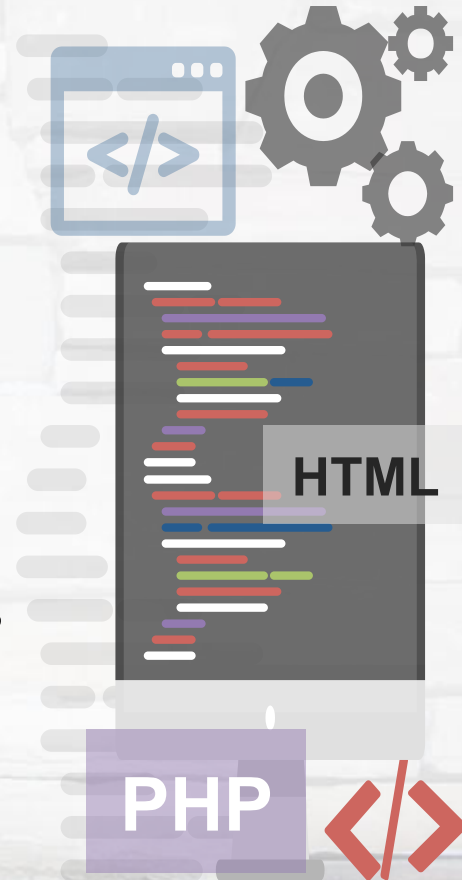
Form Attributes

- **Name:**

This is the name of the form.

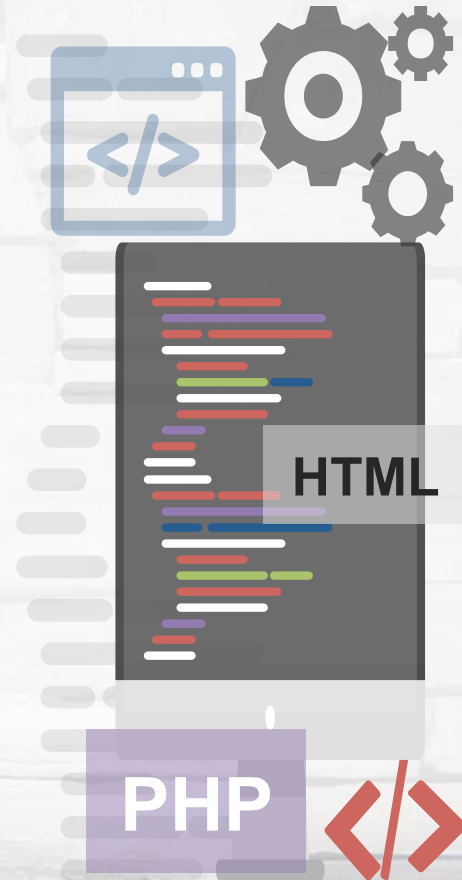
- **Action:**

- The action attribute provides the location (URL) of the application or script (sometimes called the action page) that will be used to process the form.



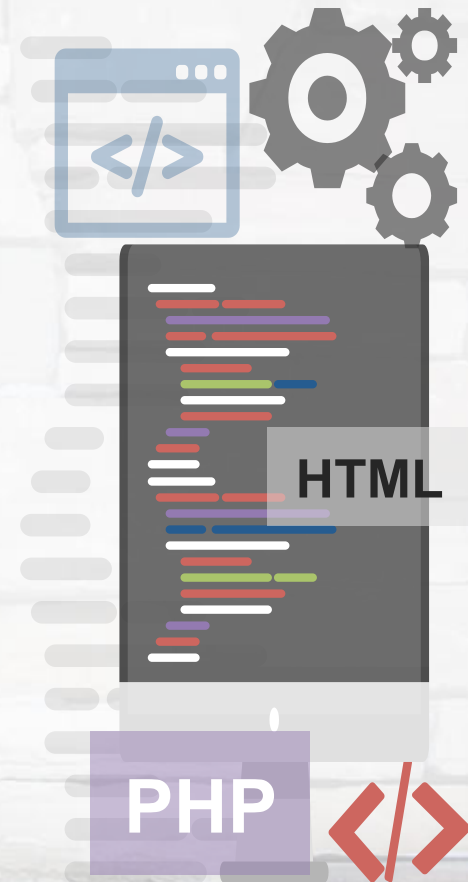
Cont'd

- The action attribute sends the data to a script called **script_name.php**
- .php suffix indicates that this form is processed by a php script.



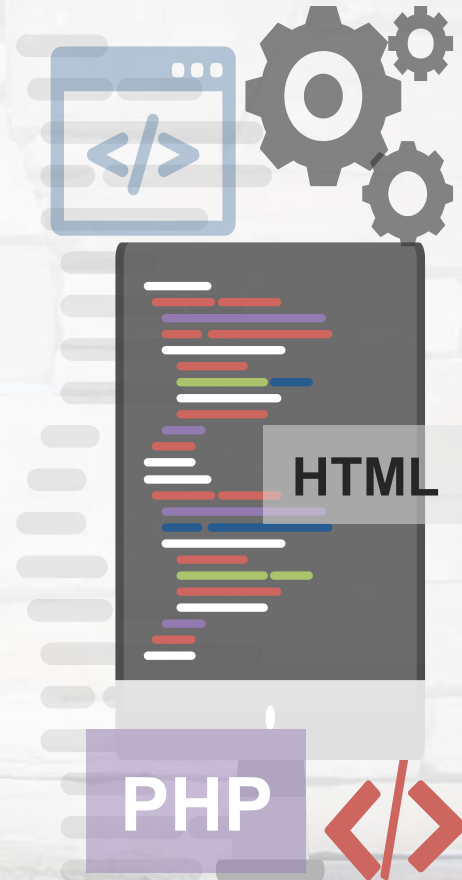
Cont'd

- **Method:**
 - Here you will specify method to be used to upload data (The method attribute specifies how the information should be sent to the server).
 - It can take various values but most frequently used are **GET** and **POST**.



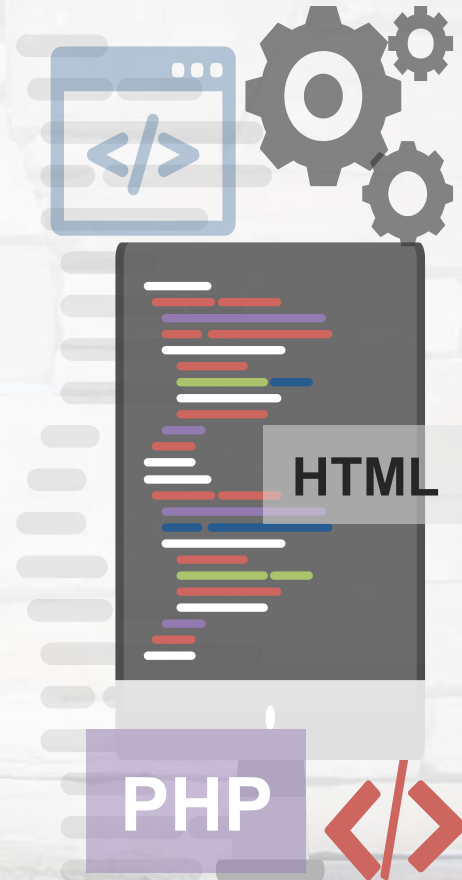
Cont'd

- **Target:**
 - It specifies the target page where the result of the script will be displayed.
 - It takes values like `_blank`, `_self`, `_parent` etc.



Example

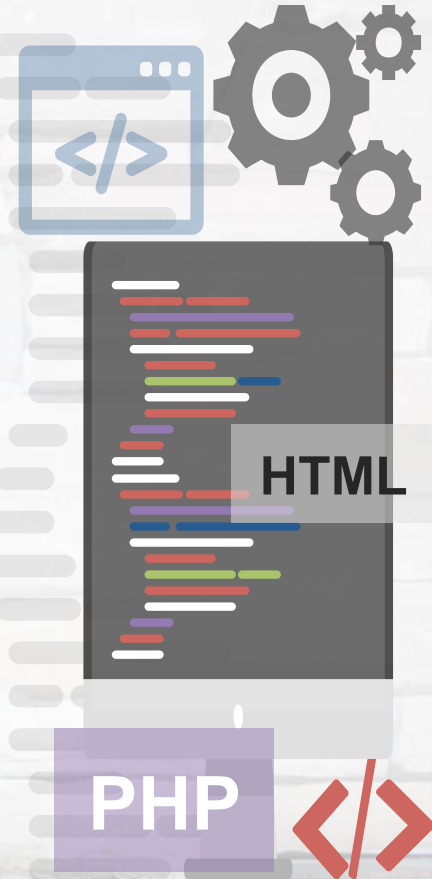
```
<html>  
  
<head><title>forms</title></head>  
  
<body>  
  
<h1>Mailing List Signup</h1>  
  
<form action="register.php" method="post">  
  
</form>  
  
</body>  
  
</html>
```



Form Controls

There are different types of form controls that you can use to collect data from a visitor to your site.

- Text input
- Checkboxes
- radio buttons
- Select boxes
- File select boxes
- Hidden controls
- Submit button
- reset button



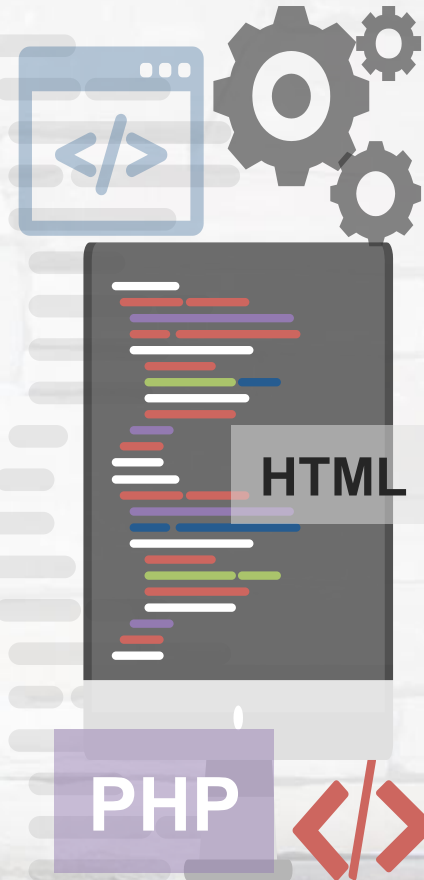
Text Input Controls

There are actually **three types of text input** used on forms:

- **Single-line text input controls:**

Used for items that require only one line of user input, such as search boxes or names.

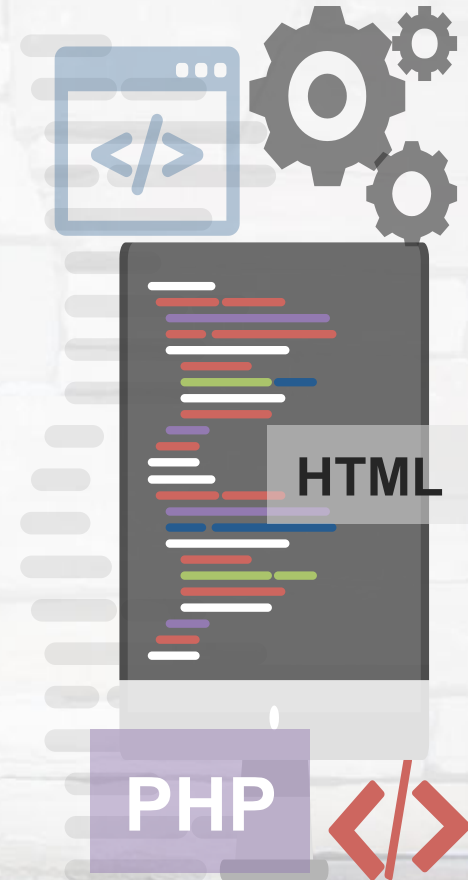
They are created using the `<input>` element.



Cont'd

- **Password input controls:**

Single-line text input that mask the characters a user enters.

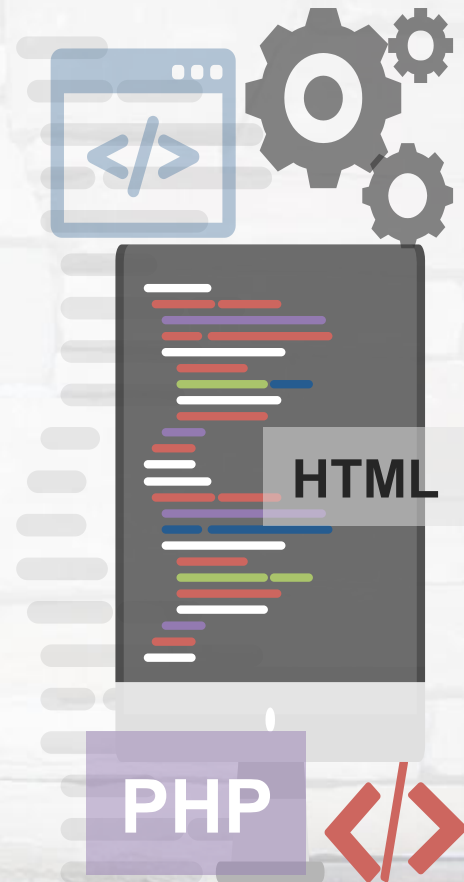


Cont'd

- **Multi-line text input controls:**

Used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than a single sentence.

Multi-line input controls are created with the **<textarea>** element.



Single-line text input controls

```
<form action="abc.php" method="get">  
First name:  
<input type="text" name="first_name"/>  
<br>  
Last name:  
<input type="text" name="last_name"/>  
<br>  
<input type="submit" value="submit"/>  
</form>
```

First name:

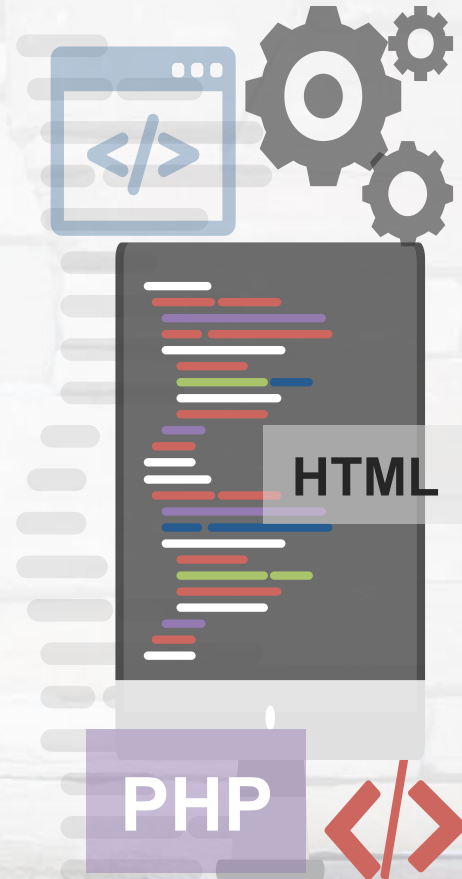
Last name:



Cont'd

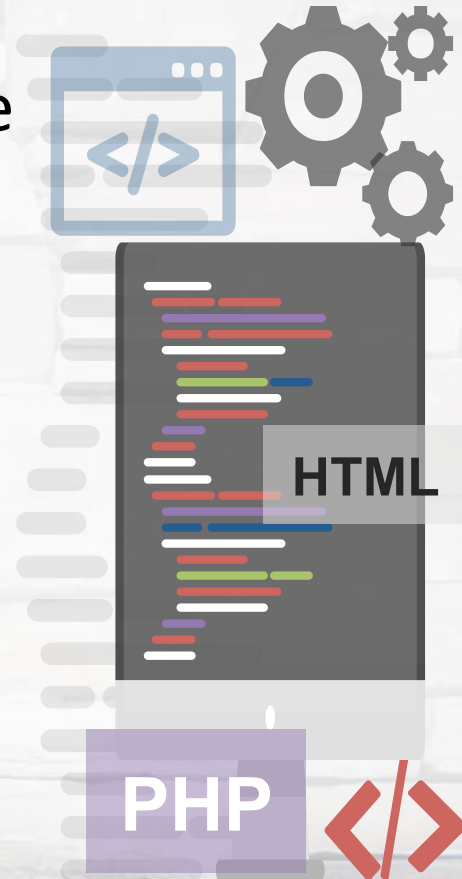
Following is the list of attributes for
`<input>` tag.

- **Type:** Indicates the type of input control you want to create. This element is also used to create other form controls such as radio buttons and checkboxes.



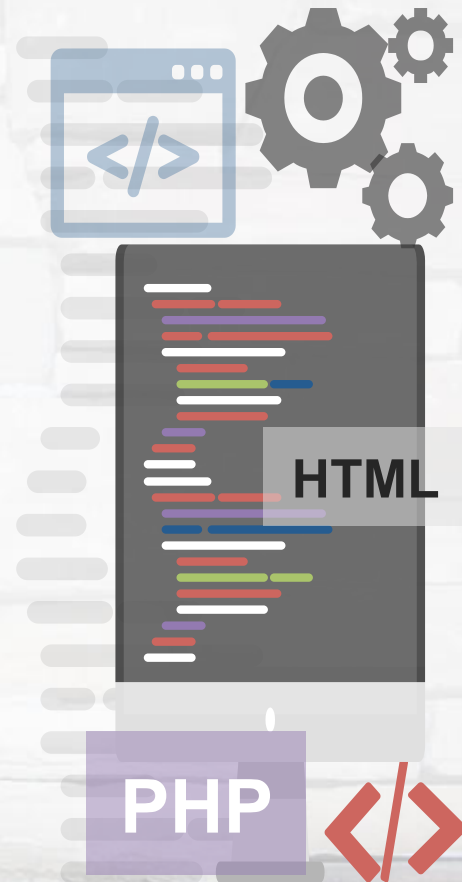
Cont'd

- **Name:** Used to give the name part of the name/value pair that is sent to the server, representing each form control and the value the user entered.



Cont'd

- **Value:** Provides an initial value for the text input control that the user will see when the form loads.
- **maxlength:** Allows you to specify the maximum number of characters a user can enter into the text box.



Password Input Controls

```
<form action="abc.php" method="get">
```

User name

```
<input type="text" name="user_name"/>
```

```
<br>
```

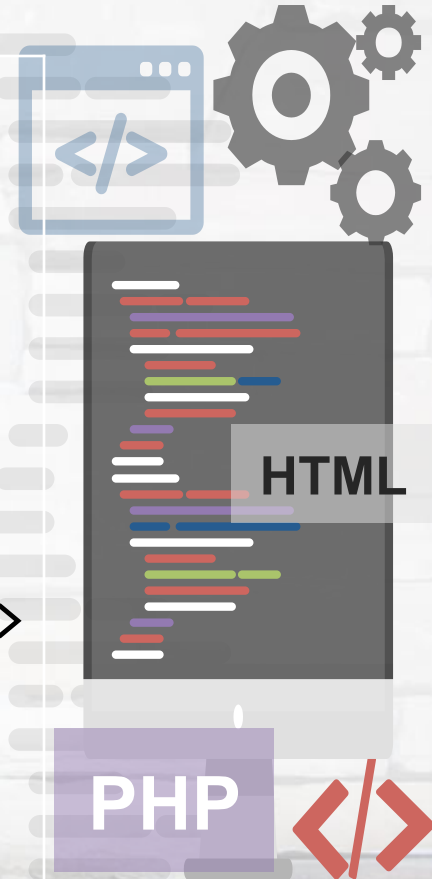
Password

```
<input type="password" name="password"/>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<input type="submit" value="submit"/>
```

```
</form>
```



Multiple-Line Text Input Controls

```
<form >
```

Description : `
`

```
<textarea rows="5" cols="50" name="abc">
```

Enter description here...

```
</textarea>
```

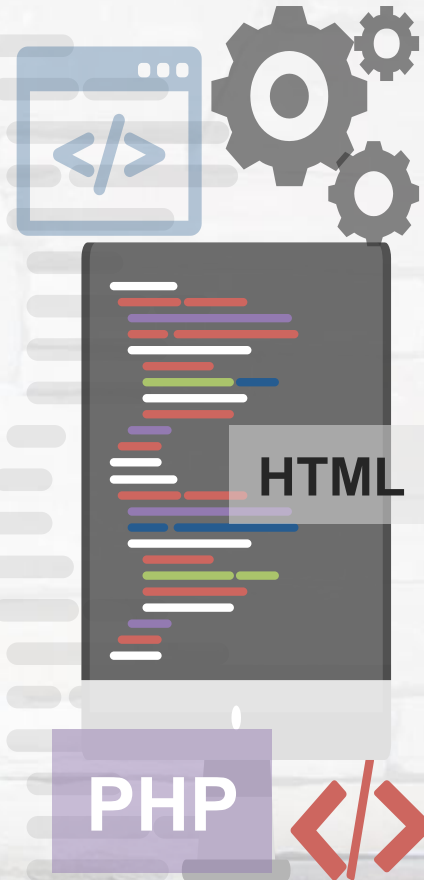
```
<input type="submit" value="submit"/>
```

```
</form>
```



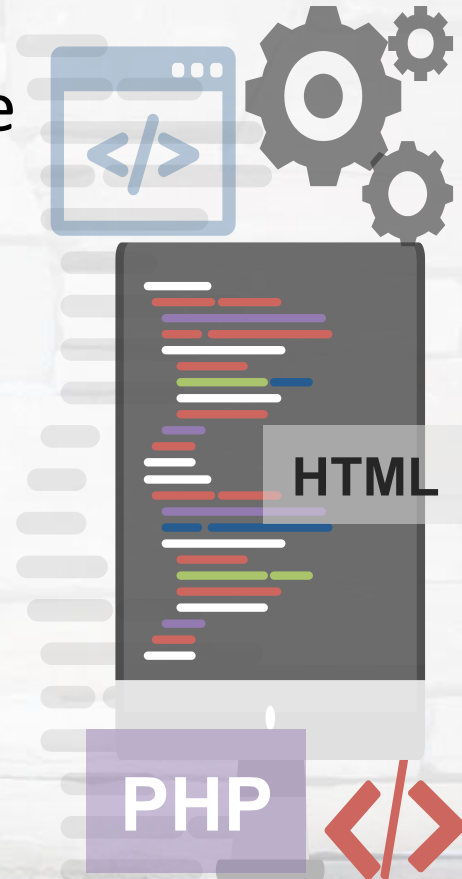
Cont'd

- Following is the detail of above used attributes for `<textarea>` tag
- **Name:** The name of the control. This is used in the name/value pair that is sent to the server.
- **Rows:** Indicates the number of rows of text area box.
- **Cols:** Indicates the number of columns of text area box.



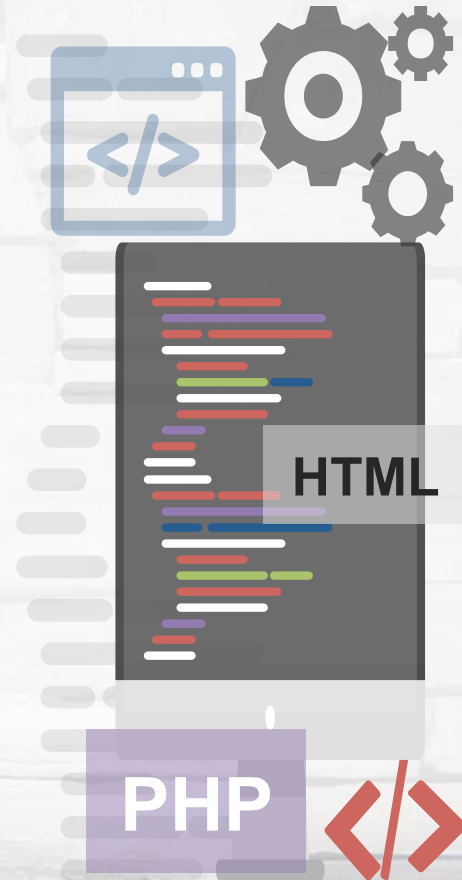
Creating Button

- There are various ways in HTML to create clickable buttons. You can create clickable button using `<input>` tag.
- When you use the `<input>` element to create a button, the type of button you create is specified using the type attribute.



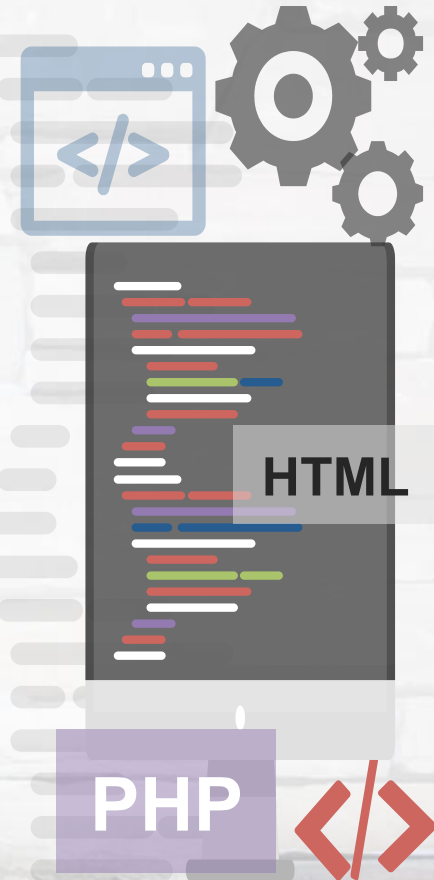
Cont'd

- The type attribute can take the following values:
- **Submit:** This creates a button that automatically submits a form.
- **Reset:** This creates a button that automatically resets form controls to their initial values.



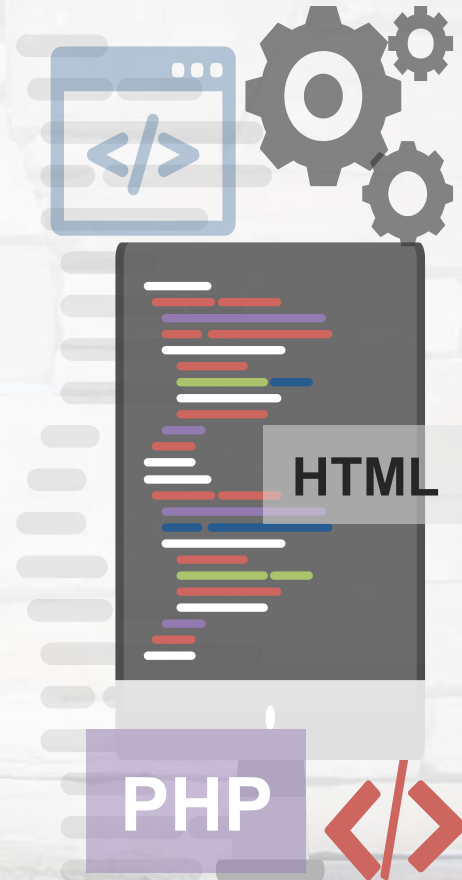
Cont'd

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



Checkboxes Control

Checkboxes are used when more than one option is required to be selected.



Cont'd

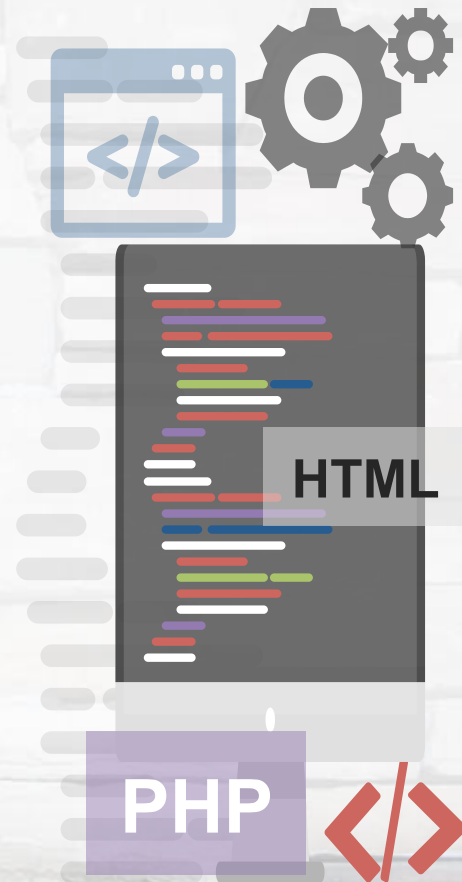
```
<form>
<input type="checkbox" name="course"
value="java">java<br>
<input type="checkbox" name="course"
value="php">php<br>
<input type="submit" value="Select
Script"/>
</form>
```



Cont'd

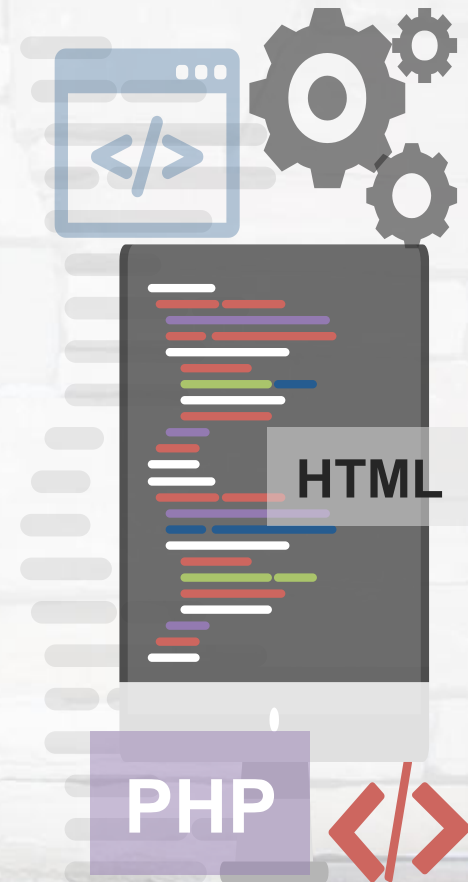
Important Checkbox Attributes:

- **Type:** Indicates that you want to create a checkbox.
- **Name:** Name of the control.



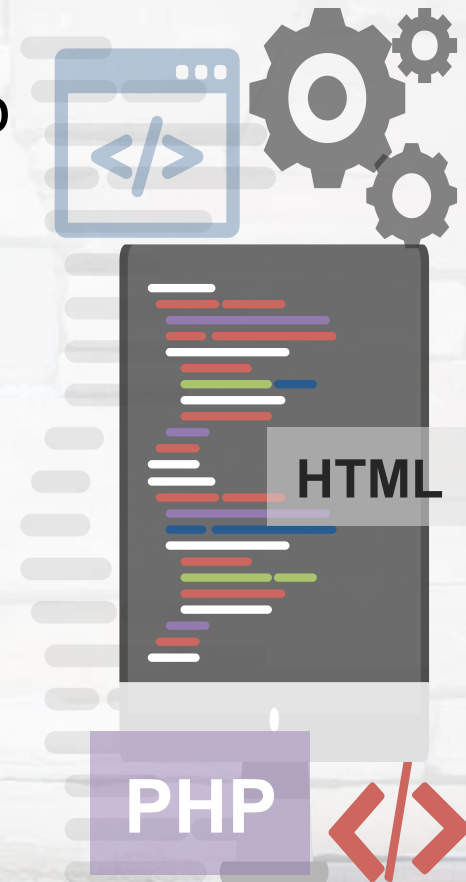
Cont'd

- **Value:** The value that will be used if the checkbox is selected. More than one checkbox should share the same name only if you want to allow users to select several items from the same list.
- **Checked:** Indicates that when the page loads, the checkbox should be selected.



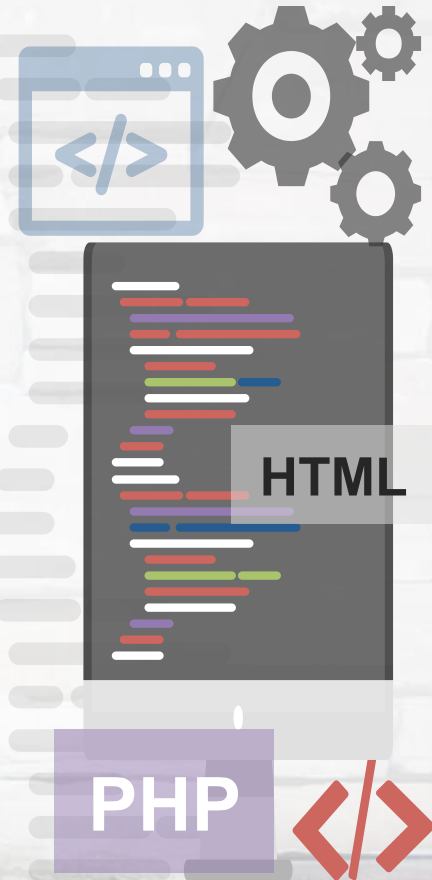
Radio Box Control

- used when only one option is required to be selected. They are created using `<input>` tag as shown below:



Cont'd

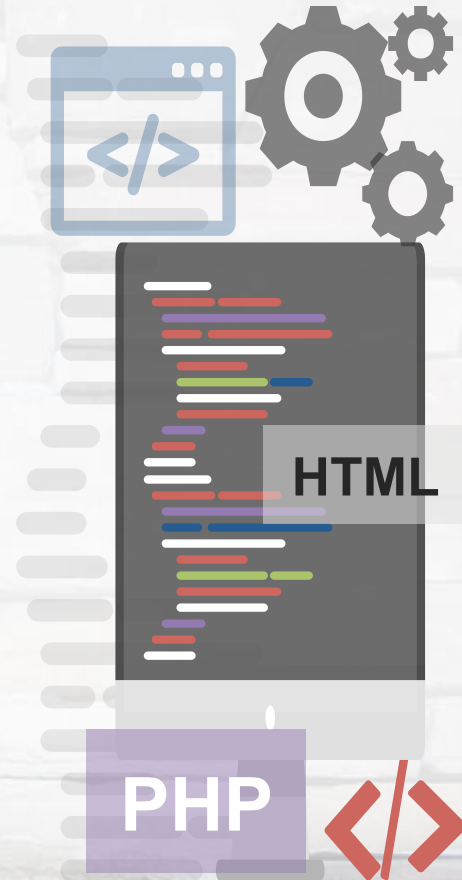
```
<form action="abc.php" method="post">  
<input type="radio" name="subject"  
value="php"/> php <br>  
<input type="radio" name="subject"  
value="java"/> java <br>  
<input type="submit" value="Select Script" />  
</form>
```



Cont'd

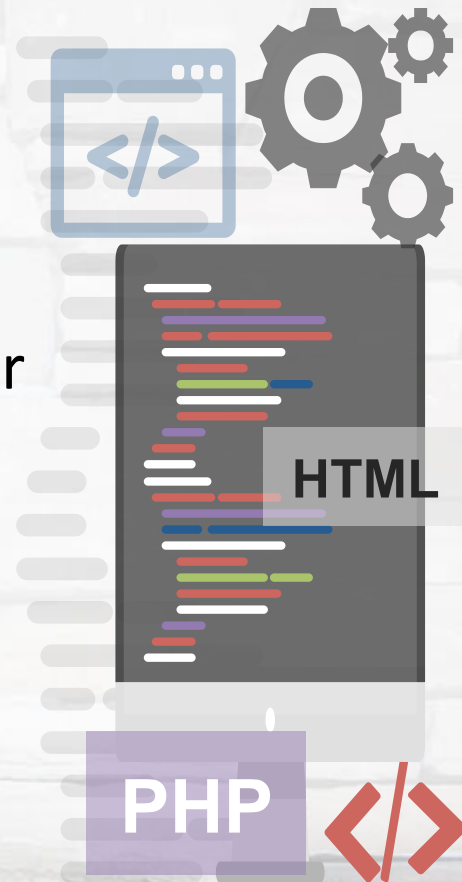
Important Radio Box Attributes:

- **Type:** Indicates that you want to create a radio box.
- **Name:** Name of the control.
- **Value:** Used to indicate the value that will be sent to the server if this option is selected.
- **Checked:** Indicates that this option should be selected by default when the page loads.



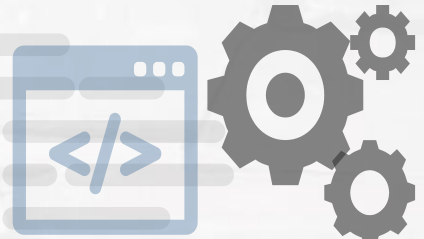
Select box Control

Drop down Box is used when we have many options available to be selected but only one or two will be selected.



Cont'd

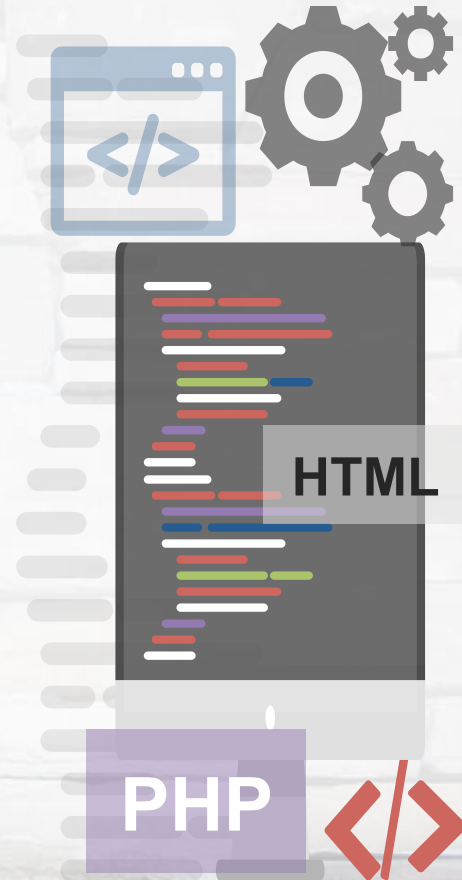
```
<form>
<select name="dropdown">
<option value="java" selected>java</
option>
<option value="Php">Php</option>
</select>
<input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```



Cont'd

Important Attributes Of <Select>:

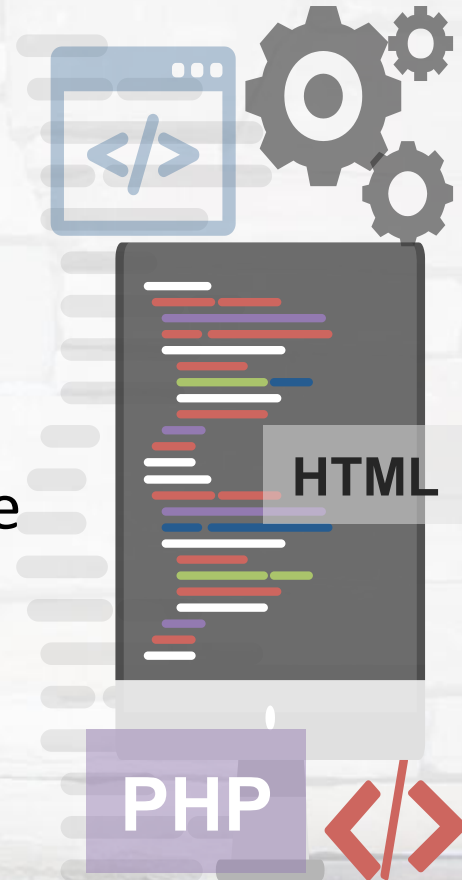
- **Name:** This is the name for the control.
- **Size:** This can be used to present a scrolling list box.
- **Multiple:** If set to "multiple" then allows a user to select multiple items from the menu.



Cont'd

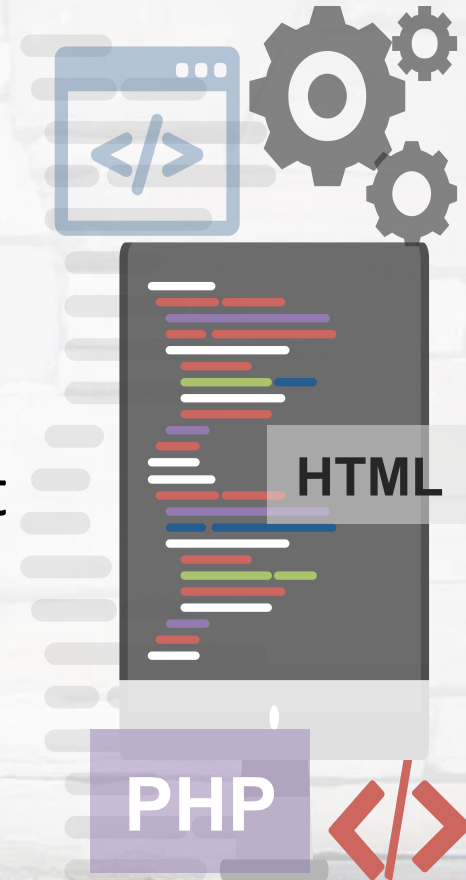
Important Attributes Of <Option>:

- **Value:** The value that is sent to the server if this option is selected.
- **selected:** Specifies that this option should be the initially selected value when the page loads.
- **label:** An alternative way of labeling options.



File Select Boxes

- Also known as file upload box
- If you want to allow a user to upload a file to your web site from his/her computer, you will need to use file select box.
- This is also created using the `<input>` element.



Cont'd

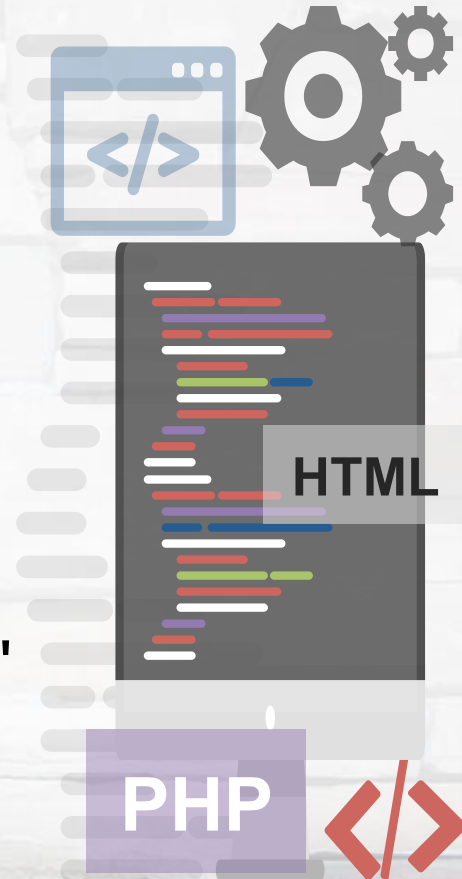
```
<form name="fileupload"
enctype="multipart/form-data">
<input type="file"
name="fileupload" accept="image/
*" />
</form>
```



Links <a>

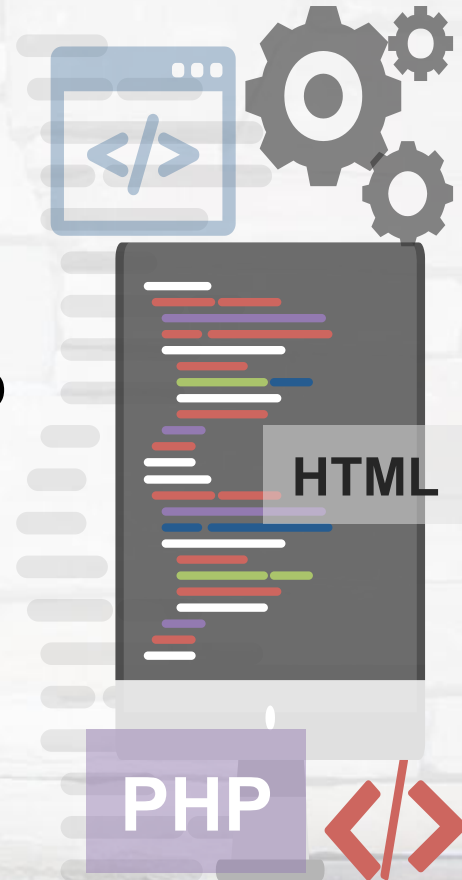
NOTE: Remember that the colours of the links to be displayed in the browser are controlled by attributes of the body element i.e. LINK, VLINK, ALINK

E.g.: <BODY LINK="yellow" VLINK="red"
ALINK="green">



Link Types

1. **Internal Links (linking within a page):**
 - Links within a document.
 - They help in the navigation of large documents.
 - Linking to a specific point in the page referred to as linking to a document **fragment**.



Cont'd

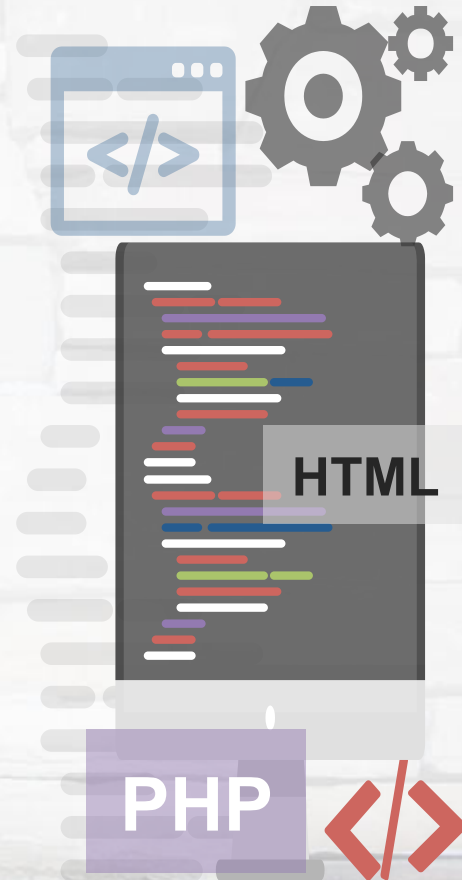
- It has two steps:

Step1: identify the destination

E.g. `<h1 id="contact">H</h1>`

Step 2: create a link

E.g. `<p>H</p>`



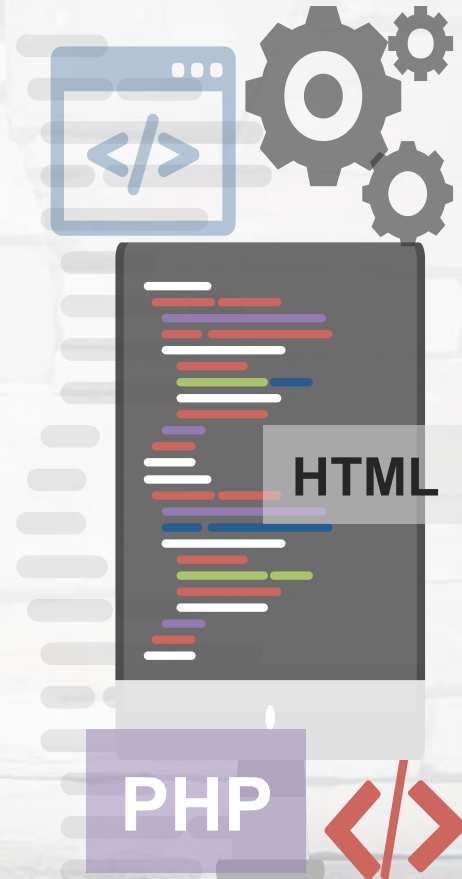
Cont'd

2. Local Links:

- links to documents on the local web server.
- Local links can be the full URL (Complete) or partial (Relative to your current directory).

E.g.

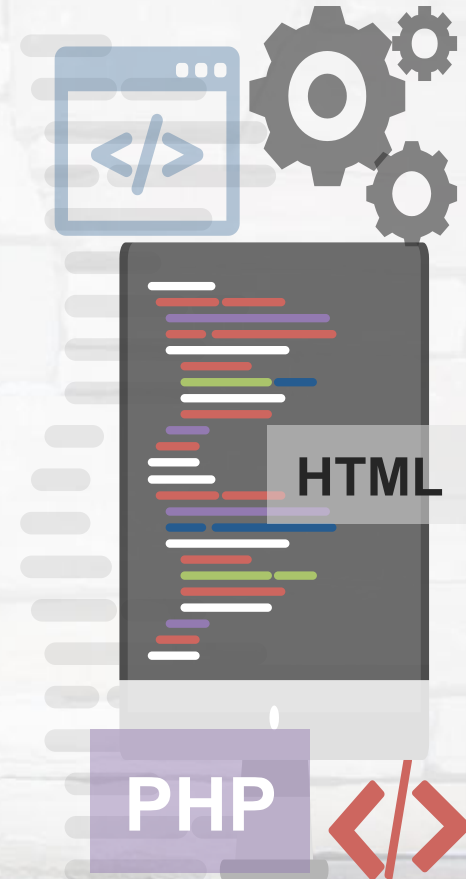
<http://www.yourdomain.com/grade/report.html> or `/grade/report.html`



Cont'd

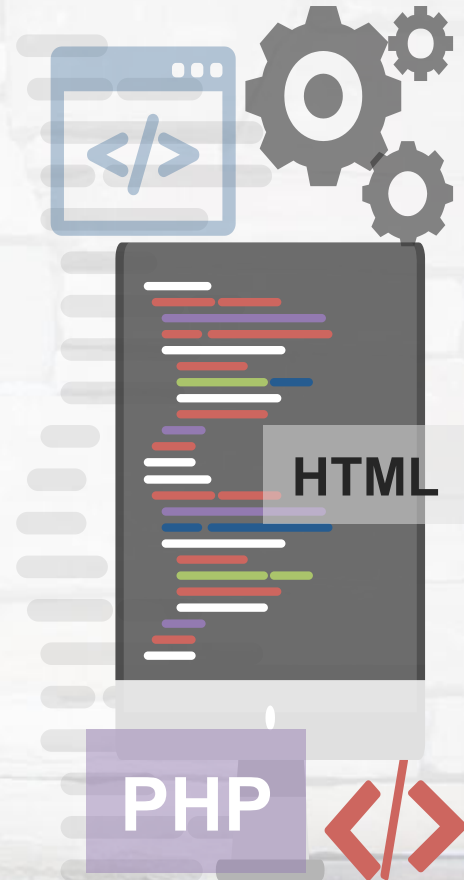
3. External Links:

- links to pages on other web servers.
- External links are always the full URL.



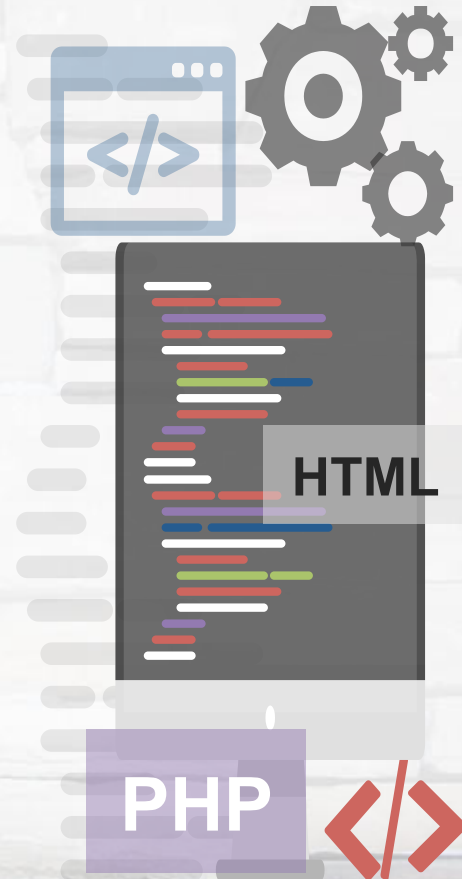
HTML <marquee> Tag

used for scrolling piece of text or image
displayed either horizontally across or
vertically down your web site page
depending on the settings.



```
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML marquee Tag</title>
</head>
<body>
  <marquee height="25%" bgcolor="aqua">
<h1>This is basic example of marquee</h1>
</marquee>

  <marquee height="25%"  direction="up">
The direction of text will be from bottom to
top. </marquee> </body>
</html>
```



Thank you!

