



# **WEB TECHNOLOGY KCS 652**

## **PRACTICAL-02**

## Student Registration Form

Name:

Email:

Gender:

Select Gender



Date of Birth:

dd-mm-yyyy

Personal Address:

Course:

Stream:

Year:

International Student:

☐

**Submit**

## PROGRAM-2

**Objective :** Write an HTML program to design an entry form of student details and sent it to store at database server like SQL, Oracle or MS Access.

**Theory :**

### HTML Forms

HTML forms are required to collect different kinds of user inputs such as contact details like name, email address, phone numbers, or details like credit card information etc.

forms contain special elements called controls like input box, check boxes, radio buttons, submit etc. Users generally complete a form by modifying its control e.g. entering text, selecting items etc. and submitting this form to a web server for processing.

The `<form>` tag is used to create an HTML form. Here's a simple example of a login form.

### Input Element

This is the most commonly used element within HTML forms. It allows you to specify various types of user input fields, depending on type attribute.

An input element can be of type text field, checkbox, password field, radio button, submit button, reset button etc. and several new input types introduced in HTML5.

The most used input types are described below.

**Text Fields :** Text fields are one line areas that allow the user to input text. Single-line text input controls are created using an `<input>` element, whose type attribute has a value of text. Here's an example of a single-line text input used to take username :



## Password Field

Password fields are similar to text fields. The only difference; characters in a password field are masked i.e. which is shown as asterics or dots. This is to prevent others from reading the password on the screen. This is also a single-line text input control created using an `<input>` element whose type attribute has a value of password.

Here's an example of a single-line password input used to take user password:

Radio

Buttons:

Radio buttons are used to let the user select exactly one option from a pre-defined set of options. It is created using an `<input>` element whose type attribute has a value of radio.

checkboxes

Checkboxes allows the user to select one or more option from a pre-defined set of options. It is created using an `<input>` element whose type attribute has a value of checkbox.

File Select box:

The file fields allow a user to browse for a local file and send it as an attachment to the form data. It normally rendered as a textbox with a button that enables the user to browse for a file. However, the user can also type the path and name of the file in the text box. This is also created using an `<input>` element, whose type attribute value is set to file.

Textarea

Text area is a multiple-line text input control that allow user to enter more than one line of text. Multi-line text input controls are created using an `<textarea>` element.

### Select Boxes

A select box is a drop down list of options that allow user to select one or more option from a pull-downlist of options. Select box is created using the `<select>` element and `<option>` element. The option elements within the `<select>` element define each list item.

### Submit and Reset Buttons

A submit button is used to send the form data to a web server. When submit button is clicked the form data is send to the file specified in the form's action attribute to process the submitted data. A reset button reset all the forms control to default values.

Most frequently used form attributes are:

Attribute Description.

Name: The name of the form

Action: URL of the program that processes the information submitted via form

Method: The HTTP method - what the browser uses to submit the form. Possible values are get & post.

Target: A name or keyword indicating the target page where the result of the script will be displayed.