



CS472 WAP

Intro to Forms

Forms

Connecting with the Source

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Main Point Preview

- An HTML form allows the user to send data (input parameters) to the server. Forms are created with the <form> tag, and can be submitted with either an HTTP GET or POST method.
- *HTTP is a protocol for contacting the server and thereby gaining access to all the resources on the server. Similarly, the TM technique is a protocol for contacting the Self and thereby gaining access to all the resources of pure consciousness.*

Request Command

- ▶ 3 ways to send a request from a browser tab to the server:
 - ▶ Type url (GET)
 - ▶ Form (GET, POST.. etc)
 - ▶ XHR Request (GET, POST.. etc)
- ▶ Request methods:
 - ▶ GET: only has header (parameter are sent in the header, NO body)
 - ▶ POST: has header and body ([parameters are sent in the body)

Query strings and parameters

▶ **Query string**: a set of parameters passed from a browser to a web server. Often passed by placing name/value pairs at the end of a URL.

▶ Below, parameter **username** has value “tina”, and **sid** has value “123456”

<http://mum.edu/login.jsp?username=tina&sid=123456>

<http://www.google.com/search?q=Obama>

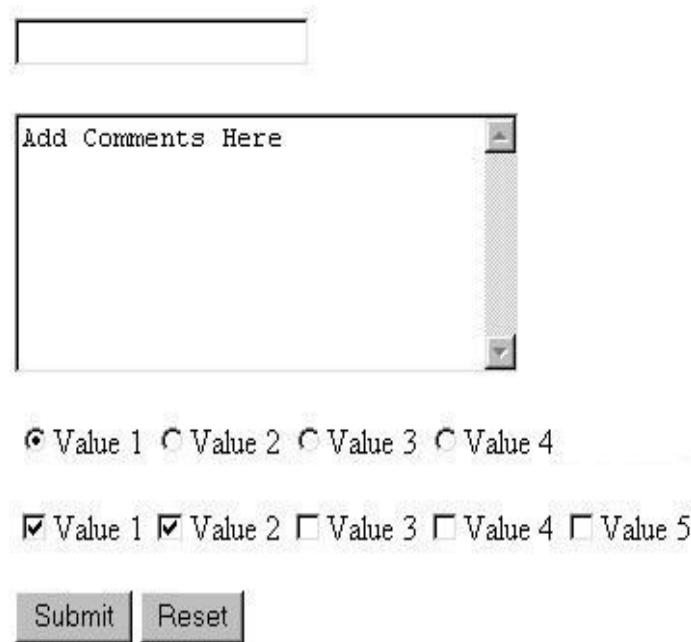
<https://www.google.com/?q=HTML+Form>

HTTP **GET** vs. **POST** requests

- ▶ **GET** : asks a server for a page or data
 - ▶ if the request has parameters, they are sent in the URL as a query string (request header)
 - ▶ URLs cannot contain special characters without encoding
 - ▶ private data in a URL can be seen or modified by users
- ▶ **POST** : submits data to a web server (to be saved in DB or file or updates state in server application)
 - ▶ parameters are embedded in the HTTP request body, not the URL

HTML forms

- ▶ Form: a group of UI controls that accepts information from the user and sends the information to a web server
- ▶ The information is sent to the server as a query string for a get request
 - ▶ sent in request body for post request



The image shows a collection of HTML form controls. At the top is a single-line text input field. Below it is a text area with the placeholder text "Add Comments Here" and a vertical scrollbar on the right. Under the text area is a row of four radio buttons labeled "Value 1", "Value 2", "Value 3", and "Value 4", where "Value 1" is selected. Below the radio buttons is a row of five checkboxes labeled "Value 1", "Value 2", "Value 3", "Value 4", and "Value 5", where "Value 1" and "Value 2" are checked. At the bottom are two buttons: "Submit" and "Reset".

HTML form: `<form>`

The **<form>** tag is used to create an HTML form for user input.

The **<form>** element can contain one or more of the following form elements:

`<input>`, `<textarea>`, `<button>`, `<select>`, `<option>`, `<optgroup>`, `<fieldset>`, `<label>`,
`<textarea>`, `<datalist>`, `<output>`

```
<form action="sales.html" method="get" novalidate autocomplete="on">
```

Form controls

</form>

Form Attributes

- ▶ **action** destination URL

- ▶ **method** get, post

▶ **novalidate** (HTML5) specifies that the form should not be validated when submitted

- ▶ **autocomplete** (HTML5) on, off

Form Example

```
<form action="http://www.google.com/search">  
  <div> Let's search Google <input name="q" />  
  <input type="submit" /> </div>  
</form>
```

Let's search Google

See example: `lecture4_examples/form.html`

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