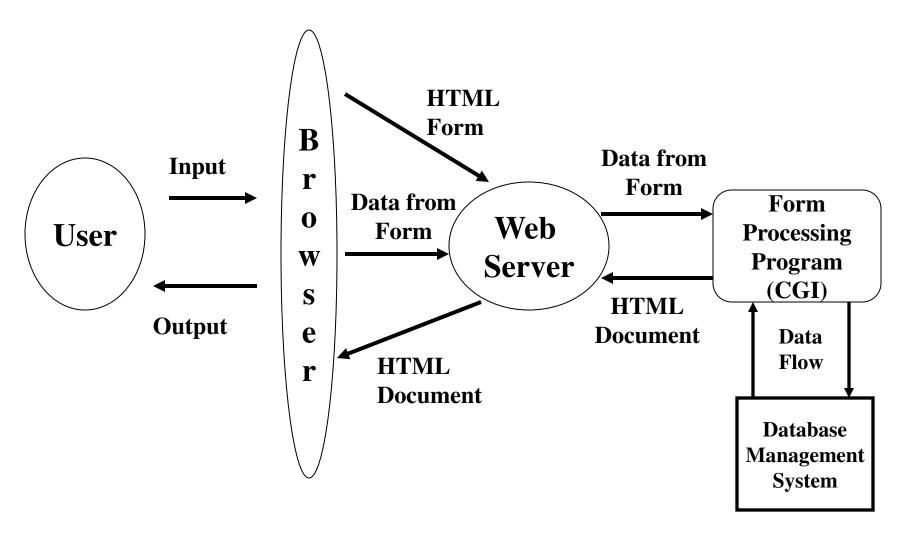
# USER INTERACTIONS: FORMS

# Form Processing



**Flow of Information for Forms** 

- The FORM element is used to create a data input form.
- A region using forms is enclosed within the <FORM> </FORM> tags.
- A document can have several forms, but the forms should not be embedded.
- The FORM element has three attributes:
  - ACTION, METHOD, and ENCTYPE.

#### • METHOD:

- Specifies the way in which the data from the user are encoded.
- The default METHOD is GET, although the POST method is preferred.
- GET: The CGI program receives the encoded form input in the QUERY\_STRING variable, which follows the "?" in the URL that calls the script.
- POST: The CGI script or program receives the encoded form input in its standard input stream.
   The CONTENT\_LENGTH must be used.

#### • ACTION:

- Specifies the destination URL to which the form should be submitted, once it has been completed by the user.
- If no URL is specified, the URL of the current document containing the form is used.
- MAILTO Action: The data from the form is mailed to the specified E-mail address. Use the POST method.

#### • ENCTYPE:

- Tell the browser how the data from a form should be encoded when it is returned to the server.
- The default is "application/x-www-form-urlencoded" that converts spaces to "+" and uses "&" to delineated different data fields.

# Form Tag

<Form Action="getemp.asp" Method="post">

(all form elements inside)

</Form>

#### Form Input: INPUT

 Only used within a FORM element and is denoted by <INPUT>.

#### - Attributes:

- NAME: The name of the particular element.
- MAXLENGTH: The maximum number of characters that can be entered by users in a text field.
- SIZE: Specifies the size of the field and depends on its type.
- SRC: Denote URL for an image.
- VALUE: Contain the initial value displayed to users.
- TYPE: Defines the type of data used in the field.
- CHECKED: Indicates that a checkbox or radio button is selected.
- DISABLED: Prevents the field from receiving focus.
- *ALIGN*: Alignment if image is used.
- READONLY: Prevents modification of the contents of the field.

#### Checkbox:

- An object where several values can be selected at the same time.
- The checkbox is submitted as separate name/value pair for each selected value.
- Checkbox that are grouped together should have
  - a different name.
  - a unique value.

#### Checkbox:

```
<FORM>
```

What pets do you own?

- <P><INPUT TYPE=CHECKBOX name = petdog
  value="dog"> DOG
- <BR><INPUT TYPE=CHECKBOX name = petcat
  value="cat"> CAT
- <BR><INPUT TYPE=CHECKBOX name = petbird
  value="bird"> BIRD
- <BR><INPUT TYPE=CHECKBOX name = petfish
  value="fish"> FISH
- </FORM>

#### Radio Boxes:

- An object that defines an item where only one value can be selected from a set of possibilities.
- A set is defined as the group of radio boxes with the same NAME attribute.
- Never set more than one radio box at a time with the CHECKED attribute.

#### HIDDEN Type:

- When this type is chosen, no field is presented to the user.
- Primary use is record keeping for programs that may parse user input from forms.
- May be used for shopping carts.

- TEXT type:
  - Specifies a single line text entry field.
  - Can be used with the MAXLENGTH and SIZE attributes (MAXLENGTH >= SIZE)

- <P><B> First Name:</B> <INPUT NAME="fname" TYPE = text MAXLENGTH=30 SIZE =30></P>
- <P><B> Last Name:</B> <INPUT NAME="Iname" TYPE = text MAXLENGTH=30 SIZE =30></P>

- PASSWORD Type:
  - Same as text except the text entered by the user is obscured.
  - Use the MAXLENGTH and SIZE attributes.

- <P><B> Enter Your Password:</B>
- <INPUT NAME="password" TYPE = password
  MAXLENGTH=30 SIZE =30></P>

- SUBMIT and RESET Types:
  - SUBMIT: Used to submit the form's content, as specified by the ACTION attribute.
  - RESET: Set all fields in the form to their initial values.
  - <P>INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT>
  - <INPUT TYPE=RESET>
  - <P><INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT VALUE = "Place Your Order">
  - <INPUT TYPE=RESET VALUE = "Start over">

#### • BUTTON Input Type:

- Creates a button whose use can be defined through scripting and onClick event.
- Use to create a back button.
- Only useful to browsers that support scripting.

```
<FORM><P><INPUT TYPE="button"
   VALUE="Back to Last Document"
   onClick="history.back()"></P></FORM>
```

## **TEXTAREA**

- Let users enter more than one line of text.
- Uses attributes ROWS and COLS to size.
- WRAP Attribute:
  - OFF: No wrapping
  - VIRTUAL: Display wraps but long lines are sent as one line.
  - PHYSICAL: Word wraps and text is sent with wrap points.

#### PullDown Menu

• Use SELECT and OPTION to create pulldown menu.

#### • SELECT:

- Allows the user to choose one (or possibly more) items from a list.
- Attributes: MULTIPLE, SIZE, and NAME.

#### • OPTION:

- Specifies the list items.
- Attributes: SELECTED, VALUE, and LABEL

#### PullDown Menu

#### • Example:

</SELECT>

```
<P><B>Pick your favorite baseball team:</B>
<BR><SELECT NAME="team">
<OPTION>Dodgers
<OPTION>Braves
<OPTION>Cardinals
<OPTION>Yankees
```

# Form Programming

#### Handling GET Forms:

 A typical invocation of a GET-style application might use a URL like this:

http://www.kumquat.com/cgibin/dump\_get?name=bob&phone=555-1212

- When the server processes this URL, it invokes the application named dump\_get stored in the directory named cgi-bin. Everything after the question mark is passed to the application as parameters.
- The parameters are placed in a variable named QUERY\_STRING.

# Form Programming

- Handling POST Method:
  - Data is sent in the format:

name=bob&phone=555-1212

- No URL is sent.