

HTML and Web Pages

HTML Forms

Forms are used to collect data from the user and send the data to the server.

Example:

```
<html><body>  
<form action="submit.php"    method="GET/POST">  
    <input type="text" name="first_name">  
    <input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">  
</form>  
</body></html>
```

- form tag – used to create the form
- action attribute - represent the page to which the form data is sent

HTML Forms

- Using HTML FORM we can pass data from one page to another.
- method attribute - represent the way of data transfer i.e. either GET or POST.
- POST method is more secure than GET.
- GET method has size restrictions as compared to POST.
- The PHP `$_GET` and `$_POST` variables are used to retrieve information from form.

HTML Forms

Input Type -

There are many input types available for forms.

Some important input types are text input, text area, select, checkbox and radio buttons.

1. input

text, file, number, password

radio, checkbox

reset, submit

2. select

3. textarea

4. button

HTML Forms

```
<!doctype html><!--demo20_POST.html--><!--Creating forms-->
<html><head><title>Text Input Control</title></head>
<body><form action="http://localhost/welcome_POST.php" method="post">
    First name:<input type="text" name="first_name"><br><p></p>
    Last name:<input type="text" name="last_name"><br><p></p>
    Email:<input type="text" name="email"><br><p></p>
    Password:<input type="password" name="password"><br><p></p>
    Phone No:<input type="number" name="quantity" min="1" max="10"><p></p>
    Brief about yourself:<br><textarea rows="5" cols="50" name="description">
    Write here... </textarea><p></p>
    <input type="checkbox" name="AI" value="on">AI
    <input type="checkbox" name="Android" value="on">Android<p></p>
    <input type="radio" name="subject" value="Big Data">Big Data
    <input type="radio" name="subject" value="Image Processing">
        Image Processing<p></p>
    <select name="dropdown"><option value="AI" selected>AI</option>
        <option value="Android">Android</option></select><p></p>
    <input type="file" name="fileupload" accept="image/*"><p></p>
    <!-- accept - Specifies the types of files that the server accepts.-->
    <input type="image" name="imagebutton" src="IIIT_sricity_logo.png">
    <input type="reset" name="reset" value="Reset">
    <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit">
</form></body>
</html>
```

HTML Forms

```
<!doctype html><!--welcome.php--><!--Handling form data-->
<html>
  <body>
    Welcome <?php echo $_POST["first_name"];
    echo "&nbsp"; echo $_POST["last_name"]; ?><br>
    Your email address is:
    <?php echo $_POST["email"]; ?>
  </body>
</html>
```

Head Tag

`<head>` Tag -

The head tag contains the header information, link to scripts and meta data about the web page.

Head tags has child tags:

1. title - specifies the title for a web page
2. meta - specifies the content type
3. link - used to call an external CSS page
4. style - specifies that CSS is written inside this tag
5. script - specifies that JavaScript is written inside this tag

Meta Tag

`<meta>` Tag -

- It provides metadata about the HTML document.
- Metadata is not displayed on the web page.
- It is used to provide information about data to browsers, web services and search Engines!
- Meta elements are typically used to specify page description, keywords and other metadata.

Meta Tag

- Keywords attribute defines keywords for search engines:
 - `<meta name="keywords" content="clothes, fashion, fashion accessories">`
- Description attribute describes your web page:
 - `<meta name="description" content="Buy fashion clothes and accessories online" >`
- Revised attribute define the last revision of your page:
 - `<meta name="revised" content= "XYZ, 30/08/2017">`
- Following http-equiv attribute Refreshes document every 10 seconds:
 - `<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="10">`