Tarea 9: Estructuras de control y tratamiento de Formularios.

Forms

The forms allow to request information from the visitor of a Web page. They are composed of fields of different types, whose information will be sent to a URL (indicated in the code) when the send button is clicked.

The form declaration is collected by the <form> </ form> tags, which must enclose the definition of all the fields of the form. In the opening tag <form> we have to indicate the basic attributes:

action = "": Quotation indicates the action to be taken when sending the form. In general, the name of a file hosted on the server will be indicated, which will process the information. Although you can also indicate an email address to send directly all the content, as: mailto: address_of_mail.

method = "" (post or get): Indicates the method of transferring the variables. The "post" method sends the data in a non-visible way, while the "get" method attaches it to the URL to which it is redirected.

enctype = "": Specifies the type of encoding of the information sent. With method = "get" coding is not done, only special characters are changed like space, so it is not necessary to indicate enctype. When the value of the "method" attribute is "post", we can use the following values:

- **application / x-www-form-urlencoded:** It is the default value. It encodes all the characters before sending them.
- **multipart / form-data:** It is required when sending files using a form. It does not code the information.
- **text / plain:** It does not code the information, it only changes the spaces by the "+" symbol.

Control structures:

Control structures allow us to control the flow of the program: make decisions, perform repetitive actions, etc, depending on conditions that we ourselves establish. So we can make a script that greets us every day of the week in a different way. Or for example make a script that asks for the password again and again until we provide the correct option.

- **The decision making if-else**
- **Loops: While**
- **Loops: do While**
- **Loops: for**
- **Swich / case**
- **Eor each**