

1C HTML Forms

Systems and Web Development Workshop
2025 Spring

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Sign-up with a Partner

Now that Add/Drop is over,

- Sign-up with a partner in iSpace
 - Each pair will do the **assignments** together, as well as many **class exercises**.



CHOICE

[Pair Selection_1002](#) 



Filezilla and Stuweb

- After you get your stuweb account from ITSC, do the [Filezilla and Stuweb](#) tutorial in the **Tools** section in iSpace.
 - If you are outside of UIC (such as the dorms), follow the instructions on using UIC VPN.
- The lab material and exercises are shorter this week, so you can do the Filezilla and Stuweb tutorial.
 - If ITSC gives us the stuweb accounts on time, we can do the tutorial in the lab.
 - TA will give at least a demo in lab, so you can finish the tutorial after lab.
 - For students who need help, TA1's are available in tutorial sessions.

▼ Tools



Filezilla and Stuweb server

When you are outside the college or in the dorms, you need to use VPN to access the stuweb server; please refer to the [guideline](https://itsc.uic.edu.cn/UIC%20C) (<https://itsc.uic.edu.cn/UIC%20C>) for more details.



Location of Images and Links

- Previously we put image files in the same folder as the html file
 - We did this for CharlieBrown.jpg in Week 1 and 2.
 - The browser looks for that image in the “local directory” of the html file.
 - Difficult to manage if there are many image and html files in that folder.
- A better way is to put image files in a separate folder
 - Put CharlieBrown.jpg and other images in folder **images**, next to html file
 - Location of the image is then ``
 - The dot “.” means local directory.
- Same idea for a link ``
 - When that link is clicked, the browser looks for another.html in dir1



The <form> Element

- The HTML **<form>** element defines a form for collecting user input:
 - I.e. “fill out a form”

<form>

...

form elements

...

</form>

- Try it Yourself in
[w3schools.com/html/html_forms.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_forms.asp)
[w3schools.cn/html/html_forms.asp](https://www.w3schools.cn/html/html_forms.asp)

HTML Style Guide
HTML Entities
HTML Symbols
HTML Emojis
HTML Charset
HTML URL Encode
HTML vs. XHTML
HTML Forms
HTML Form Attributes
HTML Form Elements
HTML Input Types
HTML Input Attributes
HTML Input Form Attributes
HTML Graphics
HTML Canvas
HTML SVG

HTML Forms

[< Previous](#)

An HTML form is used to collect user input.

Example

First name:

Last name:

[Try it Yourself »](#)



Form Sample

- `
` means line break, i.e. tells browser to go to next line.

```
<form>
```

```
<label for="fname">
```

```
</label><br>
```

```
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br>
```

```
<label for="lname">
```

```
</label><br>
```

```
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname">
```

```
</form>
```

- The id here is the id of the textbox, NOT the id for the style.
- Later you will learn why an input box has both an id and a name.

First name:

Last name:



Input Elements

The most important form element is the **input** element.

- An input element collects information from the user.
- An input element can have one of many attributes:
 - text, password, radio button, checkbox, submit button,
 - dropdown list, textarea,
 - date, email, number, etc.
- The form itself is not visible; only concern with the input elements.

Input Type Text

Try it Yourself in

www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

Under "Input Type Text"

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<form action="/action_page.php">

First name:<br>
<input type="text" name="firstname">
<br>
Last name:<br>
<input type="text" name="lastname">
<br>
<br>
<input type="submit">

</form>

</body>
</html>
```

First name:

Last name:

Submit

`<input type="text" />`
defines a one-line input field.
Default width is 20 characters.

Input Type Password

Try it Yourself in

www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

Under "Input Type Password"

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<form action="">

User name:<br>
<input type="text" name="userid">
<br>
User password:<br>
<input type="password" name="psw">

</form>

</body>
</html>
```

User name:

User password:

The characters in a password field are masked (shown as asterisks or circles).

User name:

User password:

Input Type Radio

Try it Yourself in

www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

Under "Input Type Radio"

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked> Male<br>
  <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female<br>
  <input type="radio" name="gender" value="alien"> Alien<br><br>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

- ☒ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Alien

Submit

`<input type="radio" />` defines a radio button.
Radio buttons allow a user to select ONLY ONE of the stated choices:

Input Type **Checkbox**

Try it Yourself in

www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

Under "Input Type Checkbox"

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle" value="Bike">I have a bike  
<br>  
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle" value="Bus">I have a bus  
<br>  
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle" value="Car">I have a car  
<br><br>  
<input type="submit">  
</form>
```

☐ I have a bike
☐ I have a bus
☐ I have a car

Submit

`<input type="checkbox">` defines a checkbox.

Checkboxes let a user to select ZERO or MORE options of the stated choices.

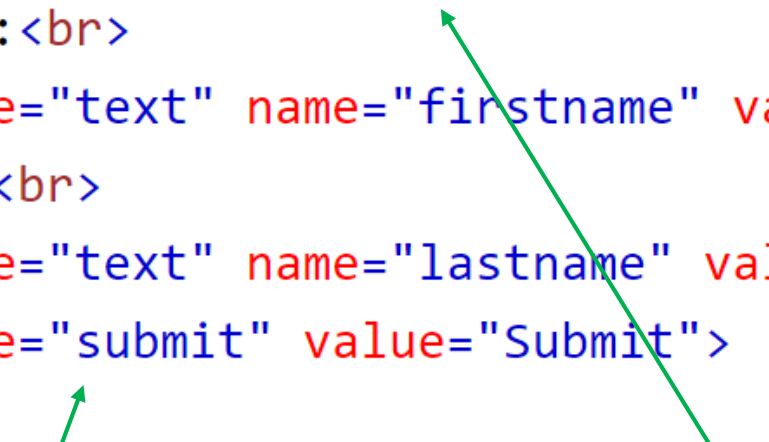
Input Type Submit

Try it Yourself in

www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

Under "Input Type Submit"

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  First name:<br>  
  <input type="text" name="firstname" value="Mickey"><br>  
  Last name:<br>  
  <input type="text" name="lastname" value="Mouse"><br><br>  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```



- When submit button is clicked, action_page.php is triggered.
 - The PHP file is **executed** in the **backend server** to **process** the **information submitted** in this form.
 - More on PHP later this semester.

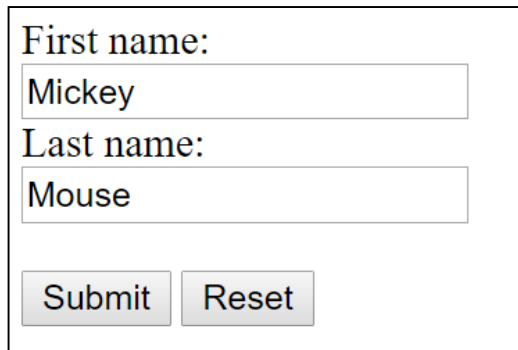
Input Type **Reset**

Try it Yourself in

www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

Under "Input Type Reset"

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
First name:<br>  
<input type="text" name="firstname" value="Mickey">  
<br>  
Last name:<br>  
<input type="text" name="lastname" value="Mouse">  
<br><br>  
<input type="submit" value="Submit">  
<input type="reset">  
</form>
```



`<input type="reset">` defines a reset button that will reset all form values to their **default values**:

The `<select>` Element

Try it Yourself in

www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_elements.asp

Under “<select> Element”

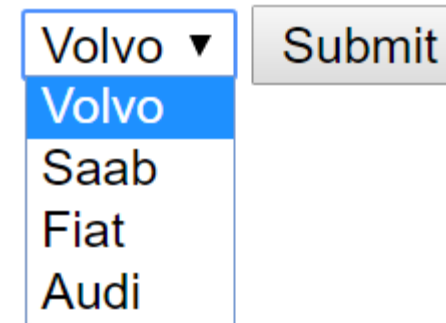
```
<select name="cars">
  <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
  <option value="saab">Saab</option>
  <option value="fiat">Fiat</option>
  <option value="audi">Audi</option>
</select>
```

The **<option>** elements defines an option that can be selected.

By default, the first item in the drop-down list is selected.



Volvo ▼ Submit



Volvo ▼
Volvo
Saab
Fiat
Audi Submit

The `<textarea>` Element

Try it Yourself in

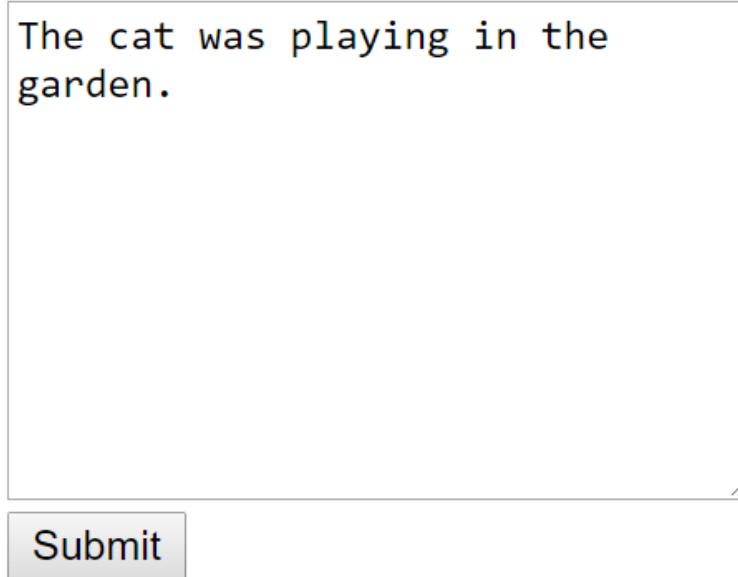
www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_elements.asp

Under “<textarea> Element”

```
<textarea name="message" rows="10" cols="30">
```

The cat was playing in the garden.

```
</textarea>
```



The cat was playing in the garden.

Submit

The **<textarea>** element defines a multi-line input field (a **text area**)

The <Button> Element

Try it Yourself in

www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_elements.asp

Under "<Button> Element"

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<button type="button"
onclick="alert('Hello World!')">Click Me!
</button>

</body>
</html>
```

Click Me!

- Always specify the type for button.
- Different browsers may use different default.
- Here we specify the type as "button".



Data validation

- **Data validation** is essential in data handling, including:
 - collecting information
 - analysing data
 - preparing to present data to stakeholders.
- It's necessary to **verify and validate** data before it is used.
 - Avoid illegal input data.



HTML5 Input Types

- These input types have **built-in data validation** to
 - Reduce input errors
 - Allow user to select/pick easier
 - Restrict input
 - Ensure structure is correct

color	number
date	range
time	search
Email	tel
url	time

Input Type **Color**

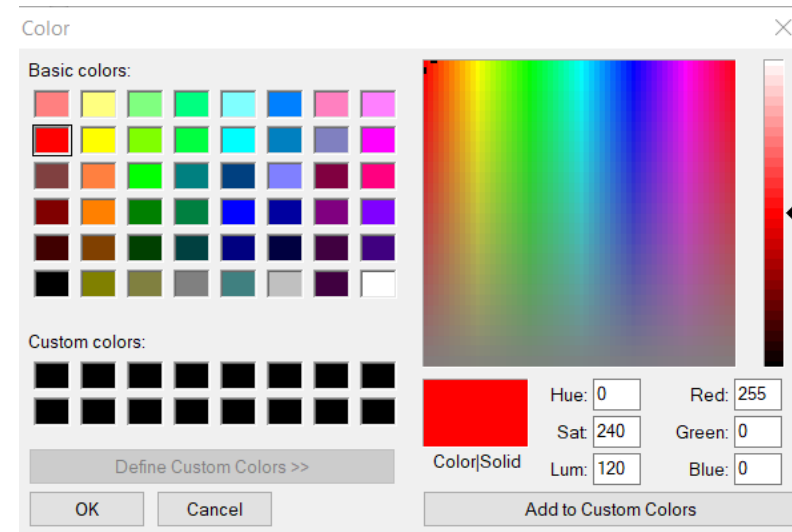
Try it Yourself in

www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

Under "Input Type Color"

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  Select your favorite color:  
  <input type="color" name="favcolor" value="#ff0000">  
  <input type="submit">  
</form>
```

Select your favorite color:




Input Type Date


```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="datemin">Enter a date after 2000-01-01:</label>
  <input type="date" id="datemin" name="datemin" min="2000-01-02">
<br><br>

  <label for="datemax">Enter a date before 1980-01-01:</label>
  <input type="date" id="datemax" name="datemax" max="1979-12-31">
<br><br>

  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

- The input must be a date and within the restricted values.
- What happens if we enter a date outside of the restricted value?
 - Try it.

Enter a date after 2000-01-01: 

Enter a date before 1980-01-01: 

Submit

Can click on the calendar to select.

Input Type Email

Try it Yourself in

www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

Under "Input Type Email"

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  E-mail:  
  <input type="email" name="email">  
  <input type="submit">  
</form>
```

E-mail:

- The **<input type="email">** is used for input fields for e-mail address.
- See what happens if we enter an invalid email address.

Input Type Number

Try it Yourself in

www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

Under "Input Type Number"

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  Quantity (between 1 and 5):  
  <input type="number" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">  
  <input type="submit">  
</form>
```



Quantity (between 1 and 5):

- The **<input type="number">** defines a numeric input field.
- You can also set restrictions on what numbers are accepted.



Sample Code

- Study the sample code `1C_Forms_SampleCode.html`.
- Run the code and see what happens.

Class Exercise: Logon.html


- Using HTML and CSS, create a webpage `logon.html` as shown in the next two slides.
 - Use HTML5 (what we've taught in the PPT and W3 Schools) whenever applicable.

Class Exercise: logon.html

Logon Page

Members Sign in

☐ tick to remember details

[forgotten password: click here](#)


New Members Sign up

<input type="text" value="first name"/>	<input type="text" value="last name"/>
<input type="text" value="username"/>	<input type="text" value="date of birth"/>
<input type="password" value="Password"/>	<input type="text" value="email"/>
<input type="password" value="confirm Password"/>	<input type="text" value="mobile number"/>

- Position boxes similar to the image (including the outer dashed box)
- The design does not need to be exactly the same as this; e.g. the colors could be slightly different.
- The 3 titles are headers.
- The link has no underline.
- Use appropriate input for the specified data.

Logon Page


Members Sign in

☐ tick to remember details

[forgotten password:click here](#)



New Members Sign Up

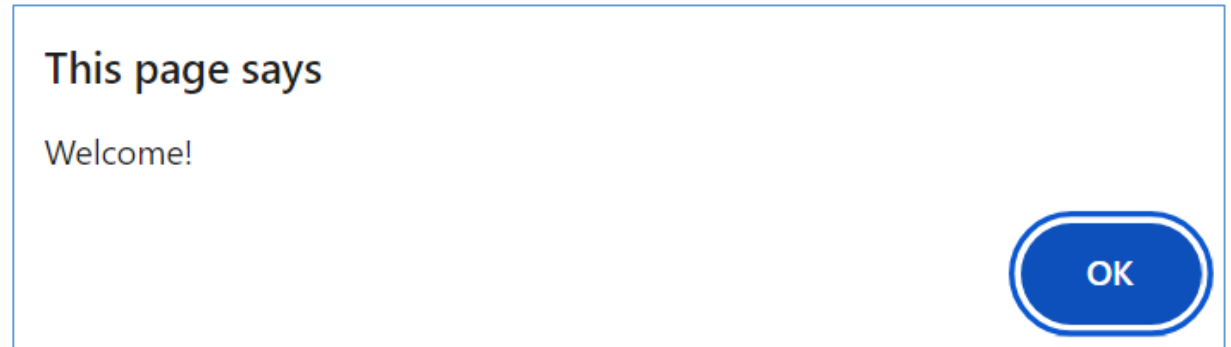
 

comments



Class Exercise: Logon.html (continue)

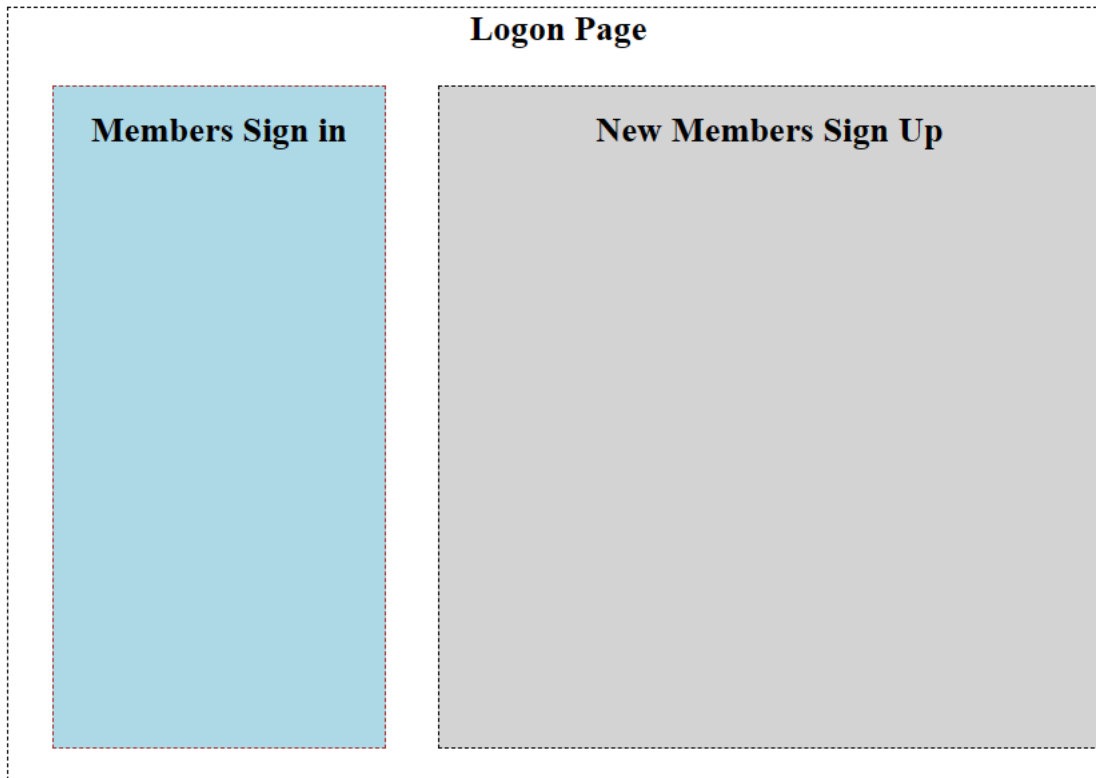
- When the login button is click, display a simple welcome pop-up window.
 - Hint: consider the button element.
- New Membership Sign Up form should handle the proper data type.
 - When the wrong data type is entered and the Submit button is clicked, an error message should occur.





Class Exercise: logon.html, **step 1**

- Create 3 general div sections before you do the forms.



- For **logon_start.html** (in the submission link), we gave you the settings for div1.
- Fill in the settings for div2 (Member Sign In) and div3 (New Members Sign Up) to make the page looks as in left.
- Then add in the forms.



Submit your code

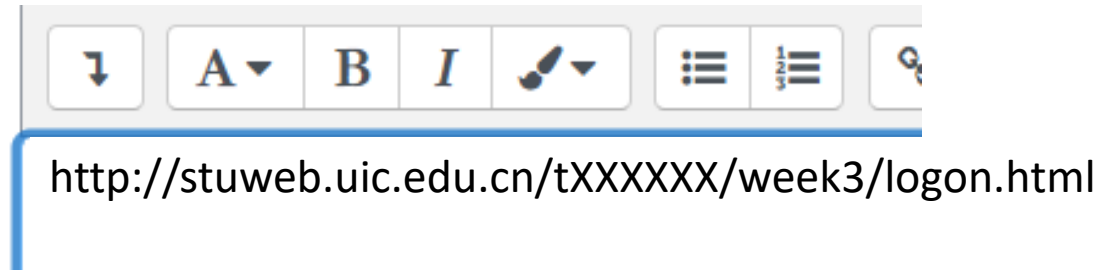
- (1) Get your code working in your own computer.
 - Zip your code into a folder and submit it to iSpace, similar to how you submitted in weeks 1 and 2.
- (2) Go through the Filezilla and Stuweb tutorial.
 - Create a folder **week3** in the folder **public_html** .
 - The host could be .hk or .cn, depending on how ITSC set it up.
- (3) Put this week's class exercises files into the **week3** folder in Stuweb.
 - Make sure your file works correctly in Stuweb
 - From your **partner's computer**, open your logon.html in Stuweb (with **your account number**).
 - From **your computer**, open your partner's logon.html in Stuweb (with **partner's account number**).



(5) Resubmit your files in iSpace as you did in (1), except put the exact link to your Stuweb file in the Online text.

- The TA should be able to copy this link, paste it to a browser in UIC, and open your file in Stuweb.

Online text



- Use **http**, not **https**
- If **.cn** doesn't work, try **.hk**
- Change tXXXXXX to your actual Stuweb account number.



Assignment 1

- Assignment 1 will be **released** this weekend.
- **Due date Sunday March ____ 11:59 pm**, right before midnight.
 - Assignment 1 instructions are given in the iSpace submission link.
 - Submit your code to both iSpace and Stuweb.
 - No late submission* will be accepted.
 - Details will be announced in iSpace and class WeCom.
- Students will work **in pairs**.
 - Everyone **must have a partner**; will be penalized if you don't.
 - Each pair of student submit one assignment.
 - The person submitting the assignment should show a screenshot of the submission confirmation to his or her partner.

* There is a few minutes (maybe 30 minutes?) of grace period after the DDL. But do respect the DDL because the length of the grace period is not guaranteed.