

# Introduction to HTML (Part 3)

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# HTML Forms

- HTML forms are used to :
  - help web designers to receive input from users
  - pass data to a server.
  - Forms can also be used as sell products and carry out business transactions.

# HTML Forms

- The HTML **<form>** element defines a form that is used to collect user input
- All HTML form contain **form elements (components)**.
- Form elements are different **types of input elements**:
  - text fields, checkboxes,
  - radio-buttons, submit buttons and more.
  - select lists, textarea, fieldset, legend, and label elements

# The <form> Element

- Forms are specified by the **<FORM>** and **</FORM>** tags.

**<form>**

•

•

*input elements*

•

•

**</form>**

- **Begin form**

- **Form input elements or object components =**

Textfiled, Password, Hidden, TextArea, List Box (single/multiple), Radio Button, Check Box, Submit Button, Reset Button, Buttons

- **End form**

# Basic HTML Form Tags

**<form** **Name** =“?” **Method**=“?” **Action**=“?” **>**

..... form object components ....

**</form>**

# Basic Form Tags

- **<FORM>** the beginning tag of a form. Needs to be closed with **</FORM>**. The typical attributes of this tag are **NAME**, **METHOD** and **ACTION**.
- **<NAME>** Tag to give an identity to the form.
- **<METHOD>** The HTTP method : GET, POST or LINK
- **<ACTION>** Address or the URL (which usually points to a CGI program) to send data to

# The method and action attributes

- The **method** attribute specifies the way that form data is sent to the server program
  - **GET** appends the data to the URL
  - **POST** sends the data separately
- The **action** attribute specifies a server program (e.g. a php program .php extension) that processes the form data

```
<body>
  <form method="POST" action="comments.php">
    <h2>Tell us what you think</h2>
    <!-- etc -->
  </form>
</body>
```

# Form Example

```
<html>
<head><title>My Page</title> </head>
<body>
<!-- Here goes HTML -->
<form method="post"
action="http://gmm.fsksm.utm.my/~isrozaidi/welcome.php">
<!-- Here goes form fields and HTML -->
</form>
<!-- Here goes HTML -->
</body>
</html>
```



# Form object components (Input types)

## Input types

- text
- checkbox
- radio (buttons)
- select (options)
- textarea
- password
- button
- Submit
- Reset
- hidden
- file
- image

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Form 1 - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The page content is a feedback form titled "Tell us what you think". The form includes the following elements:

- Two text input fields labeled "Name" and "Address".
- A section titled "How did you hear about this web site?" with three radio buttons: "A friend told me", "Via a search engine", and "Followed a link (URL)".
- A "select" dropdown menu titled "How do you rate this site?" with options "Good", "Bad", and "Ugly". The "Good" option is currently selected.
- A "textarea" labeled "Please write your comments:".
- A section titled "Do you want to receive any further information:" with two buttons: "Yes" and "No".
- A "Thank you" message followed by two buttons: "Send" and "Clear".

# Form object components (Input Types)

[Activity 11]

- **Text field Input:**
  - `<input type="text">` defines a one-line input field for **text input**:
  - `<input type="text" name="???" size="???">`

```
<form>
```

```
  First name: <input type="text" name="firstname" size="">
```

```
  <br>
```

```
  Last name : <input type="text" name="lastname" size="30">
```

```
  <br>
```

```
  <p>Also note that the default width of a text field is 20 characters.</p>
```

```
</form>
```

## [Activity 11]

# Form object components

- Now let try this :

Enter Your First name:

Enter Your Last name:

- Add VALUE attributes:

- value="Nor Anita Fairos"

- maxlength="10"

See the result...

```
<form>
```

```
First name: <br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="firstname" size="30"><br>
```

```
Last name : <br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="lastname" size="30"><br>
```

```
<p>Also note that the default width of a text field is 20 characters.</p>
```

```
</form>
```

- The **type** attribute specifies the type of user input
- The **name** attribute gives an identifier to the input data
- • The **size** attribute specifies the length of the input field
- • The **value** attribute specifies an initial value for the text (optional)

First Name :

Last Name:

Also note that the default width of a text field is 20 characters.

# Form object components

- **Password**

- password fields designed to capture user input, but disguise each character with an **asterisk (\*)** instead of displaying the entered digits.
- offer a user on-screen privacy while he or she is entering a password.
- `<input type="password" name="???" size="???">`

# Form object components

<form>

User name:<br>

<input type="text" name="userid">

<br>

User password:<br>

<input type="password" name="pswd" size="25">

</form>

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

# Form object components

- **Hidden**

- Window browser **not display it as GUI component**
- similar to text input, but the value attribute is used to specify data that is to be sent to the server.
- Nothing appears on the screen.
- The data might be set by a server program to keep track of the details of a particular transaction.
  - *Hidden fields allow a coder to pass values to form elements in a subtle manner. An experienced web developer will utilize these fields to pass temporary, or session-based data, from one form to another or to store information that has already been entered in by the user.*

- `<input type="hidden" name="???" value="???">`

`<INPUT TYPE="hidden" NAME="login" SIZE="25">`

# Form object components

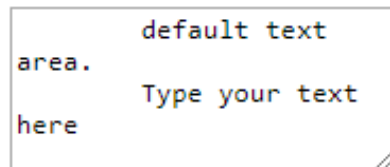
- **TextArea (Multiple textbox)**

- Used for multi-line text input. The size of the input area is specified with the **cols** and **rows** attributes
- Any text placed inside the element appears in the input area (this can be deleted).
- `<textarea name="???" rows="???" cols="???">`

Default textarea value

`</textarea>`

Enter Your Full Address:



```
<body>
<form action="">
  <h4>Enter Your Full Address:</h4>
  <TEXTAREA NAME="address" ROWS="5" COLS="23">
    default text area.
    Type your text here
  </TEXTAREA>
</form>
</body>
```



# Form object components

- **List Box (single)**

Only one item selection permitted

```
<select name="???">
```

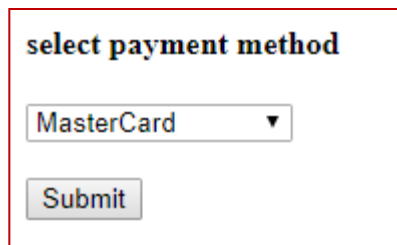
```
<option value="???"  
  selected>Text 1
```

```
option value="???">Text 2
```

```
...
```

```
</select>
```

```
<form action="">  
  <h4> select payment method </H4>  
  <SELECT NAME="creditCardType">  
    <OPTION VALUE="mc">MasterCard  
    <OPTION VALUE="visa">VISA  
    <OPTION VALUE="amex">American Express  
  </SELECT>  
  
  <br><br>  
  <input type="submit">  
</form>
```



select payment method

MasterCard ▼

Submit

## pre-selected option

- The **<option>** element defines an option that can be selected.
- By default, the **first item** in the drop-down list is selected.
- To define a pre-selected option, **add the selected attribute** to the option

# Form object components

- **List Box (multiple selection)**

Multiple item selection permitted

<select name="???" multiple size="???">

<option value="???">Text 1

...

</select>

```
<body>
<form action="">

<h4> select your language</H4>
<SELECT NAME="language" MULTIPLE>
<OPTION SELECTED VALUE="c">C
<OPTION VALUE="c++">C++
<OPTION VALUE="java">Java
</SELECT>

</form>

</body>
```

# Form object components

- **Radio Button**

- Only one item selection permitted. To select a button by default, use the **checked** attribute (for one button only). All radio-buttons with equal name.

`<input type="radio" name="r1" value="v1">Text 1`

`<input type="radio" name="r1" value="v2" checked>Text 2`

`<input type="radio" name="r1" value="v3">Text 3`

```
<body>
<form action="">

<h4> select payment method </H4>
<INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="creditCard" VALUE="visa">VISA
<INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="creditCard" VALUE="amex">American Express
<INPUT TYPE="RADIO" NAME="creditCard" VALUE="mc" checked>MasterCard

</form>

</body>
```

# Form object components

- **Check Box**

- Multiple item selection permitted. The **name** attribute is used to define a set of checkboxes. The **value** attribute identifies the individual checkbox
- If the **checked** attribute is set the box is initially checked

<input type="checkbox" name="c1" value="v1">Text 1

<input type="checkbox" name="c2" value="v2" checked>Text 2

<input type="checkbox" name="c3" value="v3">Text 3

```
<body>
```

```
<form action="">
```

```
<h4> select your choice</H4>
```

```
<INPUT TYPE="CHECKBOX" NAME="chk1" value="c" CHECKED>Chicken
```

```
<INPUT TYPE="CHECKBOX" NAME="chk2" value="f" CHECKED>Frog
```

```
<INPUT TYPE="CHECKBOX" NAME="chk3" value="s" CHECKED>Snail
```

```
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

# Form object components

- **Button, Submit, Reset**

`<input type="button/submit/reset" value="???">`

## *Submit Buttons*

- When this button is clicked, the form data input is sent to the URL indicated by ACTION.

`<INPUT NAME="submit" TYPE="submit" VALUE="Submit">`

## *Reset Buttons*

`<INPUT NAME="reset" TYPE="reset" VALUE="Reset">`

- To clear all the fields entered on the form.

## *Standard Buttons*

`<INPUT NAME="Exit Me" TYPE="button" VALUE="Exit Me">`

# Example:

```
<body>
<form action="">
    First Name:
    <input type="text" name="firstname" size="" value="" maxlength="10">
    <br>
    Last Name:
    <input type="text" name="lastname" size="30">
    <br>
    <p>
    <br>The server has processed your input and returned this answer.
    <br>This tutorial will not teach you how servers are processing input.
    <br>Processing input is explained in our PHP tutorial.
    </p>

    <br>
    <br>
    <INPUT NAME="submit" TYPE="submit" VALUE="Submit">
    <INPUT NAME="reset" TYPE="reset" VALUE="Reset">
    <INPUT NAME="Exit" TYPE="button" VALUE="Pandanglah Saya">

</form>
```

# Form object components

- **Input Type: number**

- The `<input type="number">` is used for input fields that should contain a numeric value.
- You can set restrictions on the numbers.
- Depending on browser support, the restrictions can apply to the input field.
- `<input type="number" name="?" min="?" max="?" >`

```
<form action="">
```

Quantity (between 1 and 5):

```
<input type="number" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">
```

```
<input type="submit">
```

```
</form>
```

```
<p><b>Note:</b> type="number" is not supported in IE9 and earlier.</p>
```



# Sample Button Form

```
<body>  
  <form>  
    <input type="button" onclick="alert('Hello World!')" value="Click Me!">  
  </form>  
</body>
```

Click Me!

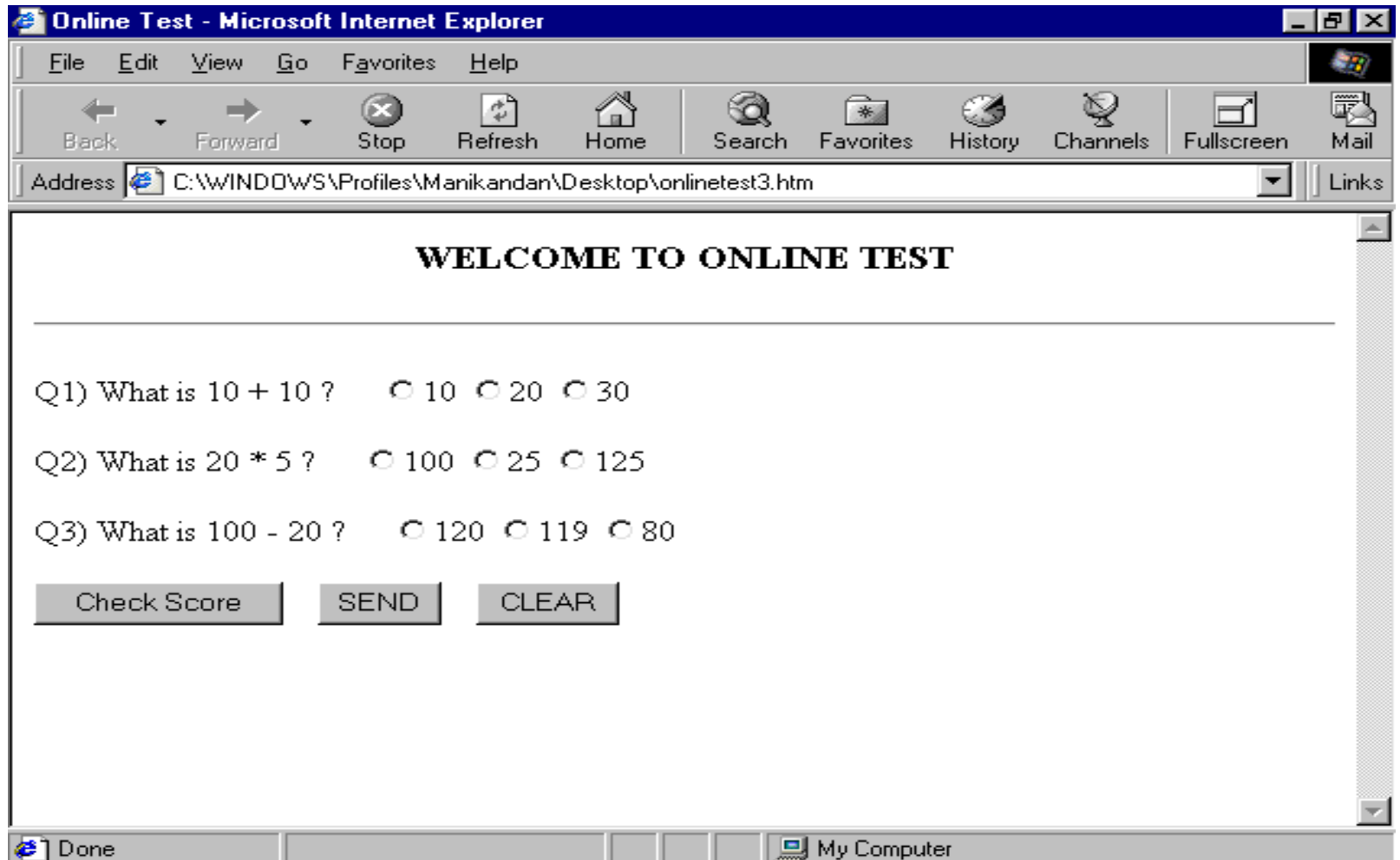
This page says:

Hello World!

OK

# Your Turn:

Write the HTML codes for this simple quiz form.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer window titled "Online Test - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar displays the URL "C:\WINDOWS\Profiles\Manikandan\Desktop\onlinetest3.htm". The main content area of the browser contains the following HTML form:

**WELCOME TO ONLINE TEST**

---

Q1) What is  $10 + 10$  ?    ☐ 10   ☐ 20   ☐ 30

Q2) What is  $20 * 5$  ?    ☐ 100   ☐ 25   ☐ 125

Q3) What is  $100 - 20$  ?    ☐ 120   ☐ 119   ☐ 80