AIT-Lab-05 (Exercises 12, 13a, 13b) By Amir Ebrahimi

The first step is to create a form in the HTML. For each input, type, name, placeholder, and required or optional should be considered.

For email, type of email is used. Also user can add some emails. Hence multiple should be used. As well a title is used for guiding the user.

<pre><div class="class1"> <label>Email*:</label> <input -<="" div="" name="email" type="Email"/></div></pre>	placeholder="Email"	title="Adding mult	tiple emails is available.	(use ',' as	a separater)"	required multiple>
	Email*:	Email	Adding multiple emails is available. (use	',' as a separater)		
	Phone:	Phone	ı			
	Enter your informa	tion:				
	First Name*:	Amir				
	Last Name*:	Ebrahimi				
	Email*:	a				
	Phone Pleas	se include an '@' in t	he email address. 'a' is missin	g an '@'.		
	Organization:	Organization				

For phone, type of number is used, and with CSS It is tried to remove the arrows in the input.

```
class="class4">
<label>Phone*:</label>
<input type="number" name="Phone" placeholder="Phone" required>
-</div>
class="class1">
<label>Organization:</label>
<input type="text" name="Organization" placeholder="Organization">
-</div>
```

Fifth Lab- by Amir(aebrahimi@unibz.it)

```
class4 input[type=number]::-webkit-inner-spin-button,
.class4 input[type=number]::-webkit-outer-spin-button {
   -webkit-appearance: none;
   margin: 0;
}
```

Phone*: Phone
Organization: Organization

For address, textarea tag is used instead of input. We can assign the width and height with rows and cols in the tag.

```
class="class2">
clabel>Address*:</label>
ctextarea type="text" name="Address" placeholder="Address" rows="4" cols="50" required></textarea>
clear: left;
    width: 85%;
    float: right;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
    padding: 5px;
    padding-left: 10px;
    border-style:outset;
    border-color: black;
}
```



The next input is for url.

7in Code*

Choos Please enter a URL.

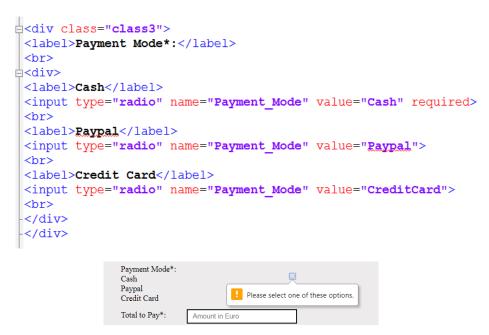
The next input is related to the city. List and datalist are used. The valid values are defined in the option tags.

```
||div class="class1">
 <label>City*:</label>
 <input type="text" name="City" placeholder="Choose here" list="cities" required>
|
|<datalist id="cities">
     <option value="Bolzano">Bolzano</option>
     <option value="Bressanone">Bressanone
     <option value="Brunico">Brunico</option>
 </datalist>
</div>
                            City*:
                                       Choose here
                                                       \blacksquare
                                       Bolzano
                            Zip Code*:
                                       Bressanone
                            Payment Mode*: Brunico
```

The type of number is used for zip code input but a pattern which contains five digits starting with 39 is used.



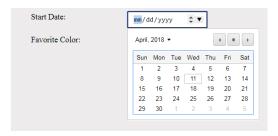
Next part is related to the method of payment. Radio is used, and also it is required.



Next part is for amount of payment. As it is said in the instruction the limitation should be considered. Hence the min and max must be declared in the tag. Before I used the type of range but I think this one is more appropriate for this purpose.

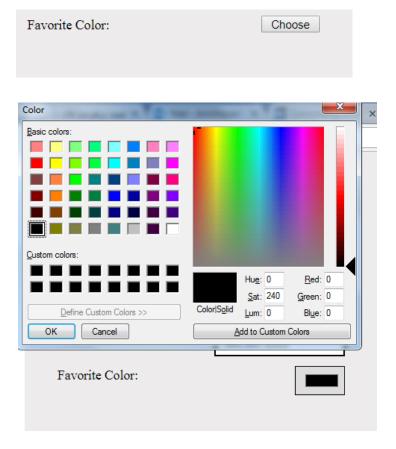
For start date, type of date is used.

```
<div class="class1">
  <label>Start Date:</label>
  <input name="Start_Date" type="date">
  </div>
```



For the favorite color, two inputs and a button are used. One of the inputs is not displayed for the user. It is for this point that as if the user wants to choose color or not. If not the value of the null should be shown in the next page not the default of the input with the color type. The button is used for showing that input. Also JavaScript is used.

```
div class="class6">
<label>Favorite Color:</label>
<button type="button" id="colorBoxButton" onclick="myFunction()">Choose</button>
<input type="text" id="colorChosen" name="colorChosen" value="0"></input>
<input id="colorBox" name="Favorite Color" style="display: none;" type="color">
</div>
<input value="Ok" type="submit">
</form>
<script>
window.onload = function() {
    document.getElementById('colorChosen').style.display = 'none';
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("colorBox").style.display = "block";
    document.getElementById("colorBoxButton").style.display = "none";
    document.getElementById("colorChosen").value = "1";
-</script>
```



In this way we can get the hash code for the preferable color that the user selects; although, if we have the big information system the comparison between the colors that they choose is partly hard. Hence we can use radio button or datalist as they are used for the payment mode and the cities.

The css code:

```
=<style>
 .class4 input[type=number]::-webkit-inner-spin-button,
 .class4 input[type=number]::-webkit-outer-spin-button {
   -webkit-appearance: none;
   margin: 0;
 }
 input[type=number], input[type=text] {
     width: 200px;
 }
 input {
     clear: left;
     margin-top: -21px;
     float: right;
     padding: 5px;
     padding-left: 10px;
     border-style:outset;
     border-color: black;
 }
 input[type=submit] {
     margin-bottom: 150px;
 }
 select {
     clear: left;
     margin-top: -21px;
     float: right;
 }
```

```
label {
   clear: right;
   float: left;
}
textarea {
   clear: left;
   width: 85%;
   float: right;
   margin-bottom: 10px;
   padding: 5px;
   padding-left: 10px;
   border-style:outset;
   border-color: black;
}
.class1, .class4, .class5 {
   width: 350px;
   height: 30px;
   margin: 10px;
}
.class2 {
   width: 350px;
   height: 90px;
   margin: 10px;
}
.class3 {
   width: 350px;
   height: 80px;
   margin: 10px;
}
```

```
.class6 {
   width: 350px;
   height: 180px;
   margin: 10px;
   margin-top: 16px;
}
form {
   background: #82707624;
    padding: 30px;
}
button {
   width: 70px;
   height: 20px;
   clear: left;
   margin-top: -21px;
   float: right;
}
2/atm200
```

Php code:

At first, we should get the url in order to get the values (\$_SERVER["QUERY_STRING"]). Also, we need an array for names and values. (parse_str, and parse_url).

```
∃<?php
 $url = $_SERVER["QUERY_STRING"];
 $myArray = parse url($url);
parse str($url, $\overline{\pi}\text{myArray});
 $keys = array keys($myArray);
 $i = 0;
$chosenColor = 0;
echo "<article>";
echo "<header>Registration by PHP</header><section>";
while($i<sizeof($myArray))</pre>
‡ {
     if(!strcmp($keys[$i], "colorChosen"))
         if(!strcmp($ GET[$KEYS[$i]],"1"))
              $chosenColor = 1;
     $i++;
$i = 0;
```

chosenColor is used for color.

```
while($i<sizeof($myArray))</pre>
} E
    if(strcmp($keys[$i], "colorChosen"))
       echo "" . $keys[$i] . "";
       if($chosenColor == 0)
           if(strlen($_GET[$keys[$i]]) != 0)
              if(!strcmp($keys[$i],"Favorite_Color"))
                  echo "Null Value";
              else{
                  echo "" . $ GET[$keys[$i]] . "";
           else{
              echo "Null Value";
       else{
           if(strlen($ GET[$keys[$i]]) != 0)
              echo "" . $_GET[$keys[$i]] . "";
           else{
              echo "Null Value";
    $i++;
```

echo "</section><footer>Registration is done on " . date("d/m/y", time()) . " at " . date("h:mA") . ".</footer></article>";

2>
| Catulo>|

The css code in the php file:

```
<style>
 table {
     background: #f3f3f3;
     color: black;
     width: 80%;
     height: 100%;
     padding: 5px 5px 5px 5px;
     margin: 0 auto;
     border: 1px;
     border-collapse: collapse;
 }
 tr {
     text-align: center;
 tr:hover {
     background: black;
     color: white;
 td:first-child
 {
     width: 100px;
 }
 header, footer {
     background: black;
     color: white;
  padding: 20px;
     text-align: center;
 }
 td {
     border: 1px solid black;
```

Output by php:



Java:

getting the url in Java is accessible by getQueryString. Just we should regard '&' and '=' as separators.

```
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

    String queryString = request.getQueryString();
    String[] params = queryString.split("%");
```

```
out.println("<article>");
out.println("<header>Registration by Java</header><section>");
for(String param : params)
{
    String name = param.split("=")[0];
    int paramLength = param.length();
    int nameLength = name.length();
    if(paramLength > nameLength + 1)
    {
        String value = param.split("=")[1];
        out.println(name + ": " + value + "</br>");
    }
    else
    {
        out.println(name + ": null" + "</br>");
    }
}
out.println("</section></article>");
}
```

```
form.html

registrationServlet.java

web.xml 

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee" xsi:scl  

*/web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee" xsi:scl  

**/web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/xml/ns/javaee" xsi:scl  

**/web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/xml/ns/javaee" xsi:scl  

**/web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/xml/ns/java
```

