

Application Request Form

Fill out the following form and click "Apply" to submit your application.

Choose your programs:

Type of application: ☐ Local Student
☐ Transfer Student
☐ International Student

Number of units transferred:

Undergraduate graduation date:

Others: ☐ Want to apply Scholarship
☐ Want to see Academic Advisor
☒ Want to include NPU school catalog

Local address:

Name:

Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Phone:

Special notes to Admission Staff:

HTML Forms and Controls

The form element

- The form element not only holds all the input elements, but also tells the browser where to send your form data when you submit the form.
 - The action attribute tells the browser the URL of the server script
 - The method attribute determines how the form data will be sent to the server.
 - POST: packages up your form data and sends it as part of the request and invisible to the user.
 - GET: the form data is added to the URL itself,,so the user sees the form data.
- Once the user clicks on a submit button, the browser packages up all the data and sends it off to the server.

```
<form action="http://www.npu.edu/apply.aspx" method="POST">  
  Name: <input type="text" name="name"> <br>  
  Address: <input type="text" name="address"> <br>  
  
  .....  
  <input type="submit" value="Apply">  
</form>
```

Common form elements

- The form elements are used to create UI controls in the browser. Here are common form elements:
 - Text input - for entering one line of text.
 - The type attribute should be "text" to indicate a text input
 - The name attribute is used by the server script.
 - e.g. `<input type="text" name="address">`
 - Submit input - creates a button that allows you to submit a form to the web server.
 - e.g. `<input type="submit" value="Apply">`
 - Radio input - creates a single control with several buttons, only one of which can be selected at any time.
 - All the radio buttons associated with a given set of choices must have the same name for the name attribute.
 - But the value attribute of each choice has a different value.
 - e.g. `<input type="radio" name="apptype" value="local">` Local Student
 - e.g. `<input type="radio" name="apptype" value="transfer">` Transfer Student

More Common form elements

- Checkbox input - creates a checkbox control that can be either checked or unchecked. When using multiple checkboxes together, you can check as many or few as you like.
 - All related checkboxes have the same value for the name attribute.
 - e.g. `<input type="checkbox" name="others[]" value="scholarship">`
 - e.g. `<input type="checkbox" name="others[]" value="advising">`
 - e.g. `<input type="checkbox" name="others[]" value="catalog" checked>`
- Textarea - creates a multiline text area that you can type into.
 - The rows attribute tells the browser how many characters tall to make the text area.
 - The cols attribute tells the browser how many characters wide to make the text area.
 - e.g. `<textarea name="notes" rows="10" cols="38"></textarea>`

More Common form elements

- Select input - creates a menu control that provides a way to choose between a set of choices. It works in combination with the option element below to create a menu.
- The content of the option element is used for the menu items' description. Each menu option also includes a value representing the menu item.

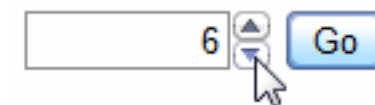
HTML

```
<select multiple="multiple">
  <option>Internet Explorer</option>
  <option>Firefox</option>
  <option>Chrome</option>
  <option>Opera</option>
  <option>Safari</option>
</select>
```

Rendered Output



- Number input - restricts input to numbers. You can even specify a min and max number that isn't allowed with optional attributes.

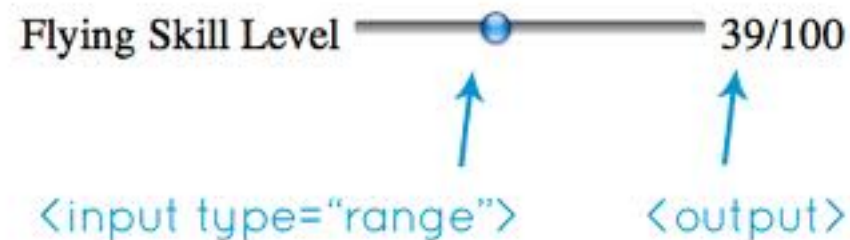


```
<form>
  <input type="number"
    min="0"
    max="10"
    step="2"
    value="6">
```

More Common form elements

- Range input - is similar to number input except that it displays a slider.

```
<input type="range" name="units" min="1" max="50" step="5">
```



- Color input - to specify a color. When you click on the control, a color picker pops up that allows you to select a color .

```
<input type="color">
```

Choose a color for background :



More Common form elements

- Date input - to specify a date.
When you click on the control, a date picker pops up that allows you to select a date .

```
<input type="date">
```



- Email input - is just a text input but on some mobile browsers, you will get a custom keyboard for email.

```
<input type="email">
```

- Tel input - is just a text input but on some mobile browsers, you will get a custom keyboard for email.

```
<input type="tel">
```

- URL input - is just a text input but on some mobile browsers, you will get a custom keyboard for email.

```
<input type="url">
```