TextField

Value attribute

You can optionally prefill the field with an initial value using the value attribute. To leave it blank, specify an empty string for the value attribute, or leave the attribute out altogether.

```
<label for="textField">A text input field</label>
<input type="text" name="textField" id="textField" value="" />
```

EX-1

Index.html

print "Welcome " . \$_GET ['user'] . "
";

EX-2

Index.php

?>

```
<?php
$num_to_guess = 42;
$message = "";
if (!isset($_POST['guess'])) {
    $message = "Welcome!";
} else if ($_POST['guess'] > $num_to_guess) {
    $message = $_POST['guess']." is too big!";
} else if ($_POST['guess'] < $num_to_guess) {
    $message = $_POST['guess']." is too small!";</pre>
```

```
} else {
 $message = "Well done!";
}
?>
<html>
<body>
 <h1>
  <?php print $message ?>
 </h1>
 <form method="post" action="<?php print $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']?>">
  Type your guess here:
  <input type="text" name="guess" />
  <input type="submit" value="submit" />
 </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Textarea

A text area field is similar to a text input field, but it allows the user to enter multiple lines of text.

Unlike most other controls, an initial value is placed between the <textarea> ... </textarea> tags, rather than in a value attribute.

A textarea element must include attributes for the height of the control in rows (rows) and the width of the control in columns (cols):

```
<label for="textAreaField">A text area field</label>
<textarea name="textAreaField" id="textAreaField" rows="4" cols="50"></textarea>
```

EX-1

Index.html

```
<html>
<body>
<form action="index.php" method="get">
<textarea name="address" rows="5" cols="40"></textarea>
<input type="submit" value="hit it!" />
</form>
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Index.php

```
<html>
<?php
 print "Your address is: <br/><b>" . $_GET ['address'] . "</b>";
?>
</html>
Factorial(Different Page)
index.php
<html>
<body>
 <form action="factorial2.php" method="post">
  <label for="number">Enter a number</label>
   <input type="number" name="user" />
   <input type="submit" value="OK" />
  </form>
</body>
</html>
Factorial2.php
<?php
print "The number is <b>" . $_POST ['user'] . "</b><br/>";
$num = $_POST ['user'];
$factorial = 1;
for ($x=$num; $x>=1; $x--)
$factorial = $factorial * $x;
echo "Factorial of $num is $factorial";
?>
Factorial(Same Page)
<html>
<body>
 <form action="fact.php" method="post">
  <label for="textField">Enter Number</label>
   <input type="number" name="number" />
   <input type="submit" value="OK" />
  </form>
  <?php
  if($_POST){
    $fact = 1;
    //getting value from input text box 'number'
    $number = $_POST['number'];
```

echo "Factorial of \$number:
";

```
//start loop
for ($i = 1; $i <= $number; $i++){
    $fact = $fact * $
$fact = $fact * $i;
    }
    echo $fact . "<br>";
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```

CheckBox

A checkbox field is a simple toggle button. It can be either on or off.

The value attribute should contain the value that will be sent to the server when the checkbox is selected. If the checkbox isn't selected, nothing is sent.

```
<label for="checkboxField">A checkbox field</label>
<input type="checkbox" name="checkboxField" id="checkboxField" value="yes" />
```

You can preselect a checkbox by adding the attribute checked="checked" to the input tag:

```
<input type="checkbox" checked="checked" ... />.
```

By creating multiple checkbox fields with the same name attribute, you can allow the user to select multiple values for the same field.

```
Index.html
```

```
echo 'The activities you want to do are' . '<br>';
if (isset($_POST['Snorkeling'])){
    echo 'Snorkeling' . '<br>';
}
if (isset($_POST['Scuba_diving'])){
    echo 'Scuba diving'. '<br>';
}
if (isset($_POST['Parasailing'])){
    echo 'Parasailing' . '<br>';
}
if ((empty($_POST['Snorkeling'])) && (empty($_POST['Scuba_diving']))
    && (empty($_POST['Parasailing']))){
    echo 'No activities chosen yet';
}
?>
```

EX-2

How to Retrieve Data from an Array of Checkboxes with PHP

```
Index.html

<form action="index.php" method="post">
<label>What Destination Would you Like to Go To?</label><br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="Islands[]" value="Aruba- Aruba is a beatiful desert island">Aruba<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="Islands[]" value="Hawaii- Hawaii is a beautiful strand of islands located in the heart of the Pacific Ocean.">Hawaii<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="Islands[]" value="Jamaica- Jamaica is a beautiful island located in the Caribbean Sea">Jamaica<br/>
<input type="submit" name="button" value="Submit"/></form>
</form>

Index.php

<?php

$destinations= $_POST['Islands'];

if(isset($destinations)) {
    echo 'You have chosen:' . '<br> . '<br/>
. '<br/>
. '<br/>
: '<br/>
```

```
foreach ($destinations as $key => $value)
{
  echo $value . '<br>';
}
else
{
  echo "You haven't selected any destination";
}
?>
```

RadioButton

The radio buttons are for single choice from multiple options. All radio buttons in the group have the same name attribute.

Only one button can be selected per group. As with checkboxes, use the value attribute to store the value that is sent to the server if the button is selected.

The value attribute is mandatory for checkboxes and radio buttons, and optional for other field types.

```
<label for="radioButtonField1">A radio button field</label>
<input type="radio" name="radioButtonField" id="radioButtonField1" value="radio1" />
<label for="radioButtonField2">Another radio button</label>
<input type="radio" name="radioButtonField" id="radioButtonField2" value="radio2" />
```

You can preselect a radio button using the same technique as for preselecting checkboxes.

EX-1

```
Index.html
<a href="https://doi.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.org/libror.o
```

Drop-down List

```
EX-1
Index.html
<form action="index.php" method="post">
How would you like to pay?<br>
<select name="Pay_options">
<option value="No Payment Options Selected">[Choose Option Below]
<option value="Credit Card">Credit Card</option>
<option value="Debit">Debit</option>
<option value="Check">Check</option>
</select><br>
<input type="submit" name="button" value="Submit"/>
</form>
Index.php
<?php
$Pay_options=$_POST['Pay_options'];
echo '<b>The pay method that you have chose to use is:</b>' .'<br/>br>' . $Pay_options;
?>
```

List Box

There are 2 distinct type of list boxes in which we retrieve data from. The first is a list box that only allows one option to be selected. The second is a list box in which multiple options can be selected.

List boxes are common in web forms in which a webmaster wants to elicit information from a user. A user can either selection one option from a list box or multiple options, depending on the type of list box.

EX-1

```
Index.html
<form action="index.php" method="post">
<label>Which Credit Card Would You Like to Use?</label><br/>br>
<select name="credit card" size="3">
<option value="Visa">Visa</option>
<option value="Mastercard">Mastercard</option>
<option value="American Express">American Express
</select><br>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit"/>
</form>
Index.php
<?php
$choice= $_POST['credit_card'];
if (isset($choice)) {
echo 'The Credit Card you have selected is '. $choice;
else {
echo "You have not selected any credit card.";
?>
```

EX-2

List Box Where Multiple Options Can Be Selected

```
Index.html
<form action="index.php" method="post">
<label>What Do You Want In Your Salad?</label><br>
<select name="foods[]" size="3" multiple="multiple">
```

```
<option value="Tomatoes">Tomatoes
<option value="Cucumbers">Cucumbers
<option value="Celery">Celery</option>
</select><br>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit"/>
</form>
Index.php
<?php
$choices= $_POST['foods'];
if(isset($choices)) {
echo 'You have chosen these foods
to be in your salad:' . '<br>' . '<br>';
foreach ($choices as $key => $value)
echo $value . '<br>';
else
echo "You haven't selected any foods
to be in your salad.";
?>
```

Validation

Number Validation

```
EX-1
Index.html
<form action="index.php" method="POST">
<label>Enter Number(s) Only:</label><input type="text" name="number_entered" id="number"/><br>
<input name="form" type="submit" value="Submit"/>
</form><br>
</form><br/>
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```

```
Index.php

$number= $_POST['number_entered'];
$form_result= $_POST['form'];

if (isset($form_result)){
   if (is_numeric($number)) {
    echo 'The number you entered is ' . $number. '. This is a valid number.';
   }
   else {
    echo 'Error: You did not enter numbers only. Please enter only numbers.';
   }
}
```

String Length Validation In a Web Form

```
Index.php
<a name="answer"></a>
<form action="next.php" method="POST">
Please create a username:
<input type="text" name="username" value="/><br>
Please create a password:
<input type="password" name="password" value='<?php echo $password; ?>'/><?php echo $output2;</pre>
?><br>
<input type="submit" name="enterbutton" value="Enter"/><br>
</form>
Next.php
<?php
$username= $_POST['username'];
$password= $_POST['password'];
$enterbutton= $_POST['enterbutton'];
$usernamelength= strlen($username);
$passwordlength= strlen($password);
if (isset($enterbutton)){
if (\sup \{ susername \ | \ susername \})
$output= "<br/>br><redtext> Invalid username. Username must be at least 6 characters</redtext>";
```

```
echo $output;
}
if ($usernamelength > 15){
$output= "<br/>redtext'> Invalid username. Username cannot be greater than 15 characters</redtext>";
echo $output;
}

if ($passwordlength < 6){
$output2= "<br/>redtext> Invalid password. Password must be at least 6 characters</redtext>";
echo $output2;
}
if ($passwordlength > 15){
$output2= "<br/>redtext> Invalid password. Password cannot be greater than 15 characters</redtext>";
echo $output2;
}
$output2= "<br/>redtext> Invalid password. Password cannot be greater than 15 characters</redtext>";
echo $output2;
}
}
}
}
```