

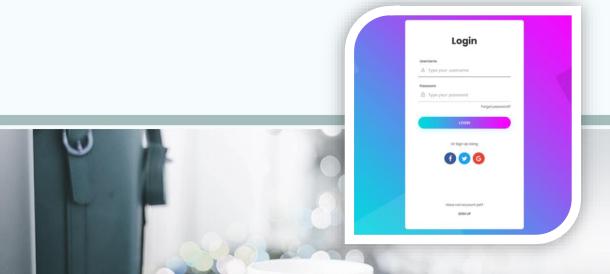






Front-end Development

Lecturer: Ung Văn Giàu Email: giau.ung@eiu.edu.vn





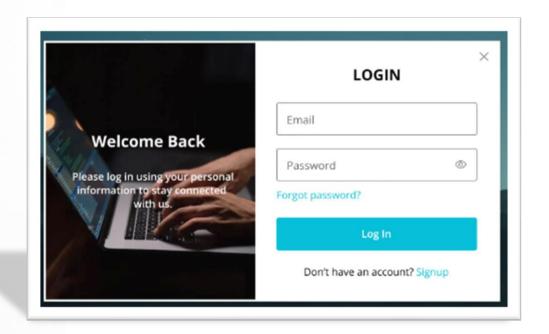
HTML Form and Frame



Contents

- 01 HTML Form
- 02 HTML Frame





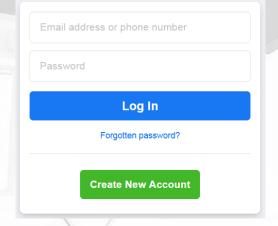
1. HTML Form

Entering User Data from a Web Page

What is a HTML Form?

The primary method for gathering data from site visitors

- HTML Form can contain:
 - Text fields for the user to type
 - Buttons for interactions like "Register", "Login", "Search"
 - · Menus, Sliders, etc.



Check Google, Yahoo! Search, Bing
 Google search field is a simple Text field

How to Create a HTML Form?

- Create a form block with <form></form>
 - The "action" attribute tells where the form data should be sent
 - The "method" attribute tells how the form data should be sent via GET or POST request
 - The "enctype" attribute specifies how the form-data should be encoded when submitting it to the server. (Note: It can be used only if method="post")
 - ✓ application/x-www-form-urlencoded: Default
 - ✓ multipart/form-data: is used if a file will be uploaded through the form

Example:

HTTP GET and POST method

GET Method	POST Method	
Appends form-data into the URL in name/value pairs	Appends form-data inside the body of the HTTP request	
The length of a URL is limited	Has no size limitations	
Useful for form submissions where a user wants to bookmark the result	Form submissions with POST cannot be bookmarked	
Never use GET to send sensitive data! (will be visible in the URL)		

GET is better for non-secure data, like query strings in Google

HTTP GET Method

When you submit a form, the URL will appear in the browser address bar like the following:
Domain_name?name=value[&name_n=value_n]

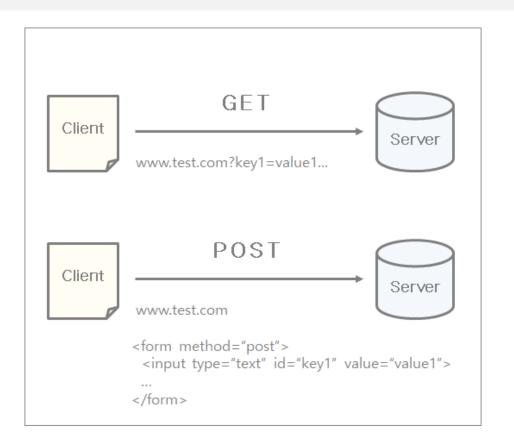
■ The data is appended to the URL as a series of **name/value** pairs. After the URL web address has ended, we include **a question mark** (?) followed by the name/value pairs, **each one separated** by an **ampersand** (&).

HTTP POST Method

If a form is sent using this method, the data is appended to the body of the HTTP request.

```
POST / HTTP/2.0
Host: foo.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 13
say=Hi&to=Mom
```

HTTP GET and POST method





Email address	
Password	
••••	
Example textarea	
	.::

Text Fields

Text Fields

• Single-line text input field:

```
<input type="text" name="Name" value="Default value" maxlength="100 />
```

• Multi-line text input field (textarea):

```
<textarea name="Content" cols="30" rows="10">
    This is a multi-line text field
</textarea>
```

■ Password input – a text field which masks the entered text with * signs

```
<input type="password" name="pass" />
```

Text Fields

■ The "name" attribute is used to reference elements in the JavaScript language, or to reference form data after a form is submitted

 Note: Only form elements with a name attribute will have their values passed when submitting a form

Buttons

■ Reset button – brings the form to its initial state

```
<input type="reset" name="resetBtn" value="Reset the form" />
```

Submit button:

```
<input type="submit" value="Send" />
```

Ordinary button – no default action, used with JavaScript

```
<input type="button" value="Click me" />
```

■ Image button – acts like submit but image is displayed and click coordinates are sent

```
<input type="image" src="image.jpg" name="submitBtn" alt="Submit" />
```

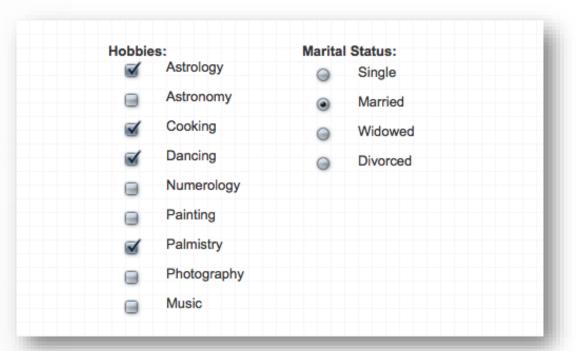
Buttons

- The **<button>** tag defines a button
- Inside a <button> element you can put content, like text or images

```
<button type="button">Click Me!</button>
```

- Values of the type attribute:
 - Button
 - Reset
 - Submit





Checkbox and Radio

Checkbox and Radio Button

Checkbox:

```
<input type="checkbox" name="Hobby[]" value="Dancing" />
<input type="checkbox" name="Hobby[]" value="Shopping" checked />
```

Radio button:

Radio buttons can be grouped, allowing **only one** to be selected from a group:

```
<input type="radio" name="Title" value="Mr." />
<input type="radio" name="Title" value="Ms." checked />
```

Hidden Field

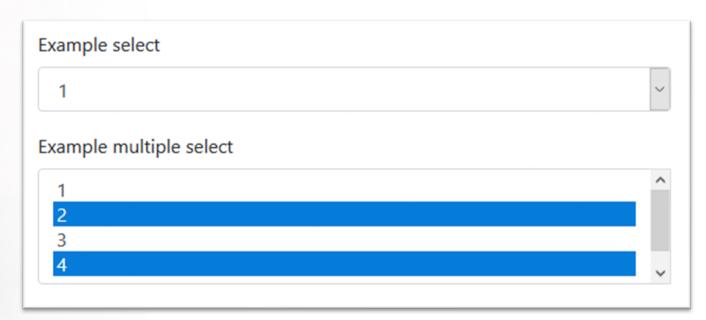
Hidden field contains invisible data

```
<input type="hidden" name="UserID" value="1" />
```

- Not shown to the user
- Used by JavaScript and server-side code

ViewState, SessionState in ASP.NET





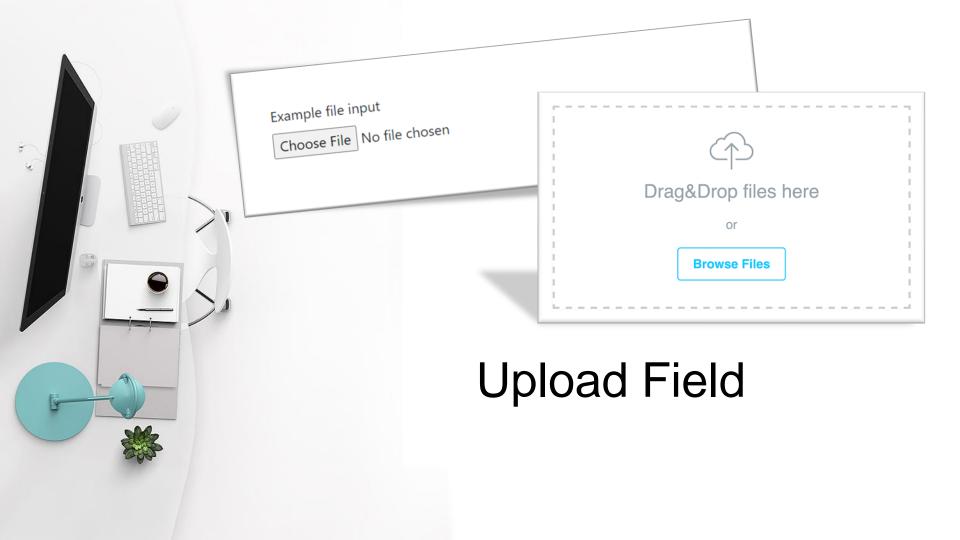
Select Fields

Select Fields

■ **Dropdown** menu:

• Multiple-choice menu:

20



Upload field

- The <input type="file"> defines a file-select field and a "Browse" button for file uploads.
- When the "multiple" Boolean attribute is specified, the file input allows the user to select more than one file.
- The accept attribute defines the file types the file input should accept.
 - accept =".doc,.docx,.xml,application/msword,application/vnd.openxmlformatsofficedocument.wordprocessingml.document": Microsoft Word files
 - accept =".jpg, .pdf, .jpg, image/.png"
 - accept="audio/*, video/*, image/*"
- E.g.

```
<input type="file" name="file" accept=".jpg, .jpeg, .png" />
<input type="file" name="files" multiple accept="image/*,.pdf" />
```



We'll never share your em	ail with anyone else.	
Password		
☐ Check me out		

Label

Label

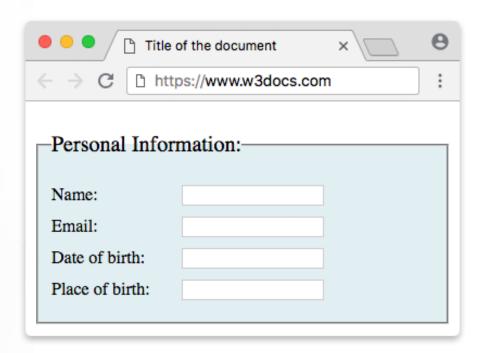
Label is used to associate an explanatory text to a form field using the field's ID

```
<label for="fn">First Name</label>
<input type="text" id="fn" />
```

- Clicking on a label focuses its associated field
 - Checkbox is toggled
 - Radio button is checked

Label is both a usability and accessibility feature





Fieldset

Fieldset

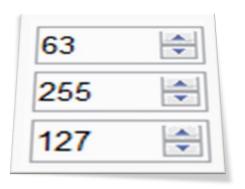
Fieldset is used to enclose a group of related form fields:

```
<form method="Post" action="process.php">
    <fieldset>
        <legend>Client Details</legend>
        <input type="text" name="Name" />
        <input type="text" name="Phone" />
    </fieldset>
    <fieldset>
        <legend>Order Details</legend>
        <input type="text" name="Quantity" />
        <textarea cols="40" rows="10" name="Remarks"></textarea>
    </fieldset>
</form>
```

The <legend> is the fieldset's title







Slider and Spinbox

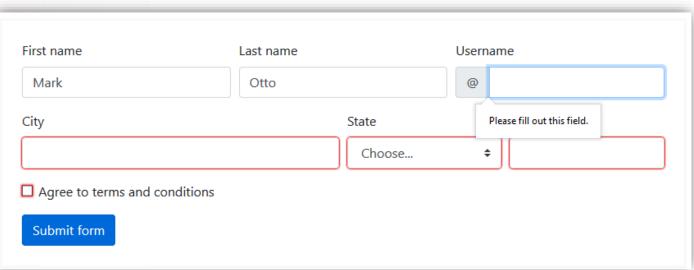
Range and Spinbox

- Restrict users to enter only numbers
 - Additional attributes min, max and step and value
 - Become **Spinbox** or **Slider**, depending on the input type

```
<input type="range" min="0" max="100" />
<input type="number" min="0" max="100" />
```

Have some differences on different browsers





HTML5 Attributes and Validation

Field Attributes from HTML 5

Required

The field is required to be filled/selected

```
<input type="text" name="username" required>
<input type="text" name="username" required="required">
```

Placeholder

The attribute specifies a hint that describes the expected value of its field

```
<input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Your text (a short hint)">
```

Autofocus

The field becomes on focus on page load

```
<input type="text" name="UserName" autofocus="autofocus" />
```

Input Field with Validation

- Email provides a simple validation for email
 - Can be passed a pattern for validation
 - In a mobile device brings the email keyboard

```
<input type="email" required="true" pattern="[^ 0]*0[^ 0].[^ 0]"/>
```

■ URL – has validation for url

In a mobile device brings the url keyboard

```
<input type="url" required="true" />
```

Telephone

In a mobile device brings the numeric keyboard

```
<input type="tel" required="true" />
```

Value List of Type Attribute of <input> Tag

- Text
- Email
- Password
- Hidden
- Checkbox
- Radio
- File
- Button
- Date
- Datetime-local
- Submit

- Reset
- Number
- Tel
- Color
- Url
- Range
- Search
- Image
- Month
- Time
- Week

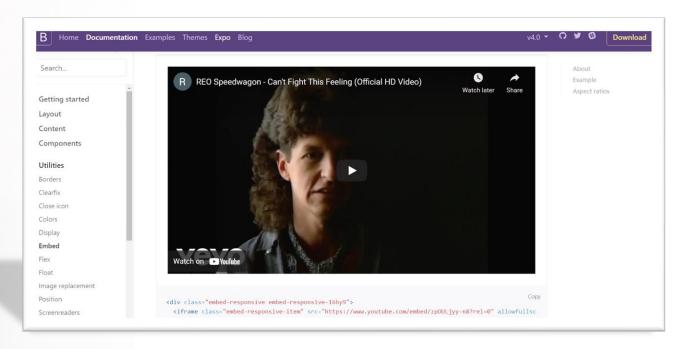


Common attributes of <input> Tag

Source: https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_input.asp

Attribute	Value	Description		
checked	checked	Specifies that an <input/> element should be pre-selected when the page loads (for type="checkbox" or type="radio")		
maxlength	number	Specifies the maximum number of characters allowed in an <input/> element		
minlength	number	Specifies the minimum number of characters required in an <input/> element		
name	text	Specifies the name of an <input/> element		
placeholder	text	Specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an <input/> element		
readonly	readonly	Specifies that an input field is read-only		
required	required	Specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form		
type		Specifies the type <input/> element to display		
value	text	Specifies the value of an <input/> element		





2. HTML inline Frame

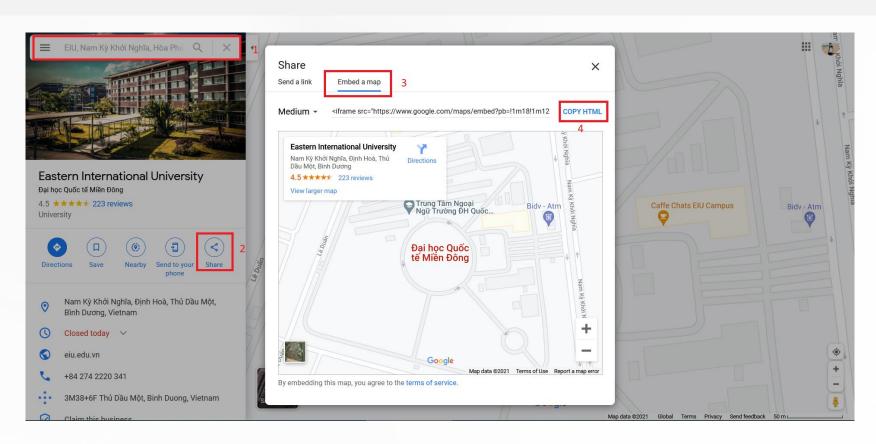
<iframe>

<iframe>

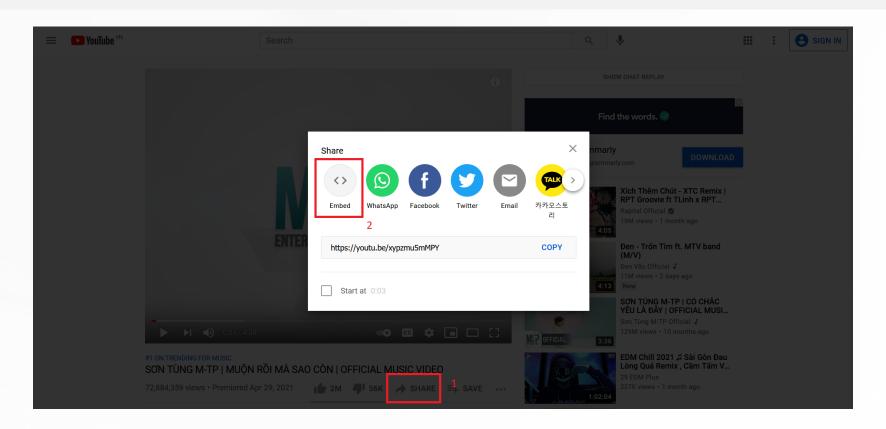
Inline frame provides a way to show one website inside another website.

```
<iframe
    src="https://vnexpress.net"
    width="600"
    height="400"
    frameborder="yes"
    scrolling="yes"
></iframe>
```

Embed Google Map



Embed YouTube Video



Embed YouTube Video





Exercise



