Intro to Web Design + Computer Principles

Forms

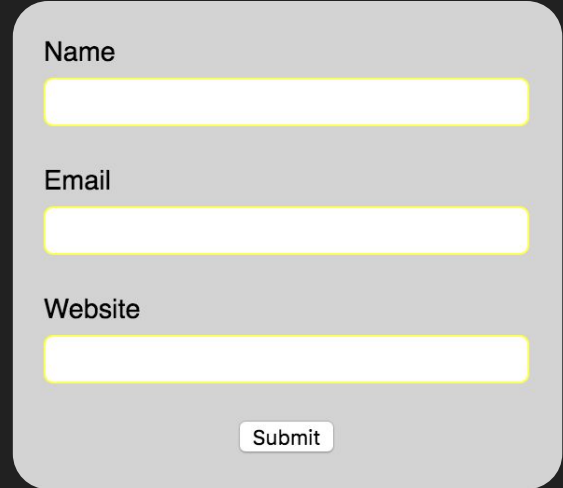Professor Emily Zhao
M/W 12:30PM – 1:45PM

Agenda

— Javascript Demos:
- — To-Do List
- — Self-Destroying Website
— Lecture: Forms
— Demo: Making a form
— Programming Workshop

Forms

Forms

— Web pages are good not just for providing information to visitors, but also gathering information from them.

— The HTML <form> element is used to define a form for getting user input.

— A variety of form elements are used to provide an interface for the input.

— These form elements include text fields, checkboxes, dropdown menus, and buttons.

Name

Email

Website

Submit

Google

NYU Login

Login to NYUHome

Username

Password

LOGIN

By your use of these resources, you agree to abide by the **Policy on Responsible Use of NYU Computers and Data.**

Need Help?

Seeing other people cry can easily make you feel like you want to cry too.

Agree ● ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Disagree

You often make a backup plan for a backup plan.

Agree ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Disagree

Enter your payment details

Card number	MM / YY CVC

Street address

Apt, unit, suite, etc. (optional)

United States ⌄

| City | State ⌄ | Zip code |

Professional plan

Billing cycle

⦿ Annual (Save 20%)   ◯ Monthly

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1 Figma design editor $144
$12 × 1 editor × 12 months

0 FigJam editors   ~~$0~~ $0
FigJam is free for 2021 ⓘ

Subtotal $144

Next: Review

```html
<form action="my-script.php">

    First name:

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

    Last name:

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

    <input type="submit" value="Submit">

</form>
```

First name: [_____] Last name: [_____] Submit

HTML Form

```html
<form action="my-script.php">

    First name:

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

    Last name:

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

    <input type="submit" value="Submit">

</form>
```

— Forms always begin with the <form> element.

— The <form> element's action attribute specifies how the form will be processed.

— The <input> element is used for various kinds of user input.

— The <input> element's type attribute determines what kind of input is received from users.

— Each <input> element must also have a name attribute and value in order for the data to be sent.

Input Types

Text Input:

Enter text

Number Input:

Enter number

Date Input:

mm/dd/yyyy

Checkbox:

☐ Check me

Radio Buttons:

○ Option 1 ○ Option 2

Select:

Option 1 ▾

Textarea:

Enter text

Button:

Click me

Color Picker:

Datetime Local:

mm/dd/yyyy, --:-- --

File Input:

Choose File No file chosen

Range Input:

Reset Button:

Reset

Search Input:

Search

Submit Button:

Submit

```html
<input type="button">
<input type="checkbox">
<input type="color">
<input type="date">
<input type="datetime-local">
<input type="email">
<input type="file">
<input type="hidden">
<input type="image">
<input type="month">
<input type="number">
<input type="password">
<input type="radio">
<input type="range">
<input type="reset">
<input type="search">
<input type="submit">
<input type="tel">
<input type="text">
<input type="time">
<input type="url">
<input type="week">
```

Form Validation

Before form data gets sent, it's important to validate the input.

- — You may want to make certain form fields required.
- — You probably want to make sure that certain fields are completed properly.
- — You should also verify that malicious code is not sent along with form input.

Form validation can be done client-side, server-side, or both.

Form Processing

—   Normally, forms are sent to the server to be processed.
—   This requires a server-side application written in a
     back-end language.
—   Since server-side coding is beyond the scope of this class,
     we will use a free service that receives form data and sends
     it to you via email.

     → Formspree

Homework — Assignment #8 (due at midnight)