

**CSCI-UA-4-005** 

# **Intro to Web Design + Computer Principles**

## **Forms**

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



# Agenda

- 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.



# Google

Google Search I'm Feeling Lucky



ogin to NYUHome	
Jsername	By your use of these resources, you
	agree to abide by the Policy on
Password	Responsible Use of NYU Computers and Data.
	and Data.
LOGIN	

Need Help?







Log In

Take the Test

#### 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.









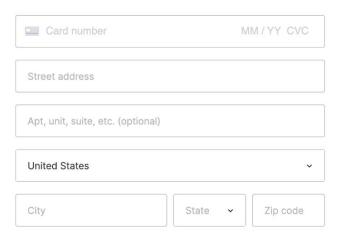


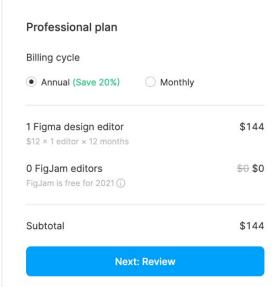




Disagree

#### Enter your payment details





```
<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: Submit

## **HTML Form**

```
<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 V 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
```

```
<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)