HTML Forms

HTML Forms

- HTML Forms are required when you want to collect some data from the site visitor.
- For example during user registration you would like to collect information such as name, email address, credit card, etc.
- A form will take input from the site visitor and then will post it to a back-end application such as CGI, ASP Script or PHP script etc.
- The back-end application will perform required processing on the passed data based on defined business logic inside the application.

Elements in forms

- There are various form elements available like:
- Text fields
- Textarea fields
- Drop-down menus
- Radio buttons
- Checkboxes
- etc.

Syntax

 The HTML <form> tag is used to create an HTML form and it has following syntax:

```
<form action="Script URL"

method="GET|POST">

form elements like input, textarea etc.

</form>
```

Form Attributes

Attribute	Description
action	Backend script ready to process your passed data.
method	Method to be used to upload data. The most frequently used are GET and POST methods.
target	Specify the target window or frame where the result of the script will be displayed. It takes values like _blank, _self, _parent etc.
enctype	You can use the enctype attribute to specify how the browser encodes the data before it sends it to the server. Possible values are:
	 application/x-www-form-urlencoded - This is the standard method most forms use in simple scenarios.
	 mutlipart/form-data - This is used when you want to upload binary data in the form of files like image, word file etc.

HTML Form Controls

- There are different types of form controls that you can use to collect data using HTML form:
 - Text Input Controls
 - Checkboxes Controls
 - Radio Box Controls
 - Select Box Controls
 - File Select boxes
 - Hidden ControlsClickable Buttons
 - Submit and Reset Button

Text Input Controls

- There are three types of text input used on forms:
 - Single-line text input controls This control is used for items that require only one line of user input, such as search boxes or names. They are created using HTML <input> tag.
 - Password input controls This is also a single-line text input but it masks the character as soon as a user enters it.
 They are also created using HTMl <input> tag.
 - Multi-line text input controls This is used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than a single sentence. Multi-line input controls are created using HTML <textarea> tag.

Single-line text input controls

• This control is used for items that require only one line of user input, such as search boxes or names. They are created using HTML <input> tag.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Text Input Control</title>
</head>
<body>
<form >
First name: <input type="text" name="first_name" />
<br>
Last name: <input type="text" name="last_name" />
</form>
</body>
</html>

Text Input Control

First name:

Last name:
```



Attributes for text

Attribute	Description
type	Indicates the type of input control and for text input control it will be set to text .
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
value	This can be used to provide an initial value inside the control.
size	Allows to specify the width of the text-input control in terms of characters.
maxlength	Allows to specify the maximum number of characters a user can enter into the text box.

Password input controls

- This is also a single-line text input but it masks the character as soon as a user enters it.
- They are also created using HTML <input> tag but type attribute is set to password.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Password Input Control</title>
                                                          Password Input Control
</head>
<body>
                                                           i file:///Z:/HTML/pass.html
<form >
User ID : <input type="text" name="user_id" />
                                                        User ID: user123
                                                        Password .....
<hr>
Password: <input type="password" name="password"
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Multiple-Line Text Input Controls

- This is used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than a single sentence.
- Multi-line input controls are created using HTML <textarea> tag.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Multiple-Line Input Control</title>
</head><body>
<form>
Description : <br />
<textarea rows="5" cols="50" name="description">
Enter description here...
                                 Multiple-Line Input Control
                                   i file:///Z:/HTML/textArea.html
</textarea>
                               Description:
</form>
                                Enter description here ...
</body>
</html>
```

Attributes of textarea

 Following is the list of attributes for <textarea> tag.

Attribute	Description
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
rows	Indicates the number of rows of text area box.
cols	Indicates the number of columns of text area box

Checkbox Control

- Checkboxes are used when more than one option is required to be selected.
- They are also created using HTML <input> tag but type attribute is set to checkbox.
- Attributes of <checkbox> tag:

type Indicates the type of input control and for checkbox input control it will be set to **checkbox**.

name Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.

value The value that will be used if the checkbox is selected.

checked Set to checked if you want to select it by default.

```
Checkbox Control
<html>
                                       file:///Z:/HTML/checkbox.html
<head>
                                  Maths Physics
<title>Checkbox Control</title>
</head>
<body>
<form>
<input type="checkbox" name="maths" value="on"> Maths
<input type="checkbox" name="physics" value="on"> Physics
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Radio Button Control

- Radio buttons are used when out of many options, just one option is required to be selected.
- They are also created using HTML <input> tag but type attribute is set to radio.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Radio Box Control</title>
</head>
<body>
<form>
<input type="radio" name="subject" value="maths"> Maths
<input type="radio" name="subject" value="physics"> Physics
</form>
                    Radio Box Control
</body>
                          file:///Z:/HTML/radio.html
</html>
                      Maths Physics
```

Attributes

Following is the list of attributes for radio

Attribute	Description
type	Indicates the type of input control and for checkbox input control it will be set to radio .
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
value	The value that will be used if the radio box is selected.
checked	Set to checked if you want to select it by default.

Select Box Control

 A select box, also called drop down box which provides option to list down various options in the form of drop down list, from where a user can select one or more options.

```
<html>
                                         Select Box Control
<head>
                                              file:///Z:/HTML/select.html
<title>Select Box Control</title>
</head>
                                        Maths
                                        Maths
<body>
                                        Physics
<form>
<select name="dropdown">
<option value="Maths" selected>Maths
<option value="Physics">Physics
</select>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Attributes of select

Attribute	Description
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
size	This can be used to present a scrolling list box.
multiple	If set to "multiple" then allows a user to select multiple items from the menu.

Following is the list of important attributes of <option> tag:

Attribute	Description
value	The value that will be used if an option in the select box box is selected.
selected	Specifies that this option should be the initially selected value when the page loads.
label	An alternative way of labeling options

File Upload Box

- If you want to allow a user to upload a file to your web site, you will need to use a file upload box, also known as a file select box.
- This is also created using the <input> element but type attribute is set to file.

File Upload Box

No file selected.

```
i file:///Z:/HTML/fileupload.html
<html>
<head>
                                                   Select file: Browse...
<title>File Upload Box</title>
</head>
<body><form>
Select file:
<input type="file" name="fileupload" accept="image/*" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Attributes of file upload

Attribute	Description
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
accept	Specifies the types of files that the server accepts.

Button Controls

- There are various ways in HTML to create clickable buttons.
- You can also create a clickable button using <input> tag by setting its type attribute to button.
- The type attribute can take the following
- values:

Values

Туре	Description
submit	This creates a button that automatically submits a form.
reset	This creates a button that automatically resets form controls to their initial values.
button	This creates a button that is used to trigger a client-side script when the user clicks that button.
image	This creates a clickable button but we can use an image as background of the button.

```
file:///Z:/HTML/button.html
<html>
<head>
                                           Submit
                                                   Reset
                                                          OK
<title>Buttons</title>
</head>
<body>
<form>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit" />
<input type="reset" name="reset" value="Reset" />
<input type="button" name="ok" value="OK" />
<input type="image" name="imagebutton" src="images/logo.jpg" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Buttons

Hidden Form Controls

- Hidden form controls are used to hide data inside the page which later on can be pushed to the server.
- This control hides inside the code and does not appear on the actual page.

```
File Upload Box
<html>
                                             file:///Z:/HTML/hidden.html
<head>
                                       This is page 10
<title>File Upload Box</title>
</head>
                                        Submit
                                               Reset
<body>
<form>
This is page 10
<input type="hidden" name="pagename" value="10" />
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit" />
<input type="reset" name="reset" value="Reset" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```