

Activity 2 – HTML Form and Web Site Design

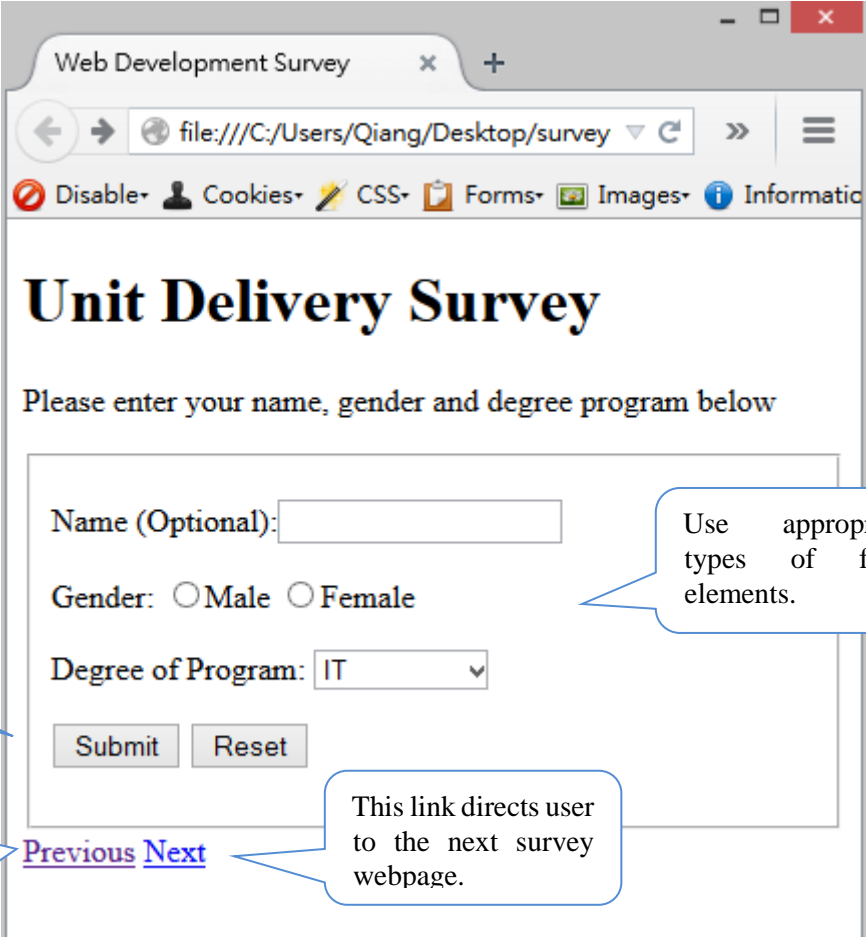
Aims:

- To represent a form using HTML elements
- To gain the skills and knowledge to complete Assignment 1.

Task 1: Creating a survey website using forms (2 marks)

Step 1:

1.1 Design a webpage layout that is suitable for a survey website. Figure 1 presents an example.



Web Development Survey

file:///C:/Users/Qiang/Desktop/survey

Disable Cookies CSS Forms Images Information

Unit Delivery Survey

Please enter your name, gender and degree program below

Name (Optional):

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Degree of Program:

[Previous](#) [Next](#)

One submit button for each form.

This link directs user back to the previous survey.

This link directs user to the next survey webpage.

Use appropriate types of form elements.

Figure 1. An example layout for the survey website

The survey website will have five webpages, starting with a brief introductory webpage about the survey and a webpage about the user, followed by three survey question webpages. Each question webpage will contain:

- At maximum two survey questions;
- Links to the previous and next question pages; and
- A submit button.

The proposed survey information and questions is available in the provided text file **surveydata.txt**.

To help test the forms in this lab, a server script has been created that allows you to test if data from the forms is correctly passed to the server when a "Submit" button is clicked.

Note: We need to have one submit button for each question page. The reason is that we have not learned how to collect data from multiple forms in different web pages and send it all to the server in one HTTP request. But we will get to that in later lectures and labs.

Step 2:

This week, you should create folder name called **lab03**.

Step 3:

2.1 Using NotePad++ (or Sublime Text for Mac users), create the HTML pages for the survey website that contains the following HTML 5 elements. The survey form will be placed between the `<body>...</body>` tags.

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8" />
5      <meta name="description" content="Web development" />
6      <meta name="keywords" content="HTML (Part 1 - Content - Form)" />
7      <meta name="author" content="put your name here" />
8      <title>Web Development Survey</title>
9  </head>
10 <body>
11     <!-- Survey content -->
12 </body>
13 </html>
```

Step 4:

3.1 Create the forms and form elements for collecting users' answers using the HTML tags discussed in Lecture 3, e.g.,

- Form: `<form> ... </form>`
- Form elements: `<label>...</label>`, `<input .../>`, `<select> ... </select>`, `<text area> ... </text area>`, `<fieldset> ... </fieldset>` and `<legend>...</legend>`

3.2 Create other HTML elements as needed, e.g.,

- Heading `<h#>...</h#>`, paragraph `<p>...</p>`, horizontal rule `<hr />`
- List `...` or `...`, table `<table>...</table>`, image `` and link `<a ... >...`
- Special characters

For instance, the first question page for name and gender can be marked up using the following HTML5 code:

```

<form id="survey" method="post"
    action="http://mercury.swin.edu.au/it000000/cos10005/surveytest.php">
    <p><label>Full Name (optional)
    <input type="text" name="fname" size="20" />
    </label></p>
    <p>Gender<br />
    <label>Male
    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="M" /></label>
    <label>Female
    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="F" /></label>
    </p>
    <p><input type="submit" value="Test" />
    <input type="reset" value="Reset" />
    </p>
</form>

```

To allow you to test if your form can correctly pass the inputted data to the server, the value of the “action” attribute in `<form>` action is to the URL of a simple PHP script that has been set up on the server:

<http://mercury.swin.edu.au/it000000/cos10005/surveytest.php>

Note: See the other survey questions in `surveydata.txt`. Please ensure that correct form elements are used for each survey question. For example, checkboxes should be used for questions that allow multiple answers, while radio buttons are used for single-choice questions.

Step 5: Transfer files from your local computer to your mercury account.

- 4.1 Using WinSCP (or FileZilla for Mac users), create a new folder ‘**lab03**’ under the unit folder on the mercury server `~/<your unit code>/s<your Swinburne ID>/www/htdocs`.
- 4.2 Drag and drop all the survey HTML5 files from your local machine to the **htdocs/lab03** folder. You can name the survey HTML files using the “survey##.html” format where ## represent a 2-digit number. For example, the first page can be named as “survey01.html” and so on.

Step 6: Test and view web pages.

To view the pages through http, use any Web browser and type in the following address,

<http://mercury.swin.edu.au/<your unit code>/s<your Swinburne ID>/<folder>/<filename>>

Please refer to the following examples to identify the URLs of your web pages.

Folder or File on Mercury Web Server	URL
<code>~/cos10005/www/htdocs/index.html</code>	http://mercury.swin.edu.au/cos10005/s1234567/index.html
<code>~/cos60002/www/htdocs/lab03/survey01.html</code>	http://mercury.swin.edu.au/cos10005/s1234567/lab03/survey01.html

Note: You can copy the URLs in the table, but remember to replace the unit codes, student id, folder name and filename in the above examples with yours to obtain the URLs of your web pages on Mercury.

[IMPORTANT] When the browser authorization request dialog pops up, use your SIMS username and password to confirm access, **NOT** your mercury username and password.

Step 6: Validate the page(s) and fix any errors displayed and revalidate.

To validate HTML file using one of the following:

1. <http://validator.w3.org>;