

HTML Forms

Part 1

Two Parts of Forms

- HTML form:
 - The user interface (client-side)
- Server-side processing:
 - The action (server-side)*
 - send e-mail
 - write data to a text file
 - update a database
 - performs some other type of processing on the server

Common HTML Form Elements

`<form>`

- Contains the form elements on a web page
- Container tag

`<input>`

- Configures a variety of form elements including text boxes, radio buttons, check boxes, and buttons
- Stand alone tag

`<textarea>`

- Configures a scrolling text box
- Container tag

HTML form element

- **method**
 - `get` – default value, form data passed in URL
 - `post` – more secure, form data passed in HTTP Entity Body
- **action**
 - Specifies the server-side program or script that will process your form data

```
<form method="post" action="form-processor.php">  
    <!-- all form elements and other HTML in here -->  
  
    <input type="submit">  
</form>
```

Simple Form HTML

```
<h1>Join Our Newsletter</h1>
```

```
<form method="post" action="form-processor.php">
```

```
    E-mail: <input type="text"><br>
```

```
    <input type="submit" value="Sign Me Up!">
```

```
</form>
```



Input Text box

`<input>`

- Accepts text information

Attributes:

- `type="text"` (the default)
- `name=""` (so the script on the server can "grab" the form data)
- `id=""` (to uniquely identify the element to do client-side stuff)

input Password box

`<input>`

- Accepts text information that needs to be hidden as it is entered

Attributes:

- `type="password"`
- `name=""`
- `id=""`



A sample password box with a title "Sample Password Box" and a label "Password:" followed by a text input field containing masked characters (asterisks).

Sample Password Box

Password:

input Checkbox

`<input>`

- Allows the user to select one or more of a group of predetermined items
- Attributes:
 - `type="checkbox"`
 - `name=""`
 - `id=""`
 - `checked`
 - `value=""`

Sample Check Box

Choose the browsers you use:

- ☐ Internet Explorer
- ☐ Firefox
- ☐ Opera

input Radio Button

`<input>`

- Allows the user to select exactly one from a group of predetermined items
- Each radio button in a group is given the same name and a unique value
- Attributes:
 - `type="radio"`
 - `name=""`
 - `id=""`
 - `checked`
 - `value=""`

Sample Radio Buttons

Select your favorite browser:

- ☒ Internet Explorer
- ☐ Firefox
- ☐ Opera



Only one button
can be pressed
at any time

input Submit Button

`<input>`

- Submits the form information
- When clicked:
 - Triggers the action method on the `<form>` tag
 - Sends the form data (the name=value pair for each form element) to the web server.
- Attributes:
 - `type="submit"`
 - `value=""`

Sample Submit Button

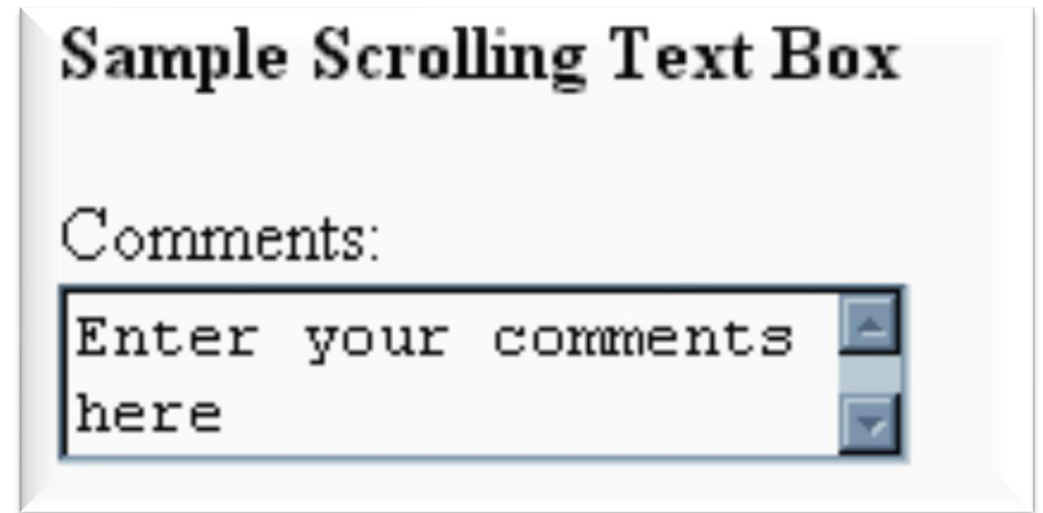
Submit Query

textarea Scrolling Text Box

```
<textarea name="comments" id="comments"></textarea>
```

```
<textarea> </textarea>
```

- Configures a scrolling text box
- Attributes:
 - name=""
 - id=""



Accessibility & Forms

Label Element

Fieldset Element

Legend Element

Label element

```
<label></label>
```


- Associates a text label with a form control

```
<label for="email">Email: </label>
```

```
<input type="text" name="CustEmail" id="email">
```

Fieldset and Legend Elements

- The Fieldset Element
 - Container tag
 - Creates a visual group of form elements on a web page
- The Legend Element
 - Container tag
 - Creates a text label within the fieldset



Customer Information

Name:

Email:

```
<fieldset>
```

```
  <legend>Customer Information</legend>
```

```
  <label>Name: </label>
```

```
  <input type="text" name="name" id="name">
```

```
  <label>Email: </label>
```

```
  <input type="text" name="email" id="email">
```

```
</fieldset>
```

New HTML5 Form Elements and Attributes

HTML5: Email Text Box

`<input>`

- Accepts text information in e-mail address format
- Common Attributes:
 - `type="email"`
 - `name`
 - `id`
 - `size`
 - `maxlength`
 - `value`
 - `placeholder`
 - `required`



Firefox

Form Example

Join Our Newsletter

E-mail:

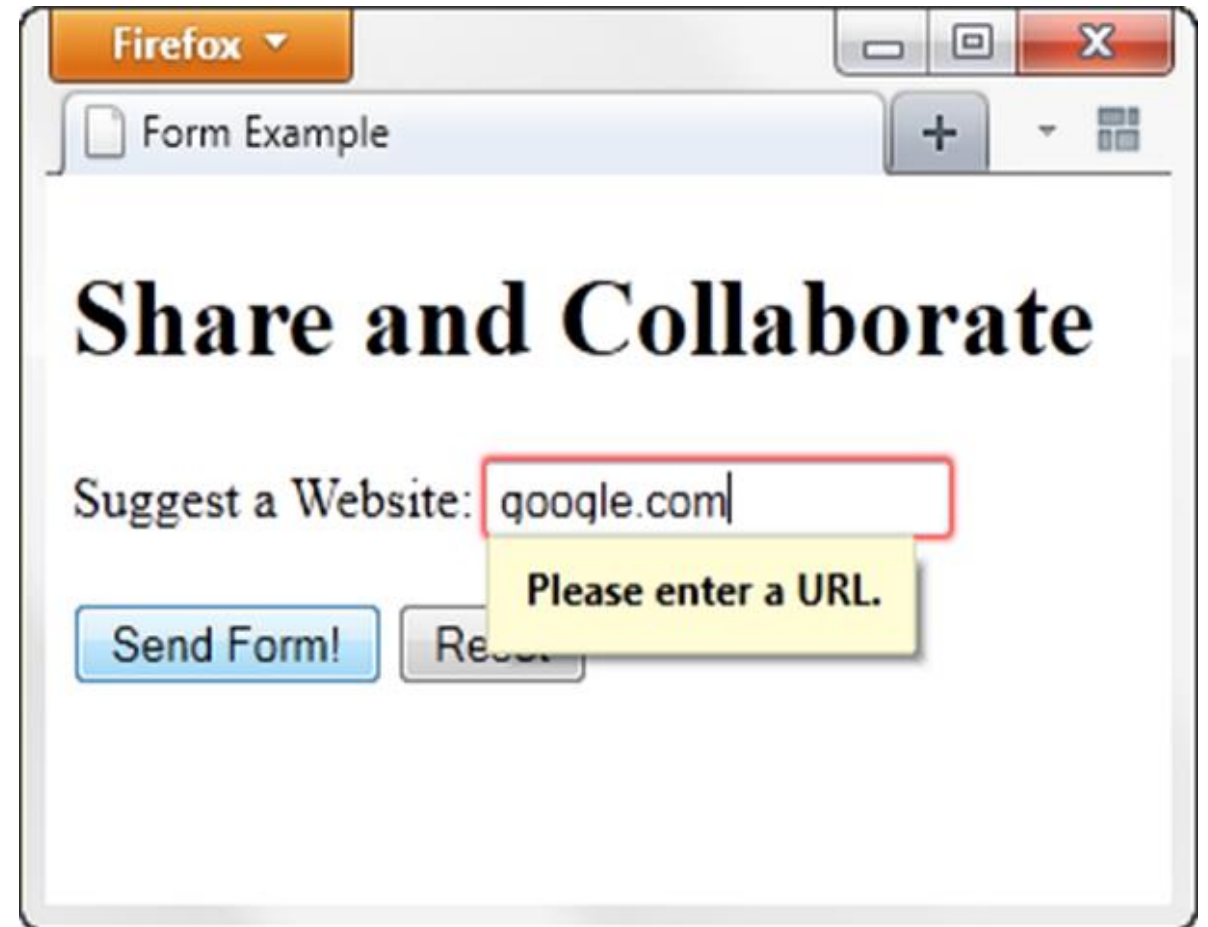
Please enter an email address.

Sign Me Up

HTML5: URL Text Box

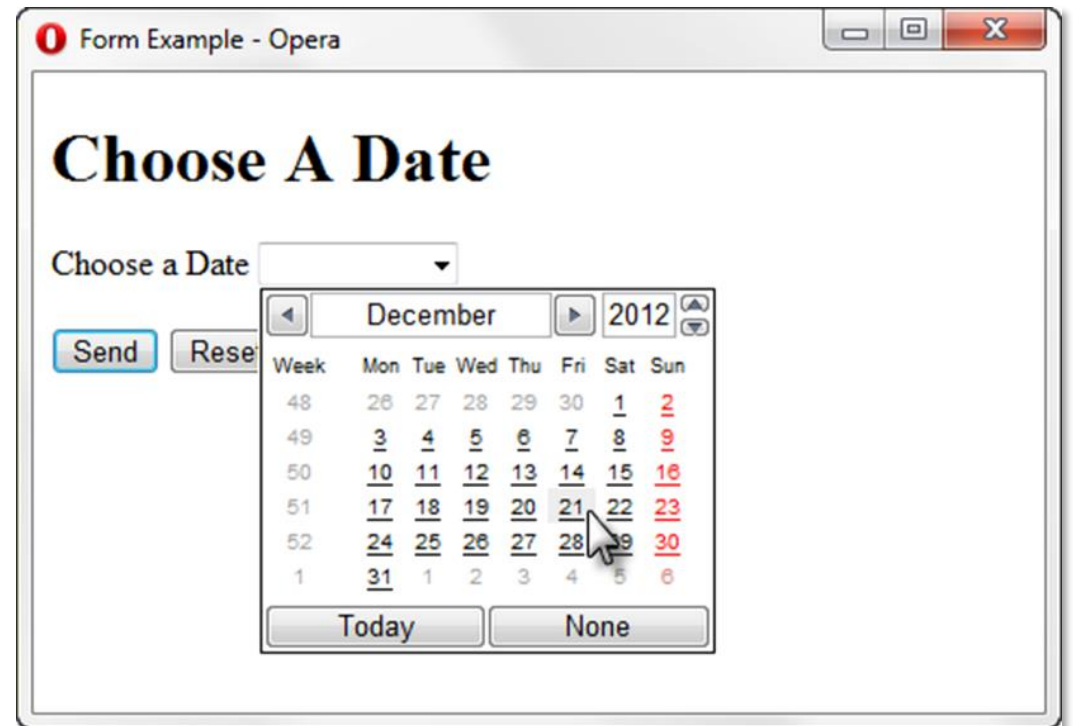
`<input>`

- Accepts text information in URL format
- Common Attributes:
 - `type="url"`
 - `name`
 - `id`
 - `size`
 - `maxlength`
 - `value`
 - `placeholder`
 - `required`



HTML5: Calendar Control

```
<label for="myDate">Choose a Date</label>  
<input type="date" name="myDate" id="myDate">
```



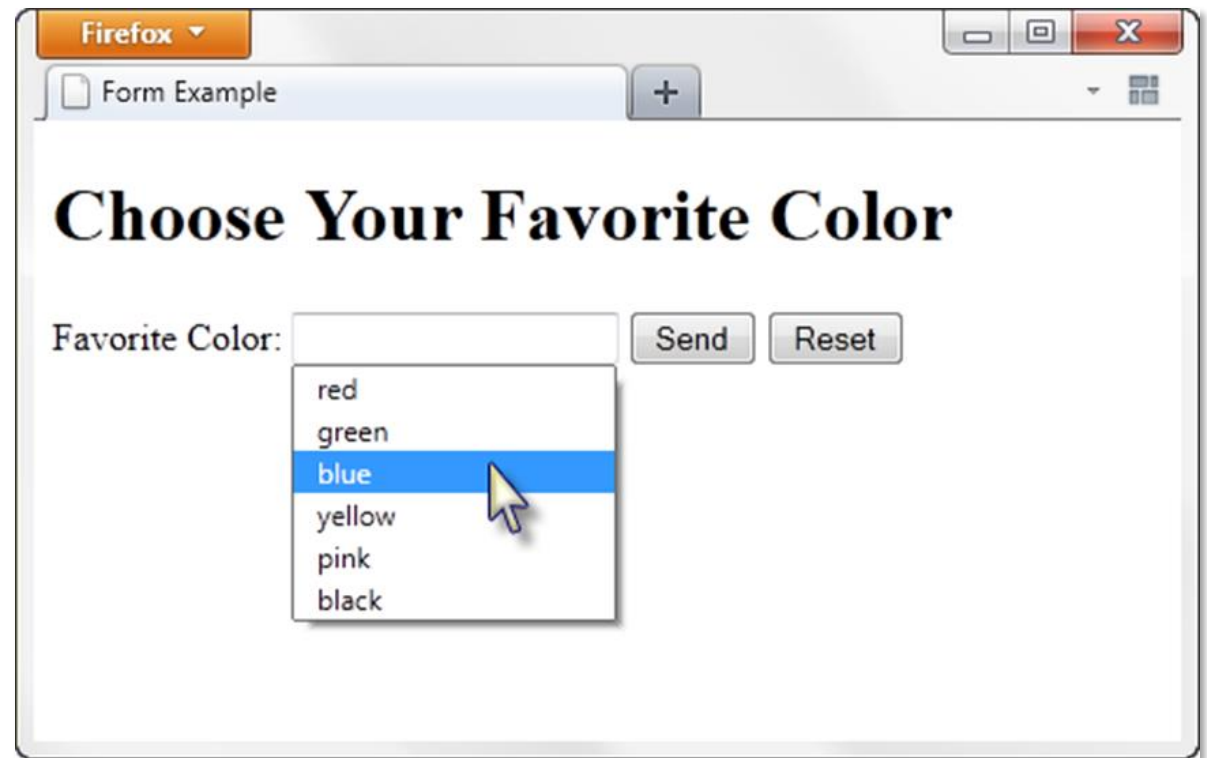
HTML5: Telephone Number Text Box

`<input>`

- Accepts text information in telephone number format
- Common Attributes:
 - `type="tel"`
 - `name`
 - `id`
 - `size`
 - `maxlength`
 - `value`
 - `placeholder`
 - `required`

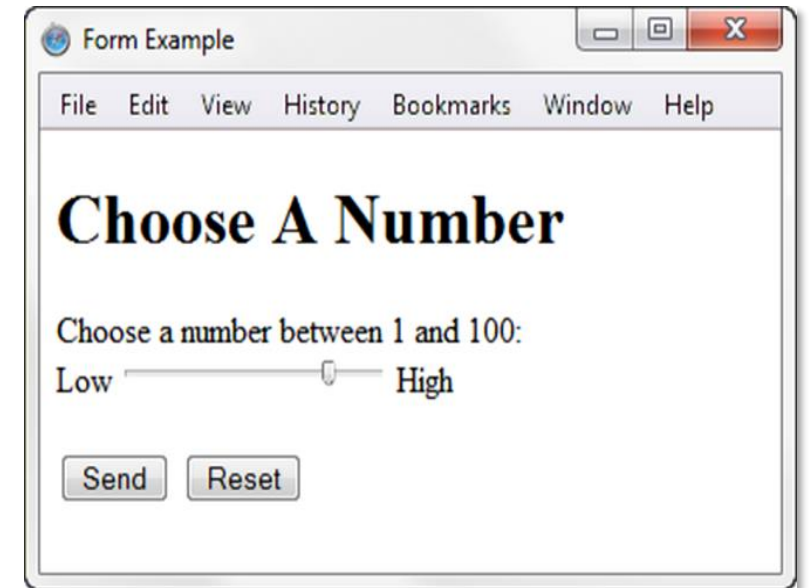
HTML5: Datalist Control

- `<label for="color">Favorite Color:</label>`
`<input type="text" name="color" id="color" list="colors" >`
- `<datalist id="colors">`
 - `<option value="red">`
 - `<option value="green">`
 - `<option value="blue">`
 - `<option value="yellow">`
 - `<option value="pink">`
 - `<option value="black">`
- `</datalist>`



HTML5: Slider Control

- `<label for="myChoice">`
- Choose a number between 1 and 100:`</label>
`
- Low `<input type="range" name="myChoice" id="myChoice" min="1" max="100">` High



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Form Example". The browser has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "History", "Bookmarks", "Window", and "Help". The main content area displays the text "Choose A Number" in a large, bold, black serif font. Below this, it says "Choose a number between 1 and 100:". Underneath is a horizontal slider control. The slider has a track with a vertical line in the middle, and the word "Low" is on the left and "High" is on the right. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "Send" and "Reset".

HTML5: Spinner Control

- `<label for="myChoice">Choose a number between 1 and 10:</label>
<input type="number" name="myChoice" id="myChoice" min="1" max="10">`

