

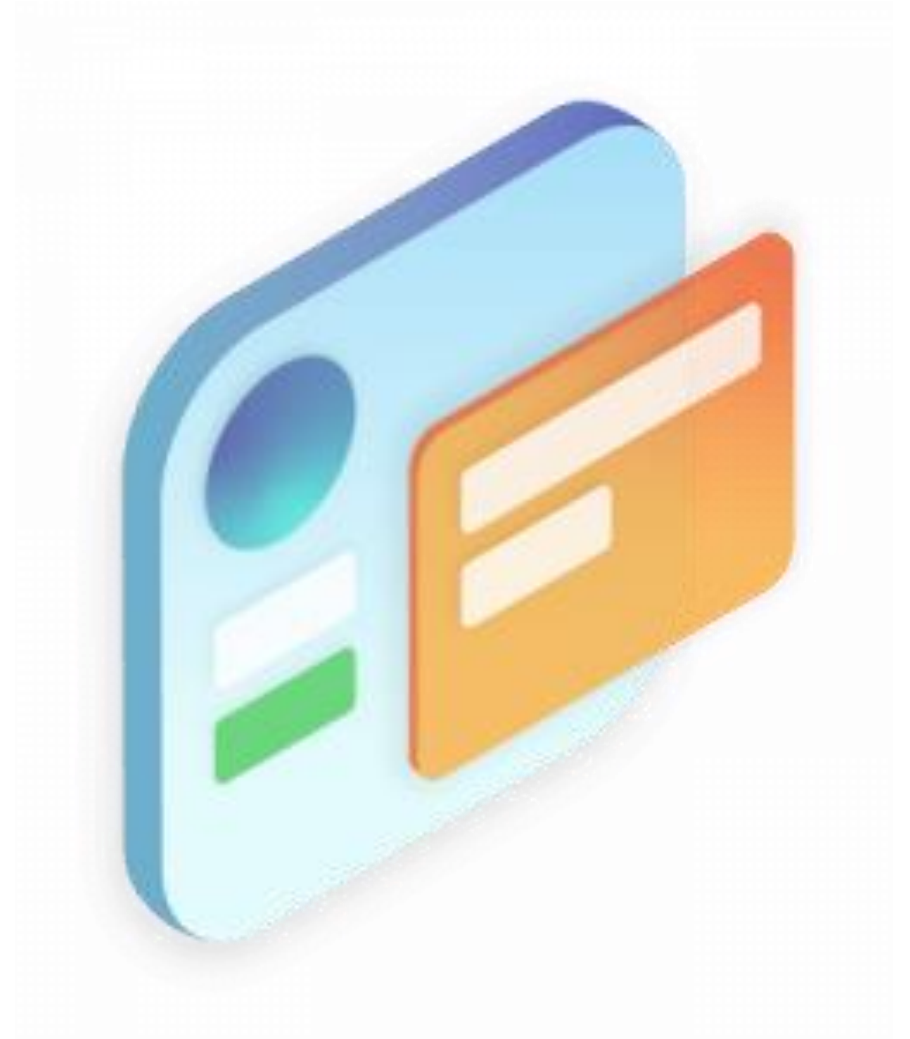
HTML <FORM>

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PURPOSE

A means to collect
information



FORM: HIGH-LEVEL OVERVIEW

-  User sees a control element.
-  Enters information into element.
-  Validate. Submit. Show result(s).

FORM:

BLOCK OR INLINE?

It is a **block-level** element.

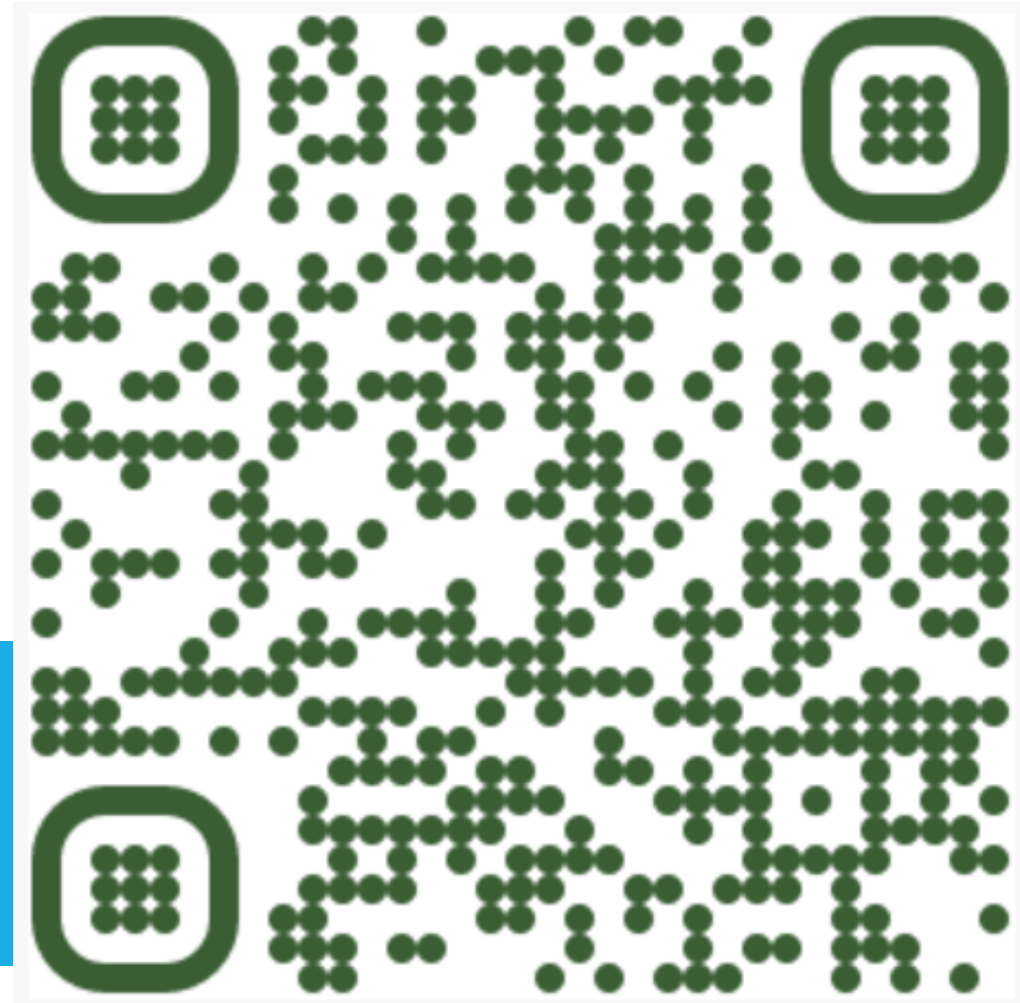


17.1 Introduction to forms

An HTML form is a section of a document containing normal content, markup, special elements called [controls](#) (checkboxes, radio buttons, menus, etc.), and labels on those controls. Users generally "complete" a form by modifying its controls (entering text, selecting menu items, etc.), before submitting the form to an agent for processing (e.g., to a Web server, to a mail server, etc.)

Here's a simple form that includes labels, radio buttons, and push buttons (reset the form or submit it):

```
<FORM action="http://somesite.com/prog/adduser" method="post">
  <P>
    <LABEL for="firstname">First name: </LABEL>
    <INPUT type="text" id="firstname"><BR>
    <LABEL for="lastname">Last name: </LABEL>
    <INPUT type="text" id="lastname"><BR>
    <LABEL for="email">email: </LABEL>
    <INPUT type="text" id="email"><BR>
    <INPUT type="radio" name="sex" value="Male"> Male<BR>
    <INPUT type="radio" name="sex" value="Female"> Female<BR>
    <INPUT type="submit" value="Send"> <INPUT type="reset">
  </P>
</FORM>
```



W3.ORG

TYPICAL USE CASES



User authentication



CRUD operations

Create/Retrieve/Update/Deletion

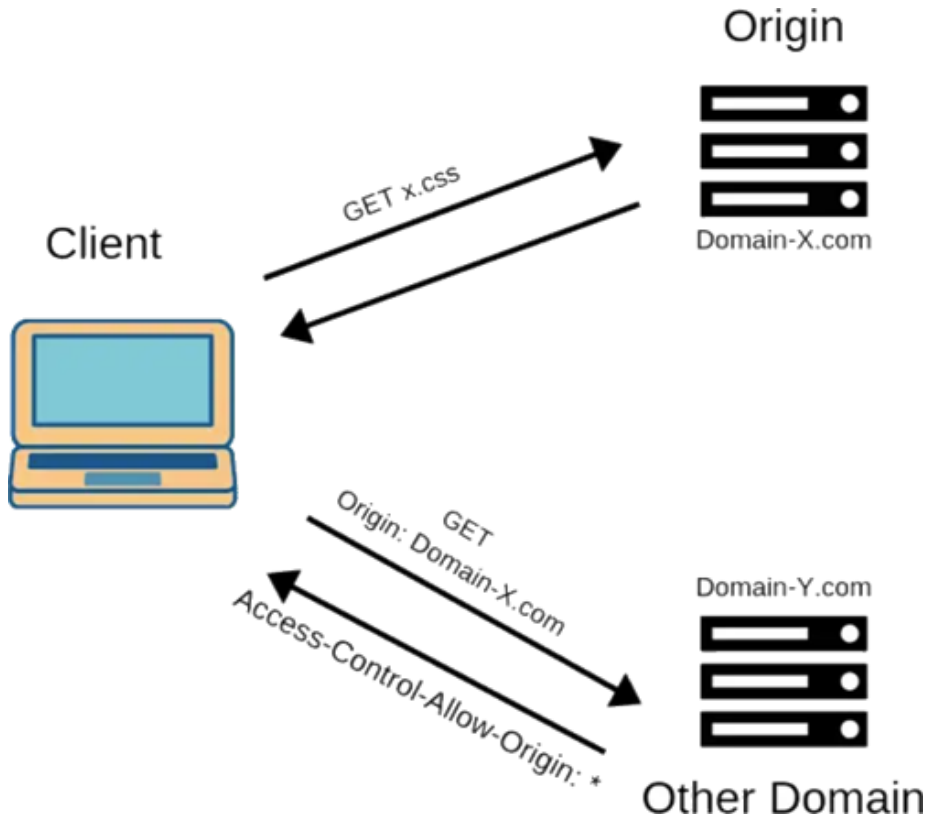
GET AND POST: THE
ORIGIN YOU
STARTED FROM

CORS:

Same

Origin

WHAT IS “CORS”



Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) is a browser mechanism which enables controlled access to resources located outside of a given domain.

REQUEST METHODS: POST VS GET

In the
request body



```
HTTP POST Request
POST https://example.com/search.jsp?data=jim HTTP/1.0
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0\r\n
Host: example.com\r\n
Content-Length: 16\r\n
Cookie: SESSIONID=2KDSU72H9GSA289\r\n
```

In the
querystring



```
HTTP GET Request
GET https://example.com/search.jsp?name=foo HTTP/1.0\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0\r\n
Host: example.com\r\n
Cookie: SESSIONID=2KDSU72H9GSA289\r\n
```

ATTRIBUTES

METHOD AND ACTION

```
<form action="http://.."
      method="post">
```

Where to send the data.
Empty? Reloads itself.

Empty

How to send the data



ATTRIBUTES

DETAILS MATTER

Values always in double
Or single quotes.

`<input value="terserah"
name="whatever">`

For the name we can't use ID

No space between the
attribute and its value

REQUEST METHODS:

GET: LENGTH RESTRICTIONS

There is a maximum length
on a URL

2000

characters

ATTRIBUTES

ENCTYPE

<form

enctype="multipart/form-data"

When you want to
upload binary data

<input type="file" accept="[see below]"/>

Attribute Values

Value	Description
<i>file_extension</i>	Specify the file extension(s) (e.g: .gif, .jpg, .png, .doc) the user can pick from
audio/*	The user can pick all sound files
video/*	The user can pick all video files
image/*	The user can pick all image files
<i>media_type</i>	A valid media type, with no parameters. Look at IANA Media Types for a complete list of standard media types

FILE
UPLOADS |

STANDARD CONTROLS

ADDING TEXT:

Text input (single-line)

Used for a single line of text such as email addresses and names.

Password input

Like a single line text box but it masks the characters entered.

Text area (multi-line)

For longer areas of text, such as messages and comments.

MAKING CHOICES:

Radio buttons

For use when a user must select one of a number of options.

☒ Rock ☐ Pop ☐ Jazz

Checkboxes

When a user can select and unselect one or more options.

☒ iTunes ☐ Last.fm ☐ Spotify

Drop-down boxes

When a user must pick one of a number of options from a list.

SUBMITTING FORMS:

Submit buttons

To submit data from your form to another web page.

Image buttons

Similar to submit buttons but they allow you to use an image.

UPLOADING FILES:

File upload

Allows users to upload files (e.g. images) to a website.

DATALIST

```
<label for="browser">Choose your browser from the list:</label>
<input list="browsers" name="browser" id="browser">

<datalist id="browsers">
  <option value="Edge">
  <option value="Firefox">
  <option value="Chrome">
  <option value="Opera">
  <option value="Safari">
</datalist>
```


Not the same thing.



Authentication - identifies a user

Authorization - what that user can do



Due Date	Due Time
March 6th	11:59 PM

<fieldset>

<legend>Due Date </legend>

March 6th

</fieldset>

<fieldset>

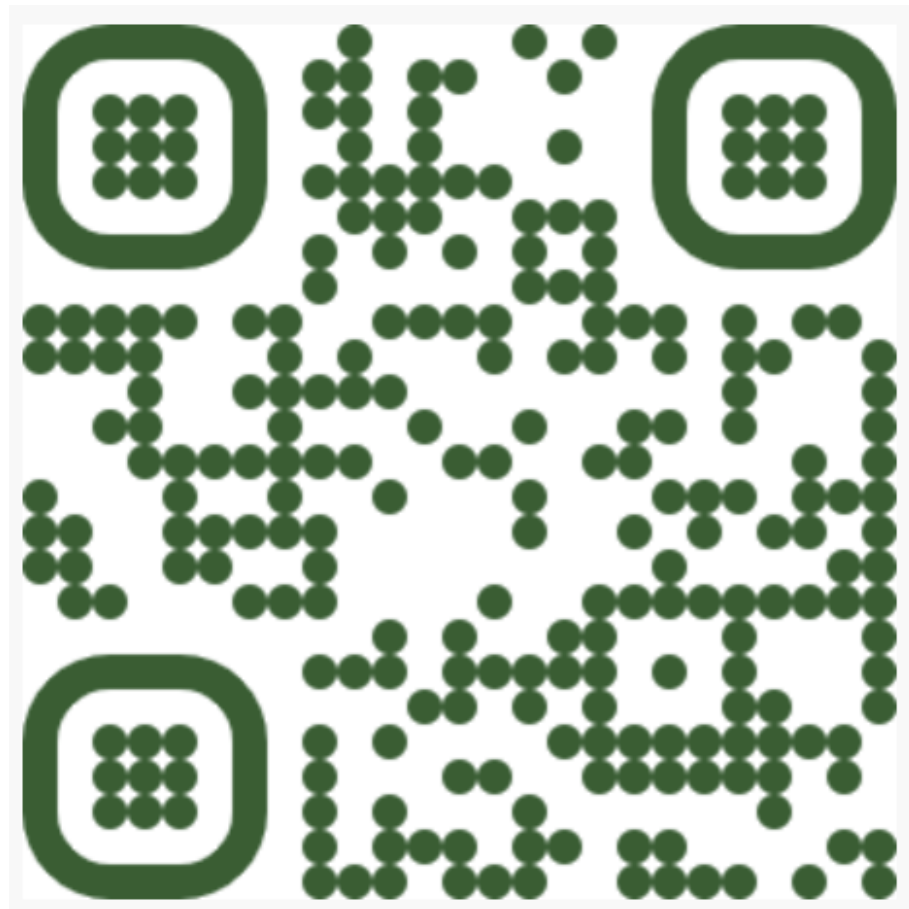
<legend>Due Time</legend>

11:59 PM

</fieldset>



MATERIALIZE |



PURECSS.IO |



BOOTSTRAP |