

CSIT884

Web Development

Web Form

W



UNIVERSITY
OF WOLLONGONG
AUSTRALIA

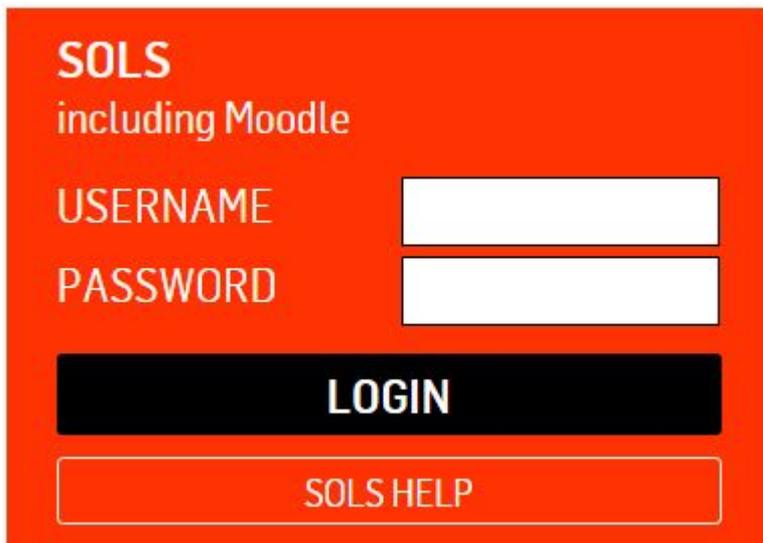
Web form

Objectives:

- design a web form;
- understand the web form HTML structure;
- use a web form to submit data to the server.

Form

- HTML forms are used to collect user input.
- HTML forms contain **form elements**.
- Different types of form elements: text field, textarea, checkboxes, radio buttons, option selection, submit buttons, ...



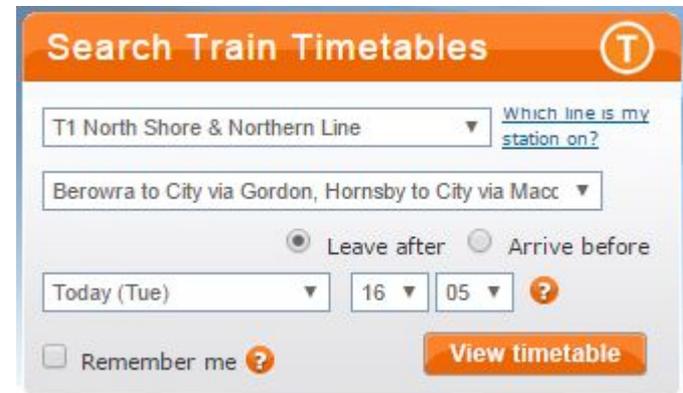
SOLS
including Moodle

USERNAME

PASSWORD

LOGIN

SOLS HELP



Search Train Timetables T

T1 North Shore & Northern Line [Which line is my station on?](#)

Berowra to City via Gordon, Hornsby to City via Macc

Leave after Arrive before

Today (Tue) 16 05 ?

Remember me ? **View timetable**

Form

- When user clicks a submit button, user input will be sent to the server to process



- The front-end form elements must match up with the server back-end program's parameters.

Example: Whosville's library book search

The server back-end program is running at: <http://library.whosville/bsearch>

The search engine accepts the following parameters:

- **author**: this parameter is to specify the author of the book.
- **year**: this parameter is to specify the publication year.
- **sub**: this parameter is to specify the subjects for the search, the search engine can accept **multiple** values. The acceptable values are:
 - **mth** (for mathematics),
 - **cs** (for computer science),
 - **bio** (for biology),
 - **phy** (for physics), and
 - **chem** (for chemistry).

Example: Whosville's library book search

The server back-end program is running at: <http://library.whosville/bsearch>

The search engine accepts the following parameters:

- **author**: this parameter is to specify the author of the book.
- **year**: this parameter is to specify the publication year.
- **sub**: this parameter is to specify the subjects for the search, the search engine can accept **multiple** values. The acceptable values are:
 - **mth** (for mathematics),
 - **cs** (for computer science),
 - **bio** (for biology),
 - **phy** (for physics), and
 - **chem** (for chemistry).

Whosville library book search

Author name:

Publication year:

Subject:

- Mathematics
- Computer Science
- Biology
- Physics
- Chemistry

Search

Clear

Example: Whosville's library book search

Whosville library book search

Author name:

Publication year:

Subject:

- Mathematics
- Computer Science
- Biology
- Physics
- Chemistry

When the form is submitted, we can see the following appears in the URL:

<http://library.whosville/bsearch?author=tonien&year=2000&sub=cs&sub=phy>

form's action

match up with the back-end
program's parameters

Example: Whosville's library book search

```
<form action="http://library.whosville/bsearch" method="get">
```

Whosville library book search

Author name:

Publication year:

Subject:

- Mathematics
- Computer Science
- Biology
- Physics
- Chemistry

← `<input type="text" name="author"/>`

← `<input type="text" name="year"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="mth"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="cs"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="bio"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="phy"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="chem"/>`

The front-end form elements must match up with the server back-end program's parameters:

- Use the attribute **name** to specify the back-end's parameter

Example: Whosville's library book search

```
<form action="http://library.whosville/bsearch" method="get">
```

Whosville library book search

Author name:

Publication year:

Subject:

- Mathematics
- Computer Science
- Biology
- Physics
- Chemistry

← `<input type="text" name="author"/>`

← `<input type="text" name="year"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="mth"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="cs"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="bio"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="phy"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="chem"/>`

The front-end form elements must match up with the server back-end program's parameters:

- Use the attribute **value** to specify the data sent back to the back-end

Example: Whosville's library book search

```
<form action="http://library.whosville/bsearch" method="get">
```

Whosville library book search

Author name:

Publication year:

Subject:

- Mathematics
- Computer Science
- Biology
- Physics
- Chemistry

`<input type="text" name="author"/>`

`<input type="text" name="year"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="mth"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="cs"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="bio"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="phy"/>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="sub" value="chem"/>`

The front-end form elements must match up with the server back-end program's parameters:

- Sometimes the data sent back to the back-end is **different** from the data displayed to the user.

Class discussion

Go to some webforms on the Internet:

- Look at the source code of the form
- Look at the attribute **name** used to specified the back-end parameters
- Submit the form and look at data displayed on the URL

<http://www.ebay.com/>

<http://www.amazon.com.au>

Form - type text

First name:


```
<input type="text" name="firstname" size="30"/><br />
```

Last name:


```
<input type="text" name="lastname" size="30"/><br />
```

First name:

Last name:

Form - type password

Username:


```
<input type="text" name="username" size="30"/><br />
```

Password:


```
<input type="password" name="password" size="30"/><br />
```

Username:

Password:

Form - type checkbox

This is the value that sent to server

Choose journals to subscribe:


```
<input type="checkbox" name="journal" value="AMM"/>American  
Mathematical Monthly<br />  
<input type="checkbox" name="journal" value="CMJ"/>College  
Mathematics Journal<br />  
<input type="checkbox" name="journal" value="MM"/>Mathematics  
Magazine<br />
```

This is the value that get displayed

Choose journals to subscribe:

- American Mathematical Monthly
- College Mathematics Journal
- Mathematics Magazine

Form - type checkbox

Choose subscription method: `
`

```
<input type="checkbox" name="subscription" value="e" checked="checked" />eJournal <br />
```

```
<input type="checkbox" name="subscription" value="paper" />Hard copy
```

This should be pre-selected (checked)
when the page loads

Choose subscription method:
 eJournal
 Hard copy

Form - type radio

Select student type:


```
<input type="radio" name="studentType" value="u"/>Undergraduate  
<input type="radio" name="studentType" value="p"/>Postgraduate  
<input type="radio" name="studentType" value="other"/>Other
```

This is the value that sent to server

This is the value that get displayed

Select student type:

Undergraduate Postgraduate Other

Form - type radio

Select student type:


```
<input type="radio" name="studentType" value="u"/>Undergraduate
```

```
<input type="radio" name="studentType" value="p"/>Postgraduate
```

```
<input type="radio" name="studentType"  
value="other" checked="checked"/>Other
```

This should be pre-selected (checked)
when the page loads



Select student type:

Undergraduate Postgraduate Other

Form - select

This is the value that sent to server

Select day:


```
<select name="day">
  <option value="mon">Monday</option>
  <option value="tue">Tuesday</option>
  <option value="wed">Wednesday</option>
  <option value="thu">Thursday</option>
  <option value="fri">Friday</option>
</select>
```

This is the value that get displayed

Select day:

Form - select

Select day:


```
<select name="day">  
  <option value="mon">Monday</option>  
  <option value="tue">Tuesday</option>  
  <option value="wed">Wednesday</option>  
  <option value="thu">Thursday</option>  
  <option value="fri" selected="selected">Friday</option>  
</select>
```

This should be pre-selected
when the page loads

Select day:
Friday ▼

Form - select multiple

Select day:


```
<select name="day" multiple>  
  <option value="mon">Monday</option>  
  <option value="tue">Tuesday</option>  
  <option value="wed">Wednesday</option>  
  <option value="thu">Thursday</option>  
  <option value="fri">Friday</option>  
</select>
```

Select day:



A screenshot of a web form element. It consists of a label "Select day:" followed by a multiple-select dropdown menu. The menu is currently open, showing a list of days: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. The list is contained within a rectangular box with a vertical scrollbar on the right side. The days are listed from top to bottom, and the menu is currently showing the first four items.

Form - textarea

Enter your comment:


```
<textarea name="comment" rows="5" cols="30">  
</textarea>
```

Enter your comment:

Form - submit

this is the program in the server that processes the form

```
<form action="handle_login" method="post">
  Username:<br />
  <input type="text" name="username" size="30"/><br />
  Password:<br />
  <input type="password" name="password" size="30"/><br /><br />

  <input type="submit" value="Login"/>
  <input type="reset" value="Reset form"/>

</form>
```

Username:

Password:

Login

Reset form

Form method

```
<form action="handle_login" method="post">
```

| | <code>method="get"</code> | <code>method="post"</code> |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Visibility | Data is visible in the URL | Data is not displayed in the URL |
| History | Parameters remain in the browser history | Parameters are not saved in browser history |
| Bookmarked | Can be bookmarked | Cannot be bookmarked |
| Security | <code>get</code> is less secure compared to <code>post</code> because data sent in part of the URL. Never use <code>get</code> when sending passwords or other sensitive information. | |
| Back button/ Reload | Harmless | Data will be re-submitted. Browser should alert the user about resubmission. |

Form method

```
<form action="handle_login" method="post">
```

| | <code>method="get"</code> | <code>method="post"</code> |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Restrictions on data length | Yes, when sending data, the <code>get</code> method adds the data to the URL; and the length of a URL is limited (maximum URL length is 2048 characters) | No restrictions |
| Restrictions on data type | Only ASCII characters allowed | No restrictions. Binary data is also allowed. |

Form - reset

```
<form action="handle_login" method="post">  
  Username:<br />  
  <input type="text" name="username" size="30"/><br />  
  Password:<br />  
  <input type="password" name="password" size="30"/><br /><br />  
  
  <input type="submit" value="Login"/>  
  <input type="reset" value="Reset form"/>  
  
</form>
```

When reset button is clicked
all input in the form will be
cleared

Username:

Password:

Form

```
<form ...>
  First name:<br />
  <input type="text" name="firstname" size="30"/><br />
  Last name:<br />
  <input type="text" name="lastname" size="30"/><br />

  Select day:<br />
  <select name="day">
    <option value="mon">Monday</option>
    <option value="tue">Tuesday</option>
    <option value="wed">Wednesday</option>
    <option value="thu">Thursday</option>
    <option value="fri">Friday</option>
  </select>

  ...
</form>
```

**Finally, an important question:
What is the purpose of the attribute `name` ?**

References

- <http://www.w3schools.com/html>
- http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_forms.asp
- <http://www.w3.org/TR/html5/forms.html>