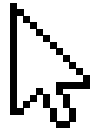




Computer Science :

HTML & CSS



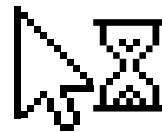
Week 1: < Forms >

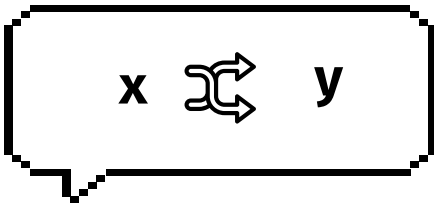


Introduction

I am **Ms.Aisha** (Ay-ee-sha)

I attended Northwestern University. I studied Engineering Physics and Mechanical Design. I have been coding for 8 years and I have used the programming languages **Java, HTML/CSS, Python, MATLAB, C.**





01

<Form>

Responsible for **collecting information and sending it elsewhere** - Interactive controls for submitting information

<form>

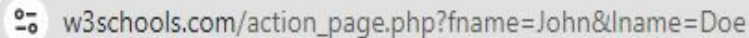
```
<form action= "" method= "" >
</form>
```

action - where info is sent
method - method used when submitting "get" or "POST"

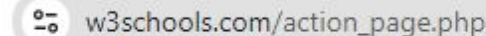
- I. "get" - form value in address bar
- II. "post" - form value not visible in address bar

Example: get vs post

"get"

 w3schools.com/action_page.php?fname=John&lname=Doe

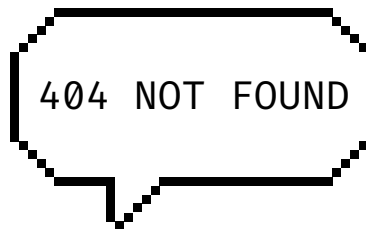
"post"

 w3schools.com/action_page.php

I prefer **"post"**.



02



Form elements

Elements placed **inside <form>**.



<input>

```
<input type= "" name= ""  
value= "" >
```

Example: <input>

```
<input type="text" | name="fname" value= "happy">
```

happy

- type** - type of data accepted
- name** - give it a name so information will be sent
- value** - what is typed into field





<label>

`<label for= "" > </label>`

- `for` - when using `<label>` we use the `for` attribute and add `id` to `<input>`
- `for`, `id`, `name` have the same assignment

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



Example: label

```
<label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>
```

First name:

`<label>` is an identifier



<textarea>

```
<textarea name= "" row= "" col= "" >  
</textarea>
```

<textarea> - defines a multiline text area, so utilizes **row** and **col**



Example: <textarea>

```
<textarea name="message" rows="10" cols="30">The cat was playing in the  
garden.</textarea>
```

The cat was playing in the
garden.



<select>

```
<select id= "" name= "" >  
</select>
```

Creates a dropdown list and uses
<option> to define each item

```
<option value= "text"> Text</option>
```



Example: <select>

```
<label for="cars">Choose a car:</label>  
<select id="cars" name="cars">  
  <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>  
  <option value="saab">Saab</option>  
  <option value="fiat">Fiat</option>  
  <option value="audi">Audi</option>  
</select>
```

Choose a car:

- Volvo
- Saab
- Fiat
- Audi



<datalist>

<datalist id= "" > </datalist>

- Creates a dropdown list where you can search
- Uses <input type= "text" list= "" name= "" id= "" > list refers to id in <datalist>
- <option> to define each item

<option value= "text"> </option>



Example: <datalist>

```
<label for="browsers" >Types of browsers</label> <br></br>
<input type= "text" list="browsers" id="browser" name="browser">
<datalist id="browsers">
  <option value="Edge">
  <option value="Firefox">
  <option value="Chrome">
  <option value="Opera">
  <option value="Safari">
</datalist>
```

Types of browsers

Submit

Firefox

Safari



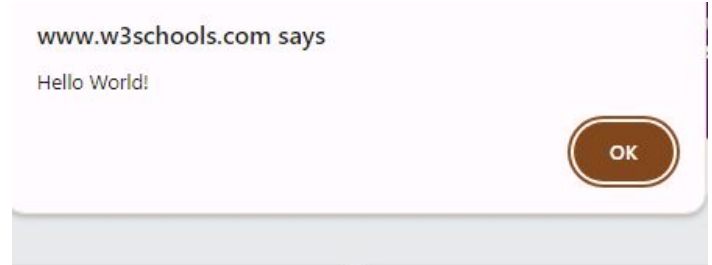
<button>

```
<button type= "" class= "" >  
</button>
```

Example: <button>

```
<button type="button" onclick="alert('Hello World!')">Click Me!</button>
```

Used to create a clickable button



The button Element





02.01

Input Types

Types of `<input>`.





“text”

```
<input type= “text” id= “”  
name= “” >
```

“text”- you can enter text into
the form





“password”

```
<input type= “password” id= “”  
name= “” >
```

Example: “password”

```
<label for=“pwd”>Password:</label><br>  
<input type=“password” id=“pwd” name=“pwd”>
```

Password:

“password”- replace text with
(*) or (•)





“password”

```
<input type= “password” id= “”  
name= “” >
```

Example: “password”

```
<label for=“pwd”>Password:</label><br>  
<input type=“password” id=“pwd” name=“pwd”>
```

Password:

“password”- replace text with
(*) or (•)



“number”

```
<input type= “number” id= “”  
name= “” >
```

“number”- inputs can be numbers
and (+-.)

step - can add this attribute so
numbers increase or decrease
by this numerical value

```
<input type= “” id= “” name= “” step= “” >
```

Example: “number”

```
<label for=“quantity”>Quantity:</label>  
<input type=“number” id=“quantity” name=“quantity”>
```

Quantity:



“range”

```
<input type= “range” id= “” name= “” min= “” max= “” step= “” >
```

min - minimum

max - maximum

“range” produces a slider



Example: “range”

```
<label for=“vol”>Volume (between 0 and 50):</label>  
<input type=“range” id=“vol” name=“vol” min=“0” max=“50”>
```

Volume (between 0 and 50):



“checkbox”

```
<input type= “checkbox” id= “”  
name= “” value= “” >
```

- For each <label> **for, id, name** have the same assignment for its individual section



Example: “checkbox”

```
<input type=“checkbox” id=“vehicle1” name=“vehicle1” value=“Bike”>  
<label for=“vehicle1”> I have a bike</label><br>  
<input type=“checkbox” id=“vehicle2” name=“vehicle2” value=“Car”>  
<label for=“vehicle2”> I have a car</label><br>  
<input type=“checkbox” id=“vehicle3” name=“vehicle3” value=“Boat”>  
<label for=“vehicle3”> I have a boat</label><br><br>
```

- I have a bike
- I have a car
- I have a boat



“radio”

```
<input type= “radio” id= “”  
name= “” value= “” >
```

- For each <label> it represents the value in radio
- “radio” unlike “checkbox” allows only one option to be chosen



Example: “radio”

```
<input type="radio" id="html" name="fav_language" value="HTML">  
<label for="html">HTML</label><br>  
<input type="radio" id="css" name="fav_language" value="CSS">  
<label for="css">CSS</label><br>  
<input type="radio" id="javascript" name="fav_language" value="JavaScript">  
<label for="javascript">JavaScript</label>
```

Choose your favorite Web language:

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript



“submit”

```
<input type= “submit” value=  
“Submit” >
```

- Creates a button for submitting

