

Part 1, Documentation (30%)

Tag: `<form>` `</form>` form What does this do?

Syntax (required and [optional attributes]; including `action=`, and `method=`)

What does this do?: `action=`

What does this do?: `method=`

Example:

Notes:

Tag: `<input>` `</input>` Input What does this do?

Syntax (required and [optional attributes]; including `name=` and `type=radio`, `checkbox`, and `text`)

What does this do?

What does this do?

What does this do?

What does this do?

Example:

Notes:

Tag: `<select>` `</select>` Select What does this do?

Syntax (required and [optional attributes]; including `option=value`)

What does this do?

Example:

Notes:

Part 2, Activity (40%):

- Create a folder named lab7

(QUICKSTART ALTERNATIVE: copy your lab7 FOLDER, and rename the copy to lab8)

- Create a page of your own design that includes **ONE** `<form action=... method=...> ... </form>` tagset, and includes a working radio box, checkboxes, select, and text or textarea *between* the `<form action=... method=...> ... </form>`.

Note: this is a form **design** lab; but if you use the proper code, it will actually work.

Start with

```
<form action="http://studentweb.templejc.edu/imed1316/cgi-bin/FormValues.asp" method="post">
```

[another working option is listed below]

and

end with

```
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

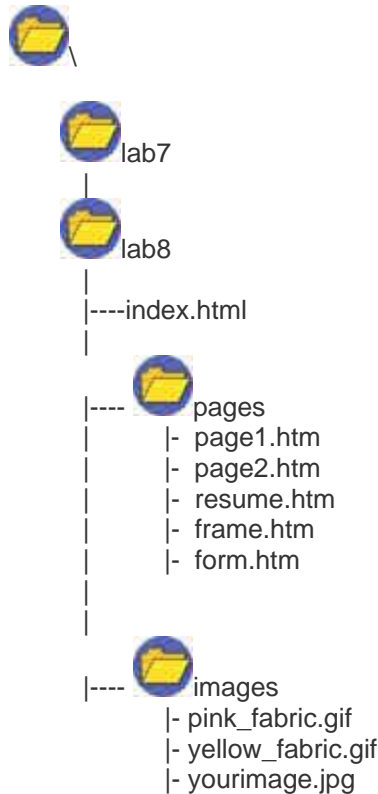
```
</form>
```

Note: Dreamweaver will expect you to fill out the properties for each item you add to a form, and you will have to manually change the name of your input fields. Not recommended unless you really understand forms.

NVu actually does a better job for novices, prompting you to fill out a dialog box for each item added, including the form you begin with.

Of course, coding by hand in notepad always works; copy/paste from my forms web page or my form sample :)

- Create a new file of your own design called form.htm inside of the pages folder



- (5 points) Please update your default document (index.html) to link to this file, and link this to your default document.

(5 points) use **one** of the following lines to start your form

**Recommended method, as mentioned above,
start with:**

```
<form action="http://studentweb.templejc.edu/imed1316/cgi-bin/FormValues.asp" method="post">
```

or

If you have a dedicated (non-web-based) email program set on your computer, you can use the form action mailto to mail the results to you

```
<FORM ACTION="mailto:your-email@templejc.edu?subject=Lab 8 " METHOD="POST"
ENCTYPE="text/plain">
```

or

mail the results to craig.collins@templejc.edu

```
<FORM ACTION="mailto:craig.collins@templejc.edu?subject=Lab 8 " METHOD="POST"
ENCTYPE="text/plain">
```

- Verify you have ONLY ONE <form ...> tag, and one </form>
- (5 points) at least one working radio
- (5 points) at least one working checkbox
- (5 points) at least one working select
- (5 points) at least one working text area or text
- (5 points) working submit button
<input type="submit" value="Submit"> (this is the last thing before </form>)
- (5 points) properly coded

Part 3: Hands On (30%)

Posers, could you answer these on a test?

- Why do you name values?
- Describe the different form tools, such as radio, checkbox, etc.
- Why might you use select instead of input?
- What does <form action=" "...> do?
- What does <form method=" "...> do?
- What usually goes at the end of a form?

Lab 8 Questions

1. Match the example to the tag or attribute

<input type="checkbox"/> checkbox <input type="checkbox"/> select <input type="checkbox"/> action <input type="checkbox"/> post <input type="checkbox"/> form <input type="checkbox"/> input <input type="checkbox"/> name <input type="checkbox"/> radio <input type="checkbox"/> text <input type="checkbox"/> OPTION SELECTED <input type="checkbox"/> VALUE=	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tag that identifies certain data types the form can use, such as radio or checkbox 2. Input attribute used to uniquely identifies or names the input, to keep different groups of values separate 3. Input attribute that allows only one choice of many options 4. Input attribute that allows several choices to be made of many options 5. Tag that offers your user a set of options from a menu, and let them choose one... often a default is selected 6. Tag that starts and ends a form 7. A method attribute option 8. Attribute that defines where to send the data (a URL) when the submit button is pushed 9. Input attribute to accept about 20 typed characters 10. the attribute and value to set a default in a select menu
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2. Why do you name values?

To display alternate text if the form doesn't display
 So that the data can be distinguished, such as which is home phone or cell phone
 So that the data can be sent to a frame
 So it doesn't feel left out

3. Describe the different form tools, such as radio and checkbox

Radio is used for menu selections;
 checkbox is used for multiple selections

Checkbox is to choose one of many ;
 radio is used for multiple selections

Radio is to choose one of many;
 checkbox is used for menu selections

Radio is to choose one of many;
 checkbox is used for multiple selections

4. Why might you use select instead of input?

True or False: To give users a menu to choose from, good for long lists of options

5. What does `<form action="...">` do?

How the form data is to be delivered, either with get, or post
Delivers the URL where the data will be sent to
Causes the data to be uploaded to the server
Causes the data to be collected on your computer

6. What does `<form method="...">` do?

Delivers the URL where the data will be sent to
Causes the data to be collected on your computer
How the form data is to be delivered, either with get, or post
Causes the data to be uploaded to the server

7. What does submit do?

Causes the data to be uploaded to the server
How the form data is to be delivered, either with get, or post
Delivers the URL where the data will be sent to
Causes the data to be collected on your computer