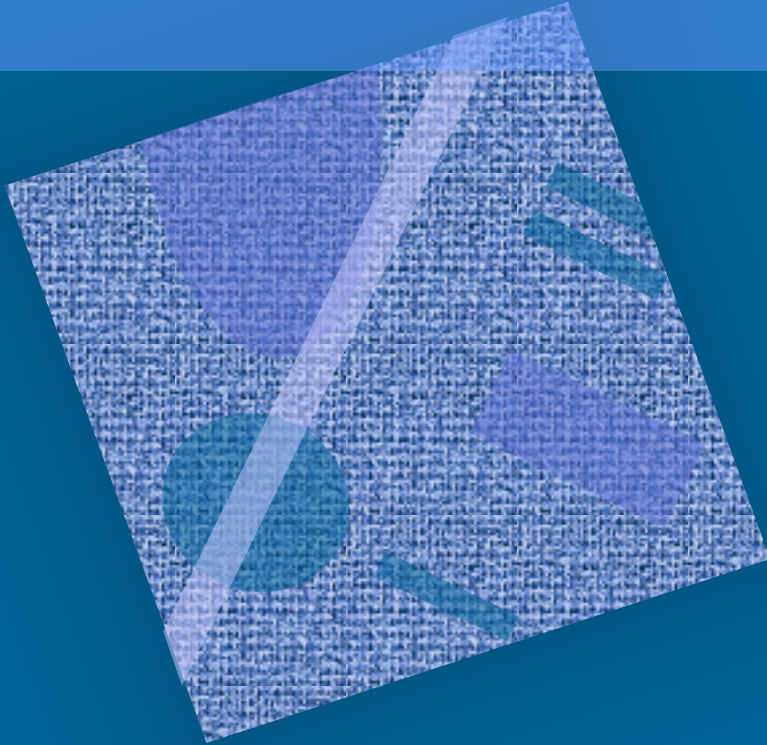


COMS 359: Interactive Media

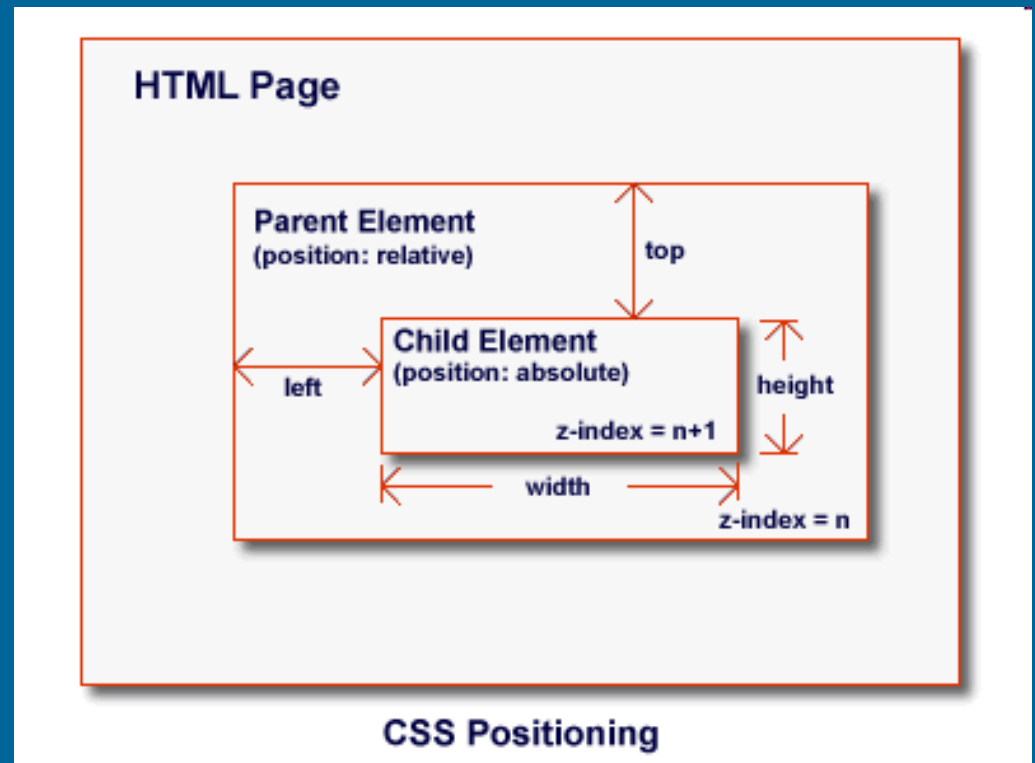


Agenda

- Review
- Forms
- Preview

Review

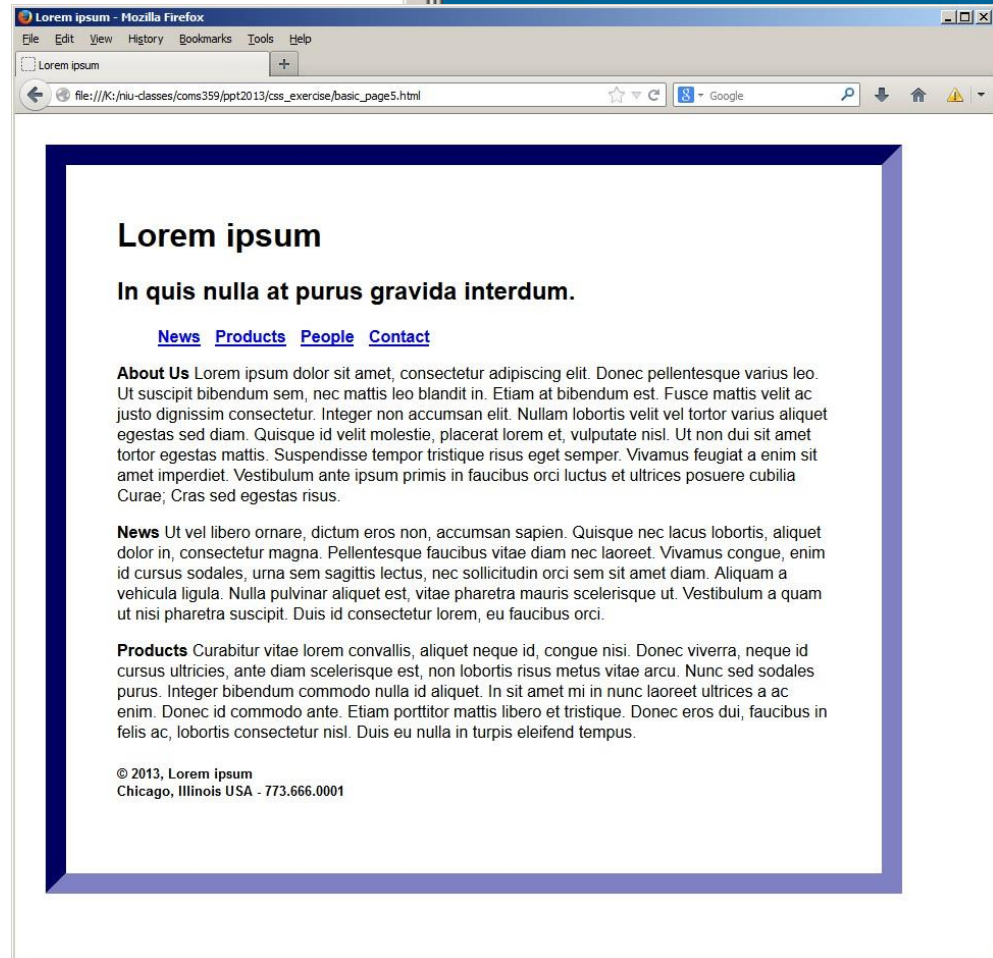
- CSS
 - margin, border & padding
 - CSS layout



Review

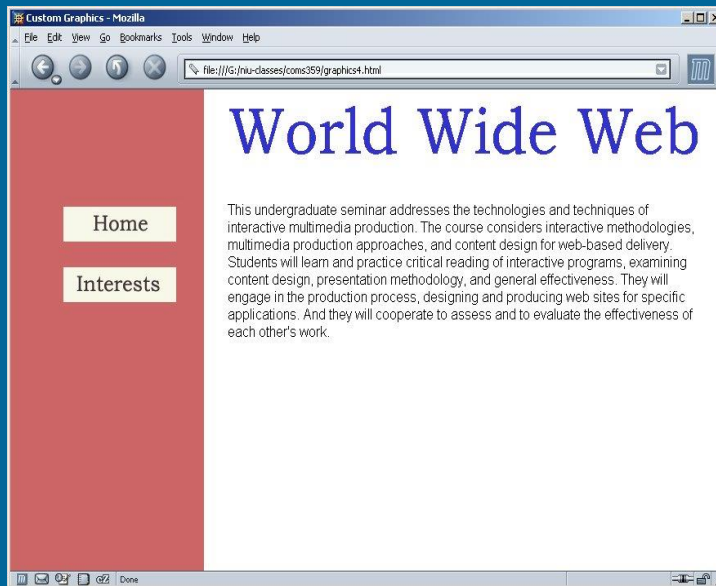
```
1 <html>
2   <head>
3     <title>Lorem ipsum</title>
4
5     <style type="text/css">
6
7       body
8         {font-family:arial;
9           width:700px;
10          border:inset;
11           border-width:20px;
12           border-color:#000088;
13           padding:50px;
14           margin:30px;}
15
16
17       li
18         {display:inline;
19           margin-right:10px;
20           font-weight:bold;}
21
22     </style>
23
24   </head>
25 <body>
26
27   <h1>Lorem ipsum</h1>
28   <h2>In quis nulla at purus gravida interdum.</h2>
```

length : 2361 lines : 51 Ln : 29 Col : 1 Sel : 0 | 0



Review

- Options for Page Layout



<table>



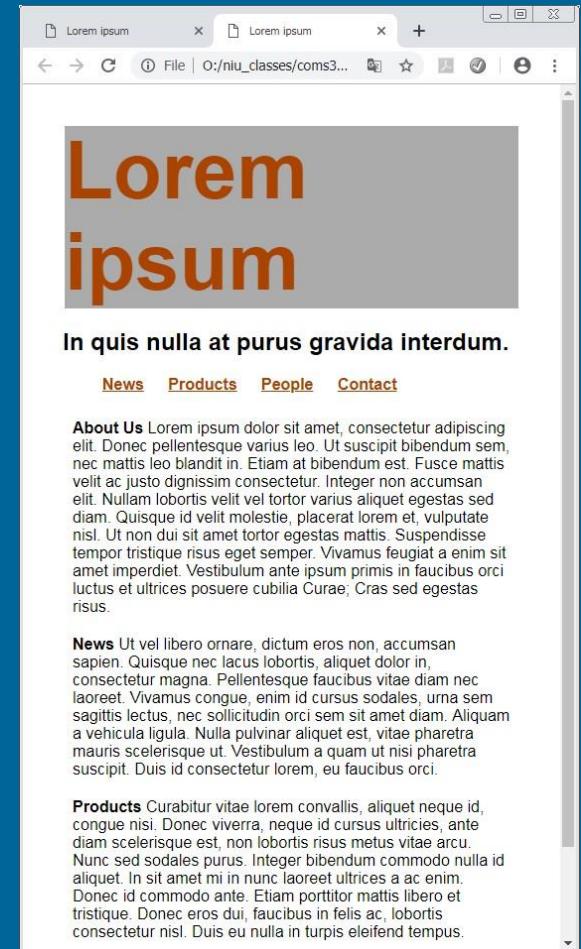
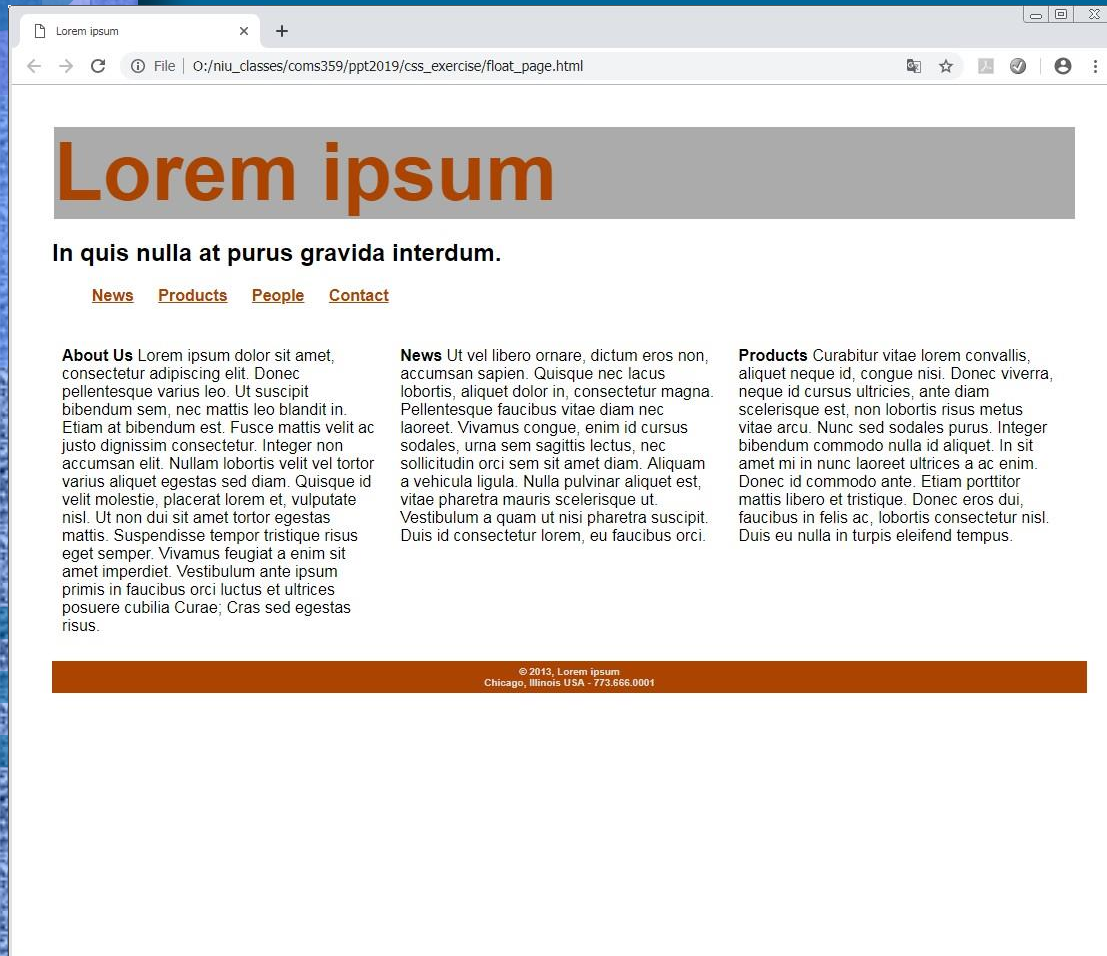
CSS positioning

```
stylesheet2.css x basic_page6.html x basic_page.html x basic_page7.html x stylesheet3
1
2 body
3   {font-family:arial;
4     width:900px;
5     padding:10px;
6     margin:30px;}
7 h1
8   {color:#aa4400;
9     font-size:80px;
10    background-color:#ababab;
11    margin:0px;
12    padding-left:20px;}
13 li
14   {display:inline;
15     margin-right:20px;
16     font-weight:bold;}
17 a
18   {color:#aa4400;}
19 p
20   {width:260px;
21     float:left;
22     margin:5px;
23     color:#666666;}
24 h5
25   {width:900px;
26     clear:left;
27     background-color:#aa4400;
28     color:#dcdcdc;
29     font-size:10px;
30     text-align:center;
31     padding:5px;}
32
length: Ln: 33 Col: 7 Sel: 0 | 0 Dos\Windows ANSI as UTF-8 INS
```



Review

- Responsive CSS



```
float_page.html | stylesheet4.css | responsive_page.html | responsive.css
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>Lorem ipsum</title>
4 <link href="responsive.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
5 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6 </head>
7 <body>
8
9 <h1>Lorem ipsum</h1>
10 <h2>In quis nulla at purus gravida interdum.</h2>
11
12 <ul>
13 <li><a href="news.html">News</a></li>
14 <li><a href="products.html">Products</a></li>
15 <li><a href="people.html">People</a></li>
16 <li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
17 </ul>
18
19 <div class="row">
20 <div class="column"><b>About Us</b> Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
21 varius leo. Ut suscipit bibendum sem, nec mattis leo blandit in. Etiam at bibendum est.
22 dignissim consectetur. Integer non accumsan elit. Nullam lobortis velit vel tortor varius
23 Quisque id velit molestie, placerat lorem et, vulputate nisl. Ut non dui sit amet tortor
24 tempor tristique risus eget semper. Vivamus feugiat a enim sit amet imperdiet. Vestibulum
25 faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Cras sed egestas risus.</div>
26
27 <div class="column"><b>News</b> Ut vel libero ornare, dictum eros non, accumsan sapien.
28 aliquet dolor in, consectetur magna. Pellentesque faucibus vitae diam nec laoreet. Vivamus
29 sodales, urna sem sagittis lectus, nec sollicitudin orci sem sit amet diam. Aliquam a vel
30 aliquet est, vitae pharetra mauris scelerisque ut. Vestibulum a quam ut nisi pharetra sus
31 lorem, eu faucibus orci.</div>
32
33 <div class="column"><b>Products</b> Curabitur vitae lorem convallis, aliquet neque id, ac
34 neque id cursus ultricies, ante diam scelerisque est, non lobortis risus metus vitae arcu.
35 Integer bibendum commodo nulla id aliquet. In sit amet mi in nunc laoreet ultrices a ac
36 Etiam porttitor mattis libero et tristique. Donec eros dui, faucibus in felis ac, loborti
37 nulla in turpis eleifend tempus.</div>
38 </div>
39
40 <h5>
41 &copy; 2013, Lorem ipsum<br>
42 Chicago, Illinois USA - 773.666.0001
43 </h5>
44 </body>
45 </html>
```

```
float_page.html | stylesheet4.css | responsive_page.html | responsive.css
1
2 body
3 {font-family:arial;
4 padding:10px;
5 margin:30px;}
6
7 h1
8 {color:#aa4400;
9 font-size:80px;
10 background-color:#ababab;
11 margin:2px;}
12
13 li
14 {display:inline;
15 margin-right:20px;
16 font-weight:bold;}
17
18 a {color:#aa4400;}
19
20 .column
21 {float:left;
22 width:33%;
23 padding:10px;
24 box-sizing:border-box;}
25
26 .row:after
27 {content:"";
28 display:table;
29 clear:both;}
30
31 @media screen and (max-width: 600px)
32 {
33 .column
34 {width: 100%;}
35 }
36
37 h5
38 {width:100%;
39 clear:left;
40 background-color:#aa4400;
41 color:#dcdcdc;
42 font-size:10px;
43 text-align:center;
44 padding:5px;}
```


Forms

- Introduction
- Technical Issues
- Design Issues

Introduction

- Two kinds of Interaction
 - Hypertext - User selects what path to follow through the content
 - Forms - User provides information and receives responses

Introduction

- Forms - Common Usage
 - Collect user data
 - Credit card numbers
 - Mailing address
 - Preferences
 - Quizzes & Tests
 - User feedback
 - Evaluation forms
 - Surveys

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "The Super Fantastic Order Form - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows a file path: "file:///C:/I-DavidStuff/niu-classes/coms469/spring2006/ppt2006/class04/benefits_worksheet". The main content is an "Employee Benefits Worksheet" form.

Information

Status: Full Time Part Time

Annual Salary: \$

Start Date: month day year

Health Insurance Plans

Provider	Cost	Number of Dependents	Cost
Acme Health Alliance	\$99.42/month	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text"/>
Humana HMO/PPT	\$125.12/month	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text"/>
Cheap-Ass Health Plan	\$25.89/month	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text"/>

Life Insurance Plans

Provider	Coverage Options	Cost
Standard Old Life, Inc.	<input type="text" value="1x annual salary"/>	<input type="text"/>

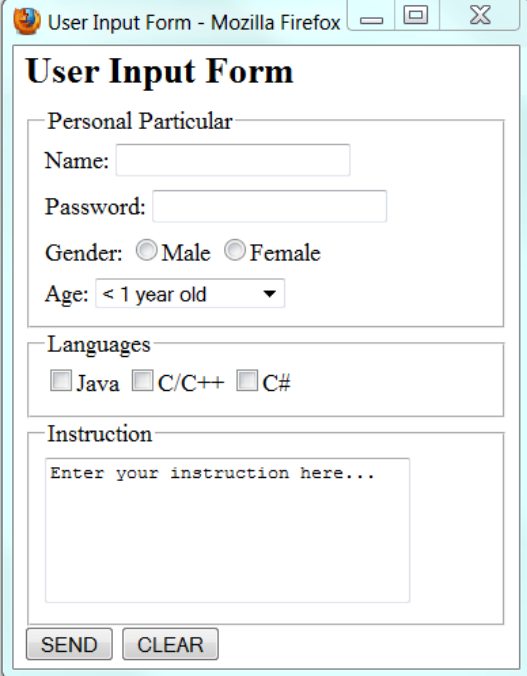
Total

Introduction

- Definitions

- Form: part of an HTML document that permits user to enter data

- Text fields
 - Radio Buttons
 - Pull down menus
 - Check Boxes
 - Text Area
 - Local Action Buttons



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "User Input Form - Mozilla Firefox". The form itself is titled "User Input Form" and is divided into several sections:

- Personal Particular**: Contains a "Name:" text field, a "Password:" text field, "Gender:" with radio buttons for "Male" and "Female", and "Age:" with a pull-down menu currently showing "< 1 year old".
- Languages**: Contains three checkboxes for "Java", "C/C++", and "C#".
- Instruction**: Contains a text area with the placeholder text "Enter your instruction here...".

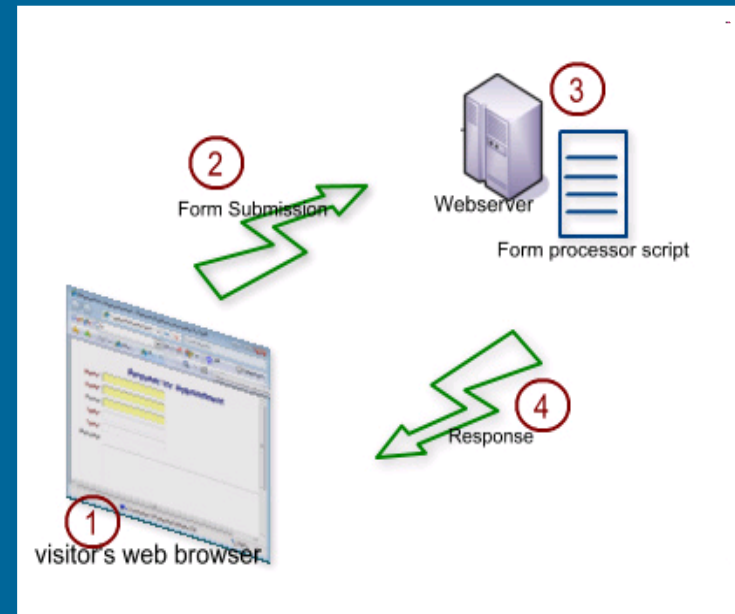
At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "SEND" and "CLEAR".

Introduction

- Definitions
 - Common Gateway Interface (CGI)
 - Program resident on the server that processes the data submitted by the user on the form and supplies a response to the user
 - CGI programs: Perl, PHP, ASP
 - PERL
 - Original Standard for CGI scripting
 - ASP & PHP
 - Server side scripting languages for creating CGI
 - ASP is proprietary (M\$); PHP is open source

Introduction

- Emphasis
 - Our emphasis will be on the “front end”
 - Design of effective forms
 - The inclusion of forms into web documents
 - We will only give brief consideration to the “back end”
 - Form Processor Script
 - PERL, ASP, PHP, C++
 - COMS 469 - PHP/MySQL



Technical

- `<form>`
 - Container that holds all the other elements of the form
 - Three attributes (first two are required)
 - `action`
 - `method`
 - `enctype`
 - Browsers treat a form like an in-line image; flow text around the form

Technical

- `<form>`
 - Can use most HTML elements within the `<form>` container tag to control layout and information flow
 - Cannot nest Forms; but can have more than one form on a page

<form> Attributes

- action
 - Designates what application will process the data captured by the form
 - Two options (automatic vs. manual data processing)
 - Automatic = send the data to the server and have it processed by CGI script
 - Manual = send the data to your email account for manual processing

<form> Attributes

- `action="cgi"`
 - Specify the URL of the application
 - Application usually resides on the server and is written in a language like PERL, PHP, ASP
 - `<form action="http://www.niu.edu/cgi-bin/test.php">`

<form> Attributes

- action="email"
 - <form action="mailto:myemail@niu.edu">
 - Results – strange data string

```
name=Joe+Arada&gender=M&email=jarada@uiuc.edu
```

- Caution
 - This approach is only useful for small amounts of data; it is cumbersome when processing a lot of data
 - Data is sent as ASCII text; information will not be secure

<form> Attributes

- method
 - Tells the browser how to send the data to the server
 - Two options
 - get
 - post

<form> Attributes

- **method="get"**

- Least complex; creates a long string containing all the data entered by the user
- *name=value* pairs; where *name* is specified by the form and *value* is information entered by user
 - i.e. - variable1=data+for+1&variable2=data+for+2
 - spaces are designated by “+”
 - “&” separates different variables
- Limitations of **get**
 - **get** sends all data in a single environmental variable called **QUERY_STRING**
 - Some machine environmental variables are limited to 256 bytes - long info will be cut off

<form> Attributes

- `method="post"`
 - Send more information to the server
 - Requires decoding of information; more secure
 - Generally you will use `post`

<form> Attributes

- **enctype**
 - Allows designer to specify the encoding format for the data sent from the form to the CGI script
 - Default = application/x-www-form-encoded
 - You will probably never need to specify this attribute

<input>

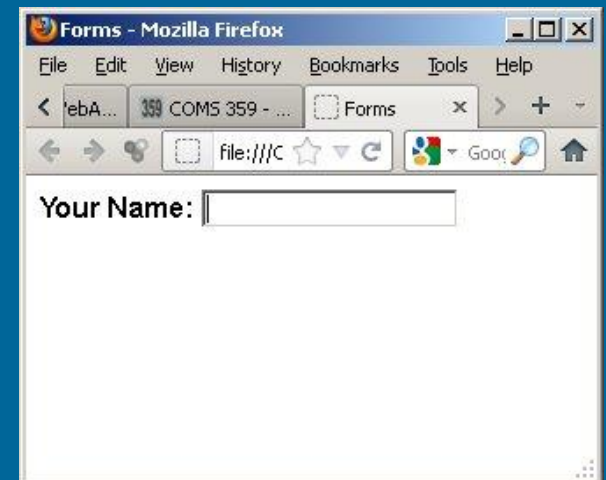
- Tag used to create input fields on the form
 - Text fields, multiple-choice lists, submission and reset buttons, check-boxes, etc.
- Two attributes
 - name
 - type

<input> Attributes

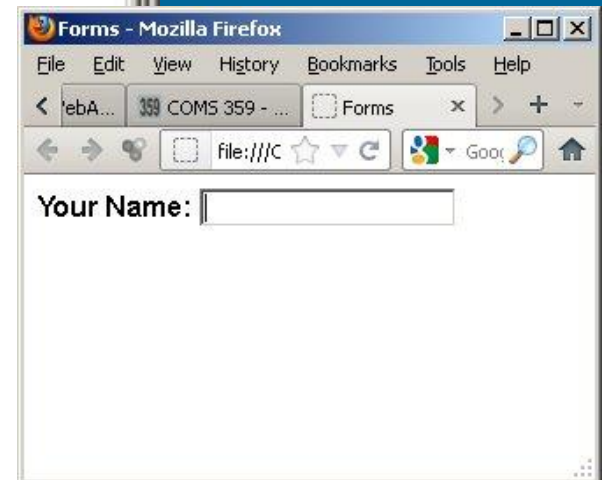
- name
 - Required by every form of input except the immediate buttons (submission and reset)
 - Specifies the `name` element of the *name=value* pair
 - Choose descriptive names that assist in processing the data

<input> Attributes

- `type="text"`
 - Use to create text entry fields
 - Default field is 20 characters wide and will scroll data if more than 20 characters are entered



```
formhtml5.html form2.html
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Forms</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <b>Your Name:</b>
      <input type="text" name="username">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```



Exercise #1

<input> Attributes



- Extensions of type="text"
 - type="email"
 - type="url"
 - type="date"
 - type="time"
 - type="month"
 - type="week"
 - type="number"
 - type="tel"

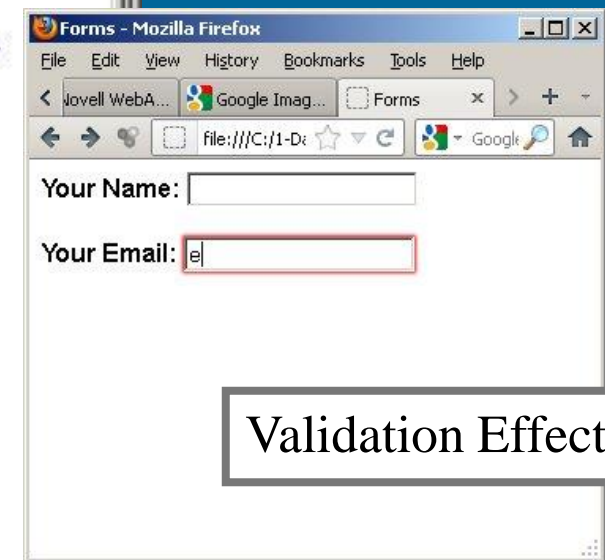
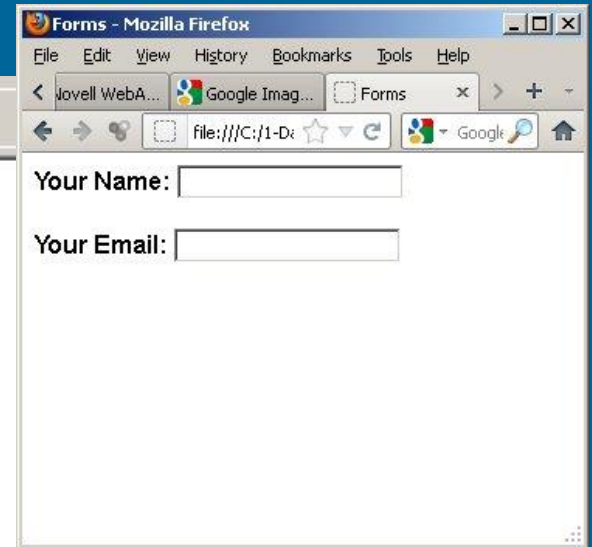
Purpose / Use

- Add semantic data to form input fields
- Validation of user input
- Support varies across the different browsers


```
formhtml5.html form2.html
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Forms</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <b>Your Name:</b>
      <input type="text" name="username"><br><br>

      <b>Your Email:</b>
      <input type="email" name="user-email">
    </form>

  </body>
</html>
```



Attributes

- size
 - Specify the size of the text entry field
 - Size is specified in number of characters
 - Default = 20 characters
 - `<input type="text" size="30">`
 - `<input type="email" size="70">`

Attributes

- maxlength
 - Limits the number of characters the user can enter
 - Rule of thumb: do not make the **size** larger than the **maxlength**; otherwise the user could become frustrated

Attributes

- value
 - Web designer can specify a default setting for the text field
 - If user wants to use this default setting, s/he does not need to enter text
 - If user wants to change the default, s/he simply enters new data in the field

Attributes

- placeholder
 - Similar to `value` in that it allows the web designer to fill in the field with some info
 - Unlike `value`, `placeholder` does not function as a default value but requires the user to enter new data in place of the `placeholder` value
 - `placeholder` is used to show the format of the information that is expected

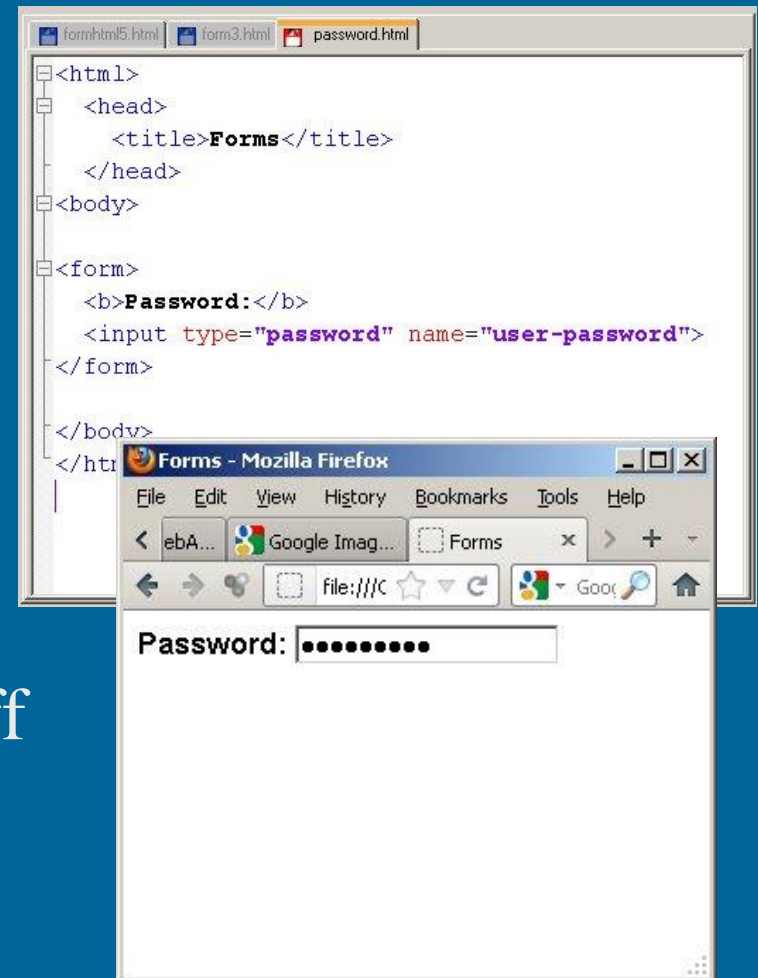
```
formhtml5.html form3.html
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Forms</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <b>Your Name:</b>
      <input type="text" name="username"
        size="6" value="Larry"><br><br>

      <b>Your Email:</b>
      <input type="email" name="user-email" size="20"
        maxlength="20" placeholder="name@domain.com">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```



<input>

- type="password"
 - Hides data entry by substituting dots for characters
 - Server can read the information but the data cannot be read off the browser screen



<type="checkbox">

- Allows user to select items by placing a check in a box
- User can select one or more by clicking in the specified boxes



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "Forms - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "file:///C:/1-David5". The form contains the following fields:

- Your Name:**
- Your Email:**
- Special Skills:** (highlighted with a red box)
 - Eating
 - Drinking
 - Breathing


```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Forms</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <b>Your Name:</b>
      <input type="text" name="username"
        size="6" value="Larry"><br><br>

      <b>Your Email:</b>
      <input type="email" name="user-email" size=
        maxlength="20" placeholder="name@dom

      <b>Special Skills:</b><br>
      <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="eating">Eating <br>
      <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="drinking">Drinking <br>
      <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="breathing">Breathing <br>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

Forms - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

NIU Novell WebAcce... Google Image R... Forms x + -

file:///C:/1-David5 ☆ Google

Your Name:

Your Email:

Special Skills:


- Eating
- Drinking
- Breathing

```
<b>Special Skills:</b><br>
<input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="eating">Eating <br>
<input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="drinking">Drinking <br>
<input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="breathing">Breathing <br>
```

Exercise #4

<type="radio">

- Like checkbox but only one item in the list can be selected
- Mutually exclusive list of options



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Forms - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "file:///C:/1-Davi". The form contains the following fields:

- Your Name:**
- Your Email:**
- Special Skills:**
 - Eating
 - Drinking
 - Breathing
- Gender:**
 - Male
 - Female

The "Gender" section is highlighted with a red rectangular border.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Forms</title>
  </head>
</body>
<form>
  <b>Your Name:</b>
  <input type="text" name="username"
    size="6" value="Larry"><br><br>

  <b>Your Email:</b>
  <input type="email" name="user-email" siz
    maxlength="20" placeholder="name@d

  <b>Special Skills:</b><br>
  <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" valu
  <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" valu
  <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" valu
  <br>

  <b>Gender</b><br>
  <input type="radio" name="Gender" value="male">Male <br>
  <input type="radio" name="Gender" value="female">Female <br>

</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Forms - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

NIU Novell WebAcc... Google Image ... Forms

file:///C:/1-Davi

Your Name:

Your Email:

Special Skills:

- Eating
- Drinking
- Breathing

Gender

- Male
- Female

Exercise #5

<textarea>

- Tag takes the place of the input tag
- Text input field that is larger than one line in height
- Size Attributes
 - rows: specify vertical size (number of lines of text)
 - cols: specify horizontal size (number of characters)

Forms - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Forms x Google Image Result ... x Forms x + -

file:///C:/1-DavidStuff/niu-classes/com ☆ Google

Your Name:

Your Email:

Special Skills:

Eating

Drinking

Breathing

Gender

Male

Female

Complaints

Tell us about your pain.

<textarea>

- wrap Attribute
 - wrap="virtual"
 - Cause text to wrap on users screen
 - But only carriage return line feeds will be transmitted to the server
 - wrap="physical"
 - Cause text to wrap on users screen
 - And transmits these breaks as carriage returns to the server
 - wrap="off" turns off wordwrap feature

```

<form>
  <b>Your Name:</b>
  <input type="text" name="username"
    size="6" value="Larry"><br><br>

  <b>Your Email:</b>
  <input type="email" name="user-email" siz
    maxlength="20" placeholder="name@c

  <b>Special Skills:</b><br>
  <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" valu
  <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" valu
  <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" valu
    <br>
  <b>Gender</b><br>
  <input type="radio" name="Gender" value="
  <input type="radio" name="Gender" value="
    <br>

  <b>Complaints</b><br>
  <textarea rows="5" cols="30" name="complaints" wrap="physical">
    Tell us about your pain.
  </textarea>

</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Forms - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Forms x Google Image Result ... x Forms x + -

file:///C:/1-DavidStuff/niu-classes/com ☆ Google

Your Name:

Your Email:

Special Skills:

- Eating
- Drinking
- Breathing

Gender


- Male
- Female

Complaints

Exercise #6

<select>

- Container tag
 <option> </option>
- Creates a pull down menu of possible selections
- Indicate selections by using <option> tag inside the <select> container



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Forms - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "file:///C:/1-DavidStuff/niu-". The form contains several fields: "Your Name:" with the value "Larry", "Your Email:" with the value "name@domain.com", "Special Skills:" with checkboxes for "Eating", "Drinking", and "Breathing", "Gender:" with radio buttons for "Male" and "Female", and "Complaints:" with a text area containing "Tell us about your pain.". At the bottom, the "Favorite Color:" field is a dropdown menu with "Red" selected, and this field is highlighted with a red rectangular border.

<select> Attributes

- **name**
 - Select container must have a name specified
- **size**
 - Indicates how many choices are shown in the pull-down window
 - Default = single entry with a downward scroll arrow
- **multiple**
 - Allows the <select> element to accept multiple inputs
 - User selects multiple options by holding down the CTRL key and clicking

<option>

- Container tag inside the <select> element
- Specify the text that is displayed in the pull-down window

`<option> something </option>`

– Attributes

- **value** – indicates the value sent back to the server
- **selected** - causes the option it is coded with to be pre-selected

```

<b>Special Skills:</b><br>
<input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="eati
<input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="drin
<input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="brea
  <br>
<b>Gender</b><br>
<input type="radio" name="Gender" value="male">M
<input type="radio" name="Gender" value="female"
  <br>
<b>Complaints</b><br>
<textarea rows="5" cols="30" name="complaints" w
  Tell us about your pain.
</textarea>
<br><br>
<b>Favorite Color: </b>
<select name="color" size="1">
  <option value="red">Red</option>
  <option value="green">Green</option>
  <option value="blue">Blue</option>
</select>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Forms - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

NIU Novell WebA... Google Imag... Forms select

file:///C:/1-DavidStuff/niu- Google

Your Name:

Your Email:

Special Skills:

Eating

Drinking

Breathing

Gender

Male

Female

Complaints

Tell us about your pain.

Favorite Color:

Exercise #7

Local Action Buttons

- `type="reset"`
 - Reset the form, changing all fields to original appearance
 - Browser will create a button labeled “reset”
 - Button name can be changed by specifying a `VALUE` in the `INPUT` tag

```
<input type="reset" value="Reset">
```

Local Action Buttons

- `type="submit"`
 - Initiates the encoding and sending of data
 - Browser will create a button labeled "submit"
 - Button name can be changed by specifying a value in the input tag

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



```

<input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="drinking">Drinking <br>
<input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="breathing">Breathing <br>
  <br>
<b>Gender</b><br>
<input type="radio" name="Gender" value="male">Male <
<input type="radio" name="Gender" value="female">Fema
  <br>

<b>Complaints</b><br>
<textarea rows="5" cols="30" name="complaints" wrap="
  Tell us about your pain.
</textarea>

  <br><br>

<b>Favorite Color: </b>
  <select name="color" size="1">
    <option value="red">Red</option>
    <option value="green">Green</option>
    <option value="blue">Blue</option>
  </select>

```

```

  <br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit"> &nbsp; <input type="reset">

```

```

</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Forms - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

NIU Novell WebA... Google Imag... Forms x select sl

file:///C:/1-DavidStuff/niu-cl

Your Name:

Your Email:

Special Skills:

Eating

Drinking

Breathing

Gender

Male

Female

Complaints

Favorite Color:

Exercise #8



<type="hidden">

- Hidden input field
- Allows designer to include form information that is not visible to the user
- Attributes
 - name
 - value

This hidden input field supplies information necessary to process the form.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Forms</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <input type="hidden" name="mf_to" value="myemail@niu.edu">

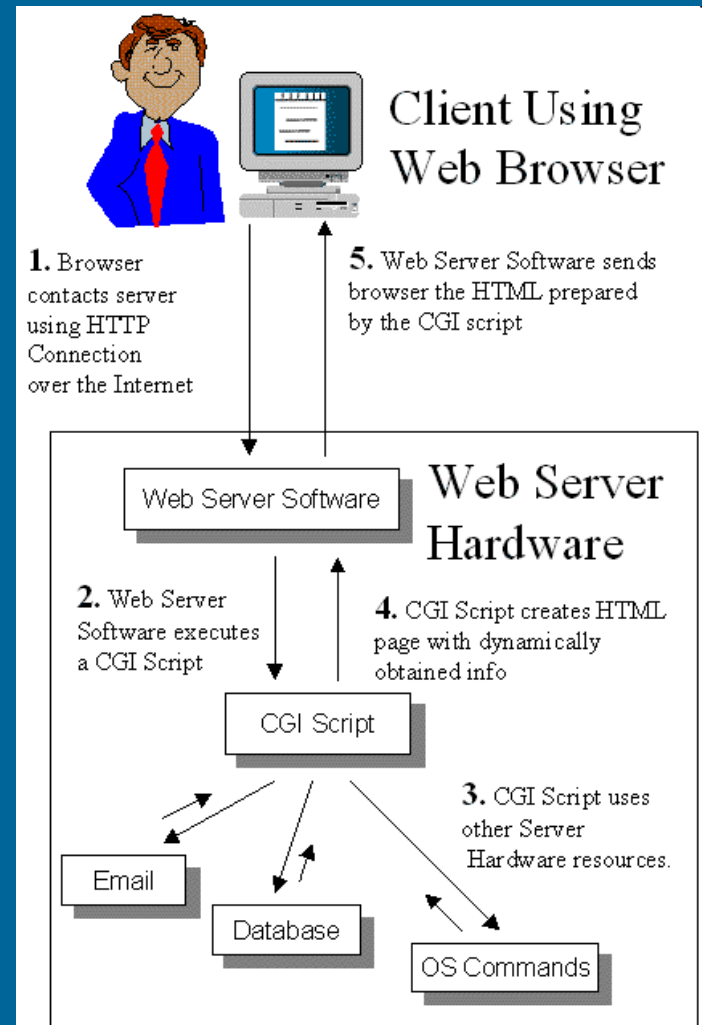
      <b>Your Name:</b>
      <input type="text" name="username"
        size="6" value="Larry"><br><br>

      <b>Your Email:</b>
      <input type="email" name="user-email" size="20"
        maxlength="20" placeholder="name@domain.com"><br><br>

      <b>Special Skills:</b><br>
      <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="eating">Eating <br>
      <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="drinking">Drinking <br>
      <input type="checkbox" name="Skills" value="breathing">Breathing <br>
      <br>
      <b>Gender</b><br>
```

CGI

- In order to have automatic processing of forms, you must have CGI script on the server
- Source of CGI
 - Write your own in Perl, ASP or PHP
 - Have a programmer write your CGI
 - Use versions supplied by web host



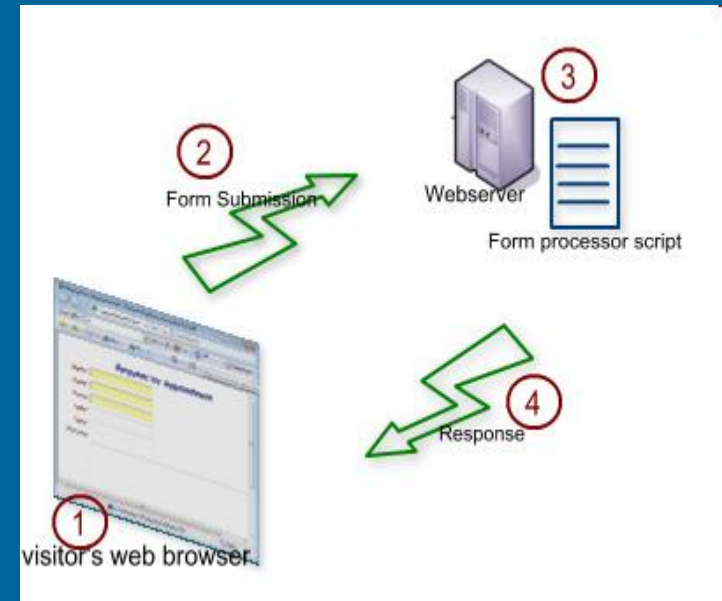

```
formhtml5.html form8.html editproduct.php
<?php
include "adminheader.inc";
echo "<h2>Edit Product List</h2><hr>";
function check_mysql()
{
    if(mysql_errno()>0)
    {
        die("<br>" . mysql_errno().": ".mysql_error()."<br>");
    }
}
$dbh=mysql_connect ("localhost","jmbbiy","94t&er3");
if (!$dbh)
{
    die ("Failed to open the Database");
}
mysql_select_db("gunkel");
check_mysql();
if(!isset($id))
{
    $id=0;
}
if(isset($previous))
{
    $query = "SELECT id, product_name, product_number, product_price,
product_description FROM products WHERE id < $id ORDER BY id DESC";
$result = mysql_query($query);
check_mysql();
$row = mysql_fetch_row($result);
check_mysql();
if ($row[0] > 0)
{
    $id          = $row[0];
    $product_name = $row[1];
    $product_number = $row[2];
    $product_price = $row[3];
    $product_description = $row[4];
}
}
elseif (isset($next))
{
    $query = "SELECT id, product_name, product_number, product_price,
product_description
FROM products WHERE id > $id ORDER BY id ASC";
$result = mysql_query($query);
check_mysql();
$row = mysql_fetch_row($result);
check_mysql();
```

Example of CGI PHP Scripting Language MySQL Data Base

COMS 469
Interactive Media Production II

CGI

- What you need to know
 - CGI is a way to process forms automatically
 - Can write CGI script to return dynamically created pages or pre-selected pages
 - “Backend” of e-commerce or web-based training; communicates information between the web site and databases on the server



CGI

- Use ITS provided CGI to process form data
- `mailform.asp`
 - `asp` = Automatic Server Pages
 - `mailform.asp` interprets form input and sends the results to your NIU email in-box
- Limitations
 - Can only send results to NIU accounts
`z010102@students.niu.edu`
 - `mailform.asp` only passes the data to an email account; it does not process the data

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Forms</title>
  </head>
<body>
<form action="https://www.its.niu.edu/its/scripts/mailform.asp" method="post">
  <input type="hidden" name="mf_to" value="name@niu.edu">
```

```
<b>Your Name: </b>
<input type="text" name="username"
      size="15" value="Larry"><br><br>
```

```
<b>Your Email: </b>
<input type="email" name="user-email" size="20"
      maxlength="20" placeholder="name@domain">
```

```
<b>Special Skills:</b><br>
<input type="checkbox" name="Skill1">
<input type="checkbox" name="Skill2">
<input type="checkbox" name="Skill3">
```

```
<b>Gender</b><br>
<input type="radio" name="Gender" value="M">
<input type="radio" name="Gender" value="F">
```

```
<b>Complaints</b><br>
<textarea rows="5" cols="30" name="complaints">
Tell us about your pain.
</textarea><br><br>
```

```
<b>Favorite Color: </b>
<select name="color" size="1">
  <option value="red">Red</option>
  <option value="blue">Blue</option>
  <option value="green">Green</option>
```

Modify <form>

Set the value of action to the URL of the ASP script and use the post method.

Add hidden <input>

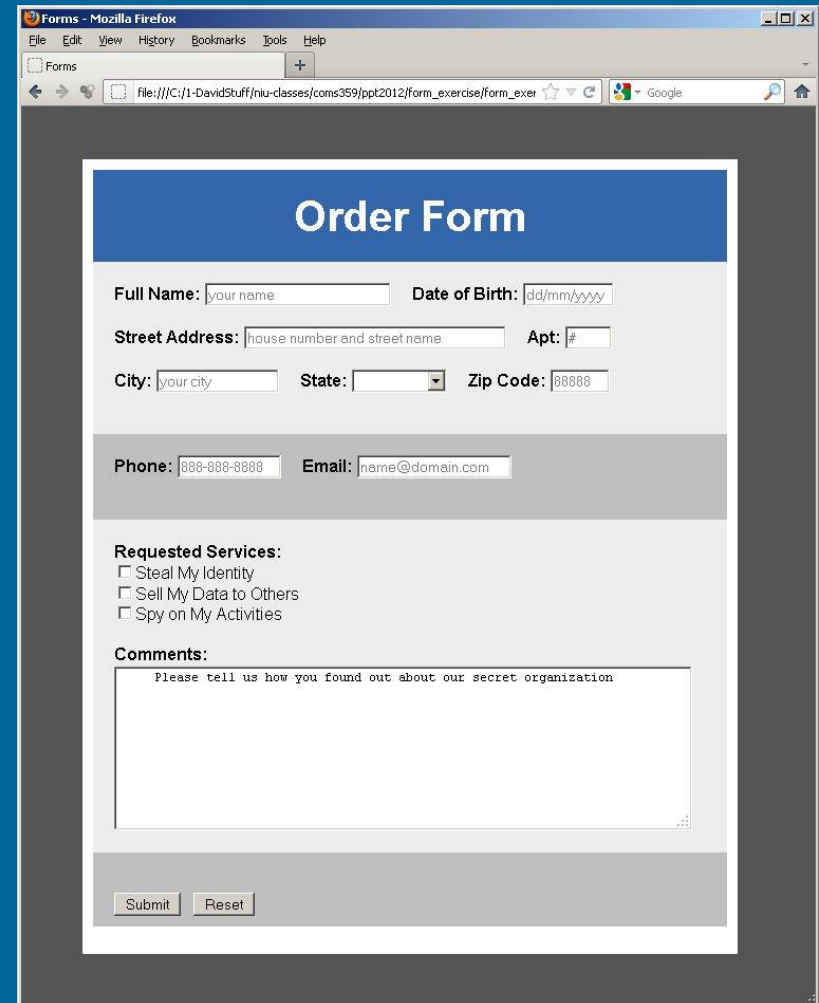
Indicate the email address to which the results should be sent.

You must use an NIU email account:
gdeleuze@niu.edu
z056789@students.niu.edu

Exercise #9

Preview

- CGI for Forms
- Form Validation
- Form Design



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying a web form titled "Order Form". The form is contained within a white frame on a dark background. The form fields include:

- Full Name:**
- Date of Birth:**
- Street Address:** **Apt:**
- City:** **State:**
- Zip Code:**
- Phone:** **Email:**

Below the input fields, there is a section for "Requested Services" with three checkboxes:

- Steal My Identity
- Sell My Data to Others
- Spy on My Activities

At the bottom, there is a "Comments:" section with a text area containing the text: "Please tell us how you found out about our secret organization".

At the very bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "Submit" and "Reset".