

# GRADE 9 1ST QUARTER LESSON 8



**"A bright mind is nothing without a humble heart"**

# How to Create HTML Forms?



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# Creating Check Boxes

- Check boxes offer users a variety of choices where none, only one or many may be selected.
- Can be made by keying in **checkbox** as the value of the *type* attribute of *<input>*.

Example: *<input type="checkbox" name="checkboxCS">*

The *checked* attribute is applicable for check boxes to indicate default selected options.

# Sample Code:



```
<html>
<head><title>Computer Books, Software, Hardware</title>
<body>
<form action="http://www.myserver.com/myscript.cgi" method="post">
<h3 align="center">Customer Information Form</h3>
<hr align="center">
<p>Please check the products you have used in the past 2 years><br><br>
<input name="pictype" type="checkbox" value="cross">Adobe Photoshop
<input name="pictype" type="checkbox" value="cross">Microsoft Excel
<input name="pictype" type="checkbox" value="cross">Norton
Antivirus</p>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

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# Creating Drop-down Menus

- Like radio buttons, drop-down lists or drop-down menus offer users a variety of choices where only one can be selected.
- Drop-down menus are made via the container tag `<select></select>`.
- Individual items in drop-down menus are defined by the container tag `<option></option>`.
- The content tag will be the item in the menu.

# Attributes for <select></select>



Attribute Name	Definition	Values
name	Assigns a name to the dropdown menu. The name can be used for various purposes and is required in most circumstances Ex. <select name="dropdown1"></select>	any text (without spaces)
size	Indicates the number of visible items. Ex. <select name="dropdown1" size="4"></select>	any number

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# Attributes for <option></option>



Attribute Name	Definition	Values
value	Assigns a name to the dropdown menu item. The name can be used for various purposes and is required in most circumstances Ex. <option value="qc">Quezon City</option>	any text (without spaces)
selected	Indicates, if by default, the item is selected. Ex. <option value="qc" selected</option>	none

The *selected* attribute is used in dropdown menus to indicate a default selected option.

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# Sample Code:



```
<html>
<head><title>Computer Books, Software, Hardware</title>
<body>
<h3 align="center">IT LEARNING</h3>
<hr width="25% align="center">
<form action="http://www.myserver.com/myscript.cgi" method="post">
<h3>Customer Information Form</h3>
<p>Please check the month when you are available for IT classes
<select name="contractchoice" size="2">
<option>January</option>
<option>February</option>
<option>March</option></select>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

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# Creating an Email Feedback Form



- Feedback form allows communication with your web site's visitors. Visitors can submit questions and comments which will then be forwarded to your email address.

Example: `<form action=mailto:mgguminga@gmail.com method="get" enctype="text/plain">`

# Elements of a Feedback Form



`action="mailto:emailaddress"`

Sends the form results to your email address

`method="get"`

Sends them as one request to the mail program

`enctype="text/plain"`

Makes the results readable in your email address

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# Adding a Submit Button



- Usually placed at the end of forms and when clicked, submits the information input.
- It can be made by keying in *submit* as the value of the type attribute of <input>.

Example: <input type="submit">

Furthermore, the value of the *value* attribute indicates the label on the button.

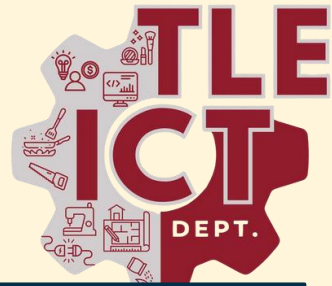
# Sample Code:



```
<html>
<head><title>Computer Books, Software, Hardware</title>
<body>
<h3 align="center">IT LEARNING</h3>
<hr width="25% align="center">
<form action="http://www.myserver.com/myscript.cgi" method="post">
<h3>Customer Information Form</h3>
<p>Please check the month when you are available for IT classes
<select name="contractchoice" size="2">
<option>January</option>
<option>February</option>
<option>March</option></select></p>
Click the Submit button to send us your completed form.
<p><input type="submit" value="Submit">
<input type="reset" value="Reset">
</form></body></html>
```

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# Adding a Reset Button

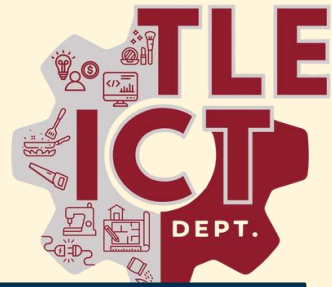


- Reset or Clear button is usually placed at the end of a form.
- When it is clicked, it clears all the input information.
- This can be done by keying in *reset* as the value of the type attribute of <input>.

Example: <input type="reset">

- The value of the value attribute indicates the label on the button.

# Adding a File

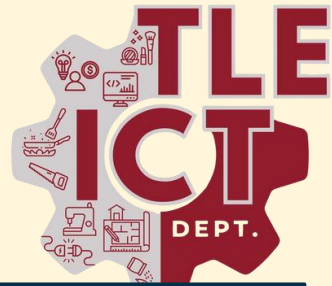


- File allows your website visitor to send files in your web server.
- File can be made by keying file as the value of the type attribute of `<input>` while the accept attribute specifies the types of files that the server accepts (that can be submitted through a file upload).

Example: `<input type="file" name="image" accept="file_extension">`

Note: The accept attribute can only be used with `<input type="file">`

# Optional Attribute for Accept



Value	Definition
file_extension	A file extension starting with the STOP character, ex. .gif, .jpg, .png, .doc
audio/*	All sound files are accepted
video/*	All video files are accepted
image/*	All image files are accepted
media_type	A valid media type, with no parameters

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# Sample Code:



```
<html>
<head><title>Computer Books, Software, Hardware</title>
<body>
<form action=http://www.myserver.com/myscript.cgi method="post">
<h3>Customer Information Form</h3>
<p>Please upload your photo</p>
<h5>Name<input type="text"></h5>
<input type="file" name="image" accept="file_extension">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

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