

## ART 263 Web Site Design

### Form Basics

Forms allow a user to submit data to your web site. They are structured using HTML, but are often processed using Php (Hypertext Preprocessor– another programming language more complex than HTML and very server dependent). Php files will only operate when a site is published to the web; they do not run on a local computer.

#### **Insert -> Form -> Form**

Creates an empty form structure that you can modify in the Properties Panel at the bottom of the screen. Browse to the contact.php file to complete the Action field.

```
<form method="post" action="contact.php">
</form>
```

#### **Insert -> Form -> Fieldset**

Creates an empty form grouping structure that is designed to group related form elements. A fieldset is the first element inside a form; all other form elements go into the fieldset.

```
<fieldset>
</fieldset>
```

#### **Legend**

Used to title a fieldset.

```
<legend>Contact</legend>
```

#### **Insert -> Form -> Text Field**

Creates a text input field that the user can type into.

```
<input name="cf_name" type="text" id="name" placeholder="Name" title="name" required="required">
```

#### **Insert -> Form -> Email**

Creates an input field for an email address that the user can type into. With error checking, an email address can be validated.

```
<input id="cf_email" type="email" placeholder="Email" required="required">
```

#### **Insert -> Form -> Tel**

Creates an input field for a telephone number that the user can type into. With error checking, a telephone number can be validated.

```
<input name="cf_telephone" type="tel" id="telephone" placeholder="Telephone" title="telephone">
```

### **Insert -> Form -> Text Area**

Creates a larger text area often used to give the user a chance to make comments or to provide additional information not covered by the basic form. The field can be sized using CSS width and height properties.

```
<textarea name="cf_message" id="message" placeholder="Message" title="message"></textarea>
```

### **Insert -> Form -> Reset Button**

Creates a button that the user can click on to reset a form to its initial state.

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

### **Insert -> Form -> Submit Button**

Creates a button that the user can click on to send the form data.

```
<input name="send" type="submit" id="send" title="send">
```

### **Insert -> Form -> Select**

Creates a pop-up menu from which the user can select one option. Clicking on List Values in the Properties Panel lets you set the values that will be submitted via email. Usually these values will match the options in the menu.

Quantity:

```
<select name="quantity">
  <option value="1">1 </option>
  <option value="2">2 </option>
  <option value="3">3 </option>
  <option value="4">4 </option>
  <option value="5">5 </option>
  <option value="6">6 </option>
  <option value="7">7 </option>
  <option value="8">8 </option>
  <option value="9">9 </option>
  <option value="10">10 </option>
</select>
```

### **Insert -> Form -> Radio Group**

Creates a linked set of radio buttons, only one of which can be selected at a time. The value is the information that will be submitted via email. The Initial State will determine which of the radio buttons in the group is selected by default.

```
<input type="radio" name="size" value="S" />Small Pack
<input type="radio" name="size" checked="checked" value="M" />Medium Pack
<input type="radio" name="size" value="L" />Large Pack
```

### **Insert -> Form -> Checkbox Button**

Creates a checkbox button. Checkbox buttons are used for setting multiple choices. Unlike radio buttons more than one button in a group can be selected at a time. The Checked value setting is the information that will be submitted via email.

```
<input type="checkbox" name="teatype" value="eg" />Earl Grey
<input type="checkbox" name="teatype" value="eb" />English Breakfast
<input type="checkbox" name="teatype" value="ls" />Lapsang Souchang
```