

LESSON 8: SPACE AND FORMS

CONFIGURING FORMS

The _____ tag allows us to configure...

- » _____ data: `<form>` should wrap around all the fields that make up a particular data set.
- » _____ to _____ the data: the _____ attribute should provide the path to a processing script.
- » _____ to _____ the data: set the _____ attribute to _____, or preferably to _____ to package the form data in the most appropriate way.

PACKAGING DATA

We can send data to the processing script using either GET or POST:

GET:

1. Serialized data is encoded as _____ and passed with the URL request for the processing script.
2. This means the values are _____ in the browser address bar on the following page making this less secure.

POST:

1. Serialized data is encoded in the head of the _____ sent to the processing script.
2. This means the values are _____ from view and thus this is more secure.

[Scripting]

LABELING DATA

- » A best practice when working with forms is to pair a _____ with each form field.
- » Set the _____ attribute to match the corresponding field's _____ attribute.
- » All fields must have a unique _____ attribute.
- » All data fields/groups must have a unique _____ attribute.

COMMON FORM WIDGETS

Widget	<input> with type set to...	<button> with type set to...	Other tag...
Single-line text			
Multi-line text			
Password text			
Submit button			
Reset button			
Misc button			
Radio button			
Checkbox			
Drop-down list			
Selection list			

[Scripting]

FIELD VALUES

» _____ and _____ use the _____ attribute to provide a preset value.

» _____ and _____ use inner content to provide a preset value.

» Use this jQuery to read/write the value of a given field:

READ: `$(__1__).val();` 1.

2. .

WRITE: `$(__1__).val(__2__);`

FORM EVENTS

» _____ - user clicks into a field

» _____ - user clicks away from field (with or without changing it)

» _____ - user makes a change to the field value

» _____ - user enters or edits content in a text field

» _____ - user clicks the submit button