Announcements

• Term Paper due on Wednesday at the beginning of class
FieldSet and Legend

Surround portions of your form with “FieldSet” to group them visually:

```html
<fieldset>
    <input... />
    <input... />
</fieldset>
```

Use the `<legend>` tag to give the section a legend at the top

```html
<fieldset>
    <legend>User Info</legend>
    <input ... />
    <input ... />
    <input ... />
</fieldset>
```

Example: FieldSet.html
Submitting User Information to a Server

• Frequently user data must be sent to a server for processing
  1. Data from a form gets submitted to “server side program”
  2. Server program sends back a response page

• Typical Uses:
  – Order information
  – Storing user data in a database
  – Information on server is needed to respond to user input

• We are not covering “server side” programming!
  – I have written some very simple server side programs for our examples
  – You can learn this yourself! (Find an introductory book on PHP, JSP, ASP, etc. May also want to explore MySQL.)
Setting up a Form for Submission

1. Add **action** and **method** attributes to your form tag:
   ```html
   <form
       action="http://www.mysite.com/myServerProgram.jsp"
       method="get"
   
   2. Give each control a **name** attribute:
      ```html
      <input type="text" name="firstname" />
      ```

3. Add a **submit** control
   ```html
   <input type="submit" value="Submit Info" />
   ```

Example: FormSubmissionGet.html
          FormAcceptProgramGet.php
Action: get vs. post

Two ways to submit form data to a server-side program:

1. GET
   - Form data becomes part of URL:
   - Advantage: URL can be bookmarked
   - Disadvantage: Ugly URL with visible form data
   - Example: Click this.

2. POST
   - Form data is embedded in the HTTP header
   - Advantage: Form data is hidden from sight (but still not secure!)

Example: FormSubmissionGet.html
FormAcceptProgramGet.php
QUIZ #4