ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Midterm #2 Friday April 11
HTML FORM ELEMENTS

- Regarding the name property
  - The name property is used by servers to process the data.
  - Most of the time we will set the name and id attributes to the same value.
CHECKBOXES

- Allow us to make a selection.
- Defined by using type="checkbox"
- We can tell whether an entry is selected by using the "checked" property.
  - true → entry has been selected
- Default selection by using checked="checked"
- **Example:** Checkboxes.html
RADIO BUTTONS

- Exist in groups and only one can be checked in a group.
- Defined by using type="radio".
- We defined the radio buttons to be in the same group by using the same name for all of them.
- Note: Do not use the same value for name and id.
- Default selection by using checked="checked"
- We access the elements using arrays
- `document.getElementsByTagName` → returns array
- **Example:** Checkboxes.html
DROP-DOWN/SCROLLABLE LISTS

- Defined using the `<select>` tag (not the `<input>` tag).
- `<option>` tag to specify possible options.
- To define a default choice use: `selected="selected"`
- The `multiple` attribute in `<select>` allows for selection of multiple items (usually displayed as a multiple-selection list)

**Example:** DropDownList.html

**Example:** ScrollableList.html
TEXT AREAS

- Allows user to input more than one line of information.
- We use the `<textarea>` tag
- `rows` and `cols` attributes define the text area.
- Default text (if any) appears between the `<textarea>` and `</textarea>` tags.
- **Example:** TextArea.html