

COMP 322 Internet Systems Fall 2007 Assignment 5

Due in the digital drop box by Thursday, November 15 at 11:00 PM.

1. Write an HTML document that is rendered like the screenshot below.

You do which of the following?

- Attend church
- Go to the cinema
- Go to concerts
- None of the above

What is your annual income level?

- Below \$25,000
- \$25,000-\$49,999
- \$50,000-\$75,000
- Over \$75,000

What range of pages have you read (e.g., 25-56)? 241-324

Submit

Done

When the form is submitted, a PHP script (which you write) simply echoes back the values of the form variables. For example, with the form filled out as shown above, the rendering of the document produced by the PHP script will be as shown at right.

The background of the entire body of the HTML document is gray, the background of the form as a whole is cyan, and the background of the legends and the background of the paragraph accompanying the text box are yellow. (If you can find a nicer combination of colors, go ahead and use it, but keep the general pattern just described.)

Your income is \$50,000-\$75,000.

You

- Attend church
- Go to the cinema

You have read pages 241-324 of the book.

Done

In the upper left are some checkboxes inside a field-set with a legend. Use different strings for their name attributes. What you use for their `value` attributes can be any non-empty string; something like “Yes” for all would do. When the form is submitted, validate that the user has not checked the “None” box and some other box. If (s)he has, cancel the submission and raise an alert telling the user what is wrong. If nothing has been checked, cancel submission and ask the user whether (s)he really meant the “None” box. If so, your JavaScript code should check that box and then submit the form. If not, do nothing: the user gets another chance to submit.

In the upper right are four radio buttons associated with income ranges; these, too, are in a field-set with a legend. These should all have the same string for their name attributes but different strings for their value attributes. No validation need be done on these elements when the form is submitted.

Near the bottom of the form is a text box for the user to enter the range of pages of the book under discussion that (s)he has read. When the form is submitted, validate that

the value for this box consists of a string with nothing more than one to three digits, a dash, and another one to three digits. If the value has this format, validate that the second number is at least as large as the first. If validation fails, cancel submission, raise an alert saying what is wrong, and select the text box.

For both the checkboxes and the radio buttons, you should be able to check or select the control by clicking the associated text. (**Hint:** Use `label` elements.)

For this problem, look, of course, at Parts 13 (“HTML and the DOM”) and 14 (“Forms”) of the Course Notes but also at the set of slides entitled “Event-generating Methods” available on Blackboard. (There are no notes corresponding to these slides. We went through them after covering the material in Part 13.) Note that you will submit two files for this problem: an `.html` file and a `.php` file.

2. This problem is similar to the second example in section 16.10 of the Course notes but is rather simpler. Write an HTML document with two radio buttons with the same name attribute. These buttons are associated with text asking the user to select his/her gender. One button is for male, the other for female. This document also has two text boxes, one for the user’s first name, one for his/her last name. The PHP script that fields the submission of this form constructs an HTML document that itself contains a form. The form has hidden fields for the gender and first and last names (so that this information will be available to the script that fields the submission of this second form). The constructed form also has elements that depend on the gender reported. If the gender is male, the form includes text boxes for the user’s height and weight, while, if the gender is female, it includes a textbox for the user’s age and radio buttons for the user’s marital status: single, married, or divorced. The PHP script that fields submission of this second form should simply echo back the values of all form variables (including those from the hidden fields). This should be done in a pleasing way (for example, as in the screenshot shown for Problem 1).

You will submit three files for this problem: an `.html` file, a `.php` file fielding the submission of the form in the `.html` file and sending a new document to the client with another forms, and a `.php` file that fields the submission of the second form and sends a document to the client that simply echoes the data.