Every time you connect to Office365, or to any other website, you use a form.

Figure 1 shows a much simple form, where you have only two inputs (a text, the login, and a password — that's also a text input that hides what you type), see Listing 1.

More complex forms use checkboxes, scrolling menus, multiple textual inputs...

For a form to be really useful, we need to learn php. When you submit a form (click on the "Submit" button or press "Enter" in a textual input), the form sends all the information you put inside to a php script, and handles it.



## Login

	Email
recover password	Password
login	
login	Dim. 1.

Figure 1: https://sms.eursc.eu/login

But, before we cover php, I'd like you to try out the <u>rendering</u> of a form, before trying out the real interaction with user-submitted information.

1	<pre><div class="msm-r-grid"></div></pre>					
2	<div class="row"></div>					
3	<div class="col-sm-12"></div>					
4	<pre><div class="form-group"></div></pre>					
5	<pre><label class="form-element-label">Email</label></pre>					
6	<input class="form-&lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;td&gt;control" id="login_user_email" name="login[&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;pre&gt;user_email] required=" required"="" type="text" value=""/>					
7						
8						
9						
10	<pre><div class="row"></div></pre>					
11	<pre><div class="col-sm-12"></div></pre>					
12	<pre><div class="form-group"></div></pre>					
13	<label class="form-element-label">Password<a <="" class="right" th=""></a></label>					
	href="#" id="retrieve-password" tabindex="-1">recover					
	password					
14	<input <="" class="form-control" id="login_user_password" name="login[&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;pre&gt;user_password]" pre="" required="required" type="password"/>					
	/>					
15						
16						
17						
18	<div class="row"></div>					
19	<div class="col-sm-12"></div>					
20	<button class="&lt;/th" id="login_login" name="login[login]" type="submit"></button>					
	"btn-primary">login					
21						
22						
23						

Listing 1: SMS Login webpage

- 1. First, have a look at Listing 1, which is the code that generates what you see in Figure 1.
  - (a) What is the html code that generates a textual input?
  - (b) What is the html code that generates a textual input, where the text is hidden when you type it? (each character is replaced by a \*)



Figure 2: https://www.mtgpics.com/search

- 2. Then, have a look at the website from Figure 2. If you inspect the source code, the form starts at line 396 (or search for <form name=engine method=post action=results>). You have basically everything in this form, even though the code is quite complicated (and not well indented, it's generated through php with no concern for the rendering of the html code). You can see that there are some small mistakes in the code (shown in red), but this does not alter the rendering: html is able to "forget" those mistakes and show the webpage, even though the html code is not 100% compliant with the standard.
  - (a) What html code generates a checkbox?
  - (b) What html code generates a scrolling menu?
  - (c) What html code generates a multiple choice where you can select only one answer?
  - (d) Can you explain what happens when you click on a box, on a button or on some images in this form (e.g. when you click on "All versions" or on "Planeswalker")? Where is (in the file) the code that is executed in that case?
  - (e) When you make clicks explained in the previous question, the appearance of the page changes. Is information exchanged with the server in that case? Why?
- 3. Now, have a look at the image from Figure 3. What bug do you see? Hint: http://www.barsamian.am/2022-2023/S6ICTA/TP9\_Handling\_data\_1.pdf.
- 4. Compare Figure 3 and Figure 4. Can you spot the main design difference that will make keyword searches on my site really different from keyword searches on the Luxemburg website? Can you guess what happens when you click on "©"?
- 5. Last but not least: try to make a webpage that has the same rendering as my website on Figure 4. The "②" image (with inverted colors, because it's on a black background) is available on:

http://www.barsamian.am/2023-2024/S7ICTA/TP3\_select\_all\_white.png.

```
<form name=engine method=post action=results>
1
   [...]
2
3
   <div class=win_title>Manas</div>
   [...]
4
5
     <span class=G12>Or</span> type your cost&nbsp;&
        nbsp&nbsp<input type=text style="width: 150px;" class=search_input</pre>
        6
     \langle tr \rangle
7
       8
   <select name=spe_options>
   <option value="">Special Cards</option>
9
   <option value=colorless>Colorless mana symbol</option>
10
   <option value=split>Split cards</option>
11
   <option value=flip>Flip cards</option>
12
13
   <option value=dfc>Double-faced cards</option>
14
   <option value=hyb>Hybrid monocolored mana cost</option>
15
   <option value=phy>Phyrexian mana cost</option>
16
   <option value=time>Timeshifted cards</option>
17
   <option value=historic>"Historic" cards</option>
18
   </select>
19
     20
   [...]
   <div class=win_title>Colors</div>
21
22
   [...]
23
       24
         <div class=search_item style="display:inline-block;" id=</pre>
            color_searchBox1 onClick="CocheRadio('1', 'color_search')"><input id</pre>
            =color_search1 type=radio name=color_search value=1> At least one
            div>
25
         <div class=search_item style="display:inline-block;" id=</pre>
            color_searchBox2 onClick="CocheRadio('2','color_search')"><input id</pre>
            =color_search2 type=radio name=color_search value=2> All of them</
            div>
26
         <br></br>
27
         <div class=search_item style="display:inline-block;" id=color_only</pre>
            onClick="Coche('','color_only')"><input type=checkbox name=</pre>
            color_only value=1> Only these colors</div>
28
         <div class=search_item style="display:inline-block;" id=color_ID</pre>
            onClick="Coche('', 'color_ID')"><input type=checkbox name=color_ID
            value=1> Color ID</div>
       29
30
   [...]
```

Listing 2: Mtgpics Advanced Search webpage

# **Bac and Prebac Database**

### Search The Question Database

See which exams have been uploaded

Note: If the question has not been uploaded in the language requested, an English version will appear.

Keyword s	search				
	Exam: Bac 5 🗸 🗸	AND Long V	AND	English v	
Topic:	Analysis		O Probability	English	eometry
	<ul> <li>Rational</li> </ul>	O Continuity	O Tree Diagra	fran�ais Deutsch	nes
<ul> <li>Exponential</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Differentiability</li> </ul>	Combination	Czech	anes
	O Logarithmic	O Logarithmic O Differential equations		dansk	rcles of Intersection
	O Trigonometric	O Differentiation	O Bayes	eesti	oheres
	O Quadratic	O Tangents	O Binomial	Greek	
O Cubic		O Integration	O Contingency	Espagnole	
	O Limits	⊖ Area	O Normal	Finnish Hungarian	
<ul> <li>Derivative Graphs</li> </ul>		O Volume of Revolution		italiana	it
				Latvian	
Search by Exam and Lang		Search by Year and Lang	Search by I	Lithuanian	_ang
Exa	m: 🛛 Bac 5 🗸 🗸	Year: 2010 V	Year	Nederlands	
Lang	g: English 🗸	Lang: English v Submit	Exam:	Polish	
	Submit			Portugu�s	
			Lang:	Slovak	
				Slovenian	
				svenska	

Figure 3: Luxemburg European School (was only up to 2010, not online anymore)

#### **European School B Tests Database**

#### Search exercises inside the database

See the list of all exams in the database

Levels (European Schools)	Le	vels (French System)		Languages			
□ S4P4 □ S5P4	□ Term. ES (Economy Social)		Spanish	Czech			
□ S4P6 □ S5P6			G French	Polish			
S6P3 (Old) (New Syllabus)		Technological tool	🗆 English	Danish			
S6P5 (New Syllabus)	□ With	□ Without	🗆 German	Hungarian			
S7P3 □ (Old) □ (New Syllabus - Sample Exams)	Carrier and a second		🗆 Italian	Dutch			
S7P5 (New Syllabus - Sample Exams)							
Algebra		Analysis		Geometry			
□ Square roots	🗆 Linear functi	ons	Pythagoras th	neorem			
Powers, Sci. notation	Graph of a fu	nction	Trigonometrie	Trigonometric ratios			
Proportionality, Linearity	Images and i	nverse images	Circles	□ Circles			
Equations	□ Variations, E	tremums	Enlargement	Enlargement / reduction			
Rational numbers	🗆 Quadratic fui	nctions	Intercept the	Intercept theorem (Thales)			
Special ids., Pascal triangle	🗆 Polynomial fu	inctions	Vectors: coord	Vectors: coordinate system			
System of equations	🗆 Periodic func	tions	🗆 Radians	□ Radians			
Polynomials	Exponential f	unctions	Trigonometrie	Trigonometric formulae			
Quadratic equations	🗆 Logarithmic :	functions	Vectors: scala	Vectors: scalar product			
Trigonometric equations	🗆 Limits, Asym	ptotes	3d geometry	□ 3d geometry			
Exponentials	Derivatives,	Fangent lines	Area computa	Area computation			
Logarithms	🗆 Primitives, In	tegral calculus	Volume comp	Volume computation			
Prime numbers	🗆 Area under tl	ne curve	Parametric ec	Parametric equations			
Sequences: arith. / geo.	Functions of	2 vars.	Multiple choice	□ Multiple choice (MCQ)			
Sequences: other	🗆 Composite fu	nctions					
Complex numbers	Multiple choi	ce (MCQ)					
Multiple choice (MCQ)							

Figure 4: http://www.barsamian.am/mathsexams/adv\_search.php: Maths Exams given at the European Schools