

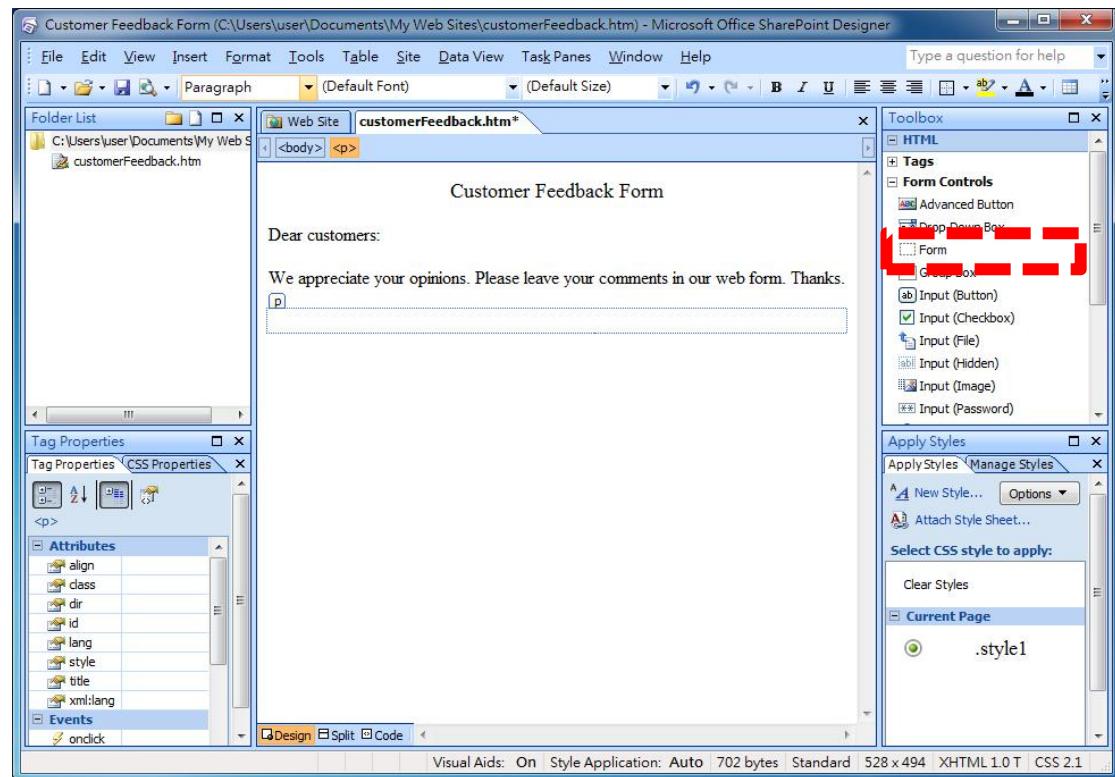
# HTML 103 COMMUNICATE WITH WEBSITE VISITORS

This is a three-step process to enable us to communicate user from our website.

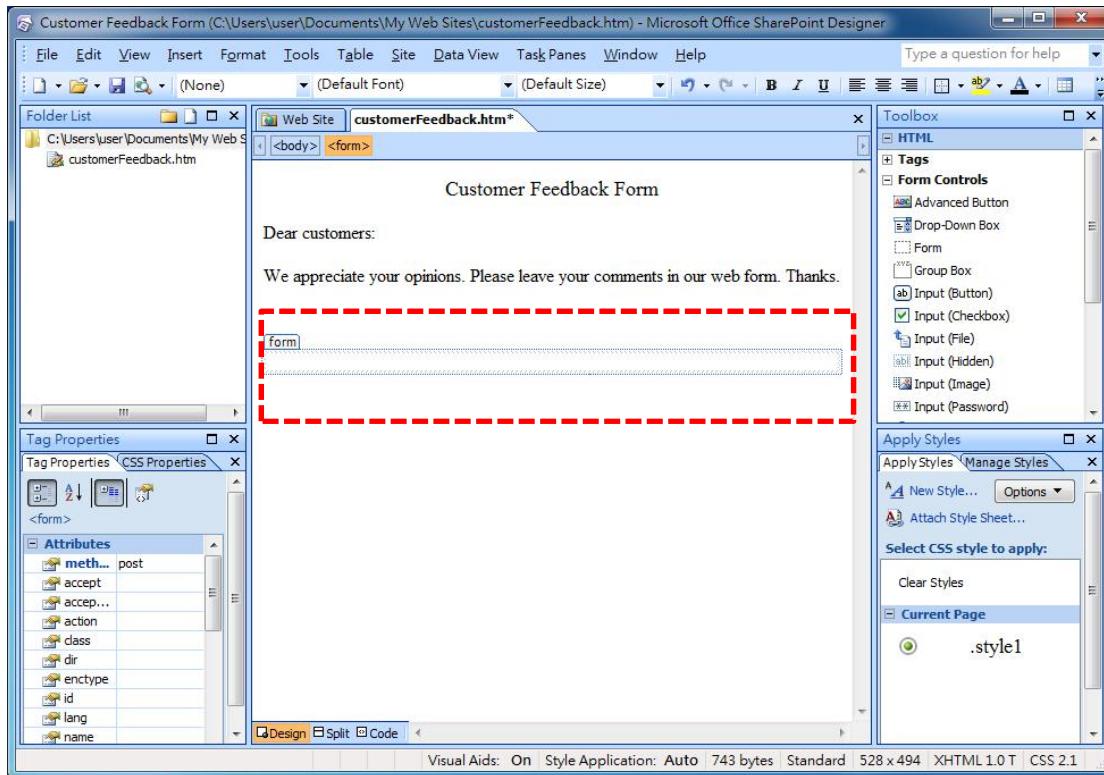
1. Create a “FORM” for users to enter information.
2. Modify form webpage to inform web server that PHP is responsible to react.
3. Write (modify) a PHP program to inform our users that we hear them.

## STEP ONE: CREATE A “FORM” USING SHAREPOINT DESIGNER.

Create a webpage for the customer feedback.

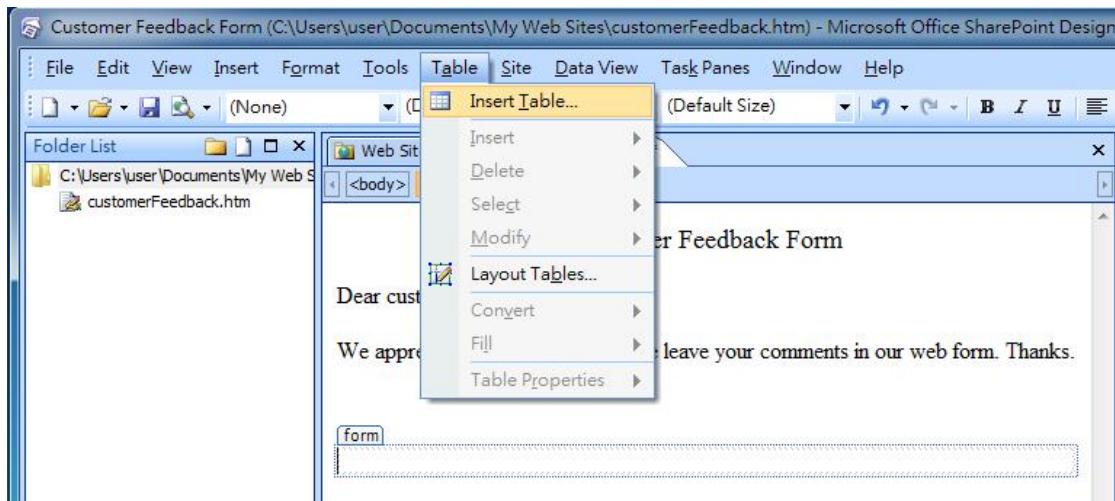


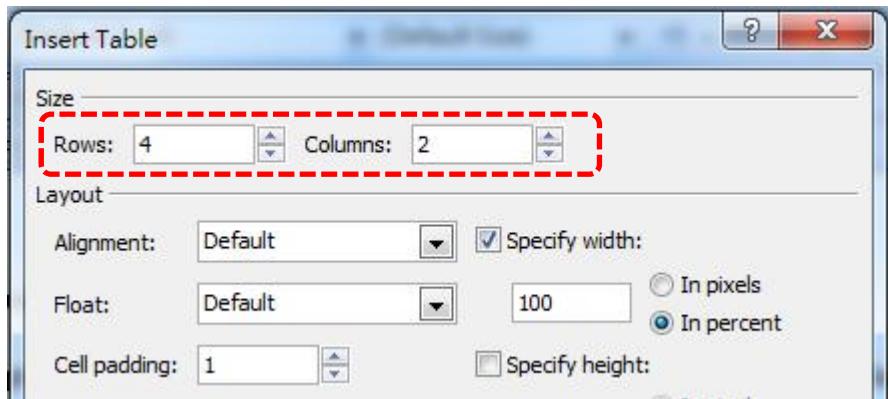
Click and drag the “Form” button into Sharepoint Designer’s design area.



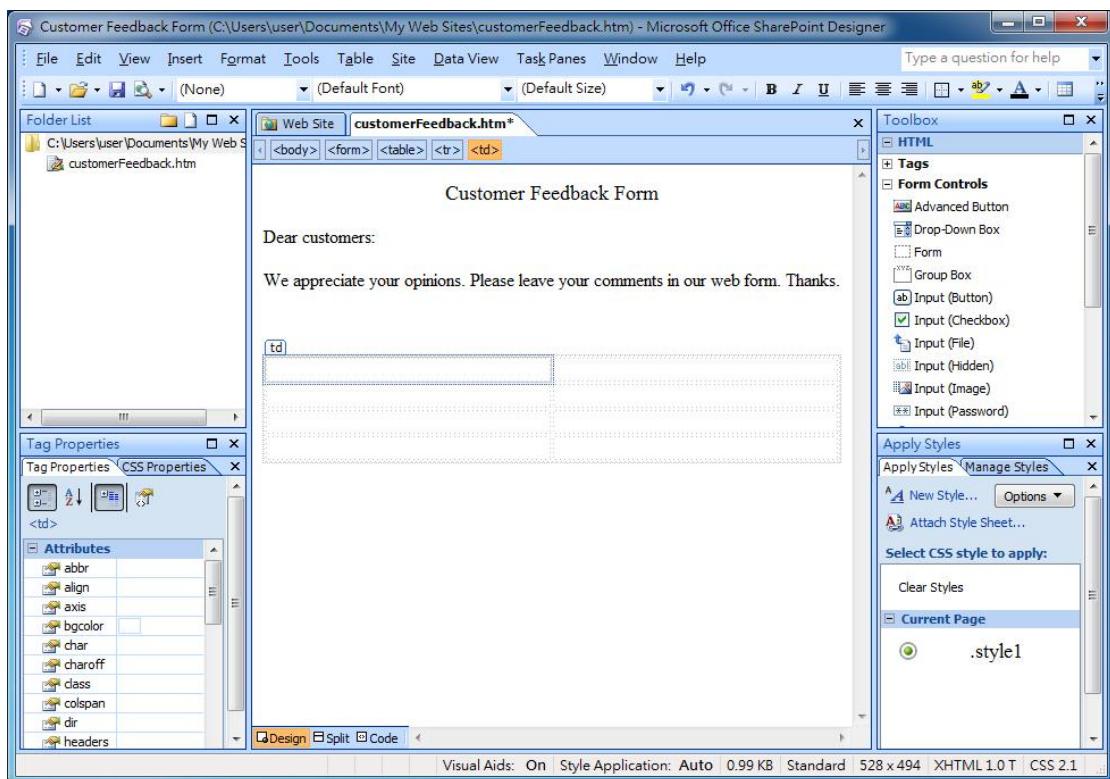
A Form will be created and it is the holding place for all the info that users will enter.

Since there are texts which will be used to prompt users what info is needed. A table (4 x 2) will be used to control the format of webpage.

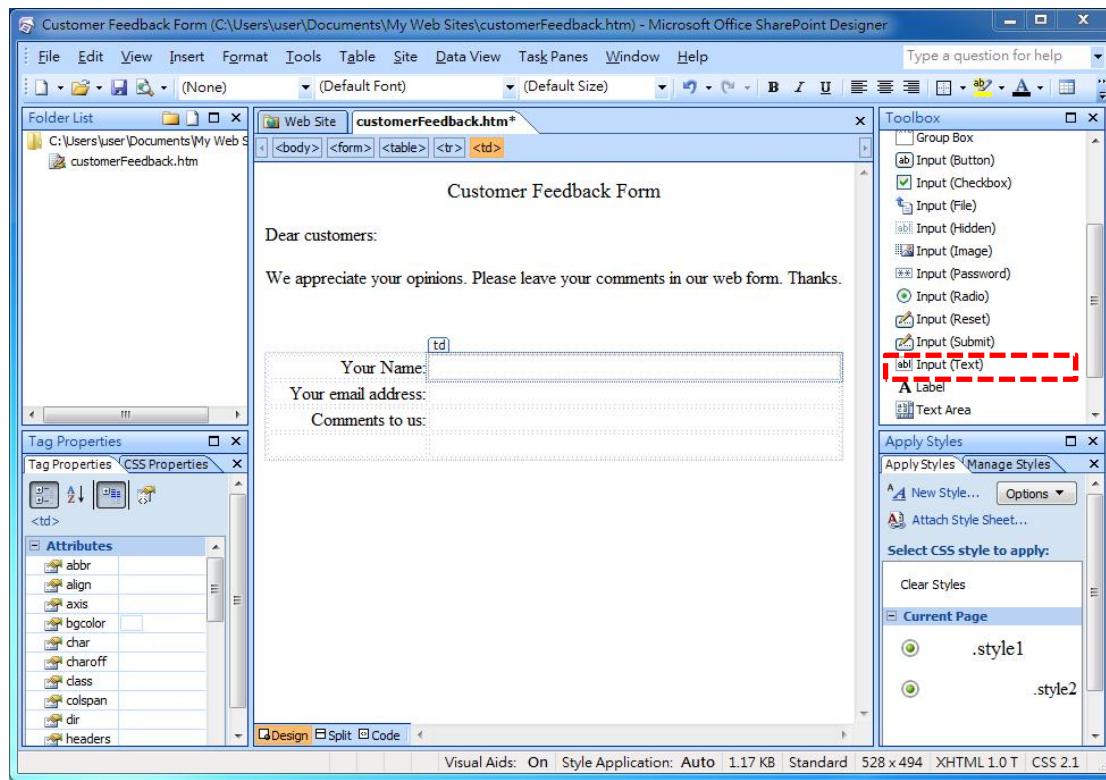




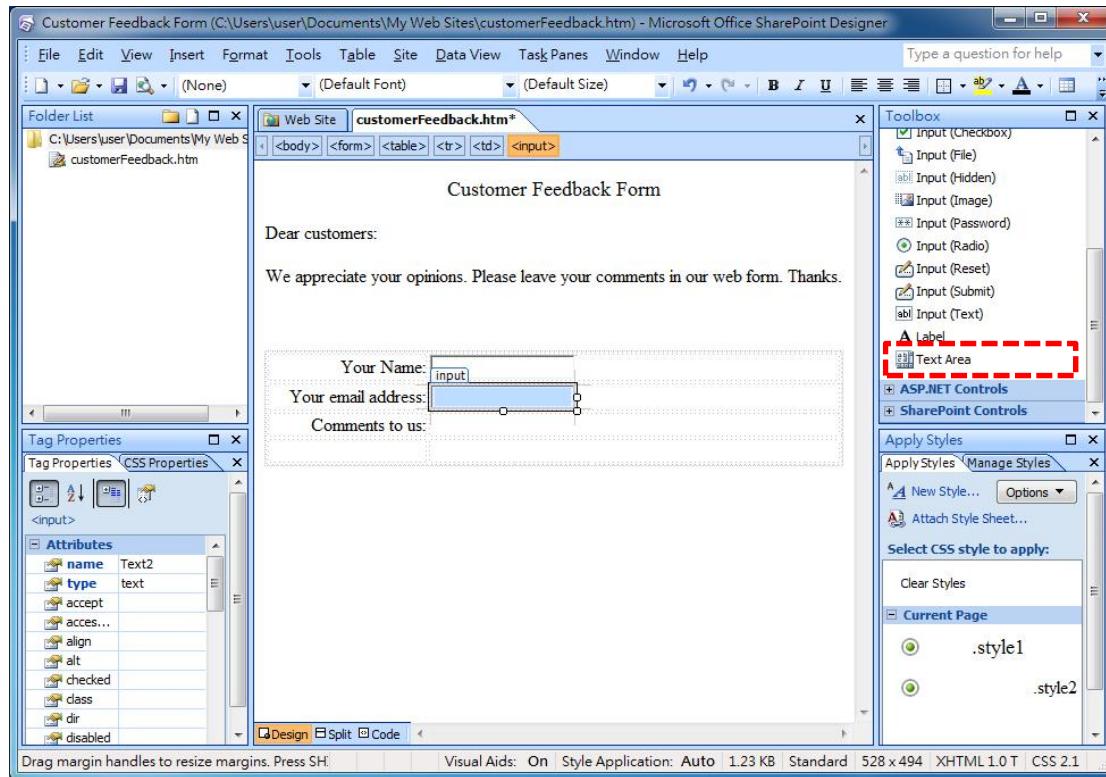
A table is ready and placed inside the FORM.



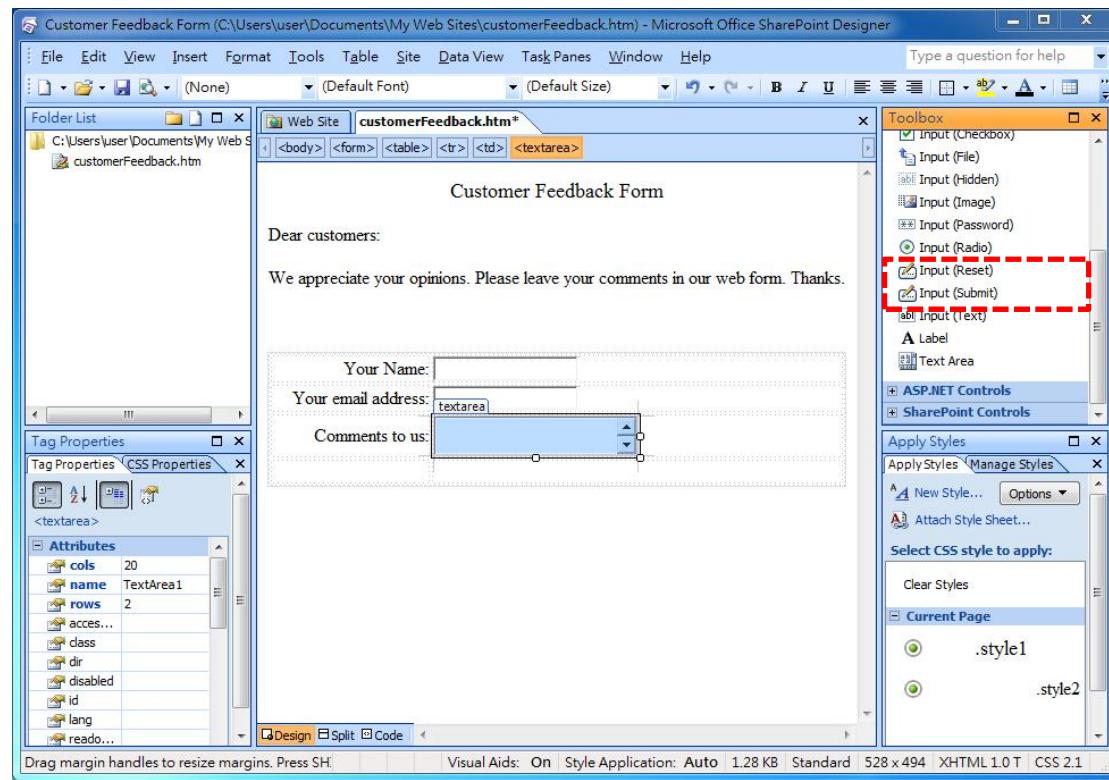
Use the left column as the text to prompt users to enter info. All text are left aligned.



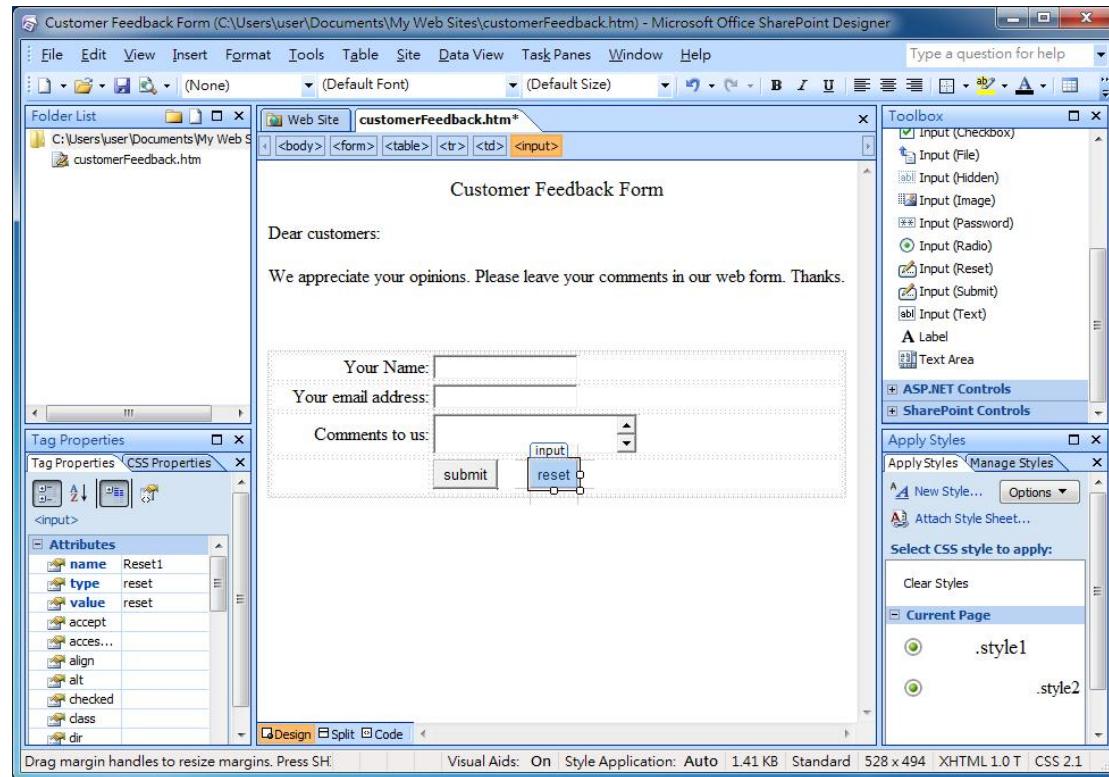
Click and drag the textbox to the right column next to “your name” and “your email address.”



Use “text Area” to allow long text which user might need.



Lastly, there are two more buttons which users need: Submit & Reset. These two buttons will be placed in the bottom cell of right column and spaced out by “space keys.”



## STEP TWO: INFORM WEB SERVER THAT PHP IS RESPONSIBLE TO REACT

<form method="post" action=""> & </form>

are tags used to control the behavior of accepting info which users enter.

One underlying knowledge will help us understand what happened behind the scene.  
First, I will use text editor to remove [method] & [action] parameters and save the file as customerFeedback2.htm.

<form> & </form>

Open the customerFeedback2.htm using IE 8.0

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer 8.0 window with the title bar "Customer Feedback Form". The address bar shows the local file path "C:\Users\user\Documents\My Web Sites\customerFeedback2.htm". The menu bar includes "檔案(F)", "編輯(E)", "檢視(V)", "我的最愛(A)", "工具(T)", and "說明(H)". The main content area displays a "Customer Feedback Form" with the following text:  
Customer Feedback Form  
Dear customers:  
We appreciate your opinions. Please leave your comments in our web form. Thanks.  
Form fields:  
Your Name:   
Your email address:   
Comments to us:   
Buttons:

Click the “submit” button.

Customer Feedback Form

Dear customers:

We appreciate your opinions. Please leave your comments in our web form. Thanks.

Your Name:

Your email address:

Comments to us:

```

27 <form method="post" action="">
28   <table style="width: 100%">
29     <tr>
30       <td class="style2" style="width: 138px">Your Name:</td>
31       <td><input name="Text1" type="text" /></td>
32     </tr>
33     <tr>
34       <td class="style2" style="width: 138px">Your email address:</td>
35       <td><input name="Text2" type="text" /></td>
36     </tr>
37     <tr>
38       <td class="style2" style="width: 138px">Comments to us:</td>
39       <td><textarea name="TextArea1" cols="20" rows="2"></textarea>
40     </tr>
41     <tr>
42       <td style="width: 138px">&nbsp;</td>
43       <td><input name="Submit1" type="submit" value="submit" />&
44         <input name="Reset1" type="reset" value="reset" /></td>
45     </tr>
46   </table>
47 </form>
48

```

Whenever the “Submit” button is pressed, our web browser will combine the text box name with the real text which our user entered. In our case,

Text1=kuo&Text2=kuo@bm.nsysu.edu.tw&TextArea1=test+of+my+own+webpages&Submit1=submit

This string of characters will send back to our web server for processing.

The name of all text input box is not descriptive. We will change those default names into something are meaningful for us to read the codes.

```
</head>

<body>

<p class="style1">Customer Feedback Form</p>
<p>Dear customers:</p>
<p>We appreciate your opinions. Please leave your comments in our web
Thanks.</p>
<p>&nbsp;</p>
<form method="post" action="form103.php">
    <table style="width: 100%">
        <tr>
            <td class="style2" style="width: 138px">Your Name:</td>
            <td><input name="name" type="text" /></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td class="style2" style="width: 138px">Your email address:</td>
            <td><input name="email" type="text" /></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td class="style2" style="width: 138px">Comments to us:</td>
            <td><textarea name="comments" cols="20" rows="2"></textarea>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td style="width: 138px">&nbsp;</td>
            <td><input name="Submit1" type="submit" value="submit" /><br/>
                <input name="Reset1" type="reset" value="reset" /></td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</form>

</body>
```

### STEP THREE: PHP (PERSONAL HOME PAGE) SCRIPT

PHP is a server side script (computer language) designed to process information from data collect from webpages.

Utilize PHP to write a webpage with data from forms

```
<?php

$name=$_POST[ 'name' ];
$email=$_POST[ 'email' ];
$comments=$_POST[ 'comments' ];

echo "<html> \n";
echo "<head> \n";
echo "<title> Message from $name, internet customer</title>
\n";
echo "<META HTTP-EQUIV=\\"Content-Type\\" CONTENT=\\"text/html;
charset=utf-8\\"> \n";
echo "</head> \n\n";

echo "<body> \n";
echo " Thank you for the message, $name.<br> <br> \n";
echo " The information you provide is: <br> \n";
echo " Name: $name <br> \n";
echo " Email: $email <br> \n";
echo " Comments: $comments <br> \n";
echo "</body> </html> \n";

?>
```

Save above program as “form103.php”

Note: PHP is designed to integrate with HTML marks. You can have a regular static webpages with dynamic contents placed within `<?php` and `?>` tags.

`$name`, `$email` are names of PHP variable. Variables are holding

places for those info which your web visitors entered in your webpages.

```
$name=$_POST[ 'name' ] ;
```

Will find the value of “name” in your form.(i.e. whatever visitors enter in the field of name in your form.)

Echo “ ”; is used to write down everything within double quotes (“ ”) into the new HTML page.

\n stand for new line. \n will start a new line in the new HTML pages.  
nbsp stand for a space.

## INSTRUCT WEB BROWSER HOW TO PROCESS THE STRING

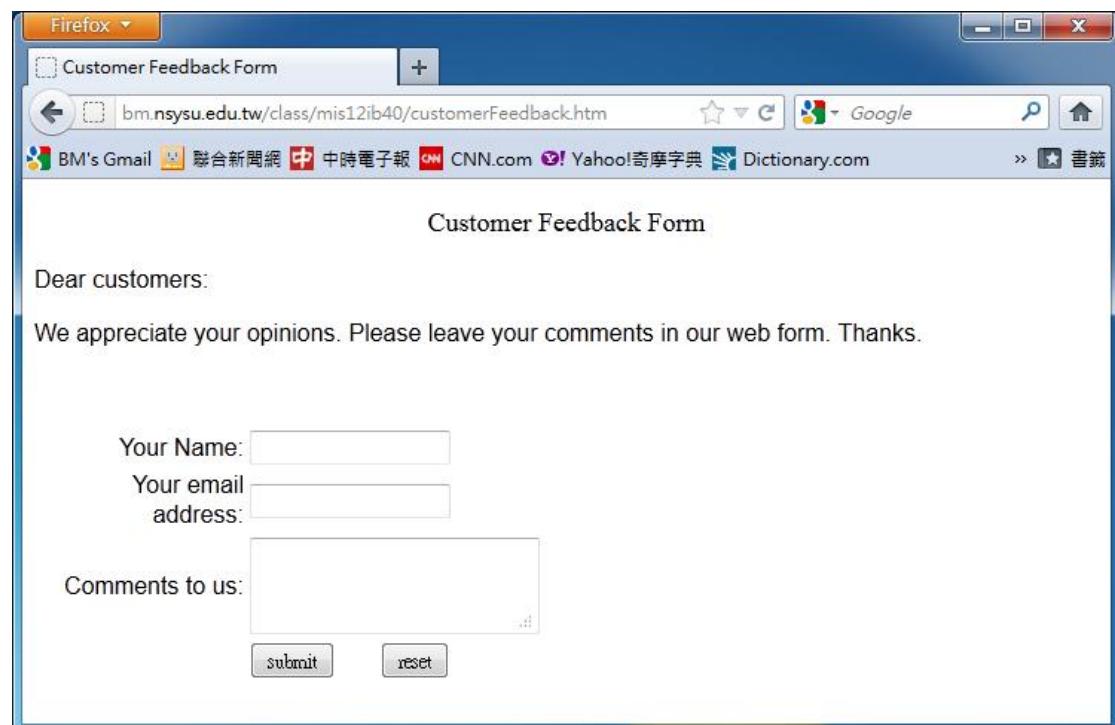
<FORM METHOD=post ACTION=URL for the processing php program>

<form METHOD=post ACTION=form103.php>

UPLOAD BOTH CUSTOMERFEEDBACK.HTM & FORM103.PHP TO OUR SERVER AT  
BM.NSYSU.EDU.TW

Show time!

OPEN BM.NSYSU.EDU.TW/CLASS/~/USERID/CUSTOMERFEEDBACK.HTM FROM YOUR BROWSER.



Enter any strings into these three boxes and click on “Submit” button.

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the title bar "Firefox". The address bar displays "bm.nsysu.edu.tw/class/mis12ib40/customerFeedback.htm". The main content area is titled "Customer Feedback Form". It contains the following text:  
Dear customers:  
We appreciate your opinions. Please leave your comments in our web form. Thanks.  
  
Form fields:  
Your Name:   
Your email address:   
Comments to us:   
  
Buttons:

The result showed as below.

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the title bar "Firefox". The address bar displays "bm.nsysu.edu.tw/class/mis12ib40/form103.php". The main content area displays the following message:  
Thank you for the message, kuo.  
  
The information you provide is:  
Name: kuo  
Email: kuo@bm.nsysu.edu.tw  
Comments: test PHP from my own page