# 大綱

## 參考

<[Using JavaScript and forms](https://www.javaworld.com/article/2077176/scripting-jvm-languages/using-javascript-and-forms.html)>

# 在網頁新增連結 <a>

**<html>**

**<head>**

 **<meta** charset**=**"utf-8"**>**

 **<title>**JS Bin**</title>**

**</head>**

**<body**

**<p></p>**

 **<script>**

 **var** alink**=** document.createElement("a");

 alink.href**=**"xxx"

 alink.innerText**=**"JS動態加入連結";

 document.body.appendChild(alink);

 **</script>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

【問題】為什麼這樣是錯的？

在瀏覽器載入下面內容

**<html>**

**<head>**

 **<meta** charset**=**"utf-8"**>**

 **<title>** 測試**</title>**

 **<script>**

 **var** alink**=**document.createElement("a");

 alink.href**=**"xxx"

 document.body.appendChild(alink);

 **</script>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

出現錯誤：

Uncaught TypeError: Cannot read property 'appendChild' of null at x1.html:[9](#refAnker_116766)

意思是這個[body](#refAnker_212048) 是null 為什麼？

因為在javascript 載入的時候，body尚未被載入。解決的辦法是利用事件 onload

**<html>**

**<head>**

 **<meta** charset**=**"utf-8"**>**

 **<title>**JS Bin**</title>**

 **<script>**

 **function** doit() {

 **var** alink**=** document.createElement("a");

 alink.href**=**"xxx"

 alink.innerText**=**"JS動態加入連結";

 document.body.appendChild(alink);

 }

 **</script>**

**</head>**

**<body** onload**=**"doit();"**>**

**<p></p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

# 新增其他標籤

**<body>**

 **<script>**

// link

 **var** alink**=** document.createElement("a");

 alink.href**=**"xxx"

 alink.innerText**=**"JS動態加入連結";

 document.body.appendChild(alink);

 //break

 **var** abr**=**document.createElement("br");

 document.body.appendChild(abr);

 //paragraph 設定標籤 的attribute class

 **var** ap**=**document.createElement("p");

 ap.innerHTML**=**"xxxx";

 ap.setAttribute("class","content"); //<1>

 document.body.appendChild(ap);

 //document.body.appendChild(alink); //<2>

 **</script>**

**</body>**

<註>

1 設定標籤的attribute

2 執行這行，看看會怎樣: alink 會跑到文件的最末端。

</註>

# 產生Form

## 基本

### 從Form中讀取資料

**<HTML>**

**<HEAD>**

**<TITLE>**Test Input**</TITLE>**

**<SCRIPT** LANGUAGE**=**"JavaScript"**>**

**function** testResults (form) {

 **var** TestVar **=** form.inputbox.value;

 alert ("You typed: " **+** TestVar);

}

**</SCRIPT>**

**</HEAD>**

**<BODY>**

**<FORM** NAME**=**"myform" ACTION**=**"" METHOD**=**"GET"**>**Enter something **in** the box: **<BR>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"text" NAME**=**"inputbox" VALUE**=**""**><P>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"button" NAME**=**"button" Value**=**"Click" onClick**=**"testResults(this.form)"**>**//<3>

**</FORM>**

**</BODY>**

**</HTML>**

<註>

3 this 指向目前的button

</註>

### 設定Form中的資料

**<HTML>**

**<HEAD>**

**<TITLE>**Test Input **</TITLE>**

**<SCRIPT** LANGUAGE**=**"JavaScript"**>**

**function** readText (form) {

 TestVar **=**form.inputbox.value;

 alert ("You typed: " **+** TestVar);

}

**function** writeText (form) {

 form.inputbox.value **=** "Have a nice day!"

}

**</SCRIPT>**

**</HEAD>**

**<BODY>**

**<FORM** NAME**=**"myform" ACTION**=**"" METHOD**=**"GET"**>**

Enter something **in** the box: **<BR>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"text" NAME**=**"inputbox" VALUE**=**""**><P>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"button" NAME**=**"button1" Value**=**"Read" onClick**=**"readText(this.form)"**>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"button" NAME**=**"button2" Value**=**"Write" onClick**=**"writeText(this.form)"**>**

**</FORM>**

**</BODY>**

**</HTML>**

### radio

**<HTML>**

**<HEAD>**

**<TITLE>**Radio Button Test**</TITLE>**

**<SCRIPT** LANGUAGE**=**"JavaScript"**>**

**function** testButton (form){

 **for** (Count **=** 0; Count < 3; Count**++**) {

 **if** (form.rad[Count].checked)

 **break**;

 }

 alert ("Button " **+** Count **+** " is selected");

}

**</SCRIPT>**

**</BODY>**

**<FORM** NAME**=**"testform"**>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"button" NAME**=**"button" Value**=**"Click"

 onClick**=**"testButton(this.form)"**>** **<BR>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"radio" NAME**=**"rad" Value**=**"rad\_button1" onClick**=**0**>選擇1<BR>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"radio" NAME**=**"rad" Value**=**"rad\_button2" onClick**=**0**>選擇2<BR>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"radio" NAME**=**"rad" Value**=**"rad\_button3" onClick**=**0**>選擇3<BR>**

**</FORM>**

**</HTML>**

選擇其中一個作為預設值：Setting a radio button selection with HTML market is simple. If you want the form to initially appear with a given radio button selected, add the CHECKED attribute to the HTML markup for that button:

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"radio" NAME**=**"rad" Value**=**"rad\_button1" CHECKED onClick**=**0**>**

You can also set the button selection programmatically with JavaScript, using the checked property. Specify the index of the radio button array you want to checked.

form.rad[0].checked **=** **true**; // sets to first button in the rad group

### check

**<HTML>**

**<HEAD>**

**<TITLE>**Checkbox Test**</TITLE>**

**<SCRIPT** LANGUAGE**=**"JavaScript"**>**

**function** testButton (form){

 alert (form.check1.checked);

}

**</SCRIPT>**

**</BODY>**

**<FORM** NAME**=**"testform"**>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"button" NAME**=**"button" Value**=**"Click"

 onClick**=**"testButton(this.form)"**><BR>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"checkbox" NAME**=**"check1" Value**=**"Check1"**>**Checkbox 1**<BR>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"checkbox" NAME**=**"check2" Value**=**"Check2"**>**Checkbox 2**<BR>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"checkbox" NAME**=**"check3" Value**=**"Check3"**>**Checkbox 3**<BR>**

**</FORM>**

**</BODY>**

**</HTML>**

As with the radio button object, add a CHECKED attribute to the HTML markup for that check box you wish to be initially check when the form is first loaded.

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"checkbox" NAME**=**"check1" Value**=**"0" CHECKED**>**Checkbox 1**>**

You can also set the button selection programmatically with JavaScript, using the checked property. Specify the name of the checkbox you want to check, as in

form.check1.checked **=** **true**;

### textarea

**<HTML>**

**<HEAD>**

**<TITLE>**Text Area Test**</TITLE>**

**<SCRIPT** LANGUAGE**=**"JavaScript"**>**

**function** seeTextArea (form) {

 alert (form.myarea.value);

}

**</SCRIPT>**

**</HEAD>**

**<BODY>**

**<FORM** NAME**=**"myform"**>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"button" NAME**=**"button3" Value**=**"Test"

 onClick**=**"seeTextArea(this.form)"**>**

**<TEXTAREA** NAME**=**"myarea" COLS**=**"40" ROWS**=**"5"**>**

**</TEXTAREA>**

**</FORM>**

**</BODY>**

**</HTML>**

You can preload text into the text area in either of two ways. One method is to enclose text between the <TEXTAREA> and </TEXTAREA> tags. This method is useful if you wish to include hard returns, as these are retained in the text area box. Or, you can set it programmatically with JavaScript using the following syntax:

form.textarea.value **=** "Text goes here";

* *form* is the name of the form.
* *textarea* is the name of the textarea.
* *"Text goes here"* is the text you want to display

### Using Selection Lists

利用HTML建立listbox 。組成listbox的標籤有<select> <option>

select 的一個attribute 是size ,如果忽略，則全部的OPTION都會顯示，如果SIZE＝1，則會出現下拉式表單。

**Listing 6. form\_select.html**

**<HTML>**

**<HEAD>**

**<TITLE>**List Box Test**</TITLE>**

**<SCRIPT** LANGUAGE**=**"JavaScript"**>**

**function** testSelect(form) {

 alert (form.list.selectedIndex);

}

**</SCRIPT>**

**</HEAD>**

**<BODY>**

**<FORM** NAME**=**"myform" ACTION**=**"" METHOD**=**"GET"**>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"button" NAME**=**"button" Value**=**"Test" onClick**=**"testSelect(this.form)"**>**

**<SELECT** NAME**=**"list" SIZE**=**"3"**>**

**<OPTION>This** is item 1

**<OPTION>This** is item 2

**<OPTION>This** is item 3

**</SELECT>**

**</FORM>**

**</BODY>**

**</HTML>**

如果沒有被選擇的項目，則selectedIndex = -1，如下：

**function** testSelect (form) {

 Item **=** form.list.selectedIndex;

 Result **=** form.list.options[Item].text;

 alert (Result);

}

### Other events you can trigger within a form

I've used the onClick event handler in all of the examples because that's the one you are most likely to deal with in your forms. Yet JavaScript supports a number of other event handlers as well. Use these as the need arises, and the mood fits. In Navigator 2.x The event handlers used with form object are:

* *onFocus* -- an event is triggered with a form object gets input focus (the insertion point is clicked there).
* *onBlur* -- an event is triggered with a form object loses input focus (the insertion point is clicked out of there).
* *onChange* -- an event is triggered when a new item is selected in a list box. This event is also trigged with a text or text area box loses focus and the contents of the box has changed.
* *onSelect* -- an event is triggered when text in a text or text area box is selected.
* *onSubmit* -- an event is triggered when the form is submitted to the server (more about this important hander later in the column).

### Validating form data using JavaScript

Listing 9. valid\_simple.html

**<HTML>**

**<HEAD>**

**<TITLE>**Test Input Validation**</TITLE>**

**<SCRIPT** LANGUAGE**=**"JavaScript"**>**

**function** testResults (form) {

 TestVar **=** isNumberString (form.inputbox.value)

 **if** (TestVar **==** 1)

 alert ("Congratulations! You entered only numbers");

 **else**

 alert ("Boo! You entered a string with non-numbers characters");

}

**function** isNumberString (InString) {

 **if**(InString.length**==**0) **return** (**false**);

 **var** RefString**=**"1234567890";

 **for** (Count**=**0; Count < InString.length; Count**++**) {

 TempChar**=** InString.substring (Count, Count**+**1);

 **if** (RefString.indexOf (TempChar, 0)**==-**1)

 **return** (**false**);

 }

 **return** (**true**);

}

**</SCRIPT>**

**</HEAD>**

**<BODY>**

**<FORM** NAME**=**"myform"**>**

Enter a string **with** numbers only:

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"text" NAME**=**"inputbox" VALUE**=**""**>**

**<INPUT** TYPE**=**"button" NAME**=**"button" Value**=**"Click" onClick**=**"testResults(this.form)" **>**

**</FORM>**

**</BODY>**

**</HTML>**

## 利用javascript 處理submit

##### 方法1

**<HTML>**

**<HEAD>**

**<SCRIPT** LANGUAGE**=**"JavaScript"**>**

window.onload**=function**() {

 document.getElementById('my-form').onsubmit**=function**() {

 /\* 程式 \*/

 alert('hi');

 // You must return false to prevent the default form behavior

 **return** **false**;

 }

}

**</SCRIPT>**

**</HEAD>**

**<BODY>**

**<form** id**=**"my-form"**>**

 **<input** type**=**"text" name**=**"in" value**=**"some data" **/>**

 **<button** type**=**"submit"**>**Go**</button>**

**</form>**

**</BODY>**

**</HTML>**

##### 方法2

html

**<form** id**=**"my-form"**>**

 **<input** type**=**"text" name**=**"in" value**=**"some data" **/>**

 **<button** type**=**"submit"**>**Go**</button>**

**</form>**

js

**function** processForm(e) {

 **if** (e.preventDefault) e.preventDefault();

 /\* do what you want with the form \*/

 // You must return false to prevent the default form behavior

 **return** **false**;

}

**var** form **=** document.getElementById('my-form');

**if** (form.attachEvent) {

 form.attachEvent("submit", processForm);

} **else** {

 form.addEventListener("submit", processForm);

}

# 利用javascript 產生form

The HTML part:

**<html>**

 **<head></head>**

 **<body>**

 **<body>**

**</html>**

The javascript:

**<script>**

//create a form

**var** f **=** document.createElement("form");

f.setAttribute('method',"post");

f.setAttribute('action',"submit.php");

//create input element

**var** i **=** document.createElement("input");

i.type **=** "text";

i.name **=** "user\_name";

i.id **=** "user\_name1";

//create a checkbox

**var** c **=** document.createElement("input");

c.type **=** "checkbox";

c.id **=** "checkbox1";

c.name **=** "check1";

//create a button

**var** s **=** document.createElement("input");

s.type **=** "submit";

s.value **=** "Submit";

// add all elements to the form

f.appendChild(i);

f.appendChild(c);

f.appendChild(s);

// add the form inside the body

$("body").append(f); //using jQuery or

document.getElementsByTagName('body')[0].appendChild(f); //pure javascript

**</script>**

# 自訂屬性

**<HTML>**

**<HEAD>**

**<script** language**=**"JavaScript"**>**

**function** clic()

{

 alert(myid.getAttribute("xx")); //xxxx

 alert("Clicked on " **+** myid.xx); //undefine

}

**</script>**

**</HEAD>**

**<BODY>**

**<button** id**=**"myid" name**=**"My-button" xx**=**"xxxx" onClick**=**"clic();" **/>**

**</BODY>**

**</HTML>**

在DOM中，不認識[xx](#refAnker_455974)。但是仍然可以藉由函數[getAttribute](#refAnker_719642) 得到屬性值。