

Forms

input = Funktionalität label

FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

One of the most used form element is the <input> element.

- <input type="button">
- <input type="checkbox">
- <input type="color">
- <input type="date">
- <input type="datetime-local">
- <input type="email">
- <input type="file">
- <input type="hidden">
- <input type="image">
- <input type="month">
- <input type="number">
- <input type="password">
- <input type="radio">
- <input type="range">
- <input type="reset">
- <input type="search">
- <input type="submit">
- <input type="tel">
- <input type="text">
- <input type="time">
- ↳ <input type="url">
- <input type="week">

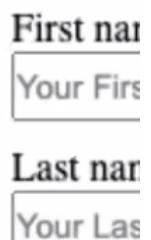
FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE - TEXT

It defines a **single-line text input field**

```
label {  
    display: block;  
}  
input {  
    width: 200px;  
    height: 28px;  
    margin-bottom: 10px;  
}
```

```
<form>  
  
    <label for="fname">First name:</label>  
    <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" placeholder="Your First Name">  
  
    <label for="lname">Last name:</label>  
    <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" placeholder="Your Last Name">  
  
</form>
```



First name
Your First Name

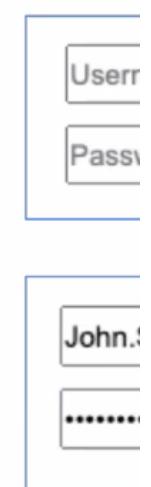
Last name
Your Last Name

INPUT TYPE - PASSWORD

It defines a **password field**

```
input {  
    width: 200px;  
    height: 28px;  
    margin-bottom: 10px;  
    display: block;  
}
```

```
<form>  
  
    <input type="text" id="uname" name="uname" placeholder="Username">  
    <input type="password" id="pwd" name="pwd" placeholder="Password">  
</form>
```



User
John

Pass

HTML FORMS

FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE - SUBMIT

It defines a button for **submitting** form data to a **form-handler**.

```
input {  
  width: 200px;  
  height: 28px;  
  margin-bottom: 10px;  
  display: block;  
}
```

```
<form>  
  <label for="fname">First name:</label>  
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John">  
  
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label>  
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe">  
  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```

First name:

John

Last name:

Doe

Su

FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE - RESET

It defines a **reset button** that will reset all form values to their default values

```
input {
    width: 200px;
    height: 28px;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
    display: block;
}
```

```
<form>
    <label for="fname">First name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John">

    <label for="lname">Last name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe">

    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    <input type="reset">
</form>
```

First name:

John

Last name:

Doe

Submit

Reset

FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE - RADIO

- It defines a **radio button**.
- Radio buttons let a user **select ONLY ONE** of a limited number of choices

```
<form>
    <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
    <label for="male">Male</label>

    <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
    <label for="female">Female</label>

    <input type="radio" id="other" name="gender" value="other">
    <label for="other">Other</label>
</form>
```

Male Female

HTML FORMS

FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE - CHECKBOX

- It defines defines a **checkbox**.
- Checkboxes let a user **select ZERO or MORE** options of a limited number of choices.

I have a bike
 I have a car
 I have a boat

```
<form>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle1" value="Bike">
  <label for="vehicle1"> I have a bike</label><br>

  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle2" name="vehicle2" value="Car">
  <label for="vehicle2"> I have a car</label><br>

  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle3" name="vehicle3" value="Boat">
  <label for="vehicle3"> I have a boat</label>
</form>
```

I have a bike
 I have a car
 I have a boat

HTML FORMS

FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE - BUTTON

- It defines defines a **button**.

```
input[type="button"] {
  width: 150px;
  height: 30px;
  margin: 20px 0;
  font-size: 18px;
}
```

```
<input type="button" onclick="alert('Hello World!')" value="Click Me!">
```

Click Me

HTML FORMS

FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE - COLOR

- It is used for input fields that should contain a color.

Select your favorite color:



```
<form>
  <label for="favcolor">Select your favorite color:</label>
  <input type="color" id="favcolor" name="favcolor" value="#ff0000">
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

Select your favorite color:



FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE - DATE

- It is used for input fields that should contain a date.
- You can also use the **min** and **max** attributes to add restrictions to dates

Birthday: dd.mm.yyyy



```
<form>
  <label for="birthday">Birthday:</label>
  <input type="date" id="birthday" name="birthday">
</form>
```

```
<label for="datemin">Enter a date after 2000-01-01:</label>
<input type="date" id="datemin" name="datemin" min="2000-01-02" max="2019-12-31">
```

Birthday: dd.mm.yyyy



September 2020 ▾ ↑

M	T	W	T	F	S	
31	1	2	3	4	5	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
14	15	16	17	18	19	
21	22	23	24	25	26	
28	29	30	1	2	3	
5	6	7	8	9	10	

To

HTML FORMS

HTML FORMS

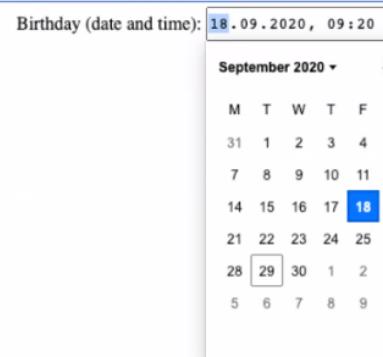
FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE – DATETIME-LOCAL

- It specifies a date and time input field, with no time zone.

Birthday (date and time):

```
<form>
  <label for="birthdaytime">Birthday (date and time):</label>
  <input type="datetime-local" id="birthdaytime" name="birthdaytime">
</form>
```



HTML FORMS

FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE – FILE

- It defines a file-select field and a "Browse" button for file uploads.

Select a file:

```
<form>
  <label for="myfile">Select a file:</label>
  <input type="file" id="myfile" name="myfile">
</form>
```

Click, and choose

HTML FORMS

FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE – NUMBER

- It defines a **numeric** input field.
- You can also set restrictions on what numbers are accepted.

```
<form>
  <label for="quantity">Quantity (between 1 and 5):</label>
  <input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">
</form>
```

Quantity (between 1 and 5):

```
<label for="quantity">Quantity:</label>
<input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="0" max="100" step="10" value="30">
```

Quantity:

```
<form>
  <label for="vol">Volume (between 0 and 50):</label>
  <input type="range" id="vol" name="vol" min="0" max="50">
</form>
```

Volume (between 0 and 50):

FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>**INPUT TYPE – SEARCH**

- It is used for search fields (a search field behaves like a regular text field).



Search Google:



Search Google: html

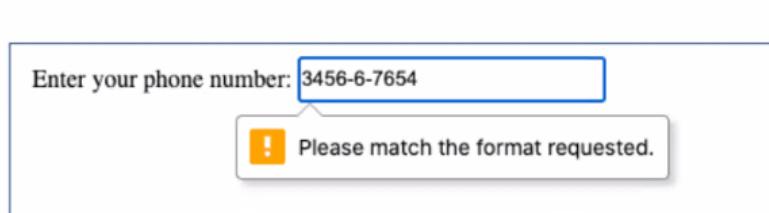
```
<form>
  <label for="gsearch">Search Google:</label>
  <input type="search" id="gsearch" name="gsearch">
</form>
```

HTML FORMS**FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>****INPUT TYPE – TEL**

- It is used for input fields that should contain a telephone number.



Enter your phone number: 123-45-678



Enter your phone number: 3456-6-7654

Please match the format requested.

```
<form>
  <label for="phone">Enter your phone number:</label>
  <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" pattern="[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{2}-[0-9]{3}" placeholder="123-45-678">
</form>
```

HTML FORMS

FORM ELEMENTS - <INPUT>

INPUT TYPE – TIME

- It allows the user to select a time (no time zone).

Select a time:

Select a time:

10 29

11 30

12 31

13 32

14 33

15 34

16 35

```
<form>
  <label for="appt">Select a time:</label>
  <input type="time" id="appt" name="appt">
</form>
```

```
<form>
  <label for="homepage">Add your homepage:</label>
  <input type="url" id="homepage" name="homepage">
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

Add your homepage: Submit

HTML FORMS

FORM ELEMENTS - <LABEL>

- The **<label>** element defines a label for several form elements.
- The **<label>** element is useful **for screen-reader users**, because the screen-reader will read out loud the label when the user focus on the input element.
- The **<label>** element also help users **who have difficulty clicking on very small regions** (such as radio buttons or checkboxes) - because when the user clicks the text within the **<label>** element, it toggles the radio button/checkbox.
- The **for** attribute of the **<label>** tag should be equal to the **id** attribute of the **<input>** element to bind them together.

```
<form>
  <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
  <label for="male">Male</label>

  <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
  <label for="female">Female</label>

  <input type="radio" id="other" name="gender" value="other">
  <label for="other">Other</label>
</form>
```



Male Female Other

HTML FORMS

FORM ELEMENTS - <SELECT>

The **<select>** element defines a drop-down list.

```
<form>
  <label for="cars">Choose a car:</label>
  <select id="cars" name="cars">
    <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
    <option value="saab">Saab</option>
    <option value="fiat">Fiat</option>
    <option value="audi">Audi</option>
  </select>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

Choose a car:

Choose a car:

Volvo
Saab
Fiat
Audi

- The `<option>` elements defines an option that can be selected.
- By default, the first item in the drop-down list is selected.
- To define a pre-selected option, add the `selected` attribute to the option

```
<form>
  <label for="cars">Choose a car:</label>
  <select id="cars" name="cars">
    <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
    <option value="saab">Saab</option>
```

Choose a car: Audi

FORM ELEMENTS - <TEXTAREA>

The `<textarea>` element defines a multi-line input field (a text area)

- The `rows` attribute specifies the visible number of lines in a text area (height).
- The `cols` attribute specifies the visible width of a text area (width).

```
<form>
  <textarea name="message" rows="10" cols="30" placeholder="Your message here"></textarea>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

Your message here

NOTE : You can also define the size of the text area by using CSS **width** , **height** properties as well.

HTML FORMS

FORM ELEMENTS - <FIELDSET> & <LEGEND>

- The **<fieldset>** element is used to group related data in a form.
- The **<legend>** element defines a caption for the **<fieldset>** element.

```
<form>
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Person:</legend>
    <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
    <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
    <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
    <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  </fieldset>
</form>
```

Person:

First name: John

Last name: Doe

Submit

HTML FORMS

FORM ELEMENTS - <FIELDSET> & <LEGEND>

Contact Us

Personal Details

Name *

Email *

Message

If you don't have a company, skip the next section.

Company Details

Business Name

Phone Number

Website URL

Topic
Purchases ↗

Message

SEND

Name
First Name Last Name

Sports

Do you enjoy basketball?
 Yes
 No

Do you enjoy baseball?
 Yes
 No

Submit Query

Fieldset Demonstration

Your Personal Information!

Name:
 Address:
 City: State: Zip Code:
 Email:
 Date of birth:

HTML FORMS**FORM ELEMENTS - <DATALIST>**

- The **<datalist>** element specifies a list of pre-defined options for an **<input>** element.
- Users will see a drop-down list of the pre-defined options as they input data.
- The **list** attribute of the **<input>** element, must refer to the **id** attribute of the **<datalist>** element.

```
<form>
  <input list="browsers">
  <datalist id="browsers">
    <option value="Internet Explorer">
    <option value="Firefox">
    <option value="Chrome">
    <option value="Opera">
    <option value="Safari">
  </datalist>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

A screenshot of a web browser window. On the left is a text input field. To its right is a dropdown menu containing five items: "Internet Explorer", "Firefox", "Chrome", "Opera", and "Safari". The "Internet Explorer" item is highlighted with a blue selection bar. To the right of the dropdown is a "Submit" button.

FORM ELEMENTS - <OUTPUT>

The **<output>** element represents the result of a calculation (like one performed by a script).

```
<form oninput="x.value=parseInt(num1.value) + parseInt(num2.value)">
  <input type="number" id="a" name="num1" value="50">
  +
  <input type="number" id="b" name="num2" value="50">
  =
  <output name="x" for="a b" value="100"></output>
</form>
```

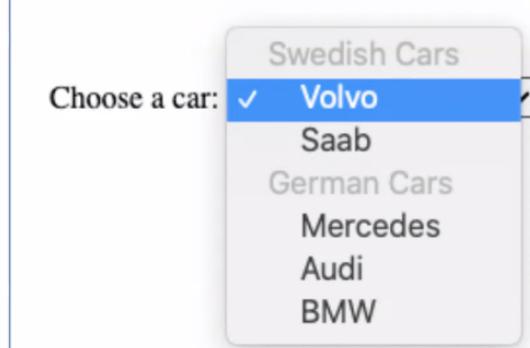
A screenshot of a web browser window. It contains a form with two input fields. The first input field has the value "50" and the second has "40". Below these inputs is a calculated output field which displays the sum "100". A cursor arrow is visible above the output field.

FORM ELEMENTS - <OPTGROUP>

- The **<optgroup>** tag is used to group related options in a [<select>](#) element (drop-down list).
- If you have a long list of options, groups of related options are easier to handle for a user.

```
<form>
  <label for="cars">Choose a car:</label>

  <select name="cars" id="cars">
    <optgroup label="Swedish Cars">
      <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
      <option value="saab">Saab</option>
    </optgroup>
    <optgroup label="German Cars">
      <option value="mercedes">Mercedes</option>
      <option value="audi">Audi</option>
      <option value="bmw">BMW</option>
    </optgroup>
  </select>
</form>
```



FORM ATTRIBUTES

- action**
- target**
- method**
- autocomplete**
- novalidate**

```
<form action="" target="" method="" autocomplete="" novalidate="">
  ...
  Form Elements here
  ...
</form>
```

HTML FORMS

FORM ATTRIBUTES - target

The **target** attribute specifies **where to display the response** that is received after submitting the form.

Value	Description
_blank	The response is displayed in a new window or tab
_self	The response is displayed in the current window. - by default
_parent	The response is displayed in the parent frame
_top	The response is displayed in the full body of the window

```
<form action="/action_page.php" target="_blank">
    <label for="fname">First name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John">

    <label for="lname">Last name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe">
```

HTML FORMS

FORM ATTRIBUTES - method

- The **method** attribute specifies **the HTTP method** to use used when submitting the form data.
- The form-data can be sent as URL variables (with method="**get**") or as HTTP post transaction (with method="**post**").
- The **default** HTTP method when submitting form data is **GET**.

```
<form action="/action_page.php" target="_blank" method="get">
    <label for="fname">First name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John">

    <label for="lname">Last name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe">

    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

- get - by default**
- post**

FORM ATTRIBUTES - autocomplete

- The **autocomplete** attribute specifies whether a form should have autocomplete on or off.
- When autocomplete is on, the browser automatically complete values based on values that the user has entered before.

```
<form action="/action_page.php" target="_blank" method="post" autocomplete="off">  
    <label for="fname">First name:</label>  
    <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John">  
  
    <label for="lname">Last name:</label>  
    <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe">  
  
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```

-
- **on** - by default
 - **off**

HTML INPUT ATTRIBUTES

- value
- readonly
- disabled
- size
- maxlength
- min & max
- multiple
- pattern
- placeholder
- required
- step
- autofocus
- height & width
- list
- autocomplete