

COURSE\_NAME: WEB DEVELOPMENT

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## **BOOTSTRAP INTERACTIVE FORM**

### 1. HTML Document Structure

- <!DOCTYPE html>: Declares the document type and version of HTML being used, which is HTML5 in this case.
- <html lang="en">: Sets the language of the document to English.
- <head>: Contains meta-information and links to external resources.
  - o <meta charset="UTF-8">: Specifies the character encoding for the document.
  - o <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initialscale=1.0">: Ensures the page is responsive by setting the viewport to the device's width.
  - <title>BOOTRAP FORM</title>: Sets the title of the page displayed in the browser's title bar or tab.

### 2. Bootstrap Integration

- Bootstrap CSS: The link> tag includes the Bootstrap CSS file from a CDN,
   which provides predefined classes for styling.
- **Bootstrap JS**: The <script> tag includes the Bootstrap JavaScript bundle, which enables interactive components like **modals and tooltips**.

## 3. Body and Form Structure

- <body>: Contains the content of the webpage.
  - o <form>: Defines the form element where users can input data.
    - <H1 class="bg-primary text-white"> Registration Form

      </H1>: A heading with Bootstrap classes for a primary
      background color and white text.
    - Form Fields:
      - Email Input:



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```
<label for="exampleInputEmail1" class="form-label">Email address</label>
<input type="email" class="form-control" id="exampleInputEmail1" aria-describedby="emailHelp">
<div id="emailHelp" class="form-text">We'll never share your email with anyone else.</div>
```

- for="exampleInputEmail1": This attribute connects the label to the input field with the corresponding id="exampleInputEmail1". When the label is clicked, it will focus on the associated input.
- class="form-label": This Bootstrap class styles the label element. It provides consistent styling, such as appropriate font size, color, and spacing, to match the overall form design.
- type="email": Specifies that the input field is for email addresses. This ensures that the browser provides basic validation for the email format.
- class="form-control": This Bootstrap class applies standard styles to the input field, such as padding, border, and width, making it look consistent with other form controls.
- id="exampleInputEmail1": The unique identifier for this input field. It's used to link the input to the label via the for attribute and to the ariadescribedby attribute.
- aria-describedby="emailHelp": This ARIA (Accessible Rich Internet Applications) attribute associates the input field with the element that provides additional description or guidance, identified by id="emailHelp". This helps screen readers to provide more context to users with disabilities.



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In Bootstrap, the class mb-3 is a utility class used to apply a margin to the bottom of an element. The "m" stands for margin, "b" stands for bottom, and "3" represents the size of the margin.

Bootstrap's margin and padding classes follow a pattern where the size is represented by numbers ranging from 0 to 5 (or sometimes higher).

### **Password Input**:

```
<div class="mb-3">
  <label for="exampleInputPassword1" class="form-label">Password</label>
  <input type="password" class="form-control" id="exampleInputPassword1">
```

- `<div class="mb-3">`: This `div` serves as a container for the password input field and its label.
   The `mb-3' class adds a margin to the bottom of the container, providing space between it and the following elements.
- `<label for="exampleInputPassword1" class="form-label">Password</label>`:
  - `for="exampleInputPassword1"`: Links the label to the password input field, ensuring
    accessibility and ease of use. Clicking the label focuses the input field.
  - `class="form-label"`: Applies Bootstrap's label styling, making the text consistent with
    other form labels.
- '<input type="password" class="form-control" id="exampleInputPassword1">':
  - `type="password"`: Indicates that the input field is for a password, which causes the
    browser to hide the entered text.
  - `class="form-control"`: Styles the input field using Bootstrap's standard form control
    design, including padding, border, and width.
  - `id="exampleInputPassword1"`: A unique identifier for the input field, which links it to the label.



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```
<div class="mb-3 form-check">
    <input type="checkbox" class="form-check-input" id="exampleCheck1">
    <label class="form-check-label" for="exampleCheck1">Check me out</label>
    </div>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
```

- `<div class="mb-3 form-check">`: A `div` container for the checkbox input and its label.
  - `mb-3`: Adds a margin to the bottom of the container.
  - `form-check`: A Bootstrap class that provides styles specific to checkbox and radio button groups, including layout and spacing adjustments.
- `<input type="checkbox" class="form-check-input" id="exampleCheck1">`:
  - type="checkbox": Specifies that this input is a checkbox.
  - `class="form-check-input"`: Applies Bootstrap's checkbox styling, making the checkbox appearance consistent with Bootstrap's design.
  - `id="exampleCheck1"`: A unique identifier for the checkbox, used to link it to the corresponding label.
- `<label class="form-check-label" for="exampleCheck1">Check me out</label>`:
  - `class="form-check-label"`: Applies Bootstrap's styling to the label, ensuring consistent font size and layout.
  - `for="exampleCheck1"`: Associates the label with the checkbox input, making the entire label clickable to toggle the checkbox.



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#### heckbox:

<input type="checkbox">: A checkbox input.

<label>: Label for the checkbox, usually describing its purpose.

### **Submit Button:**

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>: A button that
submits the form data. The btn btn-primary classes style it according to Bootstrap's
primary button design.

#### **Notes**

- **Bootstrap Classes:** These are prefixed with bg-, text-, form-, btn-, etc., and are used to quickly apply styles.
- Accessibility Considerations: The form includes labels and helper texts, which are important for accessibility. However, adding for attributes in labels corresponding to input ids would improve this.

### **Conclusion**

This code provides a basic, styled registration form using Bootstrap. It's designed to be simple, responsive, and visually appealing, leveraging Bootstrap's classes for consistent styling and layout.