

# Working with Forms

<b>TEXT INPUT</b> <input type="text" value="Some text input"/>	<b>RADIO BUTTONS</b> <input type="radio"/> Option One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Option Two	<b>DROPDOWN MENU</b> <input type="text" value="Option One"/>
<b>TEXTAREA</b> <div>Lots of text input. Magnis sit ultricies scelerisque vitae consectetur montes taciti elit. A sapien in suspendisse mauris sem posuere dapibus.</div>	<b>CHECKBOXES</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Option One <input type="checkbox"/> Option Two <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Option Three	<b>BUTTON</b> <input type="button" value="Submit"/>

**SoftUni Team**  
**Technical Trainers**



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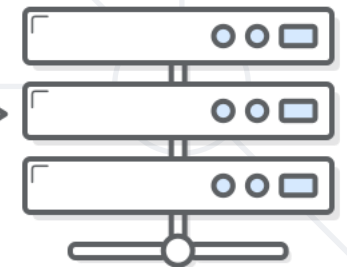
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**FORM ELEMENTS**  
(FRONTEND HTML & CSS)



**FORM PROCESSING**  
(BACKEND SERVER)

sli.do

**#html-css**

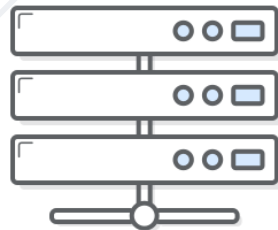


# HTML Forms

- The HTML form element represents a document section that contains interactive controls for submitting information to a web server.



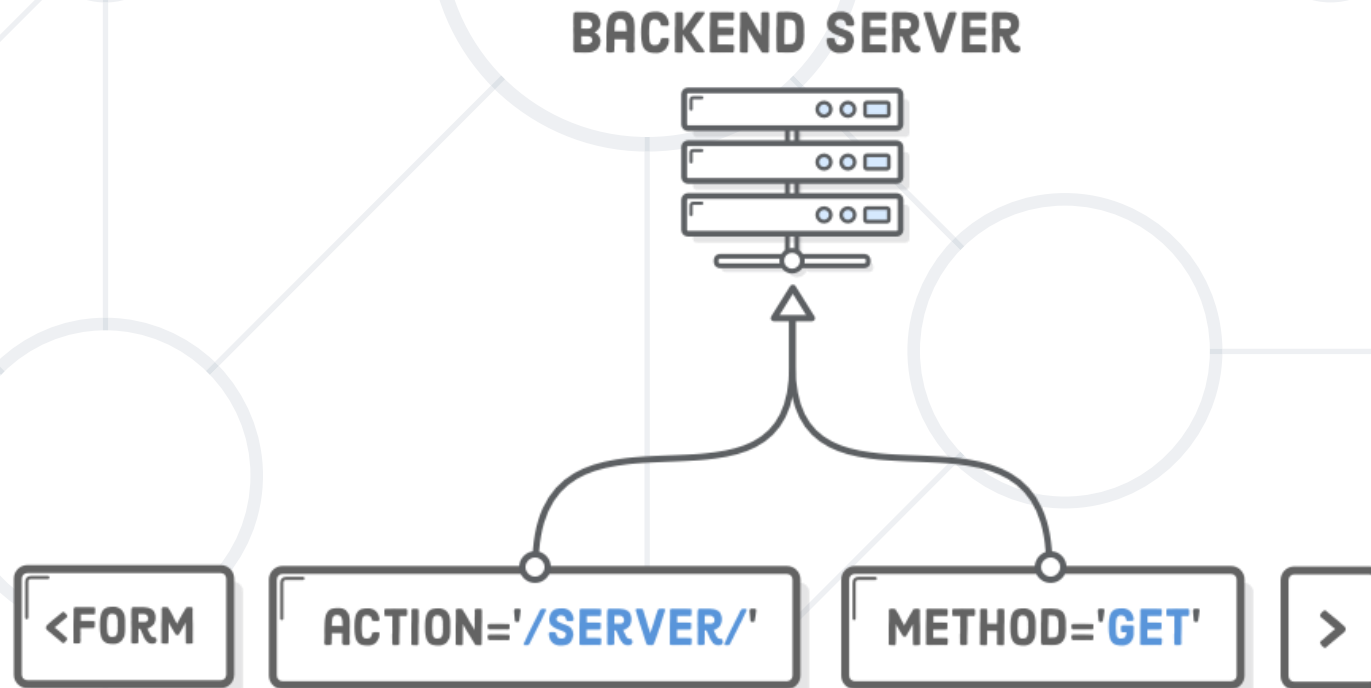
**FORM ELEMENTS**  
(FRONTEND HTML & CSS)



**FORM PROCESSING**  
(BACKEND SERVER)

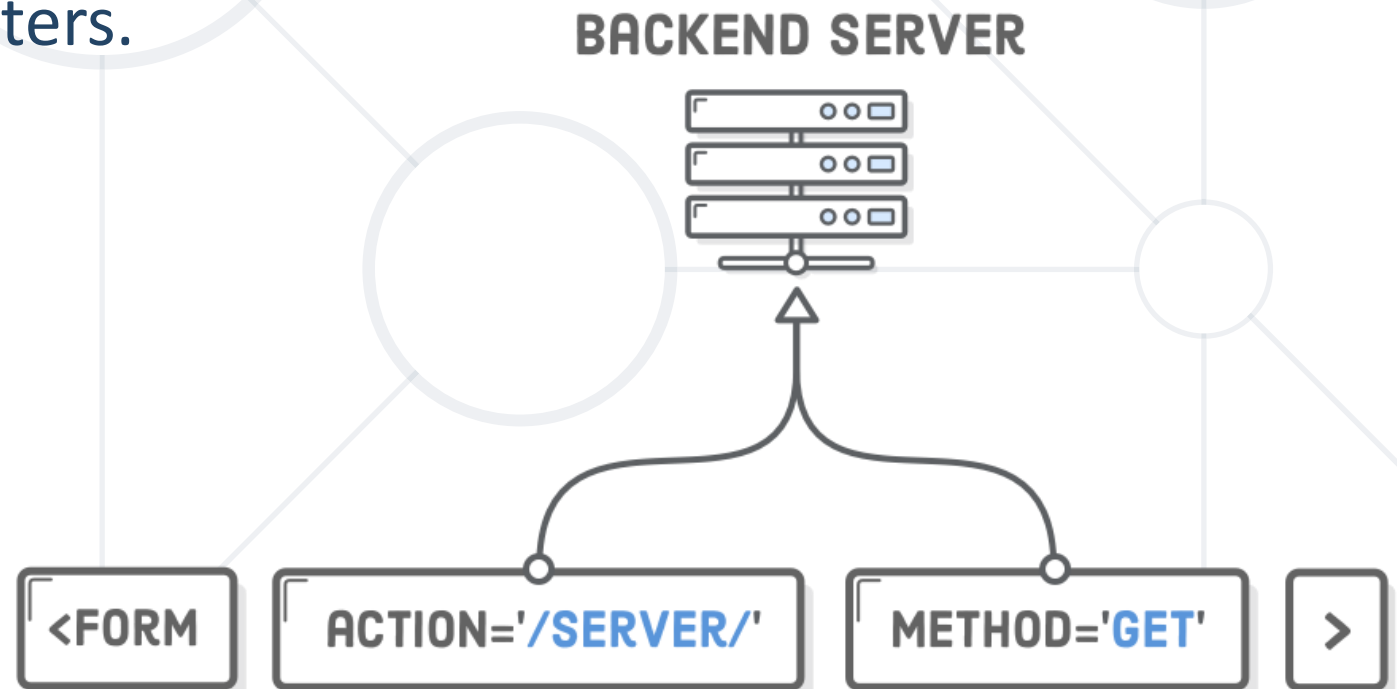
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- Attributes - Method
  - *The HTTP method that the browser uses to submit the form.*



- Attributes – Method – **Post**
  - Corresponds to the HTTP POST method. Form data are included in the body of the form and sent to the server.

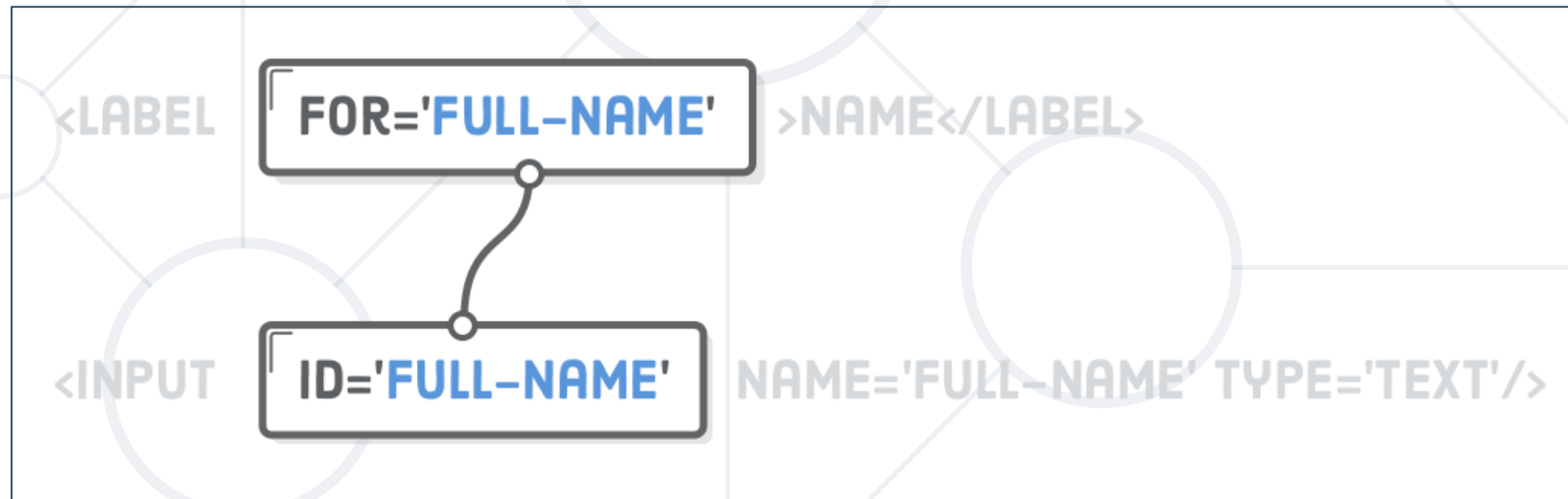
- Attributes – Method – **Get**
  - get - Corresponds to the HTTP GET method; form data are appended to the action attribute URI with a '?' as separator, and the resulting URI is sent to the server. Use this method when the form has no side-effects and contains only ASCII characters.





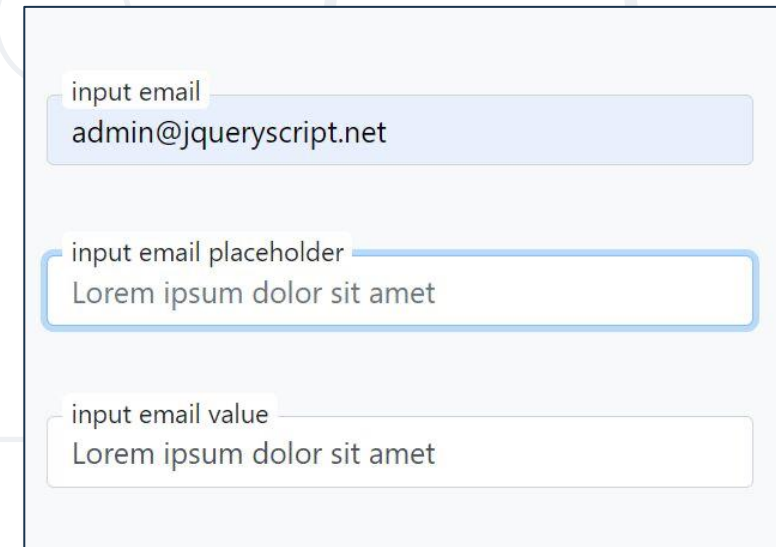
## ■ Label

- The HTML label element represents a caption for an item in a user interface.



## ■ Label

- The label text is not only visually associated with its corresponding text input; it is programmatically associated with it too.
- You can click the associated label to focus/activate the input, as well as the input itself. This increased hit area provides an advantage to anyone trying to activate the input, including those using a touch-screen device.



input email  
admin@jqueryscript.net

input email placeholder  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

input email value  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

## ■ Input

- Used to create interactive controls for web-based forms in order to accept data from the user; a wide variety of types of input data and control widgets are available, depending on the device and user agent.
- The `<input>` element is one of the most powerful and complex in all of HTML due to the sheer number of combinations of input types and attributes.

### INPUT TYPES IN HTML

<code>&lt;input type="text"&gt;</code>	<input type="text" value="xyz"/>
<code>&lt;input type="password"&gt;</code>	<input type="password" value="*****"/>
<code>&lt;input type="radio"&gt;</code>	No <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes
<code>&lt;input type="checkbox"&gt;</code>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<code>&lt;input type="button"&gt;</code>	<input type="button" value="Button"/>
<code>&lt;input type="color"&gt;</code>	<input type="color" value="#00bfff"/>
<code>&lt;input type="email"&gt;</code>	<input type="email" value="xyz@gmail.com"/>
<code>&lt;input type="file"&gt;</code>	<input type="file" value="Choose File image.jpg"/>
<code>&lt;input type="hidden"&gt;</code>	<input type="hidden"/>
<code>&lt;input type="image"&gt;</code>	<input type="image" value="Submit Image"/>
<code>&lt;input type="number"&gt;</code>	<input type="number" value="898"/>

## ■ Textarea

- Represents a multi-line plain-text editing control, useful when you want to allow users to enter a sizeable amount of free-form text, for example a comment on a review or feedback form.

HTML Demo: <textarea>

RESET

HTML	CSS	OUTPUT
<pre>1 &lt;label for="story"&gt;Tell us your story:&lt;/label&gt; 2 3 &lt;textarea id="story" name="story" rows="5" 4   cols="33"&gt; 5   It was a dark and stormy night... 6 &lt;/textarea&gt;</pre>		<div>Tell us your story:</div> <div><div>It was a dark and stormy night...</div></div>

## ■ Select & Option

- The **<select>** HTML element represents a control that provides a menu of options.
- The **<option>** HTML element is used to define an item contained in a **<select>**, an **<optgroup>**, or a **<datalist>** element. As such, **<option>** can represent menu items in popups and other lists of items in an HTML document

HTML Demo: <select>

RESET

HTML	CSS	OUTPUT
<pre>1 &lt;label for="pet-select"&gt;Choose a pet:&lt;/label&gt; 2 3 &lt;select name="pets" id="pet-select"&gt; 4   &lt;option value=""&gt;--Please choose an option-- 5 &lt;/option&gt; 6   &lt;option value="dog"&gt;Dog&lt;/option&gt; 7   &lt;option value="cat"&gt;Cat&lt;/option&gt; 8   &lt;option value="hamster"&gt;Hamster&lt;/option&gt; 9   &lt;option value="parrot"&gt;Parrot&lt;/option&gt; 10  &lt;option value="spider"&gt;Spider&lt;/option&gt; 11  &lt;option value="goldfish"&gt;Goldfish&lt;/option&gt; 12 &lt;/select&gt;</pre>		<div>Choose a pet:</div> <div>--Please choose an option-- ▾</div>

## ■ Button

- Interactive element activated by a user with a mouse, keyboard, finger, voice command, or other assistive technology. Once activated, it then performs an action, such as submitting a form or opening a dialog.

HTML Demo: <button>

RESET

	HTML	CSS	OUTPUT
1	<code>&lt;button class="favorite styled" type="button"&gt;Add to favorites&lt;/button&gt;</code>		
2			

## ■ Fieldset & Legend

- The HTML fieldset element is used to group several controls as well as labels within a web form.

HTML Demo: <fieldset>

RESET

HTML

CSS

OUTPUT

```
1 <form>
2   <fieldset>
3     <legend>Choose your favorite
monster</legend>
4
5     <input type="radio" id="kraken"
name="monster" value="K" />
6     <label for="kraken">Kraken</label><br />
7
8     <input type="radio" id="sasquatch"
name="monster" value="S" />
9     <label for="sasquatch">Sasquatch</label><br
/>
10
11    <input type="radio" id="mothman"
name="monster" value="M" />
12    <label for="mothman">Mothman</label>
13  </fieldset>
14 </form>
```

Choose your favorite monster

☐ Kraken  
☐ Sasquatch  
☐ Mothman



**Forms - Let's try it ...**

Demo



- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/form>
- [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Forms/How to structure an HTML form](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Forms/How_to_structure_an_HTML_form)
- [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Forms/Your first HTML form](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Forms/Your_first_HTML_form)
- [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Forms/Styling HTML forms](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Forms/Styling_HTML_forms)
- <https://css-tricks.com/tips-for-creating-great-web-forms>
- <https://css-tricks.com/options-for-web-forms>

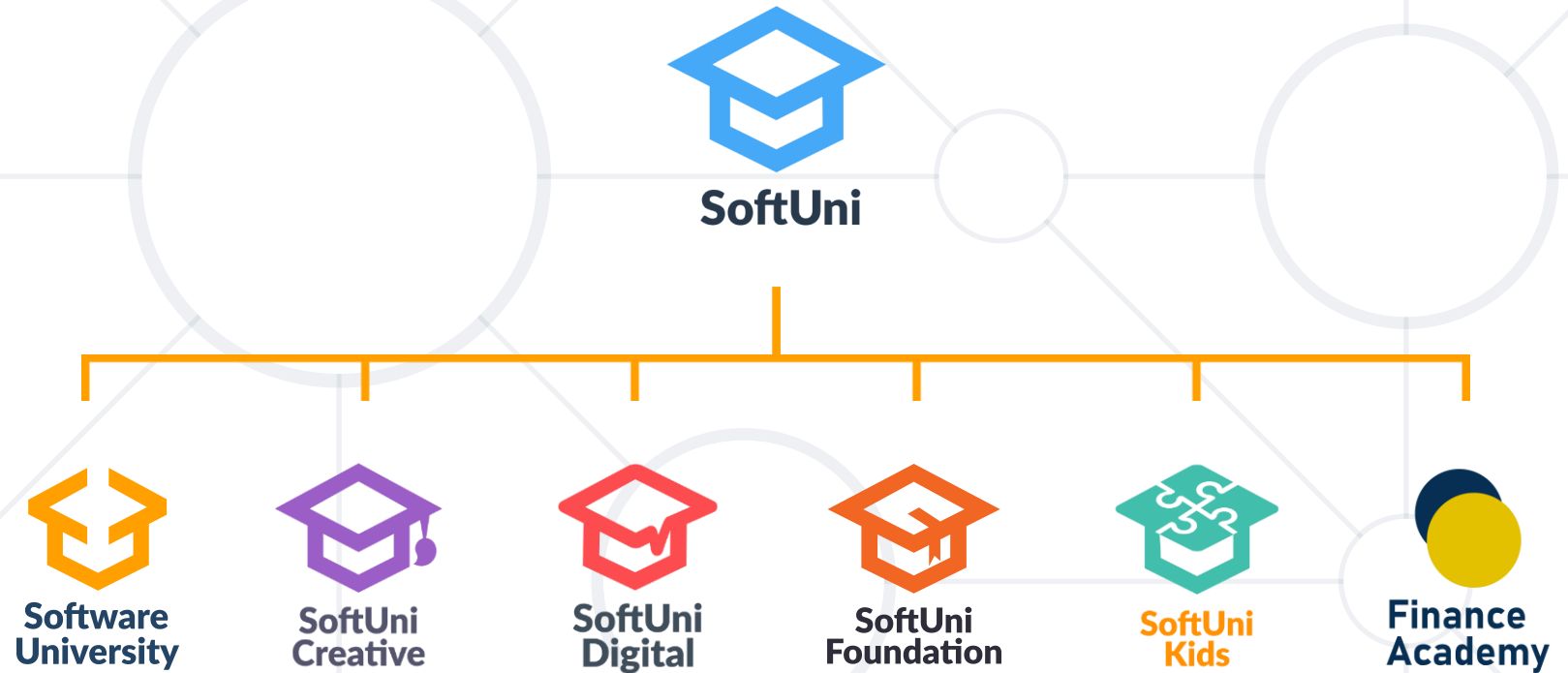
- **Floating label**

- <https://codepen.io/callmenick/pen/OxpKNZ>
- <https://codepen.io/tonystar/pen/LRdpYZ>
- <https://codepen.io/elujambio/pen/yjwzGP>

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# Questions?



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