Forms

Topics Covered:

- Forms.
- Stacked Forms.
- Inline Forms.
- Plain Input Text.
- Form Elements and Classes.
- Range.
- Input Groups.
- Floating Labels.

Topics in Detail:

Forms

- An HTML form is used to collect user input. The user input is most often sent to a server for processing.
- The HTML **<form>** element is used to create an HTML form for user input.
- The <form> element is a container for different types of input elements, such as: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.

First name:

Last name:

Stacked Form:

- To give proper style to the form, add **.form-control** class to all the textual <input> and <textarea> elements.
- To ensure correct padding add **.form-label** class to each label element in the form.

```
<div class="mb-3 mt-3">
  <label for="email">Email:</label>
  <input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email" name="email">
</div>
<div class="mb-3">
  <label for="pwd">Password:</label>
  <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password" name="pswd">
</div>
```

Email:

Enter email

Password:

Enter password

Inline Forms:

- To make your form appear side by side, use *.row* and *.col* classes.
- The size of *.form-control* inputs can be modified with *.form-control-lg* or *.form-control-sm* classes.

```
<form>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col">
      <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter email" name="email">
    </div>
    <div class="col">
      <input type="password" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter password" name="pswd">
    </div>
  </div>
</form>
```

Enter email	Enter password

Plain Input Text:

- The *.form-control-plaintext* class to style an input field without borders, but keep proper margins and padding.

```
<form>
  <input type="text" class="form-control-plaintext" placeholder="Plaintext input">
  <input type="text" class="form-control mt-3" placeholder="Normal input">
</form>
```

Plaintext input

Normal input

Form Elements and classes:

Elements	Classes	Description
Select Menu	.form-select	To style a select menu
Select Menu Size	.form-select-lg	To change the size of the select menu
Select Menu Size	.form-select-sm	To change the size of the select menu
Checkbox/ Radio Container	form-check	To ensure proper margins for labels and checkboxes.
Checkbox/Radio Label	.form-check-label	To checkbox/radio label elements
Checkbox/Radio Option	.form-check-input	To style checkbox/radio option properly inside the .form-check container
Toggle Switch	.form-switch	To Style the checkbox as a toggle switch

Select:

```html
<select class="form-select form-select-lg">
  <option>1</option>
  <option>2</option>
  <option>3</option>
  <option>4</option>
</select>
```

Checkbox:

```html
<div class="form-check">
  <input class="form-check-input" type="checkbox" id="check1" name="option1" value="something" checked>
  <label class="form-check-label">Option 1</label>
</div>
```

Radio button:

```html
<div class="form-check">
  <input type="radio" class="form-check-input" id="radio1" name="optradio" value="option1" checked>Option 1
  <label class="form-check-label" for="radio1"></label>
</div>
```

Toggle Switch:

```
<div class="form-check form-switch">
  <input class="form-check-input" type="checkbox" id="mySwitch" name="darkmode" value="yes"
checked>
  <label class="form-check-label" for="mySwitch">Dark Mode</label>
</div>
```

Range:

- To style a range menu, add the **.form-range** class to the input element with type="range".
- By default, the interval between the range numbers is 1. You can change it by using the **step** attribute.
- By default, the minimum value is 0 and maximum value is 100. You can use the **min** and/or **max** attribute to change it.
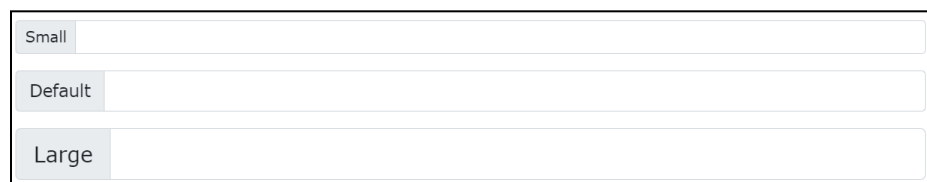

Input Groups:

- The **.input-group** class is a container to enhance an input by adding an icon, text or a button in front or behind the input field as a "help text".

- To style the specified help text, the **.input-group-text** class is used.
- The **.input-group-sm** class and **.input-group-lg** are used for small and large input groups respectively.

- Instead of text, checkboxes or radio buttons can be used.

- Buttons and buttons with dropdown can also be used along with the input.

Basic Button	Some text

Search	Go

Something clever..	OK	Cancel

Dropdown button ▾	Username

Floating Labels:

- By default, when using labels, they normally appear on top of the input field.
- With floating labels, you can insert the label inside the input field, and make them float/animate when you click on the input field.

Email
Password

- For floating labels the **<label>** elements must come after the <input> element, and the **placeholder** attribute is required for each <input> element.
- It also works for **textareas** and **select** menus.

Comments

Select list (select one):
1 ⌄

- However, they will **not float/get animated**. The label will always appear in the top left corner, inside the **select** menu.