### HTML Forms

**Getting User Input** 

### Objectives

- Use the <form></form> tag
- Use the <input> tag
- Use the <label></label> tag
- Write Simple Validations

#### New to Twitter? Sign up

Full name

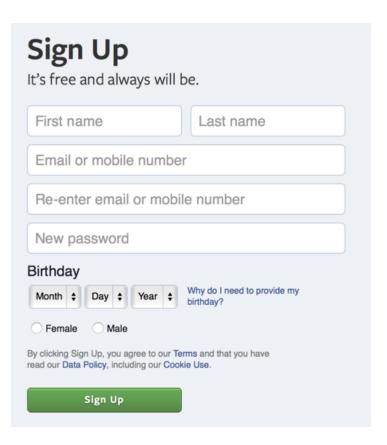
Email

Password

Sign up for Twitter







## The <form> tag

- action the URL to send form data to
- method the type of HTTP request

Until we cover Back End JS, our forms won't actually do anything

# The <input> tag

The Input tag creates interactive controls. The "type" attribute determines the type of input

## A Simple Form

### Sign In



### Sign In



### Labels

#### Sign In

</form>

Username:	Password:	Login

#### Alternate syntax, using "for" and "id" attributes

## Simple Validations

- The 'required' attribute validates that an input is not empty
- There are also type validations. Try changing "type" from "text" to "email"

## Sign In Email: Password: Login



#### A More Complicated Form

```
<form action="/some-server-somewhere" method="post">
  <div>
   <label for="name">Text Input:</label>
   <input type="text" id="name" placeholder="Doc Brown" />
 </div>
   <label for="radio-choice-1">Choice 1</label>
   <input type="radio" id="radio-choice-1" value="choice-1" />
   <label for="radio-choice-2">Choice 2</label>
   <input type="radio" id="radio-choice-2" value="choice-2" />
  <div>
   <label for="select-choice">Select Dropdown Choice:</label>
   <select id="select-choice">
     <option value="Dogs">Dogs</option>
     <option value="Cats">Cats
     <option value="Both">Both
   </select>
  </div>
  <div>
   <label for="textarea">Textarea:</label>
   <textarea cols="40" rows="4" id="textarea"></textarea>
  </div>
  <div>
   <label for="checkbox">Checkbox:</label>
   <input type="checkbox" id="checkbox" />
  </div>
  <div>
   <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
 </div>
</form>
```

### The Resulting Form

Text Input:	Doc Brown	
Choice 1	Choice 2	
Select Drop	down Choice: Dogs	<b>\$</b>
Textarea:		
Checkbox:		
Submit		