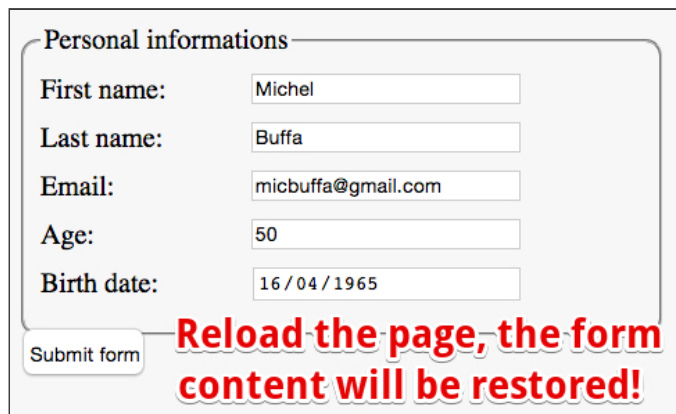


Example 1: a form that never loses what you entered, even if you reload the page, or press "backspace" by mistake

You can start filling this form and come back another day and complete it. It doesn't matter if you closed your browser before coming back.

In this example, we use the most simple way to use `localStorage`:



Personal informations

First name:

Last name:

Email:

Age:

Birth date:

Reload the page, the form content will be restored!

- **Save with the `localStorage.key = value` syntax.** For example, `localStorage.firstName = 'Michel'` will save the value "Michel" with the access key being 'firstName'
- **Restore with the `var value = localStorage.key` syntax.** For example, `var fn = localStorage.firstName;` will set `fn` with the value 'Michel' if this value has been previously saved as in the example from the line above.

SAVING THE FORM CONTENT ON THE FLY

Open this [online example at JS Bin](#), and use F12 or cmd-alt-i (Mac OS) to look at the dev. tools. As you type in the different input fields, their content is updated in the `localStorage`.

We just added input event listeners to each input field. For example, in order to save the first name input field's content, we just added:

```
oninput="localStorage.firstName=this.value;"
```

Where `firstName` in red is the key and `this.value` the current value of the input field.

The screenshot shows the JS Bin editor interface. On the left, the HTML code is displayed with a red box around the `localStorage` property in the `oninput` event listener: `localStorage.firstName=this.value;`. A red arrow points from this code to the 'First name' input field in the form output. Another red arrow points from the `localStorage` property in the code to the 'Local Storage' table in the bottom panel. The form output on the right shows a 'Personal informations' form with fields for First name (Michel), Last name (Buffa), Email (toto@toto.fr), Age (50), and Birth date (16/04/1965). The bottom panel shows a table of Local Storage data:

Key	Value
firstName	Michel
lastName	Buffa
age	50
date	1965-04-16
email	toto@toto.fr

Red text annotations are present: 'As we type, content is saved in localStorage!' at the top right and 'JS Bin domain for edit mode' at the bottom right, with arrows pointing to the respective elements.

In the same way, we added an input listener to all the input fields in this example's form.

RESTORING THE FORM CONTENT ON PAGE LOAD/RELOAD

This time, we want the form content to be restored on page load/reload. We will add a `restoreFormContent()` function in the JavaScript code that will be called each time the page is loaded. In this function, we will read the saved data and set the input fields' values.

[Complete example on JS Bin](#): enter data and press reload at any time. The form content is restored!

Source code extract (only addition to the previous example):

```
// Called when the page is loaded
window.onload = restoreFormContent;

function restoreFormContent() {
    console.log("restoring form content from localStorage");
```

```
        if(localStorage.firstName !==undefined)

document.getElementById("firstName").value= localStorage.firstName;
10.    if(localStorage.lastName !==undefined)

document.getElementById("lastName").value= localStorage.lastName;
        if(localStorage.email !== undefined)

document.getElementById("email").value =localStorage.email;

        if(localStorage.age !== undefined)
            document.getElementById("age").value= localStorage.age;
        if(localStorage.date !== undefined)
20.    document.getElementById("date").value =localStorage.date;
    }
```

The tests at lines 7, 10, 13, etc., verify that data has been saved, before trying to restore it. Without these tests, it would put the "undefined" string as the value of input fields with no corresponding data to restore.