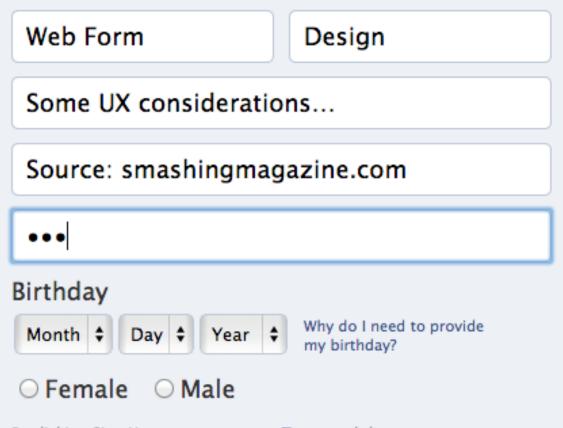
It's free and always will be.



By clicking Sign Up, you agree to our Terms and that you have read our Data Use Policy, including our Cookie Use.

Sign Up

Summeøvelse

Snak et par minutter i gruppen om: Hvor møder I forms på nettet? Hvad bruges de til? Formularer er
Samtal
er



Typiske formål med formularer

	Commerce	Community	Productivity)
User Objective	Obtain Info/ Buy	Join Community	Get Things Done	
Business Objective	Maximize Sales	Grow & Increase Engagement in the Community	Increase Content & Time Spent on Site	
Example of Type of Site	E-Commerce	Social Networks	Online Banking	Front
Example of a Form	Checkout Form	Registration Forms	Transfer of Funds	

Uses of forms, based on Luke Wroblewski's Web Form Design: Filling in the Blank

Forms har tre hovedaspekter

Relationen

 Formularer etablerer en relation mellem brugeren og organisationen.

Samtalen

 De etablerer en dialog mellem brugeren og organisationen.

Udseendet

 Antyder ralationen og tonefaldet i samtalen.



Relationen



- Relationer bygger på tillid
- Relationer har et formål
- Stil ikke spørgsmål udover formålet
- Giv formularen en sigende overskrift
- Pludselige ændringer i formularens flow eller udseende vil skabe mistillid

Samtalen



- En formular er tovejskommunikation
- Organiser felterne logisk, så de afspejler det naturlige flow i en samtale
- Grupper relaterede informationer, som fx personlige oplysninger
- Et emne ad gangen
- Tænk i "naturlige pauser"
- Mere involverende spørgsmål bør komme sidst i formularen

Et emne ad gangen...

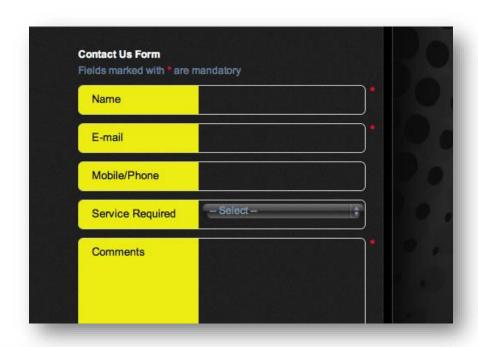
Gruppe >	First, which service do you want to try? Why we suggest trying one product at a time. I want to try: Email Marketing What's included? Pricing What's included? Pricing Event Marketing What's included? Pricing
Pause >	
Gruppe >	Tell us about yourself. First Name: Last Name: Organization Name: Country: United States State: Choose State Phone Number: So we can get in touch about our free coaching. Email: We'll send you an email to confirm your trial and verify your address. Website:

Består af

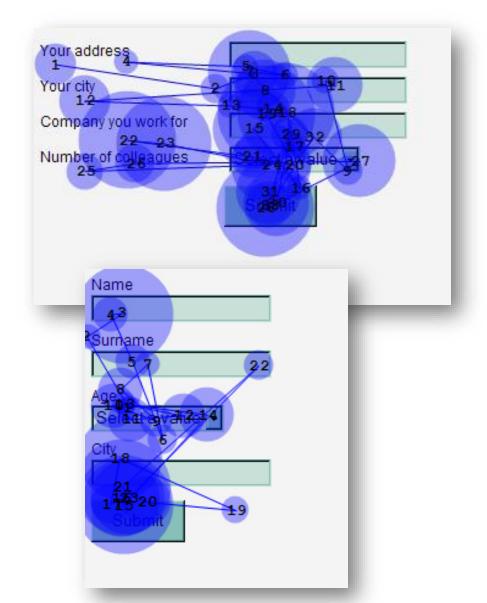
- Indtastningsfelter
- Etiketter (labels)
- Knapper (submit)
- Beskeder
- Feedback baseret på brugers input
 - Positiv (fx formularen blev sendt med succes)
 - Negativ (fx brugernavn allerede taget).
- Validering
- Hjælp

- Justering af etiketter
 - Hver måde har sine fordele og ulemper.







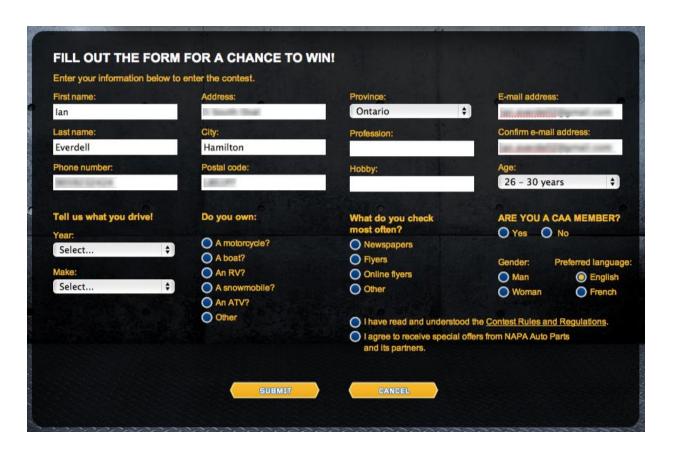


justering af labels

	Тор	Right	Left
Speed of Completion	Fastest	$\Longrightarrow \gt$	Slowest
Horizontal Space Needed	Least	\Longrightarrow	Most
Vertical Space Needed	Most	$\longrightarrow \triangleright$	Least
Space Available For Label Text	Most	\Longrightarrow	Least
Proximity To Input	Closest	\rightarrow	Least Close
User Eye Movement	Down	Down & Right	Down & Right
Time To Move From Label To Input (*)	50ms	240ms	500ms
Ideal For	Simple Forms	Less Simple Forms	Complex Forms

^{*}Times retrieved from "Label Placement in Forms" by Matteo Penzo.

 Hold så vidt muligt lange formularer til en enkelt kolonne



- Mange brugere interagerer med en formular ved at "tabbe" mellem felter
- Korrekt semantisk HTML sikrer, at det fungerer som forventet.
- Formlayout med flere kolonner kan være i konflikt med tabuleringsadfærd.

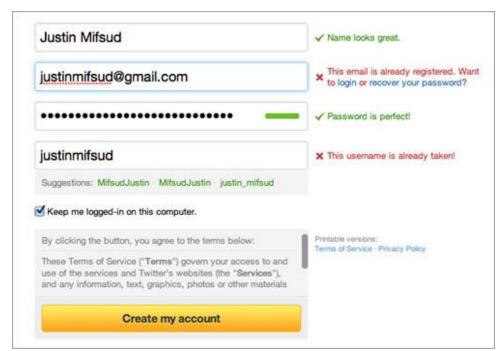


- Individuelle ord vs.
 sætninger i etiketter
 - Kort er godt, men
 - Sætninger kan være nødvendige for at undgå tvetydighed
- Tone of voice
- Obligatoriske vs. valgfrie felter
 - Gør det klart *

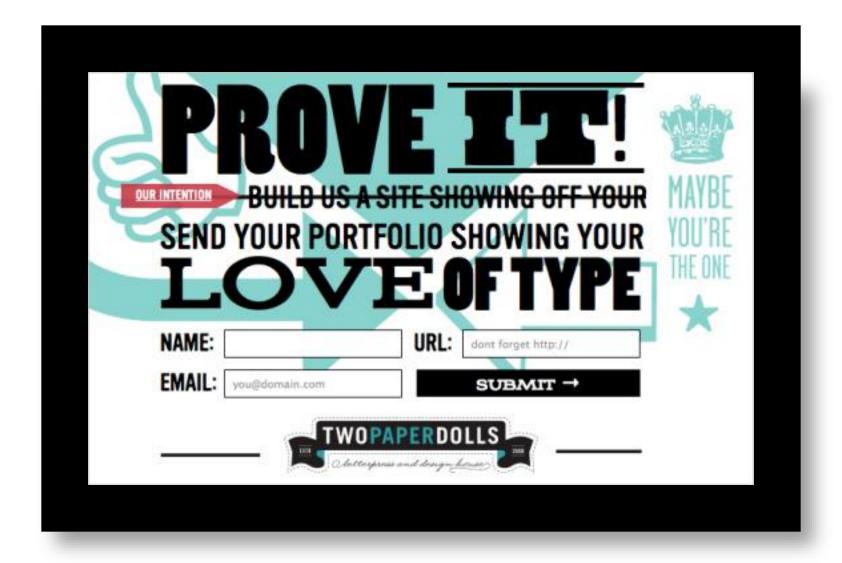


Validering

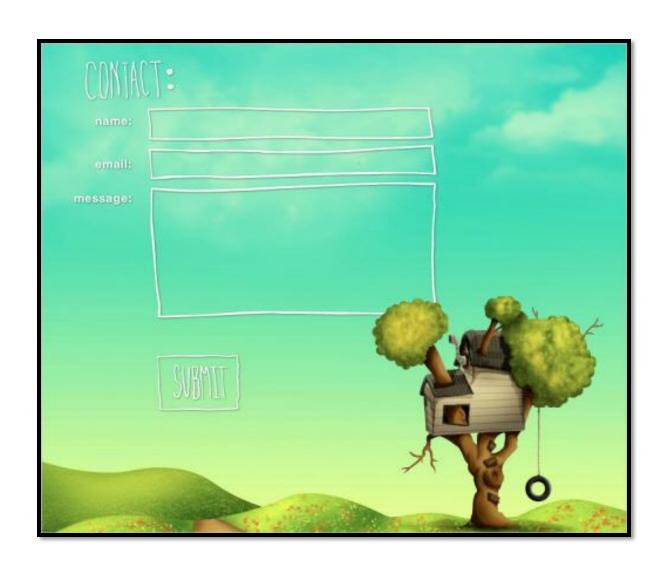
- Kun hvis nødvendigt
- Brug hellere smarte standardindstillinger
 - fx by baseret på postnummer
 - Men brug forsigtigt brugere har tendens til at lade autoudfyldte felter være som de er!

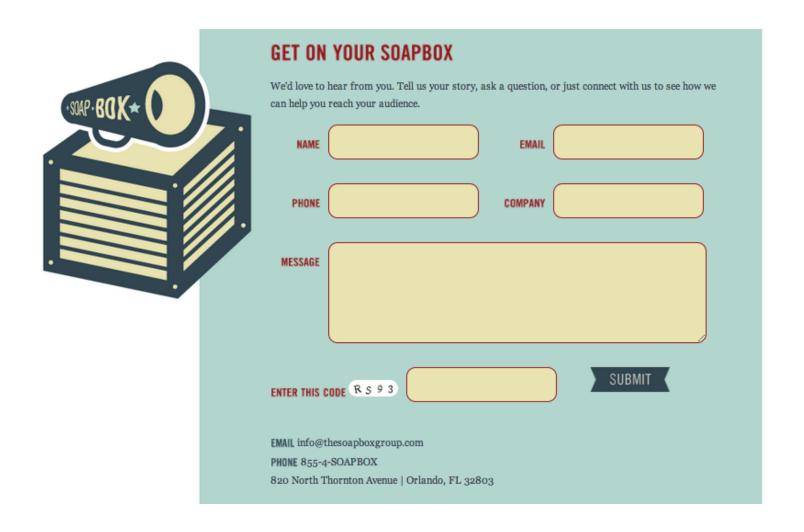




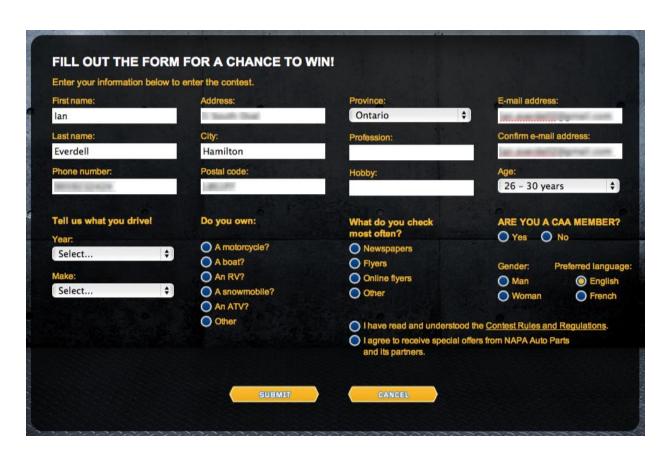






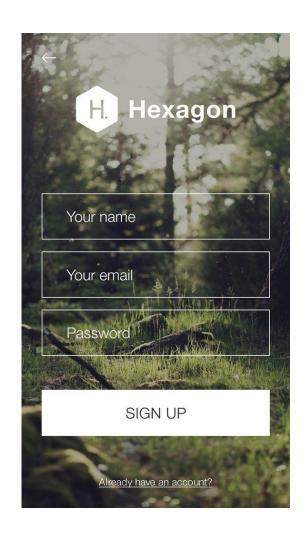


- Vær ekstra opmærksom på gestaltlovene!
- Vær ekstra opmærksom på typografien!



More about form design...

- http://static.lukew.com/webform s_lukew.pdf
- https://mono.company/journal/ design-practice/the-10commandments-of-good-formdesign-on-the-web/
- http://www.uxmatters.com/mt/a rchives/2006/07/labelplacement-in-forms.php
- https://www.smashingmagazine. com/web-form-designshowcases-and-solutions/



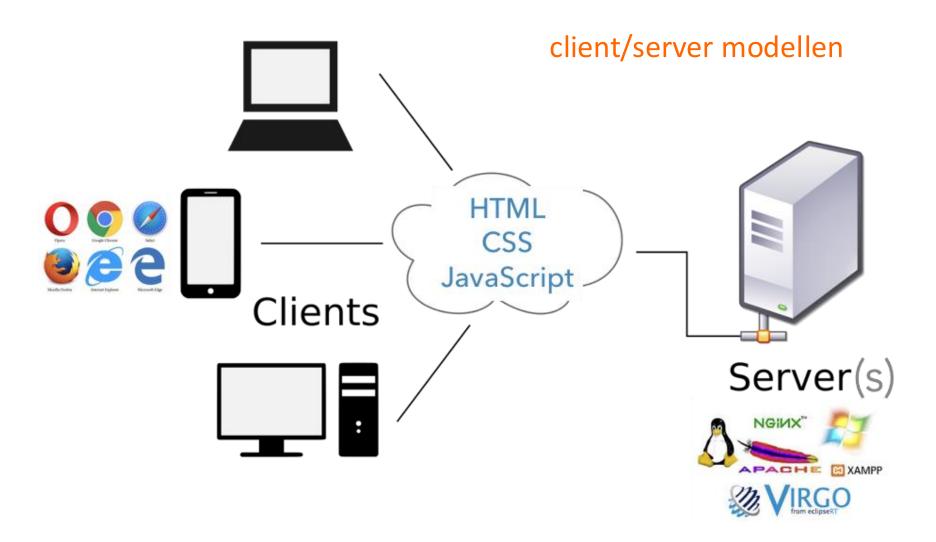
Forms er også Kode

```
modifier_ob.
   mirror object to mirror
   mirror_mod.mirror_object
    peration = "MIRROR_X":
    irror_mod.use_x = True
    mirror_mod.use_y = False
    mirror_mod.use_z = False
  _operation == "MIRROR_Y":
    lror_mod.use_x = False
    lrror_mod.use_y = True
    lrror_mod.use_z = False
  operation == "MIRROR_Z";
    rror_mod.use_x = False
    rror_mod.use_y = False
     rror_mod.use_z = True
 election at the end -add
            ob.select= 1
           er ob.select=1
 text.scene.objects.active
 "Selected" + str(modifice
      irror ob.select = 0
  bpy.context.selected_ob
  ata.objects[one.name].se
 int("please select exact)
 -- OPERATOR CLASSES ----
X mirror to the selected
         pes.Operator):
    ject.mirror_mirror_x"
```

TOP X"

ext.active_object is not

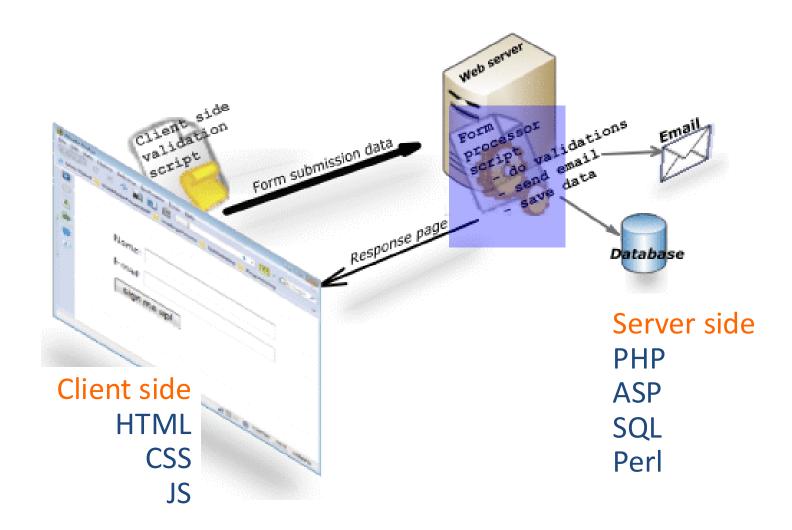
How does it work?



Summeøvelse

Snak et par minutter i gruppen om: Hvad er client/server modellen -Hvad er en server, hvad er en client og hvordan hænger det sammen...?

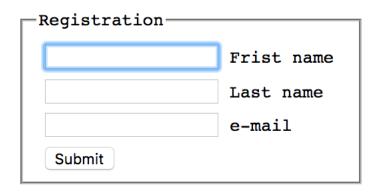
How does it work?



Marking up forms in HTML & CSS

oxdotRegistration $$	
Regisciación	
	Frist name
	Last name
	e-mail
Submit	

Marking up forms in HTML

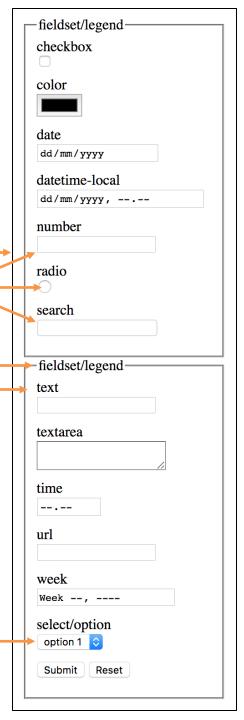


- HTML <form>-elementet
 - Definerer en formular.
- Formularelementer
 - forskellige typer, såsom tekstfelter, checkbokse, radio, submit mm.
- <input> elementet
 - <input> elementet er det vigtigste formelement.
 - Det kan se ud på flere måder, afhængigt af type-attributten.

HTML Form Elements

 \mathbf{g} = new in HTML5.

Tag	Description
<form></form>	Defines an HTML form for user input
<input/>	Defines an input control
<textarea></td><td>Defines a multiline input control (text area)</td></tr><tr><td><label></td><td>Defines a label for an <input> element</td></tr><tr><td><fieldset></td><td>Groups related elements in a form</td></tr><tr><td><legend></td><td>Defines a caption for a <fieldset> element</td></tr><tr><td><select></td><td>Defines a drop-down list</td></tr><tr><td><optgroup></td><td>Defines a group of related options in a drop-down list</td></tr><tr><td><option></td><td>Defines an option in a drop-down list</td></tr><tr><td><button></td><td>Defines a clickable button</td></tr><tr><td><datalist></td><td>Specifies a list of pre-defined options for input controls</td></tr><tr><td><output></td><td>Defines the result of a calculation</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></textarea>	



https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_elements.asp

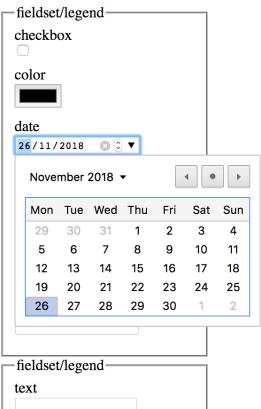
Input typer

Colors

Licorice

- checkbox
- color
- date
- email
- number
- radio
- reset
- range
- submit
- search
- tel
- text
- time
- url
- week

```
<form>
    <fieldset>
        <legend>fieldset/legend</legend>
        <input type="checkbox">
        <input type="color">
        <input type="date">
        <input type="datetime-local">
        <input type="number">
        <input type="radio">
        <input type="search">
    </fieldset>
    <fieldset>
        <input type="text">
        <legend>fieldset/legend</legend>
        <textarea></textarea>
        <input type="time">
        <input type="url">
        <input type="week">
        <select>
            <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
            <option value="saab">Saab</option>
            <option value="opel">Opel</option>
            <option value="audi">Audi</option>
        </select>
        <input type="submit">
        <input type="reset">
    </fieldset>
</form>
```



text	
textarea	
//	
time	
url	
nourl	
Please enter a URL.	
select/option	
option 1 💸	
Submit Reset	

Input attributes



<input type="email" placeholder="Enter Email" name="email" required>

- autocomplete
- autofocus
- disabled
- form
- formaction
- formenctype
- formmethod
- formnovalidate
- formtarget
- height and width

- list
- maxlength
- min and max
- multiple
- pattern (regexp)
- placeholder
- readonly
- required
- step
- value

Input attributes

<label>

</label>

<fieldset id="button-area">

<legend>Actions</legend>

</fieldset>

</fieldset>

</form>

```
Enter Password
                                                                    Repeat Password
                                                                     Repeat Password
<form action="handleForm.php">
                                                                    Remember me
    <h1>Sign Up</h1>
                                                                    By creating an account you agree to our Terms & Privacy.
    Please fill in this form to create an account.
    <fieldset id="data-area">
         <legend>Your data</legend>
        <label for="email">Email</label>
         <input type="email" placeholder="Enter Email" name="email" required>
         <label for="psw">Password</label>
         <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" name="psw" required>
         <label for="psw-repeat">Repeat Password</label>
         <input type="password" placeholder="Repeat Password" name="psw-repeat" required>
```

<input type="checkbox" checked="checked" name="remember">Remember me

Attributes

<button type="button" class="cancelbtn">Cancel</button>
<button type="reset" class="resetbtn">Reset form</button>
<button type="submit" class="signupbtn">Sign Up</button>

Sign Up

Email

Enter email

Password

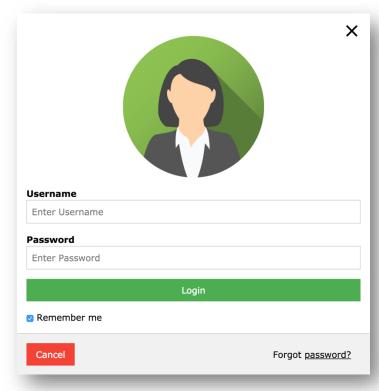
Please fill in this form to create an account.

Styling af forms med CSS

- At style HTML-formularer er afgørende for deres anvendelighed!
- De fleste af de CSS-regler, du allerede kender, gælder også for formularer og formularelementer
- Compound selectors er meget nyttige som fx input[type=tekst]
- Styling af forms er besværligt...

Styling af forms med css

```
<form action="action_page.php">
    <img src="avatar.png" alt="Avatar" class="avatar">
    <div class="container">
        <label for="uname"><b>Username</b></label>
        <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Username"</pre>
        name="uname" required>
        <label for="psw"><b>Password</b></label>
        <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password"</pre>
        name="psw" required>
        <input type="submit" value="Login">
        <label>
            <input type="checkbox" checked="checked"</pre>
            name="remember"> Remember me
        </label>
    </div>
    <div class="container">
        <button type="button" class="cancelbtn">Cancel</button>
        <span class="psw">Forgot <a href="some.php">password?</a>
        </span>
    </div>
</form>
```





Samme form uden css

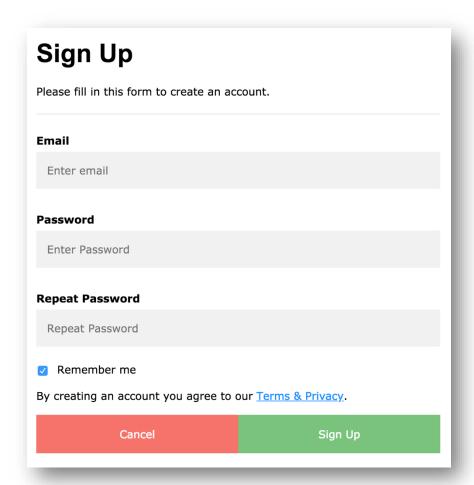
Cancel Forgot password?

Hjælp og inspiration

https://www.w3schools.com/ html/html_form_elements.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/ howto/howto_css_login_form. asp

https://www.w3schools.com/ howto/howto css responsive form.asp



Prøv det!

E-mailadresse e	eller brugernavn	
dgangskode		
Adgangskode		Ø
Husk mig		
	Log på	
	Log på	

- 1. Lav en login-formular til et imaginært site
- Lav en tilhørende tilmeldingsformular med valgmuligheder ved hjælp af fx radio- og afkrydsnings-felter for interesser o.lign. (i samme html fil)
- 3. Style begge forms med CSS efter principperne i denne præsentation.