WDD 130

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W05 Learning Activity: HTML Forms

Overview

HTML Forms allow us to interact with the user and collect data. The form element is the container for all form elements and includes attributes that enable data processing. In this activity, you will only focus on the frontend design and development, learning how to build a form using basic form elements. Processing the form data after a submission is beyond the scope of this course.

"Web forms are one of the main points of interaction between a user and a website or application. Forms allow users to enter data, which is generally sent to a web server for processing and storage, or used on the client-side to immediately update the interface in some way." – MDN

Prepare

- Read the following sections from the article "Best Practices for Form Design":
 - 1. The components of a form
 - 2. Form structure
 - 3. Input fields
- Read and Try It Yourself: <u>HTML Forms</u> w3schools.com
- Read: "Help users enter data in forms" by Google Chrome Developer web.dev. This article provides a helpful overview of the form element and its attributes, which you will use in this activity.

Activity Instructions

Step 1: Getting Started

- 1. In the "week05" folder in your wdd130 course repository, create a new file named "poll-form.html".
- 2. Create a basic HTML page with a **header**, **main**, and **footer**.
 - ► Check Your Understanding

Step 2: Build the Form

- 1. Create a **form** element within the **main** element.
- 2. Within the **form**, include two (2) **fieldset** elements with **legend** child elements as shown in this example:

```
<main>
  <form>
    <fieldset>
        <legend>Contact Information</legend>
        <!-- form elements will go here -->
        </fieldset>
        <legend>Questions</legend>
            <!-- form elements will go here -->
        </fieldset>
        </fieldset>
        </fieldset>
    </fieldset>
    </form>
</main>
```

- 3. Add the following input content to the first, "Contact Information" **fieldset**. Be sure to use the **label** element for each form element.
 - ✓ User full name using input of type text, id of "fullname" and name of "fullname"
 - ✓ User email address using input of type email, an id of "useremail", and a name property value of "useremail"
 - ► Check Your Understanding
- 4. Add the following input content to the second, "Questions" **fieldset**. Be sure to use a **label** element for each form element.
 - ✓ "What is your favorite browser?"

 Use a select element with three or more options and be sure to include values. Provide a name and id attribute and value of "browser".
 - ✓ "Do you have a household pet?"

 Use a single checkbox element. The id and name attribute value is "pet".
 - ✓ "List the places you have lived."

 Use a textarea element and provide placeholder attribute values. In addition, provide a name and id attribute value of "feedback" and set the number of rows.
 - ► Check Your Understanding
- 5. Add a **button** with a type of **submit** at the end of the form element. The text content of the button is "**Submit Poll**".

► Check Your Understanding

WDD 130 | HTML Form - User Poll

	— Contact Information—
	- Contact mormation
	Full Name:
	Email:
	- Questions -
	What is your favorite internet browser? Chrome 🗸
	Do you have a household pet?
	Stillwater Florida,
	Amsterdam Netherlands,
	List the places you have lived: Tibuktu Mali
	• •
1	Submit Poll
1	Submit 1 oil

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Example poll form page. Note that this is not styled, just HTML structure.

Step 3: Testing and Submission

- 1. Test and validate your HTML in the browser.
- 2. Save your work. CSS styling will be added in the next activity.

Note that this form does not include processing the user input. We are only working with the frontend of the form design and structure. This scope of this course does not include the processing of the data.

Week 05

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