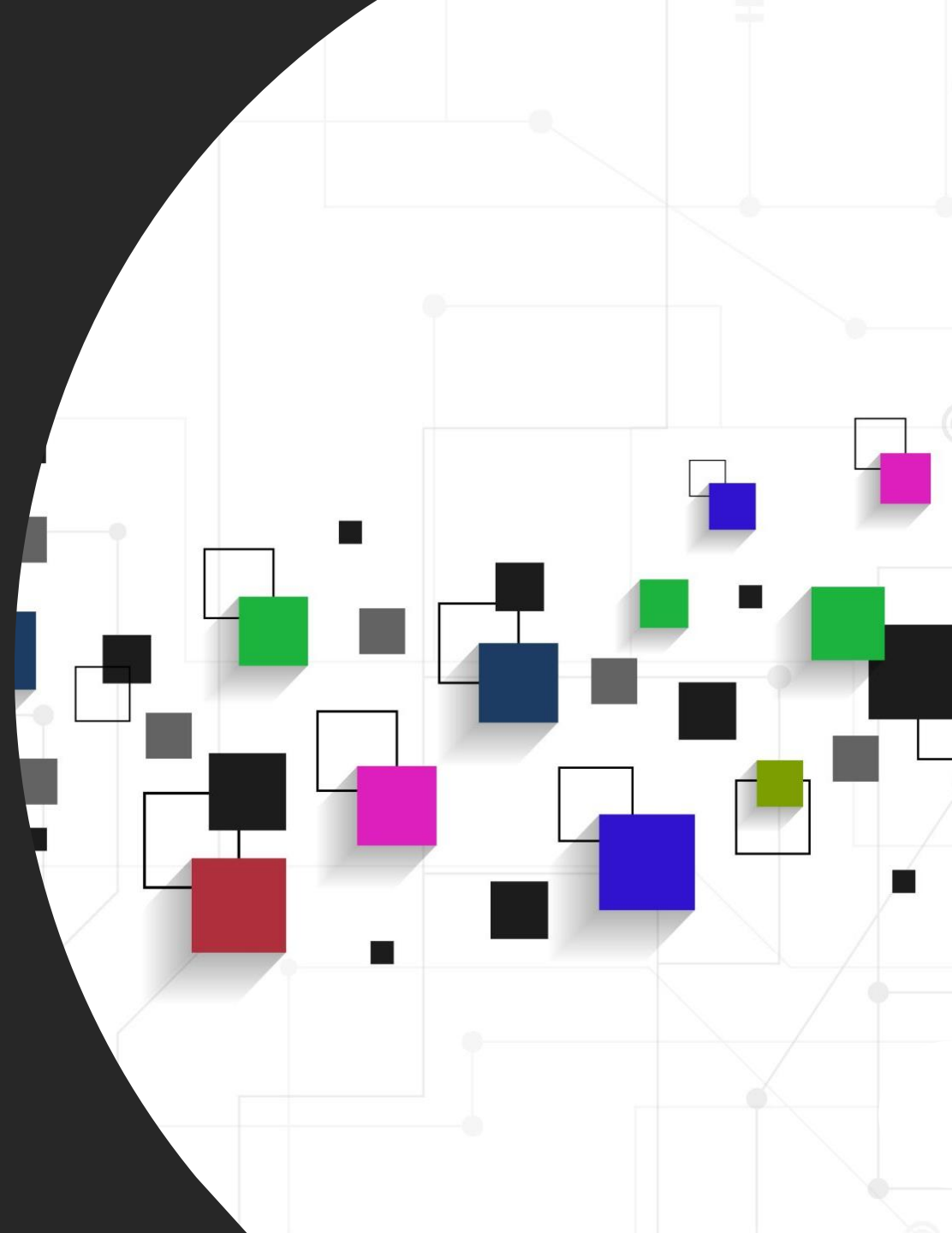


Web & Mobile App Development Course

WMA Lec # 12




Input Type Image

The `<input type="image">` is an HTML element that creates an image input field.

This input type is used to create a graphical submit button in forms. When the user clicks on the image, the form is submitted, and the coordinates of the clicked point are sent along with the form data.

```
<form action="/submit-form">  
  <input type="image" src="submit-button.png" alt="Submit Form">  
</form>
```

 Copy code

Input Type Image

<input>

type="image"

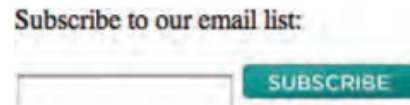
If you want to use an image for the submit button, you can give the type attribute a value of image. The src, width, height, and alt attributes work just like they do when used with the element (which we saw on pages 99-100).

chapter-07/image-button.html

HTML

```
<form action="http://www.example.org/subscribe.php">
  <p>Subscribe to our email list:</p>
  <input type="text" name="email" />
  <input type="image" src="images/subscribe.jpg"
    width="100" height="20" />
</form>
```

RESULT



Buttons

The `<button>` element was introduced to allow users more control over how their buttons appear, and to allow other elements to appear inside the button.

HTML

chapter-07/button-and-hidden-controls.html

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/add.php">
  <button> Add</button>
  <input type="hidden" name="bookmark"
    value="lyrics" />
</form>
```

RESULT



This means that you can combine text and images between the opening `<button>` tag and closing `</button>` tag.

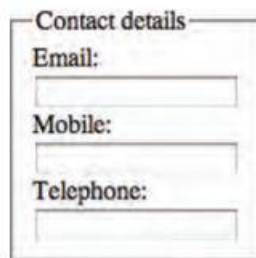
Field Set

- You can group related form controls together inside the `<fieldset>` element. This is particularly helpful for longer forms.
- Most browsers will show the fieldset with a line around the edge to show how they are related. The appearance of these lines can be adjusted using CSS.

HTML chapter-07/grouping-form-elements.html

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Contact details</legend>
  <label>Email:<br />
  <input type="text" name="email" /></label><br />
  <label>Mobile:<br />
  <input type="text" name="mobile" /></label><br />
  <label>Telephone:<br />
  <input type="text" name="telephone" /></label>
</fieldset>
```

RESULT

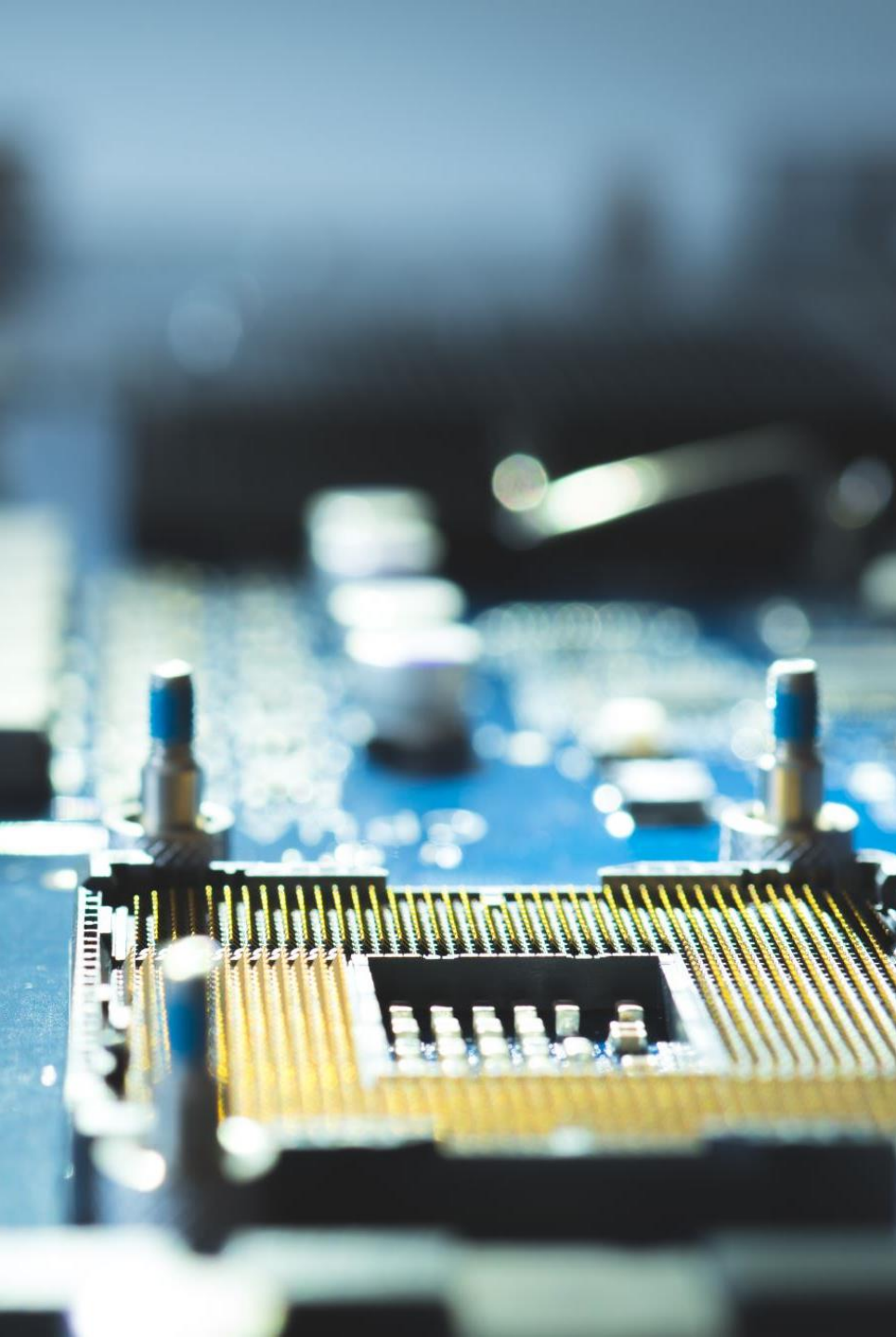


Form Validation

You have probably seen forms on the web that give users messages if the form control has not been filled in correctly; this is known as form validation.

Traditionally, form validation has been performed using. But HTML5 is introducing validation and leaving the work to the browser.





Validation helps ensure the user enters information in a form that the server will be able to understand when the form is submitted. Validating the contents of the form before it is sent to the server helps:

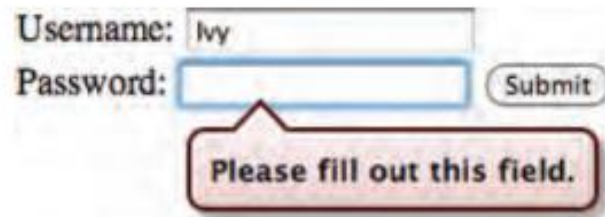
- Reduce the amount of work the server has to do
- Enables users to see if there are problems with the form faster than if validation were performed on the server.

chapter-07/html5-form-validation.html

HTML

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/login/"
  method="post">
  <label for="username">Username:</label>
  <input type="text" name="username"
    required="required" /></title><br />
  <label for="password">Password:</label>
  <input type="password" name="password"
    required="required" />
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

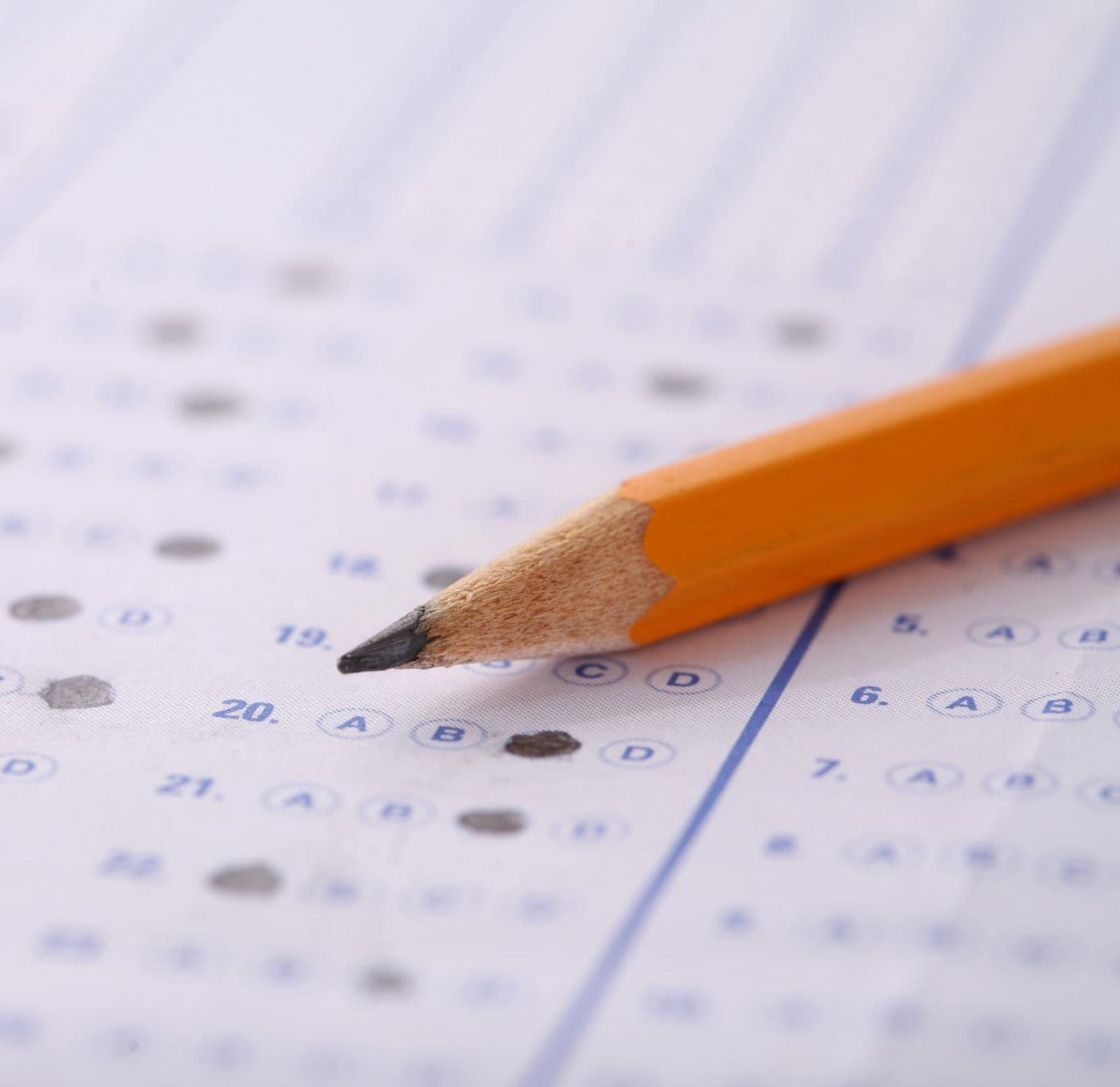
RESULT



The screenshot shows a web form with two input fields. The first field is labeled 'Username:' and contains the text 'Ivy'. The second field is labeled 'Password:' and is empty. To the right of the password field is a 'Submit' button. A red speech bubble with a black border points to the password field, containing the text 'Please fill out this field.' This indicates a validation error because the 'required' attribute was set on the password field.

Validation in HTML

We pass an attribute of required.




Validation & Verification in General





Validation

- Ensures that the requirements are satisfied, for example:
 - Email format was correct
 - Fields were filled.
 - Password is Valid / invalid
- 

Verification

- Verification, on the other hand, ensures that it meets the specified requirements.
- Credentials belong to desired user.
- 2-way Authentication is verification.

HTML

chapter-07/html5-date-input.html

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/bookings/"  
  method="post">  
  <label for="username">Departure date:</label>  
  <input type="date" name="depart" />  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />  
</form>
```

RESULT

Departure date:

Date Input

Datetime
Date
Datetime-local

type="datetime" is not supported in Chrome, Firefox, or Internet Explorer.



Input Type Email

- If you ask a user for an email address, you can use the email input. Browsers that support HTML5 validation will check that the user has provided information in the correct format of an email address.
- Some smartphones also optimize their keyboard to display the keys you are most likely to need when entering an email address (such as the @ symbol).

chapter-07/html5-email-input.html

HTML

```
<form action="http://www.example.org/subscribe.php">  
  <p>Please enter your email address:</p>  
  <input type="email" name="email" />  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />  
</form>
```

Please enter your email address:

ivyl

Please enter an email address.

RESULT

Input Email Example



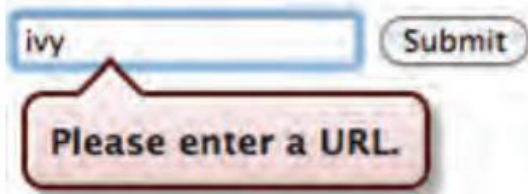
Input Type URL

- A URL input can be used when you are asking a user for a webpage address. Browsers that support HTML5 validation will check that the user has provided information in the format of a URL.


```
<form action="http://www.example.org/profile.php">  
  <p>Please enter your website address:</p>  
  <input type="url" name="website" />  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />  
</form>
```

RESULT

Please enter your website address:



A screenshot of a web form. At the top, the text "Please enter your website address:" is displayed. Below it is a text input field containing the word "ivy". To the right of the input field is a "Submit" button. A red error message box with a pointer to the input field contains the text "Please enter a URL."

URL

Example



Search Input Type

- If you want to create a single line text box for search queries, HTML5 provides a special search input.

HTML

chapter-07/html5-search-input.html

```
<form action="http://www.example.org/search.php">  
  <p>Search:</p>  
  <input type="search" name="search" />  
  <input type="submit" value="Search" />  
</form>
```

RESULT

Search:

Search Example

HTML

chapter-07/html5-placeholder.html

```
<form action="http://www.example.org/search.php">
  <p>Search:</p>
  <input type="search" name="search"
    placeholder="Enter keyword" />
  <input type="submit" value="Search" />
</form>
```

RESULT

Search:

Search with Placeholder

Try to Recreate Me

This is an example of an HTML page that uses various elements.

Contact Information

Name:

Email:

Phone:

Upload a file:

Choose file

No file chosen

Submit

Additional Information

Password:

Birthdate:

dd/mm/yyyy

Favorite Color:

How much do you like HTML?

Are you a robot?

Gender:

Male

Female

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