Form fields: Sign Up Form

In this lesson, you will learn how to build a basic sign up form.

We'll cover the following ^

- Example form

Example form

Let's start with a simple form that allows users to sign up for a service.

Output
HTML

```
1   <html>
2   <head>
3   </head>
4   <body>
5       <form>
6     <h1>Signup form</h1>
7     <p>
8       <label for="username">Userr
9       <input type="text" name="us
10      <span id="usernameHelp"></s
11    </p>
12    <p>
13      <label for="password">Passw
14      <input type="password" name
15      <span id="passwordHelp"></s
16    </p>
17    <p>
18      <label for="emailAddress">E
19      <input type="email" name="e
20      <span id="emailHelp"></spar
21    </p>
22    <p>
23      <input type="checkbox" name
24      <label for="confirmation">S
25    </p>
26    <p>
27      <input type="radio" name="s
28      <label for="newsroom">Subso
29      <br>
30      <input type="radio" name="s
31      <label for="news">Subscribe
```

This example contains multiple input zones: text, checkboxes, radio buttons, a dropdown menu, as well as submit and cancel buttons. We'll learn how to deal with each of these elements with JavaScript.

> You might have noticed that the `<form>` tag doesn't have the usual `action` and `method` attributes. These attributes allow you to define the requested server resource when the form is submitted by the user. Since our form will only be handled by JavaScript in the browser, they're not necessary.