

HTML Forms and Styling

Forms, Controls, Fields, Inputs,
Submission, Validation



SoftUni Team
Technical Trainers
Software University
<http://softuni.bg>

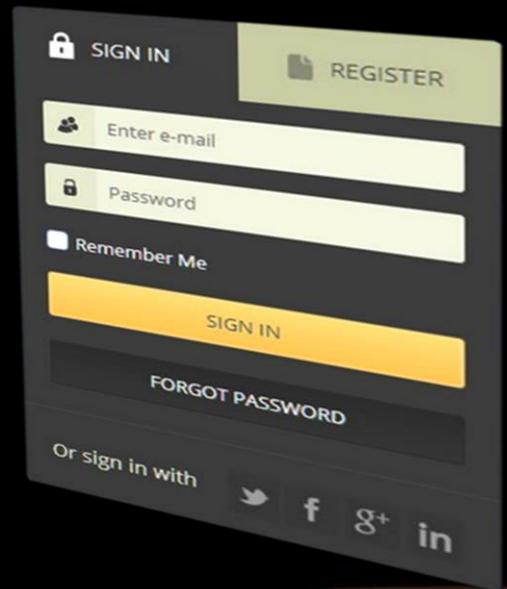


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The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window. On the left, there is a "LOG IN" button and a "SIGN UP" button. Below these are two sets of input fields: one for "Your username" (with placeholder "username") and "Your password" (with placeholder "password"). To the right of these are fields for "Your email" (placeholder "email@example.com") and "Your password" (placeholder "password"). At the bottom right of the form area is a "SIGN UP" button. The background of the slide features a dark, abstract design with glowing orange and yellow lines representing circuitry or data flow.

HTML Forms

Entering User Data from a Web Page



Have a Question?



sli.do

#front-end



HTML Forms

Entering User Data from a Web Page

HTML Forms: Overview

- Create a form block with the `<form>` tag

method tells how to send form data: HTTP GET or POST request

```
<form method="post" action="path/to/some-script.php">  
  <!-- form fields come here -->  
  <input type="..." name="..." />  
</form>
```

action tells where to send the form data

- Learn how to send HTML forms: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Forms>

Text Fields

- Single-line text input fields:

Last name: Nakov

```
<input type="text" name="firstName" value="Nakov" />
```

- Multi-line text input fields (textarea):

This is
a multi-line text field

```
<textarea name="comments">This is  
a multi-line text field</textarea>
```

- Password input – masks the text with *

Password: ••••••••••

```
<input type="password" name="pass" />
```

Buttons

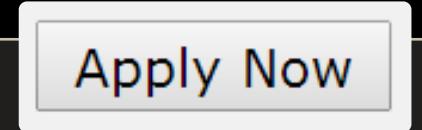
- Reset button – resets all form fields

```
<input type="reset" />
```

A rectangular button with a thin gray border and a light gray background. The word "Reset" is centered in a dark blue font.

- Submit button – sends the form data to the server

```
<input type="submit" value="Apply Now" />
```

A rectangular button with a thin gray border and a light gray background. The text "Apply Now" is in a dark blue font.

- Image button – submit button with image

```
<input type="image" src="go.gif" alt="Submit" />
```



- Static button – no default action, used with JavaScript

```
<input type="button" value="click me" />
```

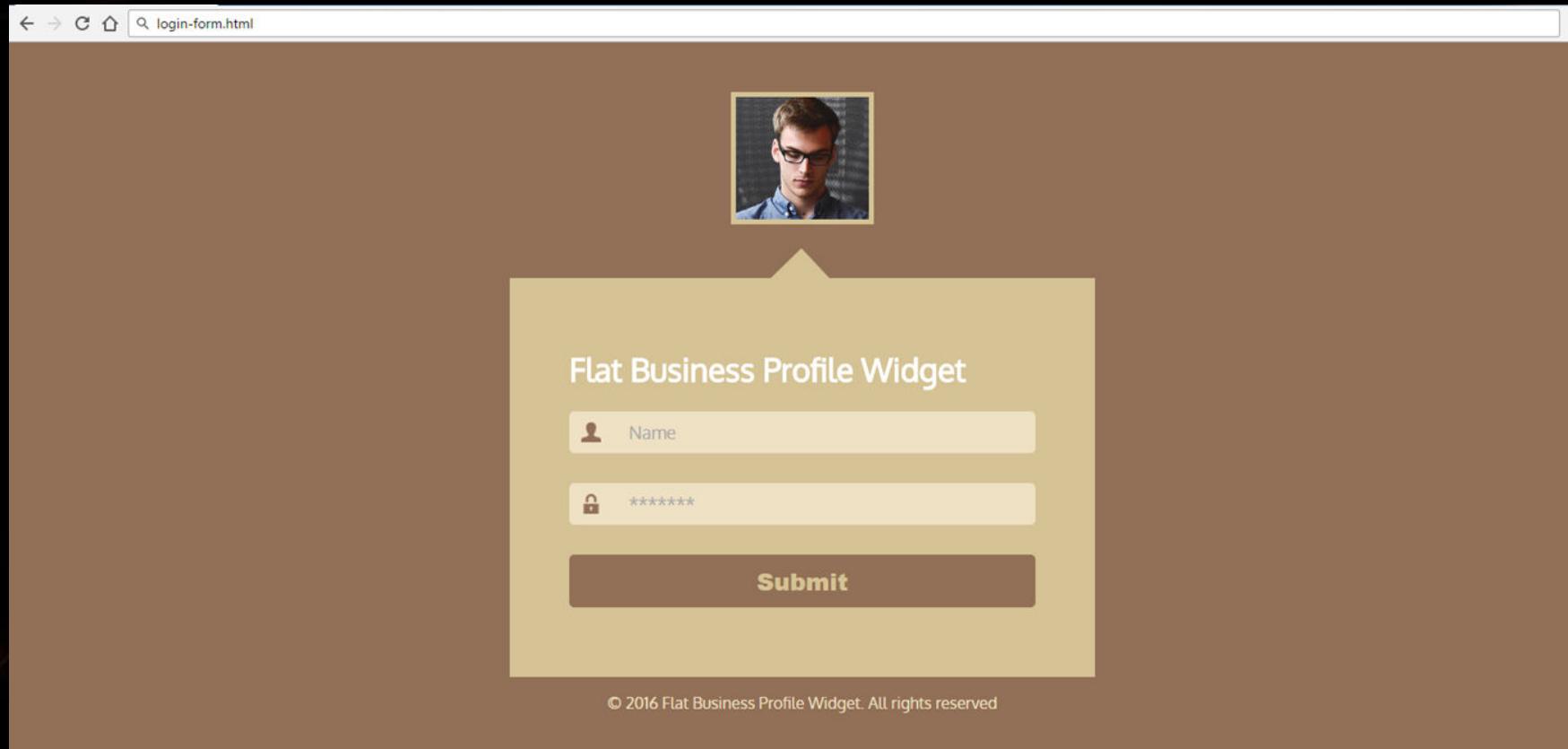
A rectangular button with a thin gray border and a light gray background. The text "click me" is in a dark blue font.

```
<button>Click <b>Me</b></button>
```

A rectangular button with a thin gray border and a light gray background. The text "Click Me" is in a dark blue font.

Problem: Login Form (Images)

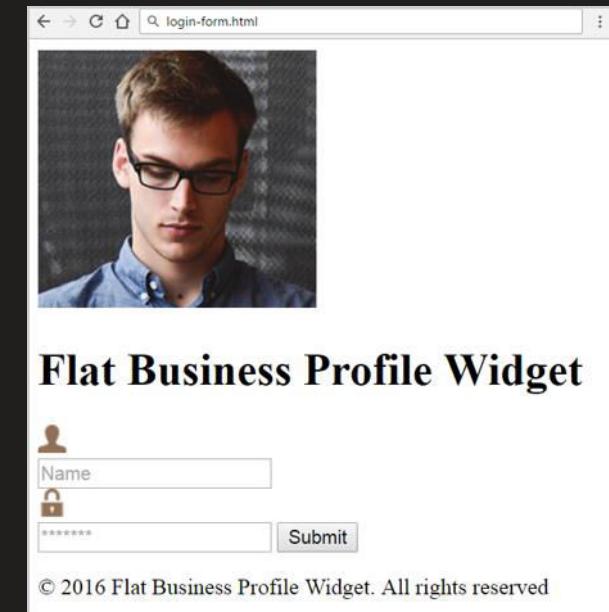
- Create Login Form like the screenshot below



Check your solution here: <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/409/>

Solution: Login Form (HTML)

```
<div class="image-container">  
    
</div>  
<form action="#">  
  <h1>Flat Business Profile Widget</h1>  
  <div class="form-field">  
      
  </div>  
  <div><input type="text" class="name"  
    placeholder="Name" />  
  </div>
```



Solution: Login Form (HTML) (2)

```
<div class="form-field">  
      
</div>  
<div>  
    <input type="password" class="pass"  
        placeholder="*****" />  
</div>  
    <input type="submit" class="submit" />  
</form>  
  
<footer><p>&copy; 2016 Flat...</p></footer>
```



Solution: Login Form (CSS)

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Oxygen');

body {
    background: #927057;
    font-family: 'Oxygen', sans-serif;
    color: #ffffff; }

.image-container {
    text-align: center;
    margin-top: 50px; }

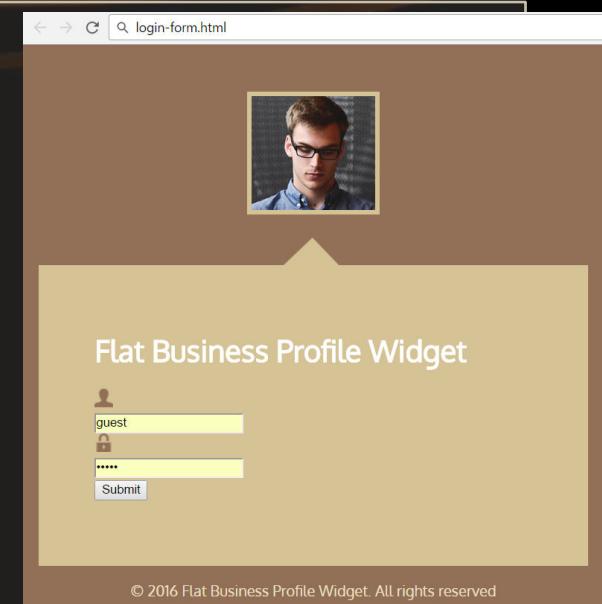
.image-container > img {
    border: 5px solid #d5c395;
    height: 123px; }
```



Solution: Login Form (CSS) (2)

```
form {  
    position: relative;  
    width: 470px;  
    margin: 50px auto 0;  
    padding: 50px 60px 70px;  
    background: #d5c395;  
}  
  
footer {  
    font-size: 1em;  
    color: #EFE1C4;  
    text-align: center; }
```

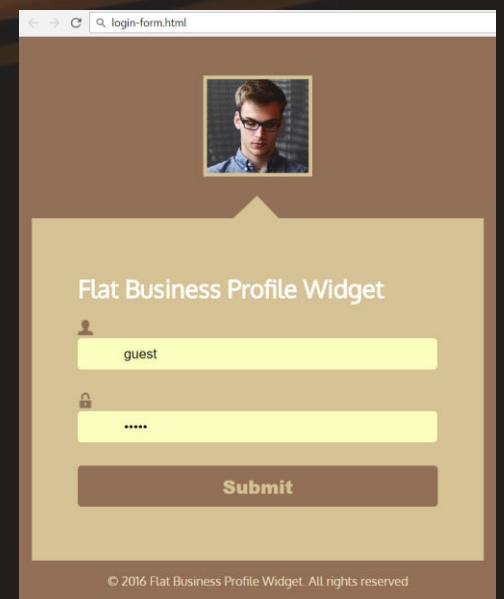
```
form::before {  
    position:  
        absolute;  
    top: -30px;  
    left: 259px;  
    height: 35px;  
    width: 68px;  
    background: url(img/3.png)  
        no-repeat 0 0;  
    content: '';  
}
```



Solution: Login Form (CSS) (3)

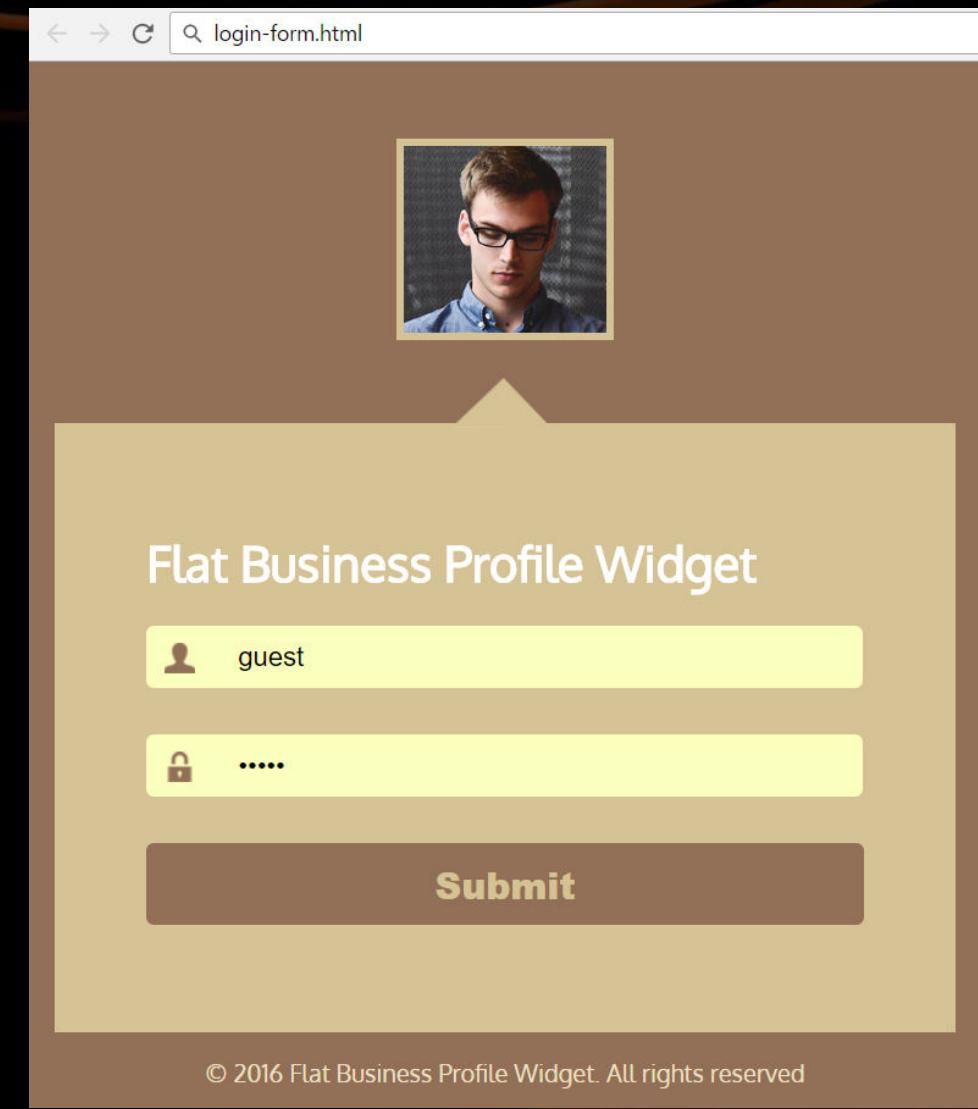
```
.name, .pass {  
    outline: none;  
    border: none;  
    background: #efef1c4;  
    padding: 10px 10px  
10px 60px;  
    width: 85%;  
    font-size: 1.1em;  
    color: #927057;  
    border-radius: 5px;  
    margin-bottom: 30px;  
}
```

```
.submit {  
    outline: none;  
    border: none;  
    width: 100%;  
    padding: 10px;  
    max-width: 500px;  
    background: #927057;  
    color: #d5c395;  
    font-size: 1.5em;  
    font-weight: 900;  
    cursor: pointer;  
    border-radius: 5px; }
```



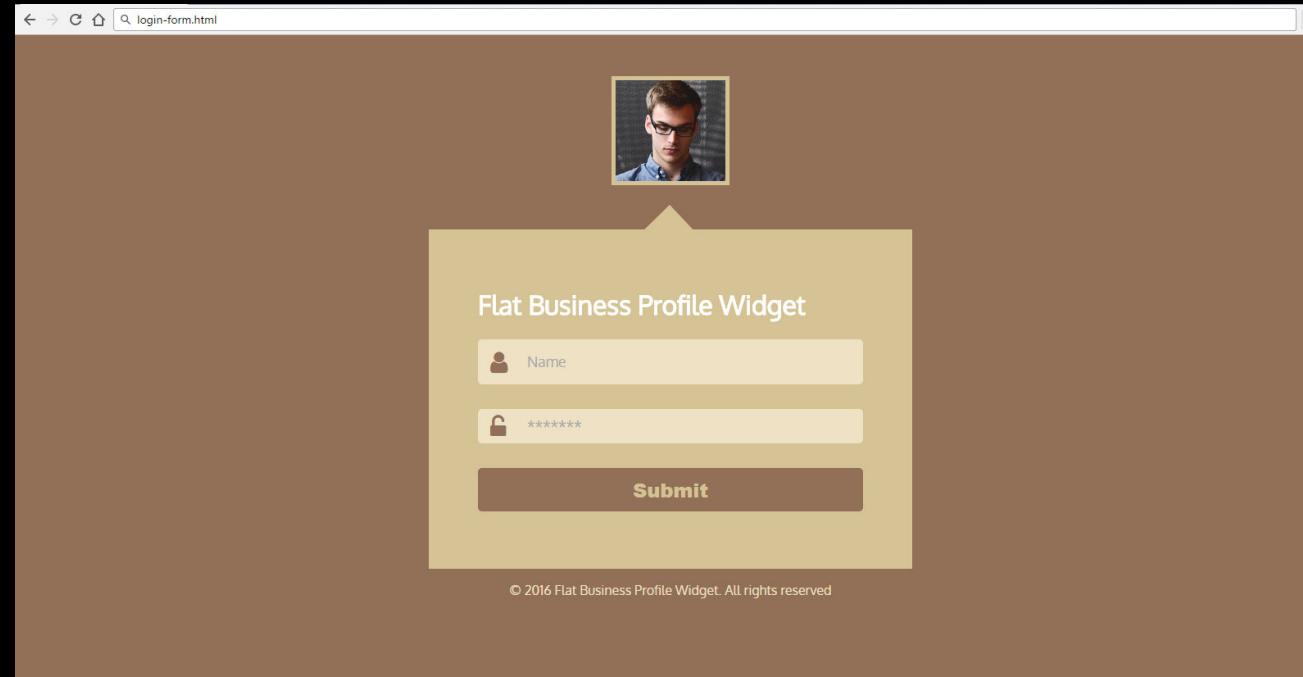
Solution: Login Form (CSS) (4)

```
.submit:hover {  
    color: #fae7b0;  
    box-shadow: 0px 0px 3px #fff;  
}  
  
.form-field {  
    position: relative; }  
  
.form-field > img {  
    position: absolute;  
    top: 11px; left: 12px;  
    width: 20px; height: 20px;  
    border: none; }
```



Problem: Login Form (Font Awesome)

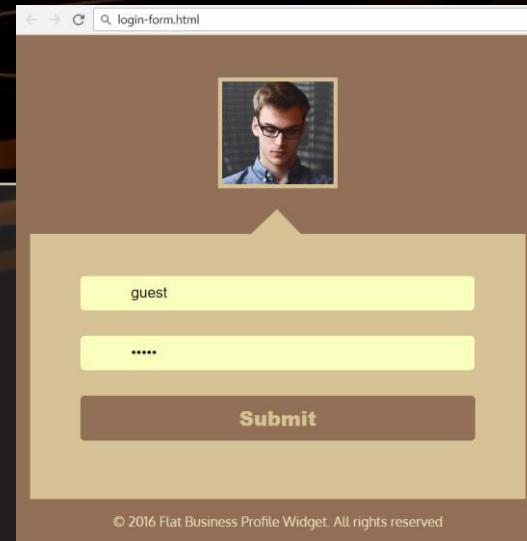
- Create Login Form like the screenshot below
 - Use Font Awesome for the form fields icons



Check your solution here: <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/409/>

Solution: Login Form (HTML)

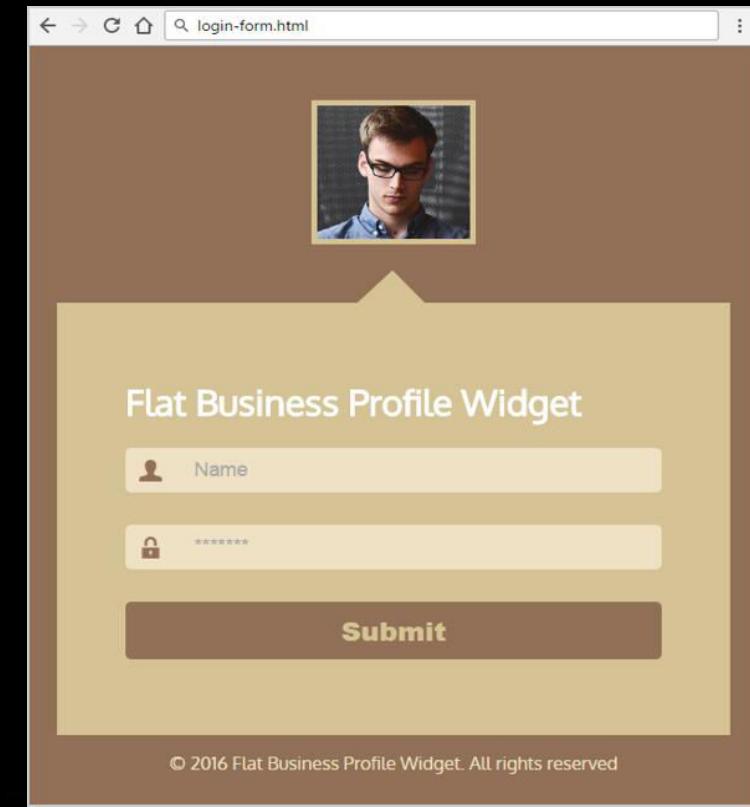
```
<form action="#">
  <div class="form-field">
    <input type="text" placeholder="Name"
           class="name">
    <i class="fa fa-user" aria-hidden="true"></i>
  </div>
  <div class="form-field">
    <input type="password" placeholder="*****" class="pass">
    <i class="fa fa-unlock-alt" aria-hidden="true"></i>
  </div>
  <input type="submit" class="submit">
</form>
```



Solution: Login Form (CSS)

```
.form-field {  
    position: relative; }  
  
.fa-user {  
    font-size: 30px;  
    position: absolute;  
    top: 5px;  
    left: 15px;  
    color: #927057;  
}  
  
.fa-unlock-alt {  
    font-size: 30px;  
    position: absolute;
```

```
    top: 7px;  
    left: 15px;  
    color: #927057; }
```



Problem: Login Form (Background Images)

- Create Login Form like the screenshot below
 - Use background images for the icons
 - Use CSS from the previous problem

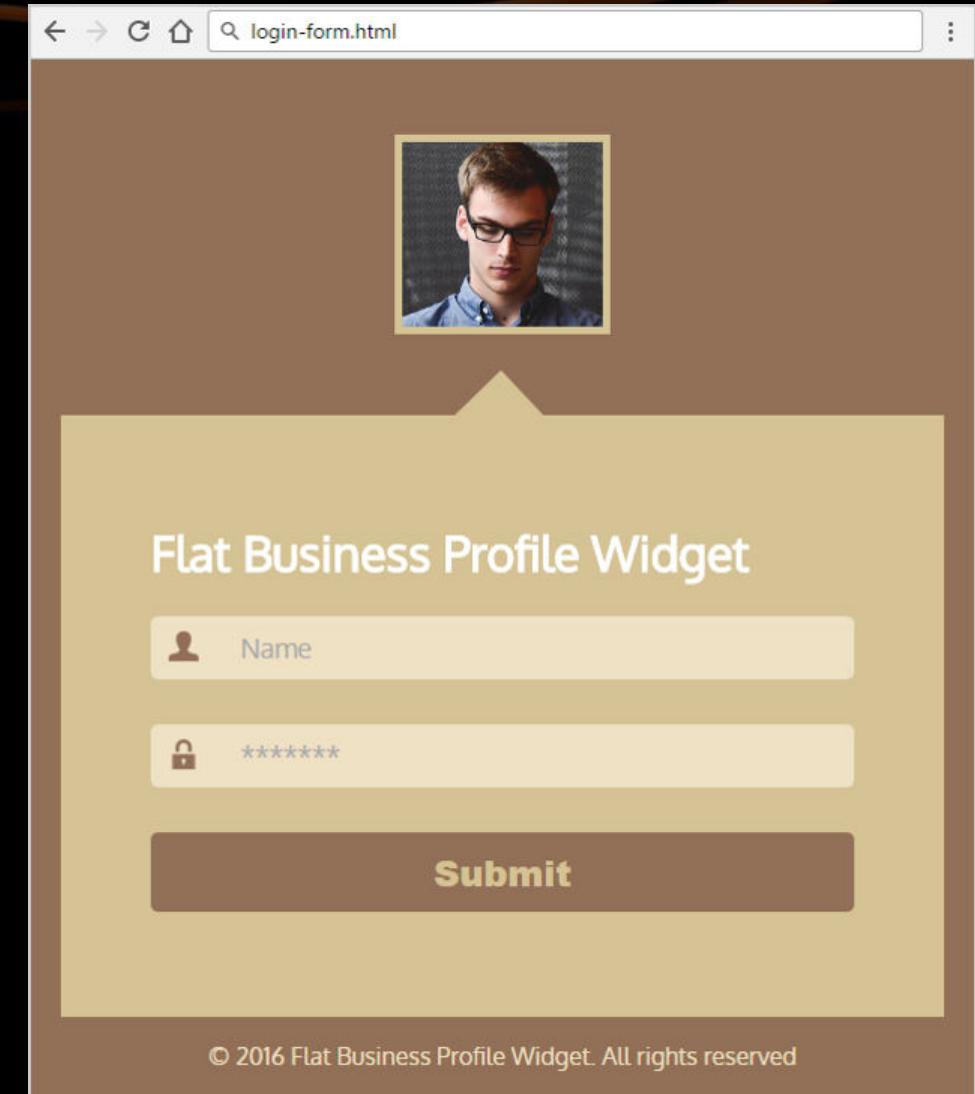


Solution: Login Form (HTML)

```
<form action="#">
  <div class="form-field">
    <input type="text"
      placeholder="Name" class="name">
  </div>
  <div class="form-field">
    <input type="password"
      placeholder="*****" class="pass">
  </div>
  <input type="submit" class="submit">
</form>
```

Solution: Login Form (CSS)

```
.pass {  
background: url(img/pass.png)  
no-repeat 12px 10px #efe1c4;  
}  
  
.name {  
background: url(img/user.png)  
no-repeat 12px 10px #efe1c4;  
}
```



Checkboxes and Radio Buttons

- Checkboxes:

```
<p><input type="checkbox" name="agree"  
value="yes">I agree</p>
```



- Radio buttons in a group named "city":

```
<input type="radio" name="city" value="1" /> Sofia <br/>  
<input type="radio" name="city" value="2" /> London <br/>  
<input type="radio" name="city" value="3" /> Munich <br/>  
<input type="radio" name="city" value="4" /> Madrid <br/>  
<input type="radio" name="city" value="5" /> Rome
```

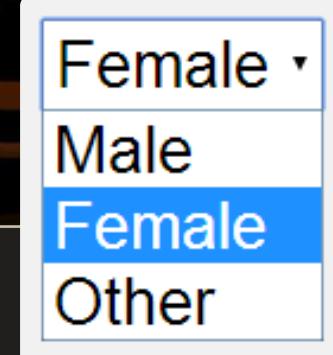
- Sofia
- London
- Munich
- Madrid
- Rome

- Only radio button from the group can be selected

Select / Option Fields

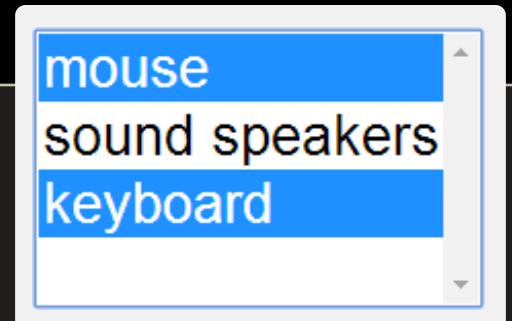
- Drop-down list:

```
<select name="gender">
  <option value="Value 1">Male</option>
  <option value="Value 2" selected="selected">Female</option>
  <option value="Value 3">Other</option>
</select>
```



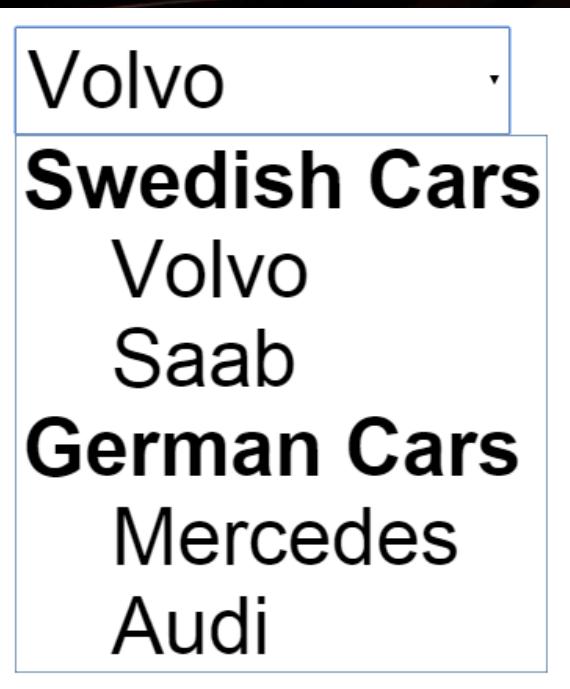
- Multiple-select list

```
<select name="products" multiple="multiple">
  <option value="202">mouse</option>
  <option value="171">sound speakers</option>
  <option value="146" selected="selected">keyboard</option>
</select>
```

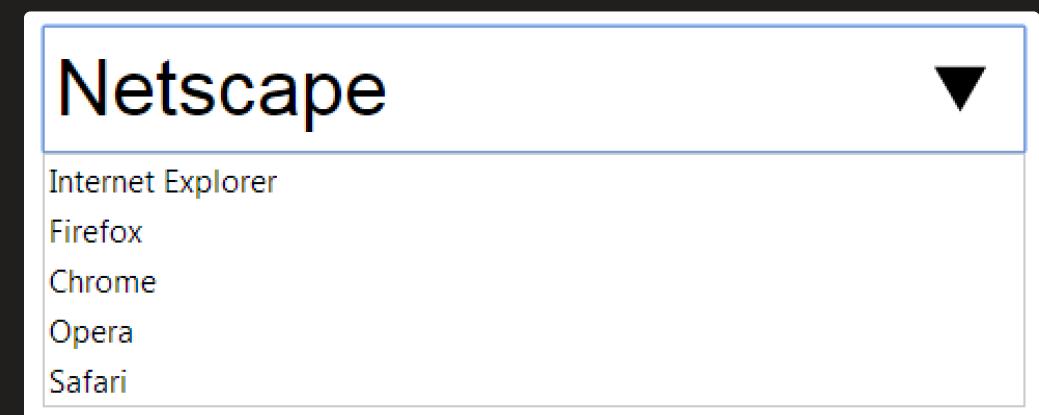


Select / Optgroup

```
<select>
  <optgroup label="Swedish Cars">
    <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
    <option value="saab">Saab</option>
  </optgroup>
  <optgroup label="German Cars">
    <option value="mercedes">Mercedes</option>
    <option value="audi">Audi</option>
  </optgroup>
</select>
```

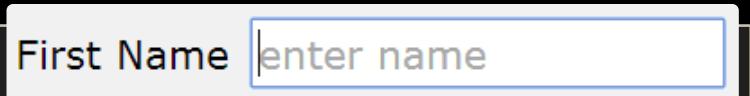


```
<input list="browsers" name="browser">  
  
<datalist id="browsers">  
  <option value="Internet Explorer">  
  <option value="Firefox">  
  <option value="Chrome">  
  <option value="Opera">  
  <option value="Safari">  
</datalist>
```



- Labels are associate an explanatory text to a form field

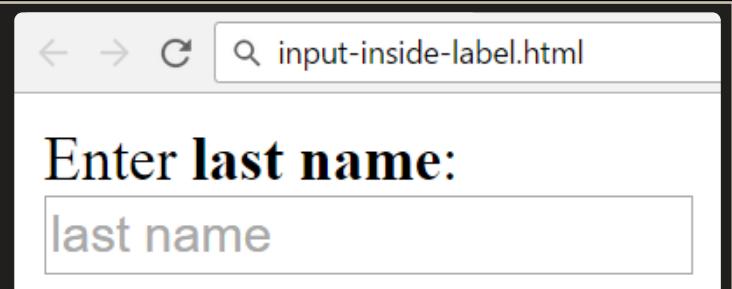
```
<label for="fn">First Name</label>
<input type="text" id="fn" placeholder="enter name" />
```



A screenshot of a web browser window. Inside the window, there is a label element with the text "First Name" followed by an input field. The input field has a placeholder text "enter name". The entire code for this example is shown above the screenshot.

- Labels are both a usability and accessibility feature

```
<label>
  <div>Enter <b>last name</b>:</div>
  <input type="text"
    placeholder="last name" />
</label>
```

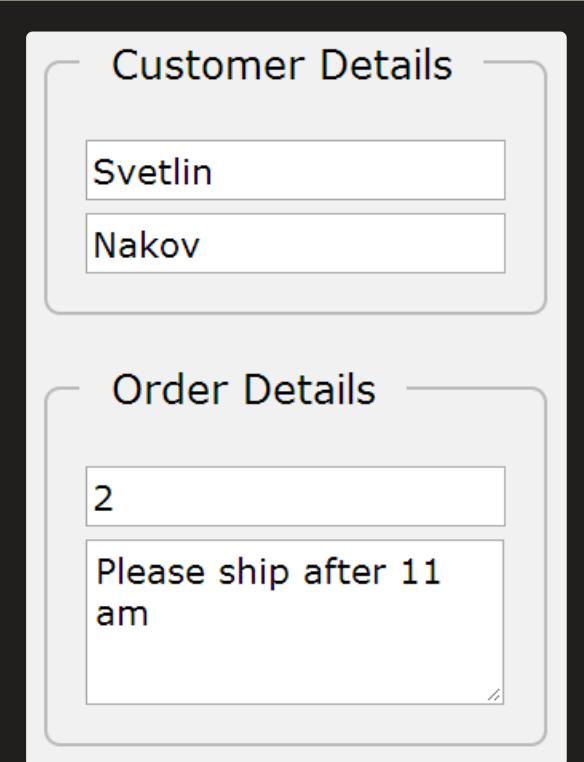


A screenshot of a web browser window. Inside the window, there is a label element. Inside the label, there is a div element with the text "Enter last name:" followed by an input field. The input field has a placeholder text "last name". The entire code for this example is shown to the left of the screenshot.

Fieldsets

- **<fieldset>** enclose a group of related form fields:

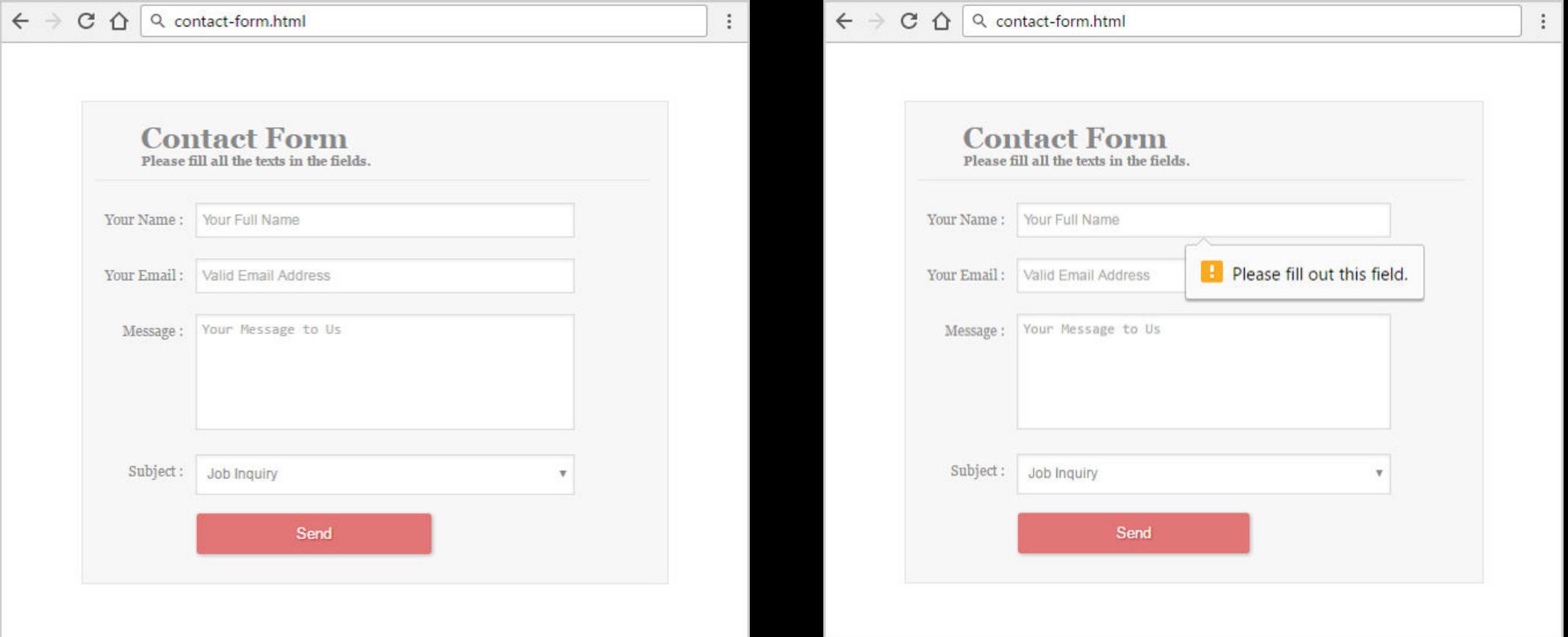
```
<form method="post" action="form.php">
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Customer Details</legend>
    <input type="text" name="fName" />
    <input type="text" name="lName" />
  </fieldset>
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Order Details</legend>
    <input type="text" name="quantity" />
    <textarea name="remarks"></textarea>
  </fieldset>
</form>
```



The screenshot shows a web form with two fieldsets. The firstfieldset, titled "Customer Details", contains two text input fields. The first field has the value "Svetlin" and the second has "Nakov". The secondfieldset, titled "Order Details", contains two text input fields. The first field has the value "2" and the second is a textarea containing the text "Please ship after 11 am".

Problem: Contact Form

- Create a Contact Form like the screenshot below



The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a "Contact Form" in a web browser. Both screenshots show the same form structure with four fields: "Your Name", "Your Email", "Message", and "Subject". In the first screenshot (left), all fields contain placeholder text ("Your Full Name", "Valid Email Address", "Your Message to Us", "Job Inquiry") and are empty. In the second screenshot (right), the "Your Email" field is empty, and a red validation message box appears next to it containing the text "Please fill out this field." with an exclamation mark icon.

Check your solution here: <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/409/>

Solution: Contact Form (HTML)

```
<form>
  <h1>Contact Form<span>Please fill all the
  texts...</span></h1>
  <label>
    <span>Your Name:</span>
    <input id="name" type="text" name="name"
      placeholder="Your Full Name" required/>
  </label>
  <label>
    <span>Your Email:</span>
    <input id="email" type="email" name="email"
      placeholder="Valid Email Address" required/>
  </label>
```

Solution: Contact Form (HTML) (2)

```
<label>
  <span>Message :</span>
  <textarea id="message" name="message"
    placeholder="Your Message to Us"></textarea>
</label>
<label>
  <span>Subject:</span>
  <select name="selection">
    <option value="Job Inquiry">Job Inquiry</option>
    <option value="General Question">General Question</option>
  </select>
</label>
<input type="submit" class="button" value="Send" />
</form>
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'contact-form.html'. The page contains a contact form with the following fields:

- Your Name :
- Your Email :
- Valid Email Address
- Message :
- Your Message to Us
- Subject :
-

Solution: Contact Form (CSS)

```
* { box-sizing:border-box; }

form {
    margin: 50px auto;
    max-width: 500px;
    background: #F7F7F7;
    padding: 0 15px 25px 10px;
    font-size: 12px;
    font-family: Georgia,
        "Times New Roman", serif
    color: #888;
    text-shadow: 1px 1px 1px #FFF;
    border: 1px solid #E4E4E4; }
```

```
h1 {
    font-size: 25px;
    padding: 0 0 10px 40px;
    display: block;
    border-bottom:
        1px solid #E4E4E4;
    color: #888; }

h1 > span {
    display: block;
    font-size: 11px; }

label {
    display: block;
    margin: 0; }
```

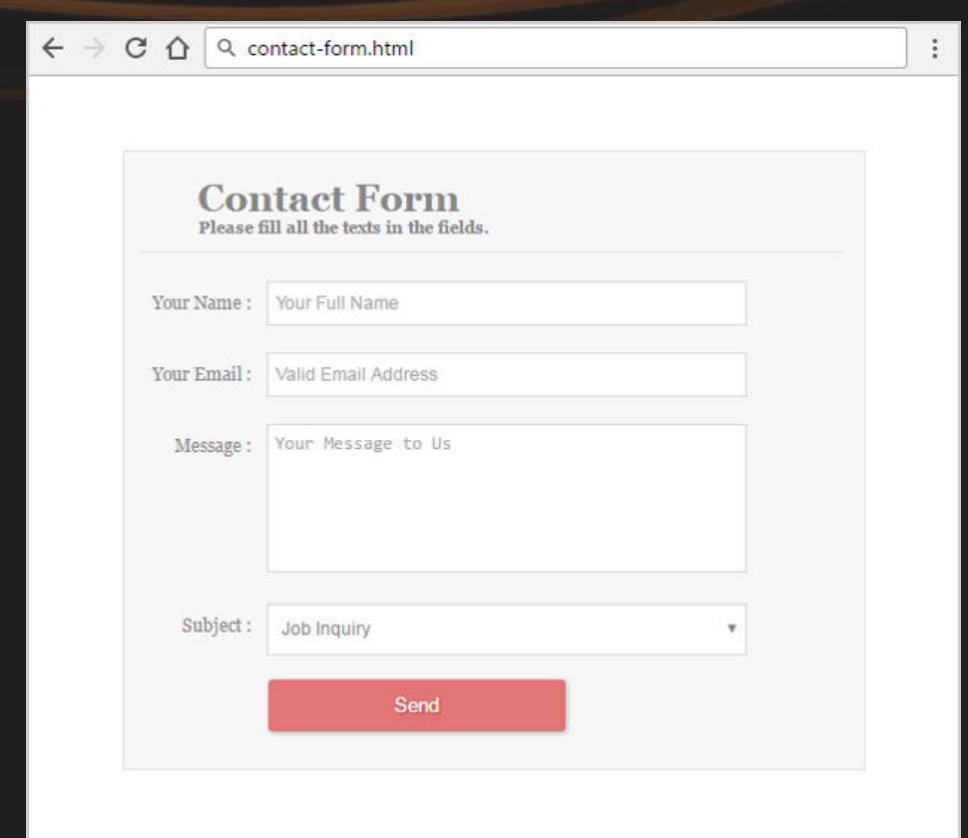
Solution: Contact Form (CSS) (2)

```
label > span {  
    float: left;  
    width: 86px;  
    text-align: right;  
    padding-right: 10px;  
    margin-top: 10px;  
    color: #888; }  
  
input[type="text"], #email,  
textarea, select {  
    border: 1px solid #DADADA;  
    color: #888;  
    height: 30px;  
  
    margin-bottom: 16px;  
    margin-right: 6px;  
    margin-top: 2px;  
    outline: 0 none;  
    padding: 3px 3px 3px 5px;  
    width: 323px;  
    font-size: 12px;  
    line-height: 15px; }  
  
textarea {  
    resize: none;  
    padding: 5px 3px 3px 5px;  
    height: 100px; }
```

Solution: Contact Form (CSS) (3)

```
select { height: 35px; }

.button {
    background: #E27575;
    border: none;
    padding: 10px 25px 10px 25px;
    color: #FFF;
    box-shadow: 1px 1px 5px #B6B6B6;
    text-shadow: 1px 1px 1px #9E3F3F;
    border-radius: 3px;
    cursor: pointer;
    margin: 0 87px;
    width: 200px; }
```

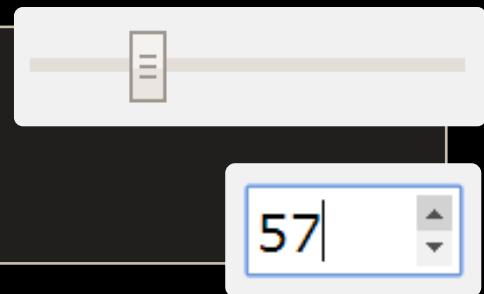


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL "contact-form.html" in the address bar. The page title is "Contact Form" and there is a sub-instruction "Please fill all the texts in the fields." Below the title are four input fields: "Your Name" (placeholder "Your Full Name"), "Your Email" (placeholder "Valid Email Address"), "Message" (placeholder "Your Message to Us"), and "Subject" (placeholder "Job Inquiry"). A red "Send" button is located at the bottom right of the form area.

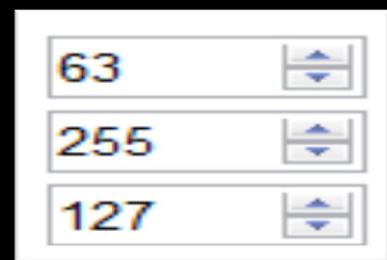
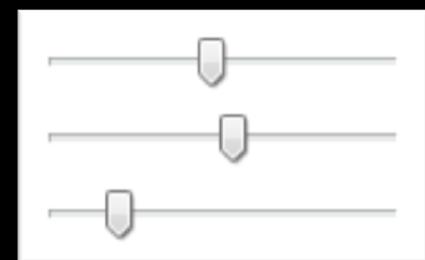
Range and Spinbox

- Range / number inputs restricts users to enter only numbers
 - Additional attributes **min**, **max**, **step** and **value**
 - Can become **spinbox** or **slider**, depending on the input type

```
<input type="range" min="0" max="100" />  
<input type="number" min="0" max="100" />
```



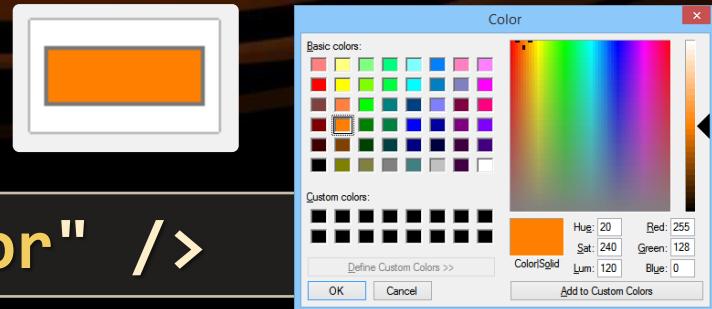
- May be displayed differently on different browsers
 - May not work in some browsers
(shown as normal text-boxes)



Other Input Types

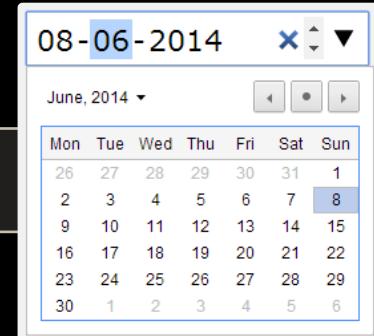
- Color picker

```
<input name="backgroundColor" type="color" />
```



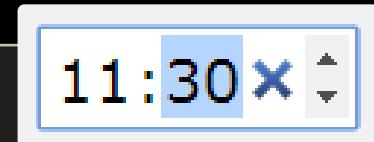
- Date picker

```
<input name="startDate" type="date" />
```



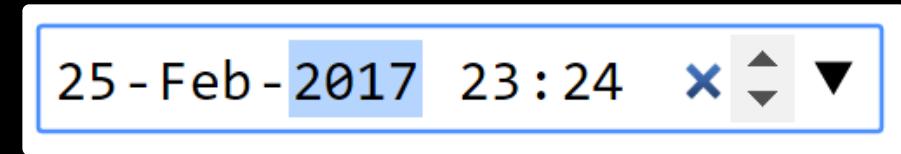
- Time picker

```
<input name="arrivalTime" type="time" />
```



- Date & time picker (combined)

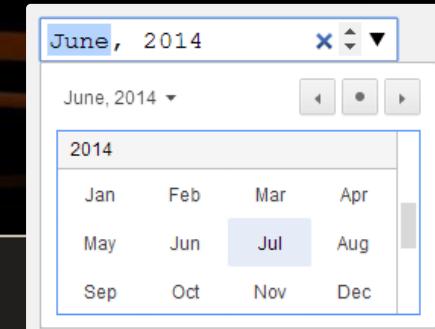
```
<input name="departure" type="datetime-local" />
```



Other Input Types (2)

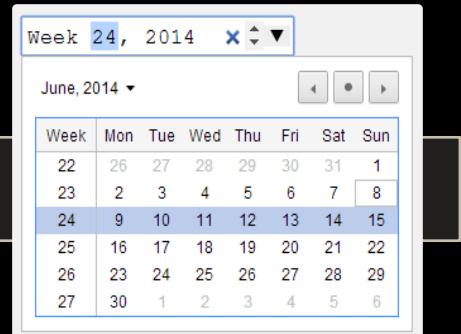
- Month + year selection

```
<input name="logo" type="month" />
```



- Week of the year selection

```
<input name="start" type="week" />
```



- File upload

```
<input name="start" type="file" />
```

Select a file: SoftUni-Logo.png

- Search box

```
<input name="searchQuery" type="search" />
```





HTML Forms

Create and edit input fields

Field Attributes for All Field Types

■ Autocomplete

- Keep the previously typed values

```
<input type="text"  
name="fName"  
autocomplete="on" />
```

■ Readonly – the field value cannot be changed

■ Autofocus

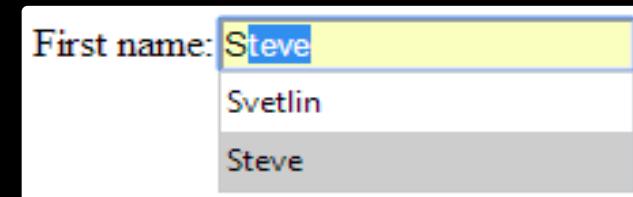
- The field becomes on focus on page load

```
<input type="text" name="firstName" autofocus="autofocus" />
```

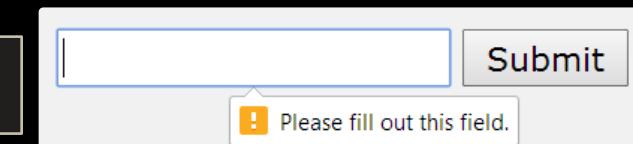
■ Required

```
<input type="text" required="true" />
```

- The field is required to be filled / selected



A screenshot of a web browser showing an input field labeled "First name". The field contains the text "Steve". Below the input field, a dropdown menu is open, showing two options: "Svetlin" and "Steve".

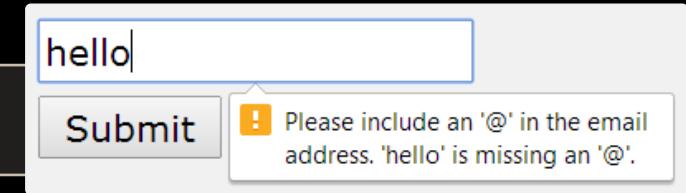


A screenshot of a web browser showing an empty input field with a red border, indicating it is required. Below the input field, an error message is displayed: "Please fill out this field."

Input Fields with Validation

- Email – simple validation for emails

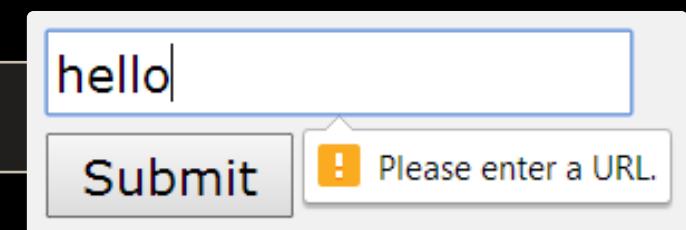
```
<input type="email" required="true" />
```



A screenshot of a web form showing an email input field. The input field contains the text "hello". To the right of the input field is a "Submit" button. Below the input field is a validation message: "Please include an '@' in the email address. 'hello' is missing an '@'." The message is preceded by an exclamation mark icon.

- URL – validation for URL addresses

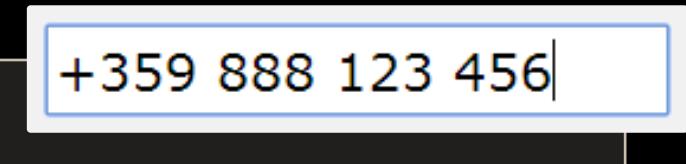
```
<input type="url" required="true" />
```



A screenshot of a web form showing a URL input field. The input field contains the text "hello". To the right of the input field is a "Submit" button. Below the input field is a validation message: "Please enter a URL." The message is preceded by an exclamation mark icon.

- Telephone – validation for phone numbers

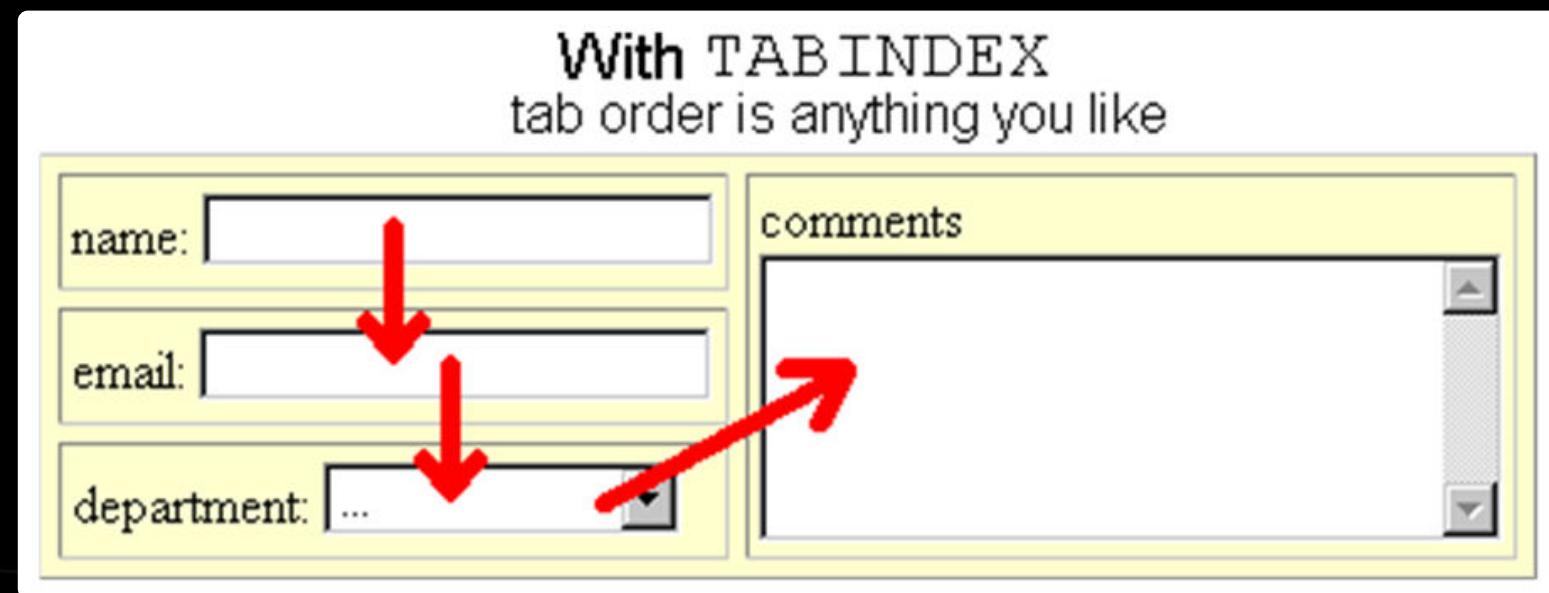
```
<input type="tel" required="true" />
```



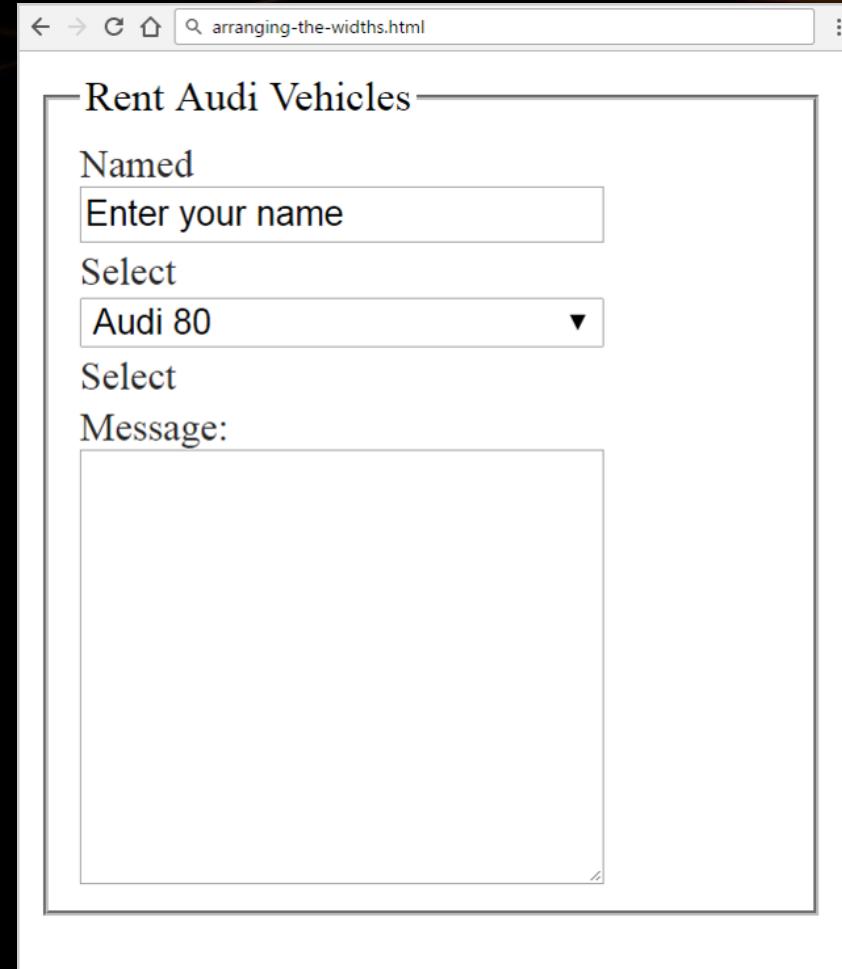
A screenshot of a web form showing a telephone input field. The input field contains the text "+359 888 123 456".

- The **tabindex** controls the order in which form fields and hyperlinks are focused when pressing the [TAB] key

```
<input type="text" name="second" tabindex="10" />  
<input type="text" name="first" tabindex="5" />
```



Problem: Arranging the Widths



Rent Audi Vehicles

Named

Enter your name

Select

Audi 80 ▾

Select

Message:

This screenshot shows a web page titled "Rent Audi Vehicles". The page contains several input fields and dropdown menus. At the top, there's a search bar with the URL "arranging-the-widths.html". Below the title, the word "Named" is followed by a text input field containing "Enter your name". Under "Select", there is a dropdown menu set to "Audi 80". Another "Select" label is present below it. A "Message:" label is followed by a large, empty text area.

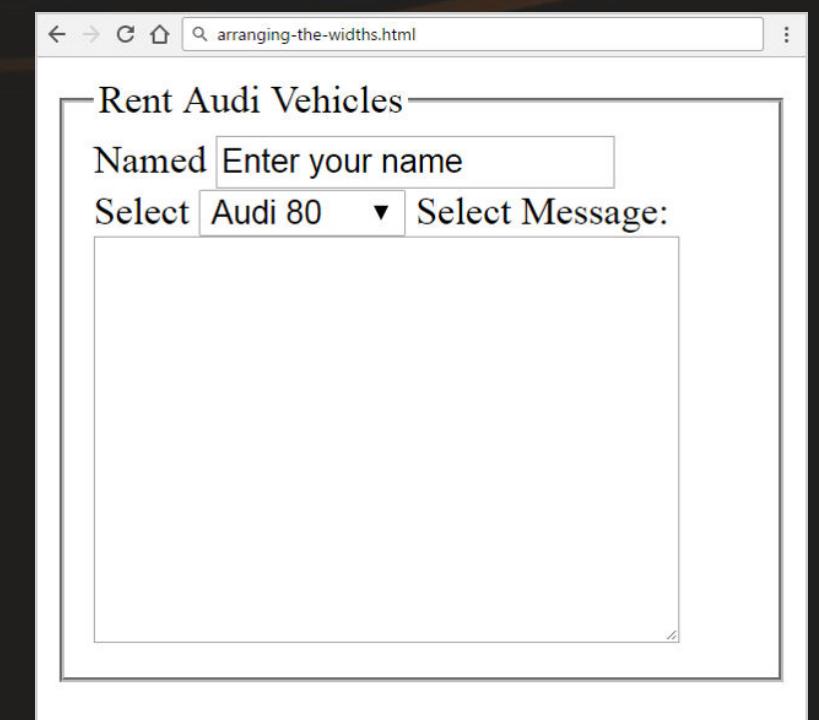
Check your solution here: <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/409/>

Solution: Arranging the Widths (HTML)

```
<form action="#">
<fieldset>
    <legend>Rent Audi Vehicles</legend>
    <label for="name"> Named</label>
    <input type="text" value="Enter your name" id="name">
    <label for="select">Select</label>
    <select id="select">
        <option>Audi 80</option>
        <option>Audi 90</option>
        <option>Audi RS 6</option>
        <option>Audi S8</option>
    </select>
```

Solution: Arranging the Widths (HTML) (2)

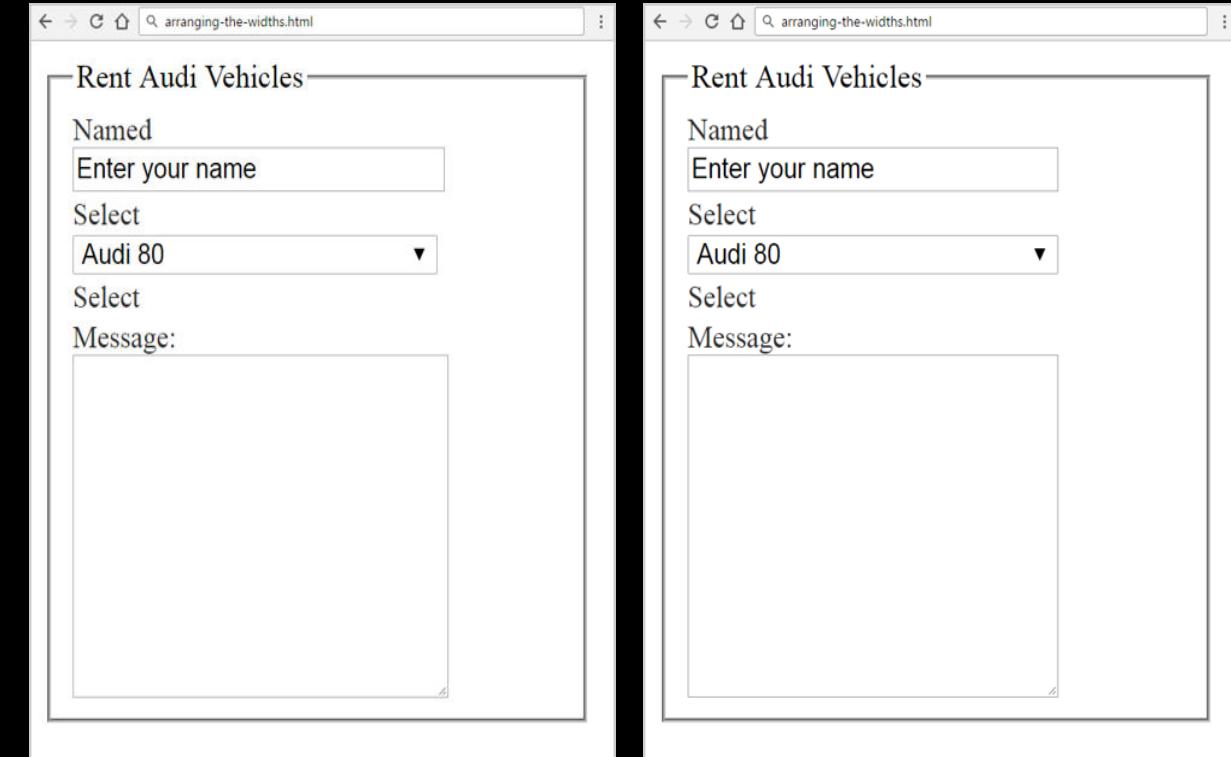
```
<label>
    Select
</label>
<label for="text">
    Message:
</label>
<textarea name="name" id="text"
    cols="30" rows="10"></textarea>
</fieldset>
</form>
```



Solution: Arranging the Widths (CSS)

```
form { width: 300px; }  
  
form, input, textarea {  
    box-sizing: border-box; }  
  
label, input, select, textarea {  
    display: inline-block;  
    width: 200px;  
    vertical-align: middle; }  
  
label {  
    color: #2D2D2D;  
    font-size: 15px;  
    word-wrap: break-word; }
```

```
form, input, textarea {  
    box-sizing: border-box; }
```



Summary

- HTML Forms

```
<form method="POST" action="...> ... </form>
```

- Text Field

```
<input type="text"/>
```

```
<input type="password"/>
```

- Buttons

```
<input type="reset"/>
```

```
<input type="submit"/>
```

- Checkboxes and Radio Buttons

<input type="radio"/>	Sofia
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	London
<input type="radio"/>	Munich
<input type="radio"/>	Madrid
<input type="radio"/>	Rome

I agree

- Select / Option Fields

- mouse
- sound speakers
- keyboard

- Female
- Male
- Female
- Other

Summary



Web Fundamentals – Course Introduction



Questions?



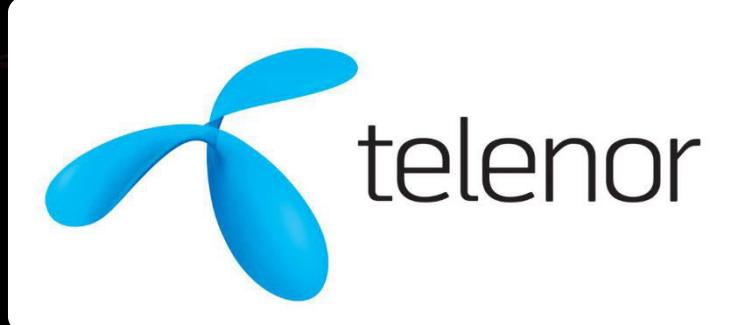
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