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Lesson outcomes

In this lesson we delve right into HTML inputs and forms. These elements allow us to capture data from the user to be processed by either a database or server. We can also use an array of input types to make websites more dynamic and interactive. By the end of this session, we will wrap everything up with all that we have learned so far in HTML by completing a practical session.

Working with HTML input types

HTML input

Using input elements enables developers to create interactive websites. To create an input element, we use the *<input>* tag and specify the type of input using the "type" attribute.

Why use HTML input elements?

- Captures data from user for processing
- Used to parse data to the back-end
- Shape the client and server response

HTML input types

Input type	Details
Button	A clickable button.
Text	A text field that accepts a single line of text.
Checkbox	A checkbox that allows users to select/deselect single values.
Radio	A clickable radio checkbox that allows users to a single value from a list of options with the same named value.
Password	A single line text field that hides the values entered by the user.
Range	Enables users to select between a maximum and minimum range.
Submit	A clickable button that submits form data.
Date and time	Generates a simple UI which allows users to select a time and date.
Email	A text field that accepts a single line of text. The text is treated as an email address and uses validation parameters.

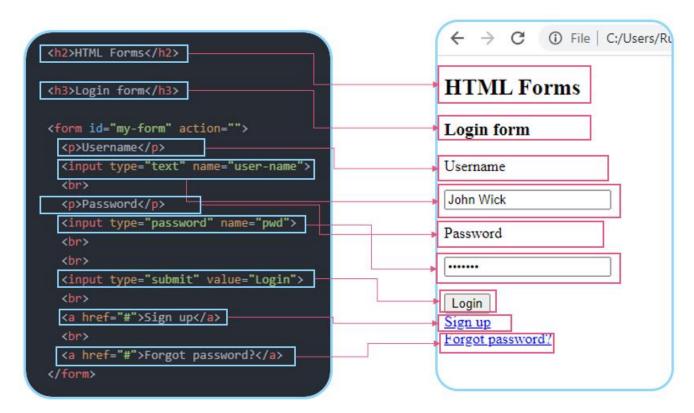
Creating HTML forms

HTML forms

Forms allow the client to capture data from the user. The HTML *form* element defines a form that is used to collect user input or data.

- Data validation
- Operations outside of HTML
- Highly flexible

Login form example



Practical session source code

login-signup-form.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
   <meta charset="utf-8">
   <title>Login</title>
   <h2>Login</h2>
       <a href="index.html">Cars</a>
       <a href="drag-race.html">View race</a>
       <a href="login-signup-form.html">Login</a>
<form id="my-form" action="">
Username
<input type="text" name="username">
Password
<input type="password" name="pwd">
<input type="submit" value="Login">
<a href="#">Sign up</a>
<a href="#">Forgot password?</a>
```

Index.html

```
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
   <style media="screen">
      border-color:blue;
   #m2 {
    border-color:orange;
    width: 450px;
   .headings{
    font-style: italic;
   .prices{
    font-style: italic;
   <meta charset="utf-8">
   <title>Cars</title>
   <h1>Cars</h1>
      <a href="index.html">Cars</a>
      <a href="drag-race.html">View race</a>
      <a href="login-signup-form.html">Login</a>
<hr width="1000px">
<h2 class="headings">Toyota GR Supra</h2>
<img id="supra" border="5px" src="gr-supra-night.jpg" width="640px">
Price: $51,945
Information
 Details
Drivetrain
front-engine, rear-wheel-drive
 Engine type
 turbocharged, inline-6
 Power
 382 hp @ 6500 rpm
 Torque
 368 lb-ft @ 1800 rpm
 0 - 60mph
```

```
3.8 seconds
 Transmission
 8 -speed automatic
 Fuel economy
 Combined/city/highway: 25/22/30 mpg
<hr width="1000px">
 <h2 class="headings">BMW M2 Competition</h2>
 <img id="m2" border="5px" src="bmw-m2.jpg" width="640px">
Price: $59,895
 Information
  Details
 Drivetrain
 front-engine, rear-wheel-drive
  Engine type
  turbocharged, inline-6
  Power
  405 hp @ 7000 rpm
  Torque
  406 lb-ft @ 2350 rpm
  0 - 60mph
  3.9 seconds
  Transmission
  6 -speed automatic
  Fuel economy
  Combined/city/highway: 19/17/23 mpg
```

drag-race.html