

Creating a Web Form

Designing a Survey Form

Case - Red Ball Pizza

- Alice Nichols is the owner of Red Ball Pizza, a popular pizzeria in Ormond Beach, Florida. She wants to conduct an online survey of Red Ball customers and has asked for your help in designing a prototype for the survey form.
- The form should record customer information as well as each customer's perception of his or her last experience at the restaurant. Alice wants the form to include different tools to ensure that each user enters valid data.
- Once a customer completes the form, the information will be sent to the Red Ball server for processing.



home

menu

directions

coupons

orders

catering

reviews

Customer Survey

Thank you for taking our customer survey. Your response helps Red Ball Pizza maintain the tradition that has made us the top-rated pizzeria in the metro area.

All participants are automatically entered into a monthly drawing to receive a *Red Ball Express PizzaFest* containing two large pizzas, a 2-liter soda, and a side order of chicken wings. Check your e-mail inbox for contest results.

Surveys are private and confidential. Red Ball Pizza will not share your contact information with third parties, *ever*.



Required values are marked by an asterisk (*)

Customer Information		Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza	
Name *	<input type="text" value="first and last name"/>	Date of visit	<input type="text"/>
Street address	<input type="text"/>	Receipt number *	<input type="text" value="re-nnnnnn"/>
City	<input type="text" value="Ormond Beach"/>	Order type	<input type="text" value="Dine in"/>
State (abbr.)	<input type="text" value="FL"/>	Was your service friendly?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
Postal code	<input type="text" value="nnnnn (-nnnn)"/>	Was your order correct?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
Phone number	<input type="text" value="(nnn) nnn-nnnn"/>	Was your food hot?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
E-mail *	<input type="text"/>	Rate the overall service (0 = poor; 10 = great)	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="10"/>
Where did you hear about us? (select all that apply)	<div><div>Internet</div><div>Magazine</div><div>Newspaper</div><div>Word of Mouth</div><div>Other</div></div>	Rate the food quality (0 = poor; 10 = great)	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="10"/>
How many times do you dine out per month?	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Tell us more about your experience!	<div></div>
What's your favorite Red Ball dish?	<input type="text"/>		

☐ E-mail me your newsletter for great coupons and specials!

Submit My Survey

Cancel

Introducing Web Forms – The survey form page

- In your text editor, open **surveytxt.htm** from the tutorial.06\tutorial folder. Enter **your name** and **the date** in the comment section. Save the file as **survey.htm**.
- Review the **survey.htm** file in your text editor to become familiar with its content and structure.
- Open **survey.htm** in your Web browser.

home menu directions coupons orders catering reviews

Customer Survey

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survey form will go here → Required values are marked by an asterisk (*)

Red Ball Pizza • 811 Beach Drive • Ormond Beach, FL 32175 • (386) 555 - 7499

Proposed survey form

Required values are marked by an asterisk (*)

Customer Information		Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza	
Name *	<input type="text"/>	Date of visit	<input type="text"/> +
Street address	<input type="text"/>	Receipt number *	<input type="text"/>
City	<input type="text"/>	Order type	<input type="text"/> ▼
State	<input type="text"/>	Was the service friendly?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
Postal code	<input type="text"/>	Was the order correct?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
Phone number	<input type="text"/>	Was the food hot?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
E-mail *	<input type="text"/>	Overall food quality	0 — <input type="range"/> 10
Where did you hear about us?	<input type="text"/> ▼	Overall service quality	0 — <input type="range"/> 10
How many times do you dine out per month?	<input type="text"/>	General comments	<input type="text"/>
What's your favorite Red Ball special dish?	<input type="text"/>		

Creating a Web Form – add the form element

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor. Directly above the closing **</section>** tag, insert the following form element:

```
<form id="survey" name="survey">  
</form>
```

- Save your changes to the file.

The diagram illustrates the insertion of a form element into an HTML document. On the left, a green rounded rectangle contains the text "id and name of form". A green line extends from this box to the right, pointing to the opening tag of a form element within a code block. The code block is a white rectangle with a black border containing the following HTML code:

```
<section>  
  <p>Required values are marked by an asterisk (*)</p>  
  <form id="survey" name="survey">  
  </form>  
</section>
```

A green bracket is drawn under the `id="survey" name="survey"` attributes of the form tag, with the green line from the label box pointing to it.

Add attributes to the form element

- Return to the **survey.htm** file and add the following attributes to the form element:

action="http://www.redballpizza.com/cgi-bin/survey"
method="post"

- Save your changes to the file.

```
<form id="survey" name="survey"  
      action="http://www.redballpizza.com/cgi-bin/survey"  
      method="post">
```

Link to the formsubmit.js JavaScript program

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Go to the head section of the document. Directly below the script element that accesses the **modernizr.js** file, insert the following code:

<script src="formsubmit.js"></script>

- Save your changes to the file.

```
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<title>Customer Survey</title>
<script src="modernizr-1.5.js"></script>
<script src="formsubmit.js"></script>

<link href="rb.css" rel="stylesheet" />
```


Insert a field set

- Within the form element in the **survey.htm** file, insert the following two field sets:

<fieldset id="custInfo">

</fieldset>

<fieldset id="experience">

</fieldset>

- Save your changes to the file.

```
<form id="survey" name="survey"
      action="http://www.redballpizza.com/cgi-bin/survey"
      method="post">

  <fieldset id="custInfo">
  </fieldset>

  <fieldset id="experience">
  </fieldset>

</form>
```

Insert legends for the field sets

- Within the first field set in the **survey.htm** file, insert the following legend element:

<legend>Customer Information</legend>

- In the second field set, insert the following legend element:

<legend>Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza</legend>

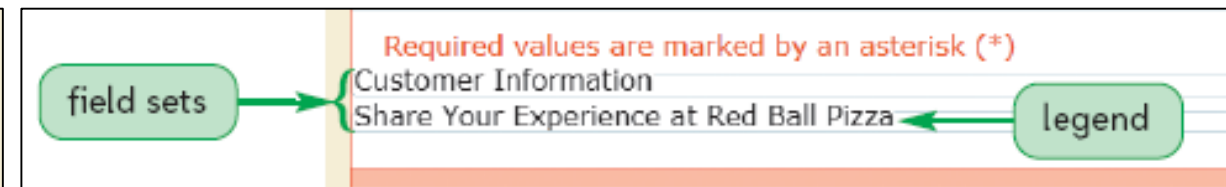
- Save your changes to the file and then refresh the **survey.htm** file in your Web browser.

```
<form id="survey" name="survey"
  action="http://www.redballpizza.com/cgi-bin/survey"
  method="post">






  <fieldset id="custInfo">
    <legend>Customer Information</legend>
  </fieldset>

  <fieldset id="experience">
    <legend>Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza</legend>
  </fieldset>

</form>
```



Input box data types

Type	Displays	General Appearance
button	A button that can be clicked to perform an action from a script	
checkbox	A check box that can be clicked by the user	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
file	A Browse button to locate and select a file	<input type="text" value="C:\survey.htm"/> 
hidden	A hidden field, not viewable on the form	
image	An inline image that can be clicked to perform an action from a script	
password	An input box that hides text entered by the user	<input type="password" value="•••••"/>
radio	An option button that can be clicked by the user	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>
reset	A button that resets the form when clicked	
submit	A button that submits the form when clicked	
text	An input box that displays text entered by the user	<input type="text" value="Alice Nichols"/>

Add the input boxes for the customer information

- Return to the **survey.htm** file. Within the **custInfo** field set, insert the following code:

*Name **

```
<input name="custname" id="custname" />
```

Street address

```
<input name="street" id="street" />
```

City

```
<input name="city" id="city" />
```

State (abbr.)

```
<input name="state" id="state" />
```

Postal code

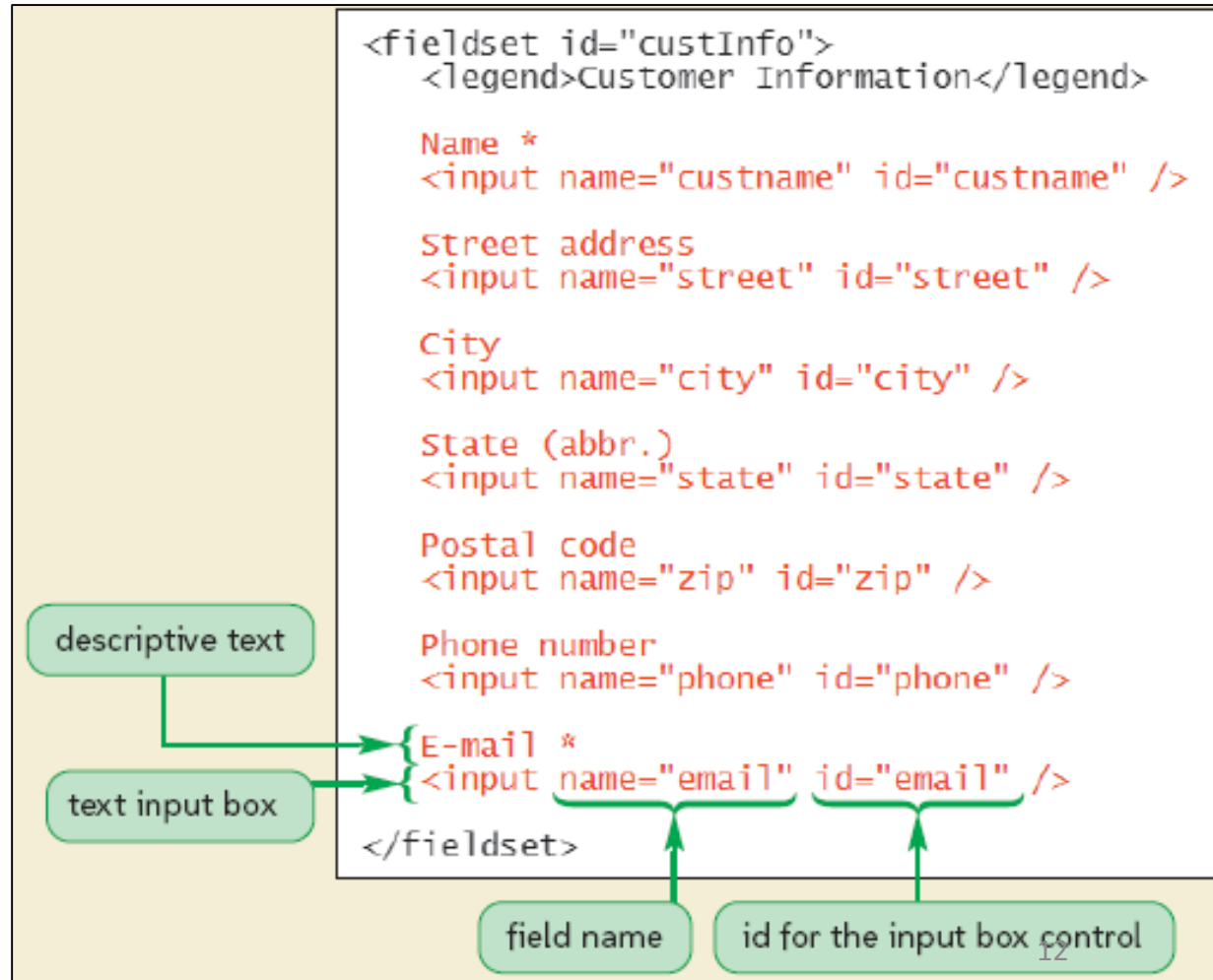
```
<input name="zip" id="zip" />
```

Phone number

```
<input name="phone" id="phone" />
```

*E-mail **

```
<input name="email" id="email" />
```



Add the input boxes for the customer information

- Within the Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza field set, insert the following input boxes:

Date of visit

<input name="visitdate" id="visitdate" />

*Receipt number **

<input name="receipt" id="receipt" />

- Save your changes to the file and then refresh **survey.htm** in your Web browser.

```
<fieldset id="experience">
  <legend>Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza</legend>

  Date of visit
  <input name="visitdate" id="visitdate" />

  Receipt number *
  <input name="receipt" id="receipt" />

</fieldset>
```

Apply the field labels

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Go to the customer information field set and enclose the text string **Name *** within a label element, associating it with the **custname** input box as follows:
*`<label for="custname">Name *</label>`*
- Repeat this process for the remaining descriptive text strings in the two field sets, using the **for** attribute to associate each label with the corresponding input box. The revised code in the file, highlighting the different values of the **for** attribute.
- Save your changes and then refresh the **survey.htm**. Test the labels by clicking the label and verifying that the cursor appears within the corresponding element.



Create the form style sheet

- Use your text editor to open the **formstxt.css** file from the tutorial.06\tutorial folder. Enter your name and the date in the comment section of the file, and then save it as **forms.css** in the same folder.
- Below the comment section, add the following style rule:

/ Field set styles */*

fieldset {

background-color: rgb(255, 246, 205);

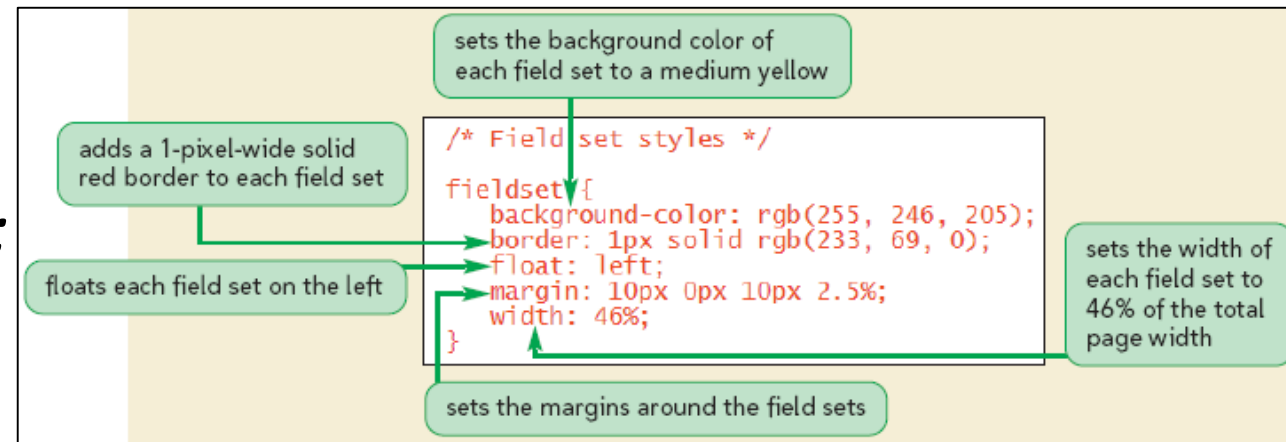
border: 1px solid rgb(233, 69, 0);

float: left;

margin: 10px 0px 10px 2.5%;

width: 46%;

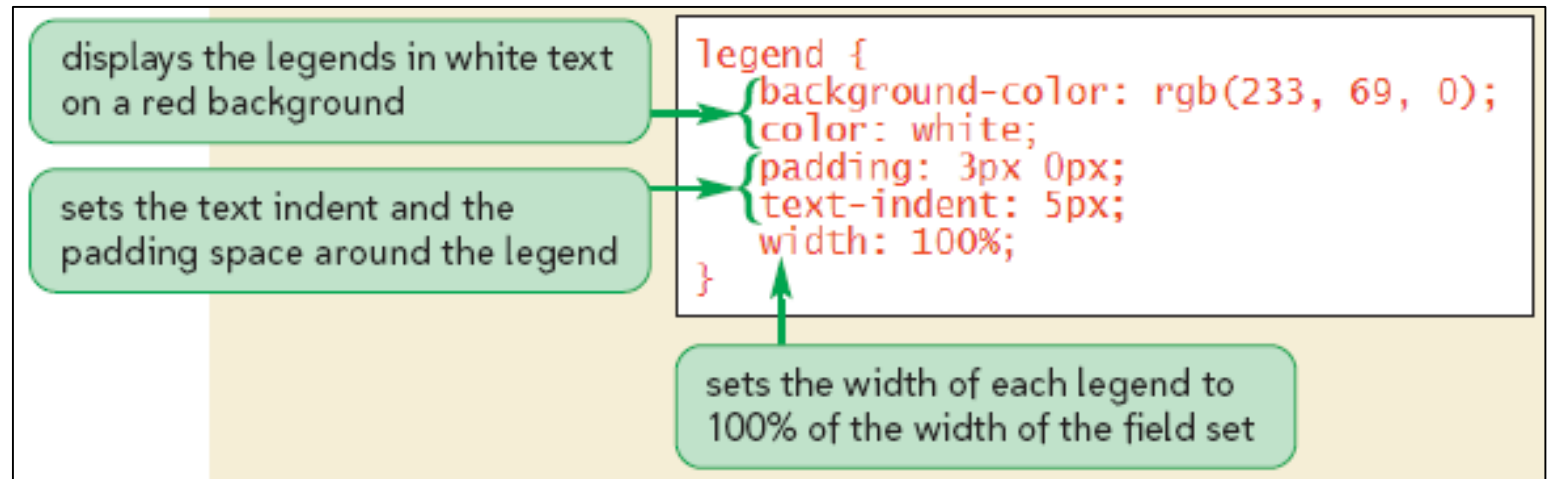
}



Add a style rule for the field set legends

- Directly below the style for the field set selector, add the following style rule:

```
legend {  
background-color: rgb(233, 69, 0);  
color: white;  
padding: 3px 0px;  
text-indent: 5px;  
width: 100%;  
}
```

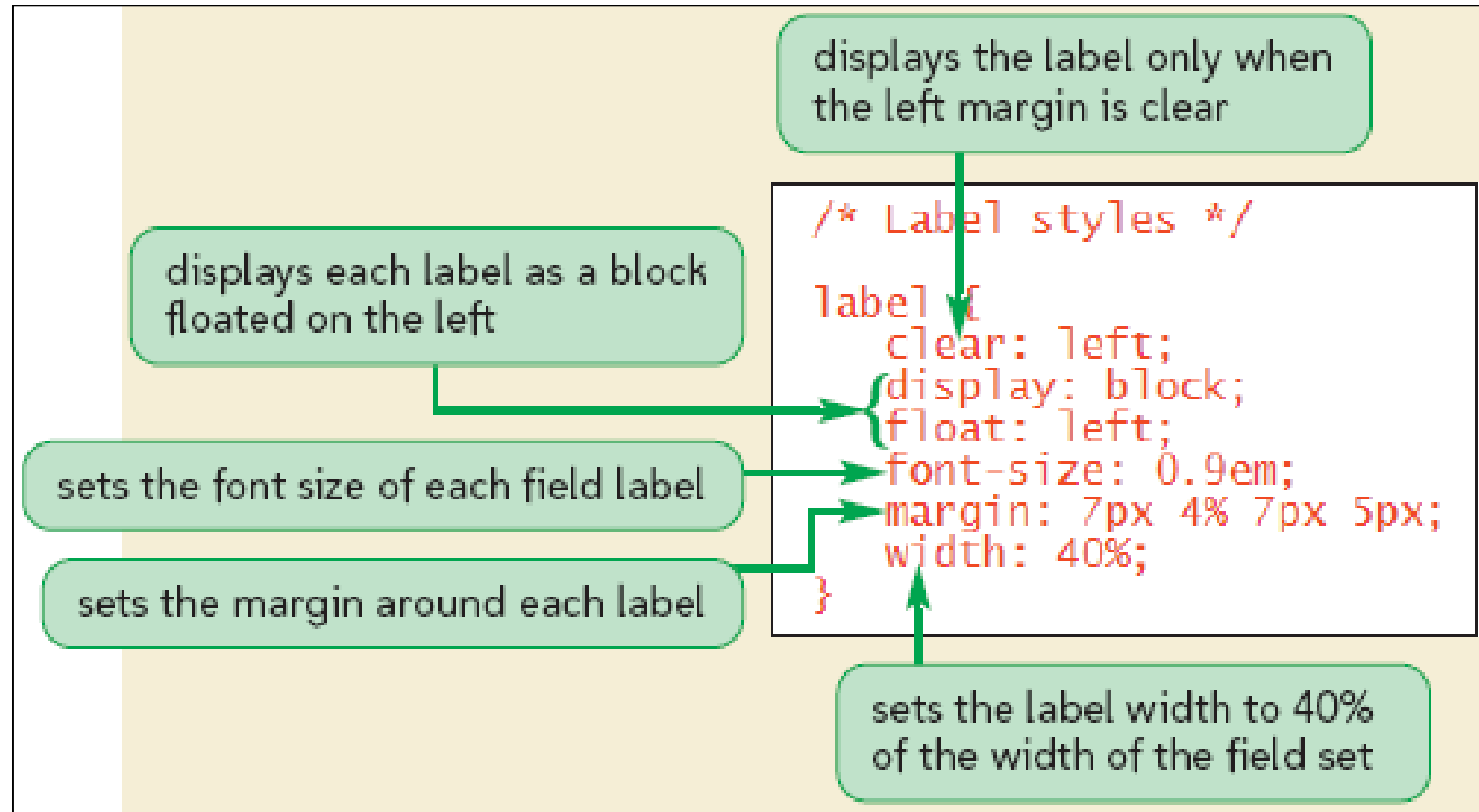


- Save your changes to the file.

Define a style for the labels and input controls

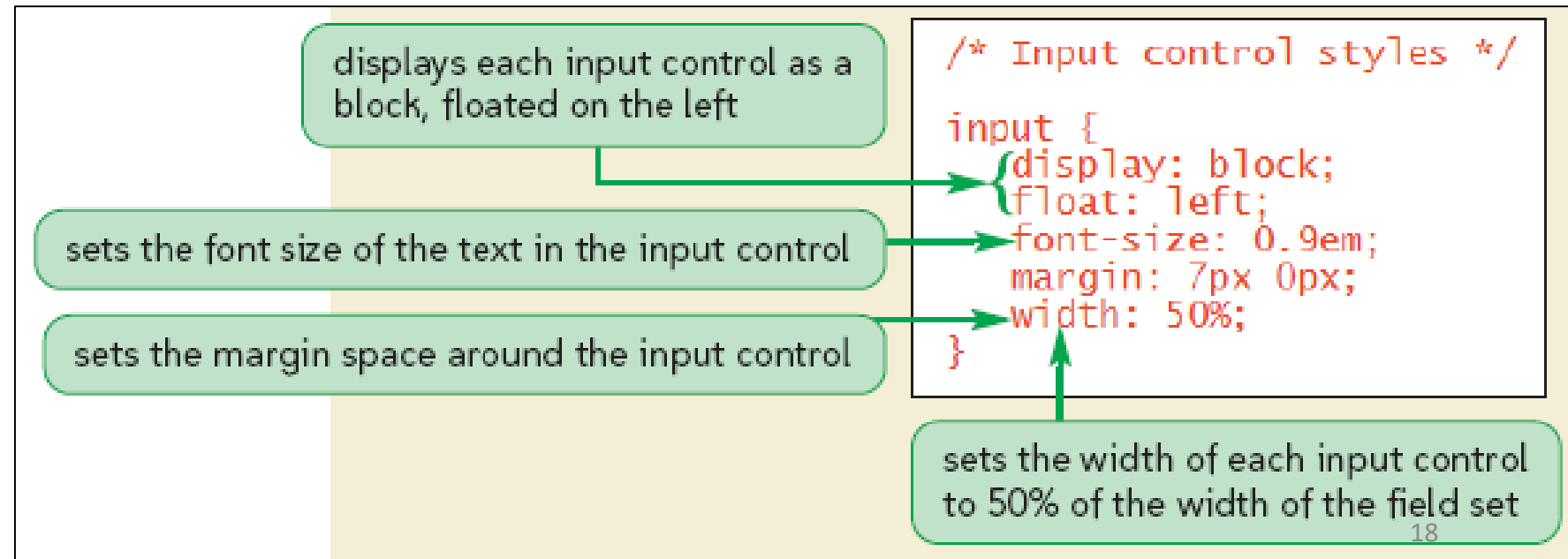
- At the bottom of the style sheet, add the following style rule for the form labels:

```
/* Label styles */  
label {  
  clear: left;  
  display: block;  
  float: left;  
  font-size: 0.9em;  
  margin: 7px 4% 7px 5px;  
  width: 40%;  
}
```



- Below the style rule you just created, add the following style rule for input controls:

```
/* Input control styles */  
input {  
  display: block;  
  float: left;  
  font-size: 0.9em;  
  margin: 7px 0px;  
  width: 50%;  
}
```



- Save your changes to the **forms.css** file and then return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Below the link element that links the file to the **rb.css** style sheet, add the following element to link to the **forms.css** style sheet:

```
<link href="forms.css" rel="stylesheet" />
```
- Now you'll view the effect of your **fieldset**, **legend**, **label**, and **input** styles on the appearance of the survey form.
- Save your changes to the file and then refresh **survey.htm** in your Web browser.

Required values are marked by an asterisk (*)

legend

Customer Information

Name *

Street address

City

State (abbr.)

Postal code

Phone number

E-mail *

field set

Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza

Date of visit

Receipt number *

field label

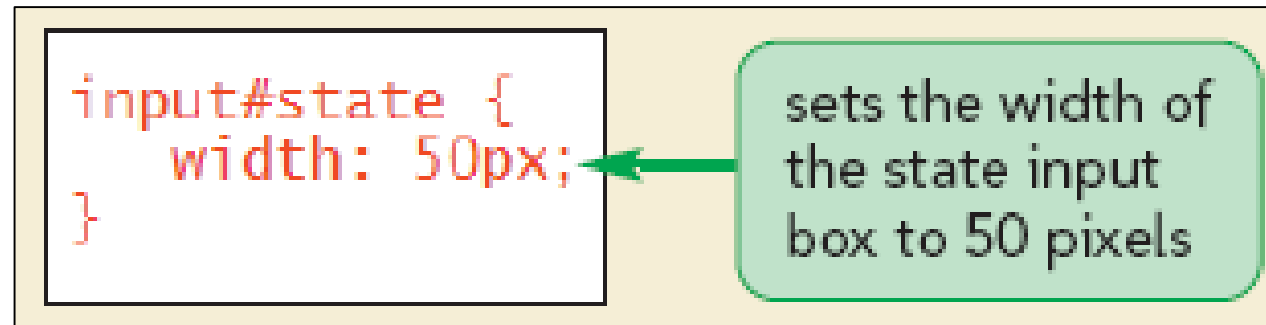
input box

Reduce the width of the state field input box

- Return to the **forms.css** file in your text editor and add the following style rule at the bottom of the file:

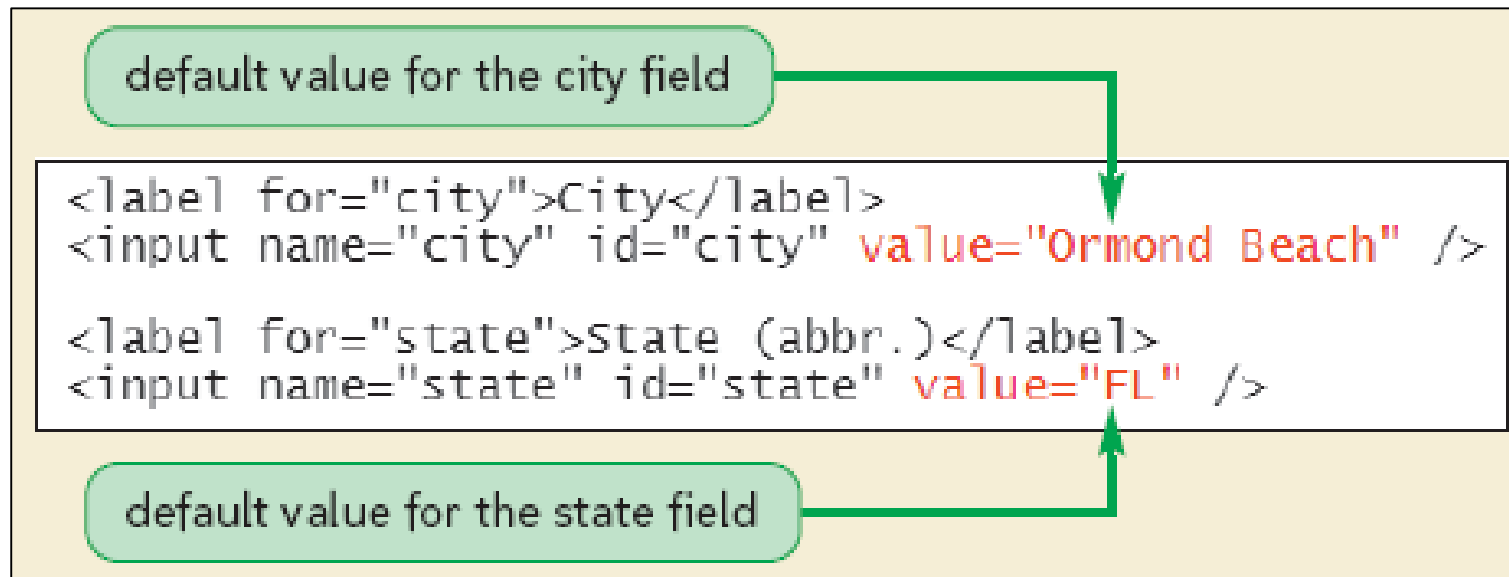
```
input#state {  
    width: 50px;  
}
```

- Save your changes to the file and then refresh **survey.htm** in your Web browser. Verify that the width of the input box for the state field has been reduced.



Set the default city and state field values

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor and scroll down to the input element for the city field. Add the attribute **value="Ormond Beach"** to the **<input>** tag.
- Add the attribute **value="FL"** to the **<input>** tag for the state field.
- Save your changes to the file and then refresh **survey.htm** in your Web browser. Verify that the input boxes for the city and state fields show the text values Ormond Beach and FL, respectively.



Create placeholders for the survey form

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor and scroll to the input element for the **custname** field. Add the following attribute to the `<input>` tag:
placeholder="first and last name"
- Add the attribute **placeholder="nnnnn (-nnnn)"** to the input element for the **zip** field.
- Add the attribute **placeholder="(nnn) nnn-nnnn"** to the input element for the **phone** field.
- Finally, add the attribute **placeholder="re-nnnnnnn"** to the input element for the **receipt** field.

```
<fieldset id="custInfo">
  <legend>Customer Information</legend>

  <label for="custname">Name *</label>
  <input name="custname" id="custname"
    placeholder="first and last name" />

  <label for="street">Street address</label>
  <input name="street" id="street" />

  <label for="city">City</label>
  <input name="city" id="city" value="Ormond Beach" />

  <label for="state">State (abbr.)</label>
  <input name="state" id="state" value="FL" />

  <label for="zip">Postal code</label>
  <input name="zip" id="zip"
    placeholder="nnnnn (-nnnn)" />

  <label for="phone">Phone number</label>
  <input name="phone" id="phone"
    placeholder="(nnn) nnn-nnnn" />

  <label for="email">E-mail *</label>
  <input name="email" id="email" />
</fieldset>

<fieldset id="experience">
  <legend>Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza</legend>

  <label for="visitdate">Date of visit</label>
  <input name="visitdate" id="visitdate" />

  <label for="receipt">Receipt number *</label>
  <input name="receipt" id="receipt"
    placeholder="re-nnnnnnn"/>
</fieldset>
```

- Save your changes to the file and then refresh **survey.htm** in your Web browser. Placeholder text has been added to the custname, zip, phone, and receipt input boxes. Notice that placeholder text is distinguished from default text by appearing in a grayed-out font.

The image shows a web form with two main sections: 'Customer Information' and 'Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza'.

Customer Information

- Name *: first and last name
- Street address
- City: Ormond Beach
- State (abbr.): FL
- Postal code: nnnnn (-nnnn)
- Phone number: (nnn) nnn-nnnn
- E-mail *

Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza

- Date of visit
- Receipt number *: re-nnnnnn

Annotations:

- A green box labeled 'default value for the state field' points to the 'FL' value in the State (abbr.) field.
- A green box labeled 'placeholder text for the receipt input box' points to the 're-nnnnnn' text in the Receipt number field.

Create the selection list

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor and scroll down to the bottom of the second field set.
- Directly before the closing `</fieldset>` tag, add the following code:

```
<label for="ordertype">Order type</label>
<select name="ordertype" id="ordertype">
<option value="type1">Carry out</option>
<option value="type2">Delivery</option>
<option value="type3">Dine in</option>
<option value="type4">Take and bake</option>
</select>
```

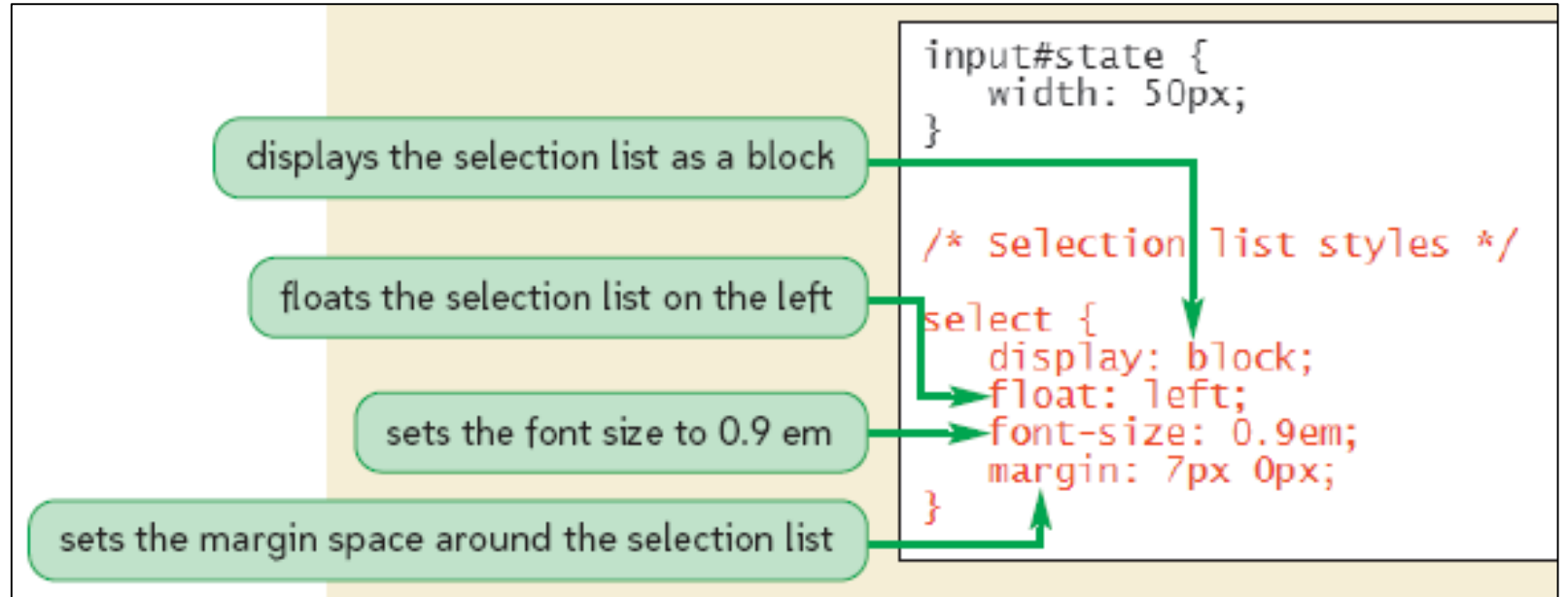
```
<label for="receipt">Receipt number *</label>
<input name="receipt" id="receipt" placeholder="re-nnnnnn" />

  <label for="ordertype">Order type</label>
  <select name="ordertype" id="ordertype">
    <option value="type1">Carry out</option>
    <option value="type2">Delivery</option>
    <option value="type3">Dine in</option>
    <option value="type4">Take and bake</option>
  </select>
</fieldset>
</form>
</section>
<footer>
```

- Save your changes to the file.

- Go to the **forms.css** file in your text editor. At the bottom of the file, add the following code:

```
/* Selection list styles */  
select {  
  display: block;  
  float: left;  
  font-size: 0.9em;  
  margin: 7px 0px;  
}
```



- Save your changes to the style sheet file and then open the **survey.htm** file in your Web browser. The survey form now displays a selection list for the type of order. Click the selection list arrow and verify that all of the order type options are shown.

Specify the default value for the selection list

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor and add the **selected="selected"** attribute to the Dine in option.
- Save your changes to the file and then reopen **survey.htm** in your Web browser. Verify that the Dine in option is preselected in the order type list.

the *Dine in* option
will appear selected
by default

```
<label for="ordertype">Order type</label>
<select name="ordertype" id="ordertype">
  <option value="type1">Carry out</option>
  <option value="type2">Delivery</option>
  <option value="type3" selected="selected">Dine in</option>
  <option value="type4">Take and bake</option>
</select>
```

Set the selection list size

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor and add the following label and selection list directly below the email field:

```
<label>Where did you hear about us?</label>
```

```
<select name="infoSrc" id="infoSrc" size="5">
```

```
<option value="internet">Internet</option>
```

```
<option value="mag">Magazine</option>
```

```
<option value="news">Newspaper</option>
```

```
<option value="word">Word of Mouth</option>
```

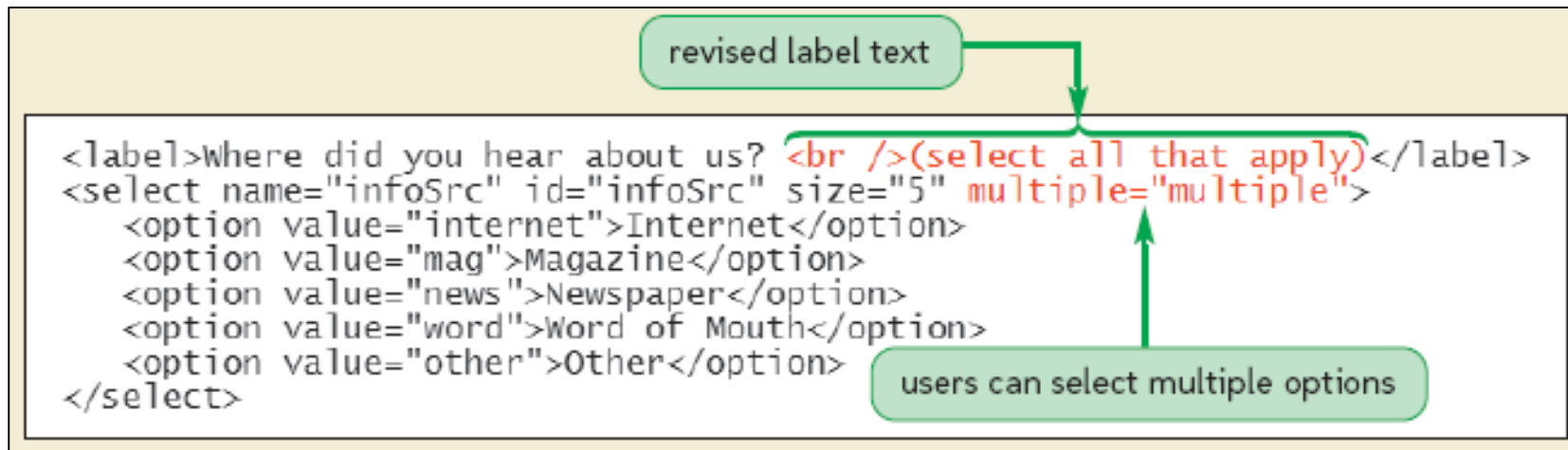
```
<option value="other">Other</option>
```

```
</select>
```

- Save your changes to the file and then reopen **survey.htm** in your Web browser.

Allow for multiple selections

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor and then add the following text to the label element for the **infoSrc** selection list:
- `
(select all that apply)`
- Add the attribute **multiple="multiple"** to the select element.
- Save your changes to the file and then reopen **survey.htm** in your Web browser. Verify that you can now select multiple items from the information source list using the **ctrl+click**, **command+click**, or **shift+click** keyboard and mouse combinations.



Create option buttons

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor and then scroll down to the second field set. Directly after the **ordertype** selection list, add the following code :

```
<label>Was your service friendly?</label>
```

```
<fieldset class="optionGroup">
```

```
<label for="sYes">Yes</label>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="serviceFriendly" id="sYes" value="yes" />
```

```
<label for="sNo">No</label>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="serviceFriendly" id="sNo" value="no" />
```

```
</fieldset>
```

- Save your changes to the file and then reopen **survey.htm** in your Web browser.

field set containing the label and option buttons

label associated with the option button control

option button for the serviceFriendly field

```
<option value="type4">Take and bake</option>
</select>

<label>Was your service friendly?</label>
<fieldset class="optionGroup">
  <label for="sYes ">Yes</label>
  <input type="radio" name="serviceFriendly" id="sYes"
    value="yes" />

  <label for="sNo">No</label>
  <input type="radio" name="serviceFriendly" id="sNo"
    value="no" />
</fieldset>
```

Order type

Dine in

Was your service friendly?

Yes



No



Revise the styles for the option button group

- Go to the **forms.css** file in your text editor.
- At the bottom of the file, insert the following style rules:

```
/* Option button styles */  
fieldset.optionGroup {  
    border-width: 0px;  
}  
fieldset.optionGroup label {  
    display: inline;  
    float: none;  
    margin: 0px 3px 0px 0px;  
    width: 30px;  
}  
fieldset.optionGroup input {  
    display: inline;  
    float: none;  
    margin: 0px 20px 0px 0px;  
    width: 20px;  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the CSS rules for option button styles. It features a light yellow background with three green callout boxes pointing to specific parts of the CSS code. The first callout, 'removes the border from the field set', points to the `border-width: 0px;` rule. The second callout, 'displays the labels inline without floating; sets the right margin to 3 pixels and the width to 30 pixels', points to the `display: inline;`, `float: none;`, `margin: 0px 3px 0px 0px;`, and `width: 30px;` rules. The third callout, 'displays the input controls inline without floating; sets the right margin and width to 20 pixels', points to the `display: inline;`, `float: none;`, `margin: 0px 20px 0px 0px;`, and `width: 20px;` rules.

```
/* Option button styles */  
{  
    fieldset.optionGroup {  
        border-width: 0px;  
    }  
    fieldset.optionGroup label {  
        display: inline;  
        float: none;  
        margin: 0px 3px 0px 0px;  
        width: 30px;  
    }  
    fieldset.optionGroup input {  
        display: inline;  
        float: none;  
        margin: 0px 20px 0px 0px;  
        width: 20px;  
    }  
}
```

The screenshot shows a web form with a yellow background. It contains two sections. The first section, 'Order type', has a dropdown menu with 'Dine in' selected. The second section, 'Was your service friendly?', has two radio buttons labeled 'Yes' and 'No', both of which are unselected.

Save your changes to the file and then reopen the **survey.htm** file in your Web browser.

Add the remaining option button groups

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Directly below the fieldset element for the **serviceFriendly** field, add the following HTML code:

```
<label>Was your order correct?</label>
<fieldset class="optionGroup">
  <label for="oYes">Yes</label>
  <input type="radio" name="orderCorrect" id="oYes" value="yes" />
  <label for="oNo">No</label>
  <input type="radio" name="orderCorrect" id="oNo" value="no" />
</fieldset>
<label>Was your food hot?</label>
<fieldset class="optionGroup">
  <label for="hotYes">Yes</label>
  <input type="radio" name="foodHot" id="hotYes" value="yes" />
  <label for="hotNo">No</label>
  <input type="radio" name="foodHot" id="hotNo" value="no" />
</fieldset>
```


field set for the
orderCorrect field

field set for the
foodHot field

```
<input type="radio" name="serviceFriendly" id="sNo"
      value="no" />
</fieldset>

<label>was your order correct?</label>
<fieldset class="optionGroup">
  <label for="oYes">Yes</label>
  <input type="radio" name="orderCorrect" id="oYes"
        value="yes" />

  <label for="oNo">No</label>
  <input type="radio" name="orderCorrect" id="oNo"
        value="no" />
</fieldset>

<label>Was your food hot?</label>
<fieldset class="optionGroup">
  <label for="hotYes">Yes</label>
  <input type="radio" name="foodHot" id="hotYes"
        value="yes" />

  <label for="hotNo">No</label>
  <input type="radio" name="foodHot" id="hotNo"
        value="no" />
</fieldset>
```

Order type

Dine in

Was your service
friendly?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Was your order correct?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Was your food hot?

Yes ☐ No ☐

serviceFriendly
field

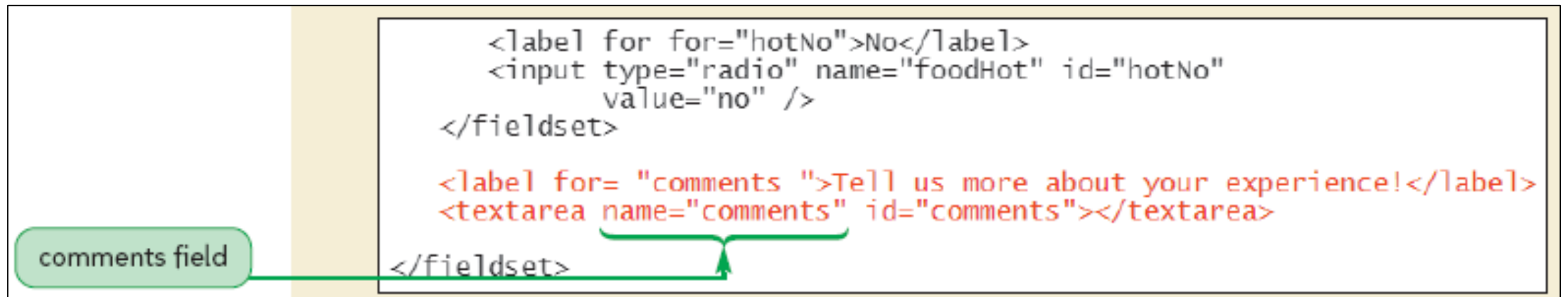
orderCorrect
field

foodHot field

Create the comments text area box

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Directly below the fieldset element for the **foodHot** option group you just created, enter the following code:

```
<label for="comments">Tell us more about your experience!</label>  
<textarea name="comments" id="comments"></textarea>
```
- Save your changes to the file and then return to the **forms.css** file in your text editor.



```
<label for="hotNo">No</label>  
<input type="radio" name="foodHot" id="hotNo"  
      value="no" />  
</fieldset>  
  
<label for="comments">Tell us more about your experience!</label>  
<textarea name="comments" id="comments"></textarea>  
  
</fieldset>
```

- At the bottom of the style sheet file, insert the following style rule:

```
/* Text area styles */
```

```
textarea {
```

```
display: block;
```

```
font-size: 0.9em;
```

```
float: left;
```

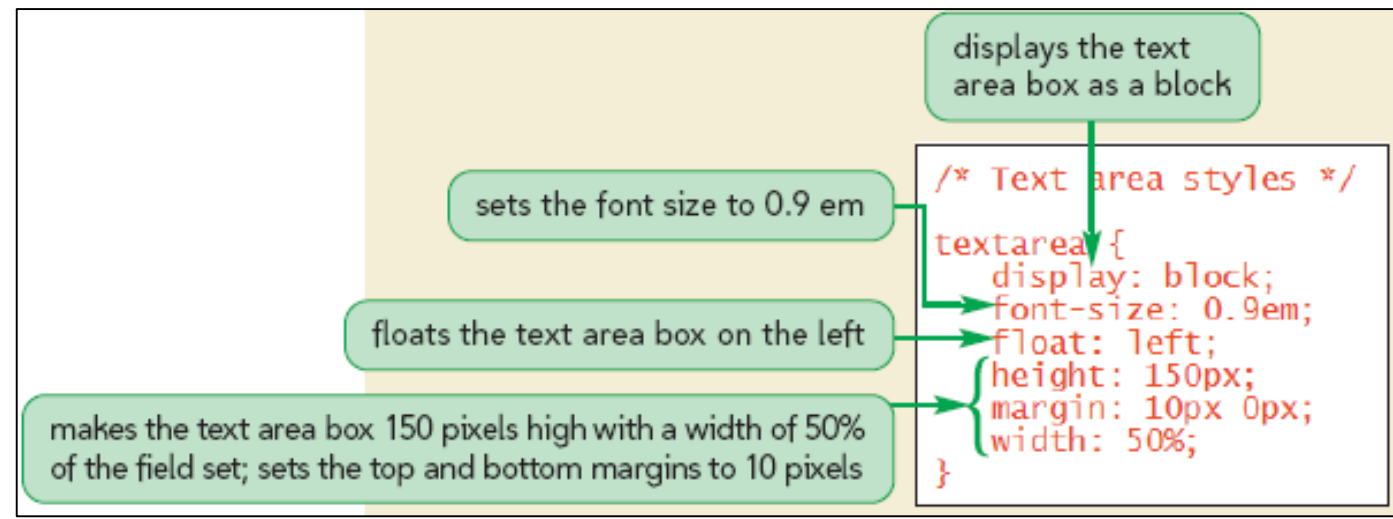
```
height: 150px;
```

```
margin: 10px 0px;
```

```
width: 50%;
```

```
}
```

- Save your changes to the file and then reopen the **survey.htm** file in your Web browser.



The screenshot shows a web form with a yellow background. At the top, it asks "Was your food hot?" with two radio buttons labeled "Yes" and "No". Below this, it says "Tell us more about your experience!" followed by a large text area for user input. The text area is styled with a white background and a thin border.

Create a check box inviting customers to subscribe

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Directly above the closing `</form>` tag, insert the following code:

```
<label id="newsletter">
```

```
<input type="checkbox" name="newsch" />
```

```
E-mail me your newsletter for great coupons and specials!
```

```
</label>
```

- Save your changes to the file.

```
<label for="comments">Tell us more about your experience!</label>
<textarea name="comments" id="comments"></textarea>

</fieldset>

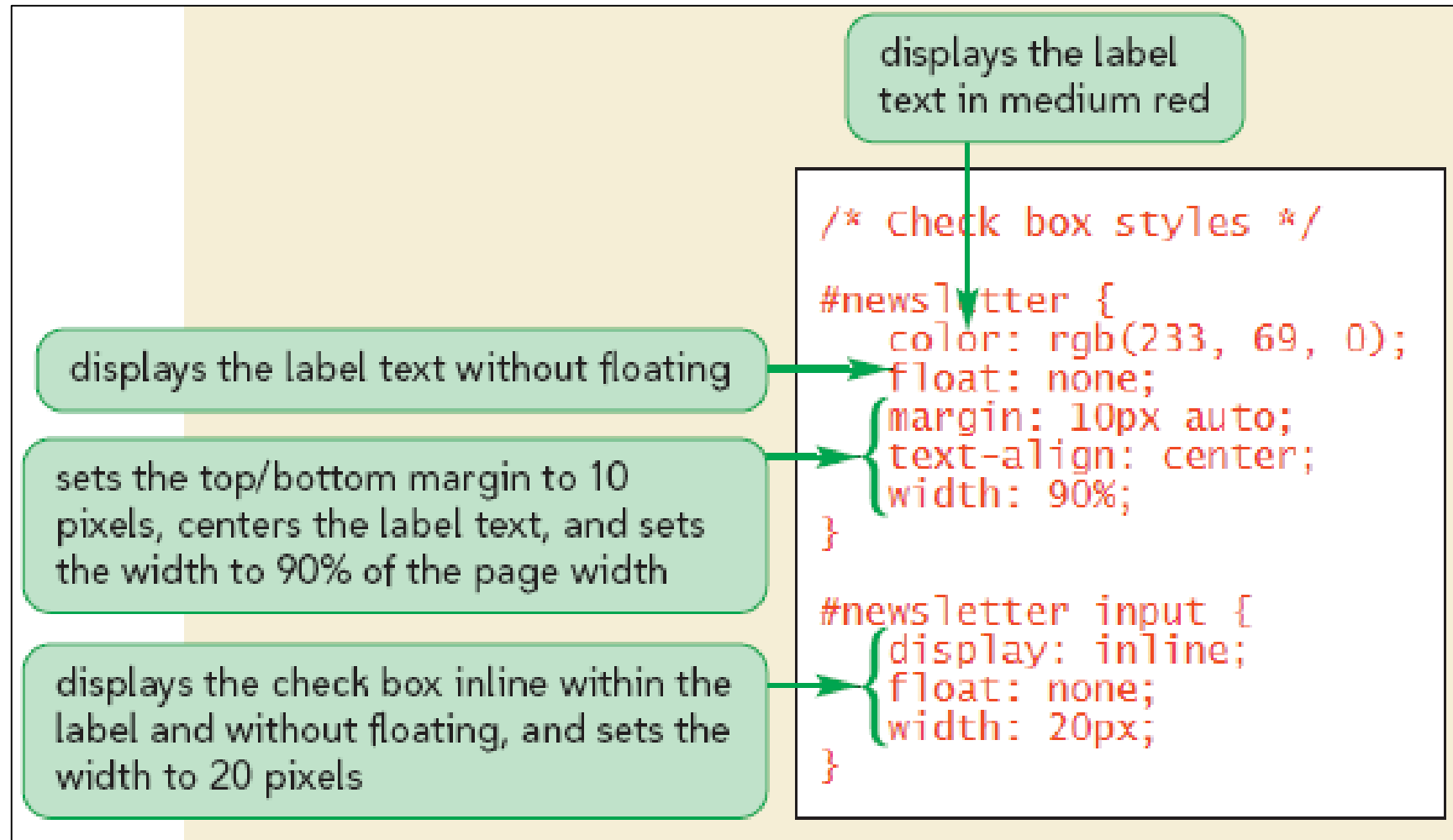
<label id="newsletter">
  <input type="checkbox" name="newsch" />
  E-mail me your newsletter for great coupons and specials!
</label>

</form>
```

Create a style rule for the label text and check box control

- Go to the **forms.css** file in your text editor.
- At the bottom of the file, insert the following style rules:

```
/* Check box styles */  
#newsletter {  
  color: rgb(233, 69, 0);  
  float: none;  
  margin: 10px auto;  
  text-align: center;  
  width: 90%;  
}  
#newsletter input {  
  display: inline;  
  float: none;  
  width: 20px;  
}
```



Current appearance of the survey form

Required values are marked by an asterisk (*)

Customer Information

Name *	<input type="text" value="first and last name"/>
Street address	<input type="text"/>
City	<input type="text" value="Ormond Beach"/>
State (abbr.)	<input type="text" value="FL"/>
Postal code	<input type="text" value="nnnnn (-nnnn)"/>
Phone number	<input type="text" value="(nnn) nnn-nnnn"/>
E-mail *	<input type="text"/>
Where did you hear about us? (select all that apply)	<div><div>Internet</div><div>Magazine</div><div>Newspaper</div><div>Word of Mouth</div><div>Other</div></div>

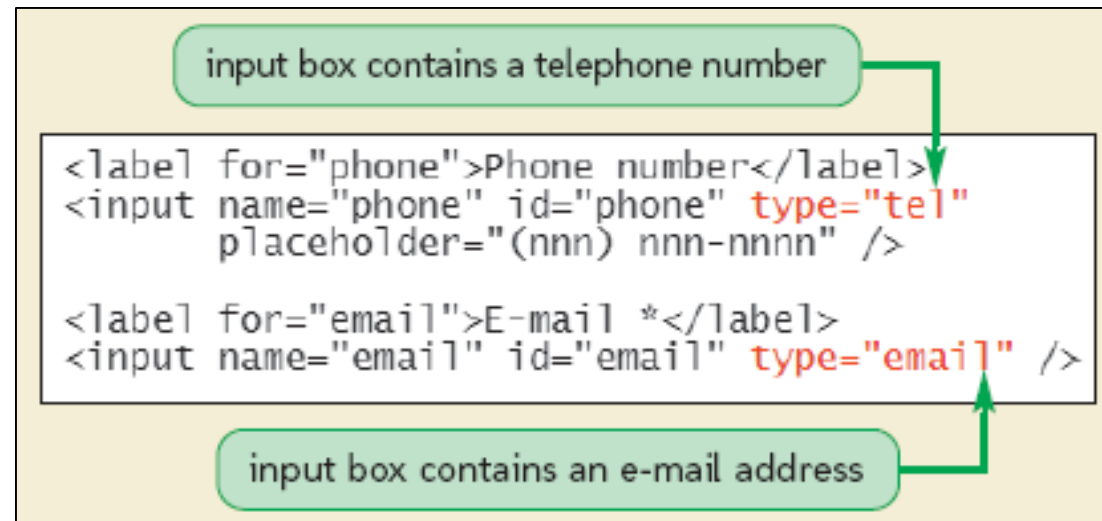
Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza

Date of visit	<input type="text"/>
Receipt number *	<input type="text" value="re-nnnnnn"/>
Order type	<input type="text" value="Dine in"/>
Was your service friendly?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
Was your order correct?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
Was your food hot?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
Tell us more about your experience!	<div></div>

☐ E-mail me your newsletter for great coupons and specials!

Apply the email and tel data types

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Scroll down to the input element for the **phone field** and insert the attribute **type="tel"**.
- Insert the attribute **type="email"** into the input element for the **email field**.
- Save your changes to the file. If you have access to a mobile device that uses a virtual keyboard, access the **survey.htm** file and verify that the keyboard layout changes when the focus is placed on the input boxes for the **phone** and **email** fields.



Virtual keyboards for different data types



type="text"



type="email"



type="tel"



type="url"

Change the data type of the visitdate field

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Locate the input element for the **visitdate** field and insert the attribute **type="date"**.
- Save your changes to the file.
- If you have access to the **Opera**, **Chrome for Windows**, or **BlackBerry browser**, or another browser that supports calendar data types, open the **survey.htm** file in the browser and click the input box for the date of the customer's visit to Red Ball Pizza.

```
<fieldset id="experience">
  <legend>Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza</legend>
  <label for="visitdate">Date of visit</label>
  <input name="visitdate" id="visitdate" type="date" />
```

input box contains a date



Calendar widget in the Opera browser

Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza

Date of visit

2014-03-01 ▾

Receipt number *

Order type

Was your service friendly?

Was your order correct?

Was your food hot?

Tell us more about your experience!

◀

March

▶

2014

⌵

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
24	25	26	27	28	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	1	2	3	4	5	6

Today

Create a number data type

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Directly below the selection list for the **infoSrc field**, insert the code:

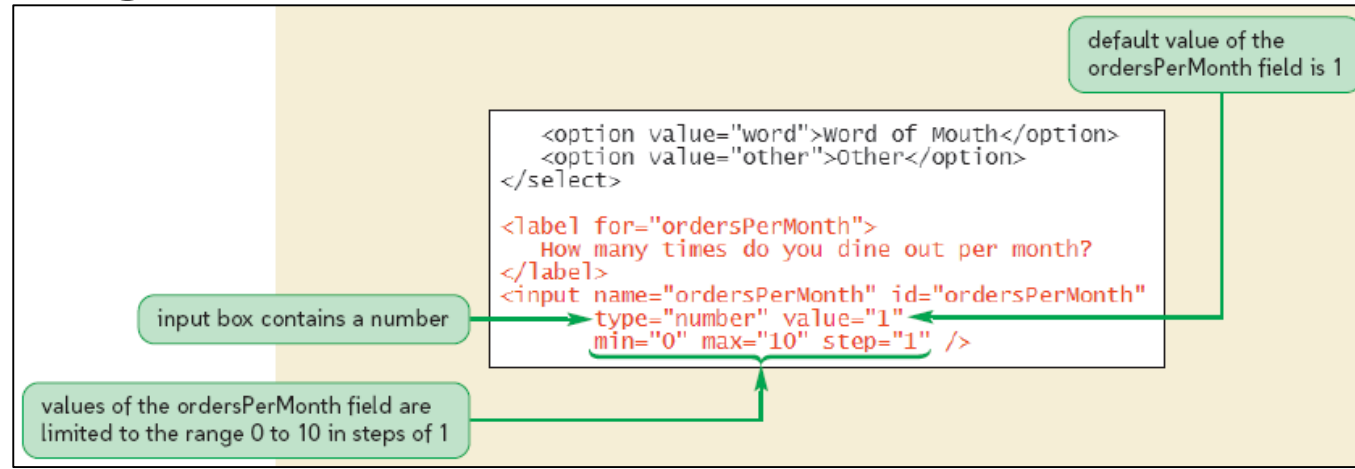
```
<label for="ordersPerMonth">
```

How many times do you dine out per month?

```
</label>
```

```
<input name="ordersPerMonth" id="ordersPerMonth"  
type="number" value="1" min="0" max="10" step="1" />
```

- Save your changes to the file.



- You also want to create a style rule for this input box so that the box is 70 pixels wide. Go to the **forms.css** file in your text editor and add the following style rule at the bottom of the file:

/ Number input box styles */*

```
#ordersPerMonth {  
    width: 70px;  
}
```

```
/* Number input box styles */  
#ordersPerMonth {  
    width: 70px;  
}
```

sets the width of the input box to 70 pixels

- Save your changes to the file and refresh **survey.htm** in your Web browser.

The screenshot shows a web form with two sections. The top section is titled "Where did you hear about us? (select all that apply)" and contains a list box with the following options: "Internet", "Magazine", "Newspaper", "Word of Mouth", and "Other". The bottom section is titled "How many times do you dine out per month?" and contains a spin button with the value "1". A green arrow points from a text box to the spin button. The text box contains the instruction: "click the spin arrows to increase and decrease the numeric value between 0 and 10".

Create the two range boxes

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Directly above the label for the textarea element, insert the following code:

```
<label>Rate the overall service<br /> (0 = poor; 10 = great)</label>  
<input name="service" id="service" type="range" value="5" min="0"  
max="10" step="1" />  
<label>Rate the food quality<br /> (0 = poor; 10 = great)</label>  
<input name="quality" id="quality" type="range" value="5" min="0"  
max="10" step="1" />
```
- Save your changes to the file and then refresh the **survey.htm** file in your Web browser. Notice that the default value of 5 is represented by placing the slider marker in the exact center of the 0 to 10 range.
- Drag the marker on the slider back and forth to confirm that the widget works as expected.

```
<label>Rate the overall service<br />
(0 = poor; 10 = great)</label>
<input name="service" id="service" type="range" value="5"
min="0" max="10" step="1" />

<label>Rate the food quality<br />
(0 = poor; 10 = great)</label>
<input name="quality" id="quality" type="range" value="5"
min="0" max="10" step="1" />

<label for="comments">Tell us more about your experience!</label>
<textarea name="comments" id="comments"></textarea>
```

quality values
range from 0 to
10 in steps of 1

range data type

slider marker in the middle
of the range, corresponding
to the default value of 5

Rate the overall service
(0 = poor; 10 = great)

Rate the food quality
(0 = poor; 10 = great)

Tell us more about your
experience!

drag the slider marker
to change the field value

Add descriptive labels to the range slider

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Directly before the input element for the service range slider, insert the following label element:

<label class="sliderLabel">0</label>

- Directly after the input element for the service range slider, insert the following label element:

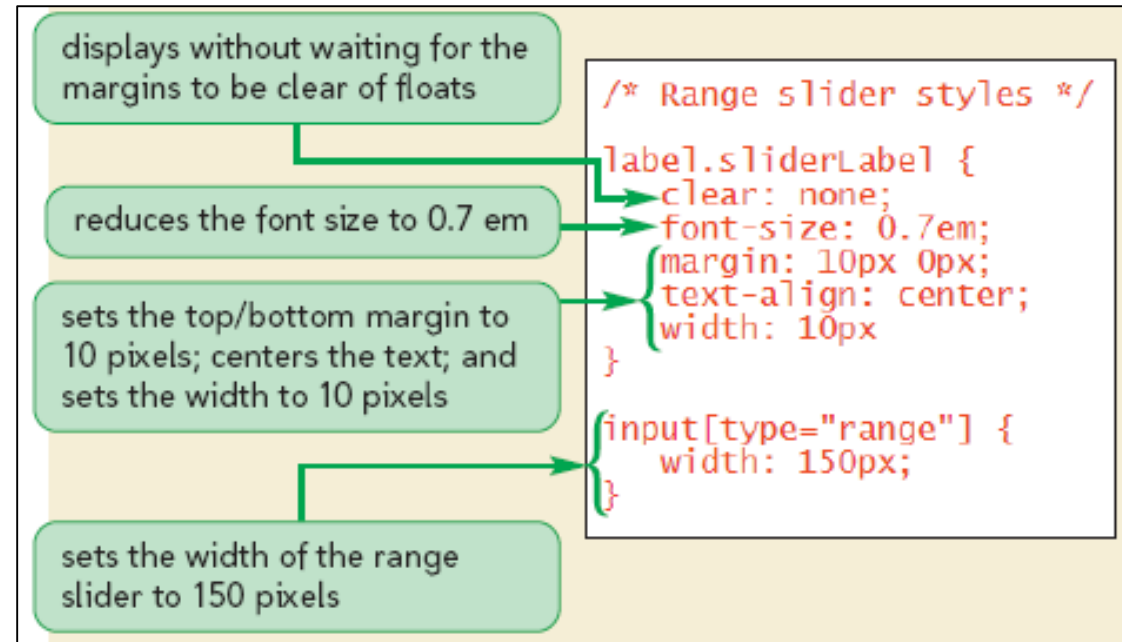
<label class="sliderLabel">10</label>

- Repeat Steps 2 and 3 for the input element for the food quality range slider.
- Next, you have to create a style rule for these new labels so that they appear alongside the range sliders. You also have to resize the labels and the sliders to make them fit within the width of the field set.

- Go to the **forms.css** file in your text editor. At the bottom of the file, insert the following style rules. Note that you have to specifically not clear the label text so that it floats alongside the other objects within that line on the form.

/ Range slider styles */*

```
label.sliderLabel {  
    clear: none;  
    font-size: 0.7em;  
    margin: 10px 0px;  
    text-align: center;  
    width: 10px  
  
}  
  
input[type="range"] {  
    width: 150px;  
  
}
```



The screenshot shows a web form with two range sliders. Each slider is labeled with a rating question and a scale from 0 to 10. The first slider is for "Rate the overall service (0 = poor; 10 = great)" and the second is for "Rate the food quality (0 = poor; 10 = great)". Both sliders have a value of 5 selected, indicated by a vertical line and a slider knob.

- Save your changes to the file and then refresh **survey.htm** in your Web browser.

Create a data list

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor. Directly below the input box for the **ordersPerMonth** field, insert the following code:

```
<label for="favDish">What's your favorite Red Ball dish?</label>
```

```
<input name="favDish" id="favDish" list="dishType" />
```

```
<datalist id="dishType">
```

```
  <option value="Antipasto Pizza" />
```

```
  <option value="Big Kahuna Pizza" />
```

```
  <option value="BBQ Chicken Pizza" />
```

```
  <option value="Mediterranean Herb Pizza" />
```

```
  <option value="Pasta Rolls" />
```

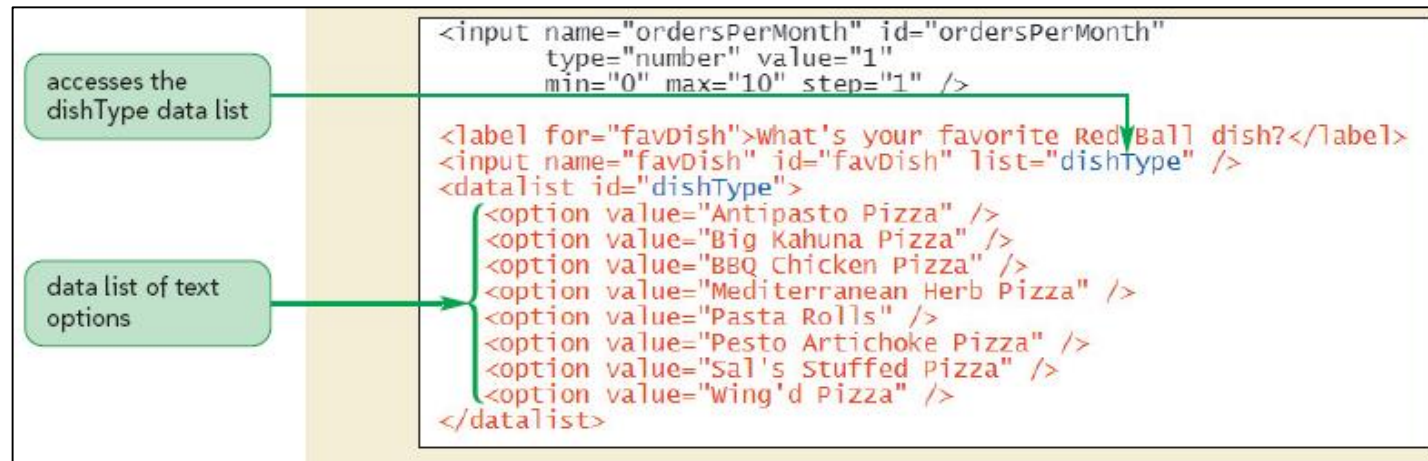
```
  <option value="Pesto Artichoke Pizza" />
```

```
  <option value="Sal's Stuffed Pizza" />
```

```
  <option value="Wing'd Pizza" />
```

```
</datalist>
```

- Save your changes to the file and then reopen **survey.htm** in the Firefox or Opera Web browser.



- Click the input box for the favDish field and type the letter p. In Opera, the browser displays a list of two menu items that begin with the letter P. In Firefox, the browser displays any option that contains the letter P, not just options that begin with the letter P.



- Continue to type in letters from the selected data list to verify that the suggested food items change to reflect your text entry.

Add the submit and reset buttons to the survey form

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Scroll to the bottom of the file. Directly above the closing `</form>` tag, insert the following code:

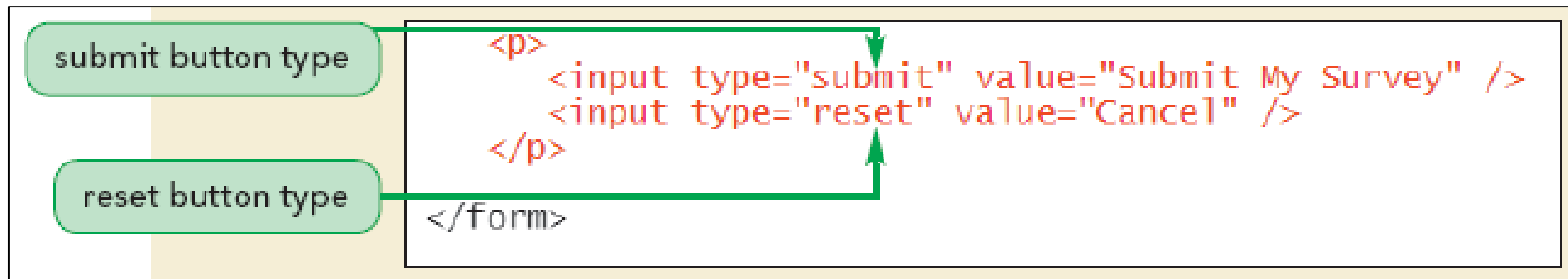
`<p>`

`<input type="submit" value="Submit My Survey" />`

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

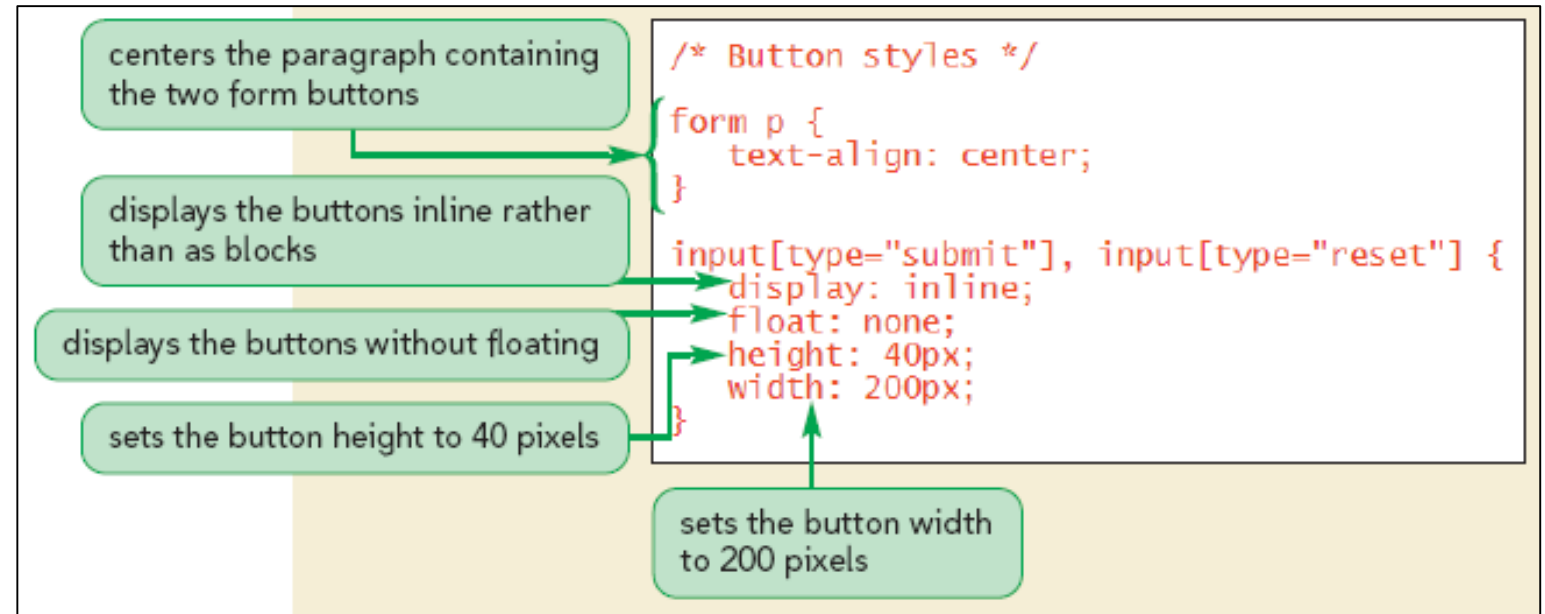
`</p>`

- Save your changes to the file.



- Next, you'll create style rules so that the submit and reset buttons appear centered below the rest of the form content. Go to the **forms.css** file in your text editor. At the bottom of the file, insert the following code:

```
/* Button styles */  
form p {  
    text-align: center;  
}  
input[type="submit"],  
input[type="reset"] {  
    display: inline;  
    float: none;  
    height: 40px;  
    width: 200px;  
}
```



- Save your changes to the file and then refresh the **survey.htm** file in your Web browser.

Apply and test the required attribute

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Add the attribute **required="required"** to the input element for the **custname field** at the top of the form.
- Scroll down to the input element for the **email field** and then add the attribute **required="required"**.
- Go to the **receipt field** and then add the attribute **required="required"** to the input element.
- Save your changes to the file and then refresh **survey.htm** in the Opera or Google Chrome browser.
- Leaving the form blank, click the **Submit My Survey** button. The browser does not submit the form but displays an error message for the first invalid field it encounters.

Apply and test regular expression patterns

- Return to the **survey.htm** file in your text editor.
- Within the input element for the **zip field**, insert the following regular expression pattern that tests for the presence of a five- or nine-digit postal code: *pattern="^\d{5}(\-\d{4})?\$"*
- Go to the input element for the **phone field**. Change the data type from **type="tel"** to **type="text"** and add the following attribute that tests for a valid phone number pattern:

pattern="^\d{10}\$|^\((\d{3})\s\)?\d{3}[\s-]?\d{4}\$"*

- Scroll down to the input element for the **receipt field** and insert the following attribute that tests for a valid receipt number:

pattern="^re\-\d{6}\$"

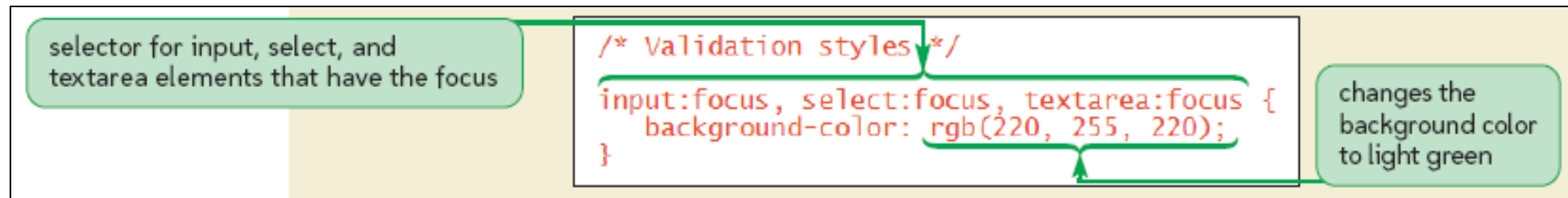
- Save your changes to the file and then refresh **survey.htm** in your Web browser. Test all fields in your form.

Apply the focus pseudo-class

- Return to the **forms.css** file in your text editor.
- At the bottom of the file, insert the following style rule:

```
/* Validation styles */  
input:focus, select:focus, textarea:focus {  
    background-color: rgb(220, 255, 220);  
}
```

- Save your changes to the file and then refresh **survey.htm** in your Web browser.

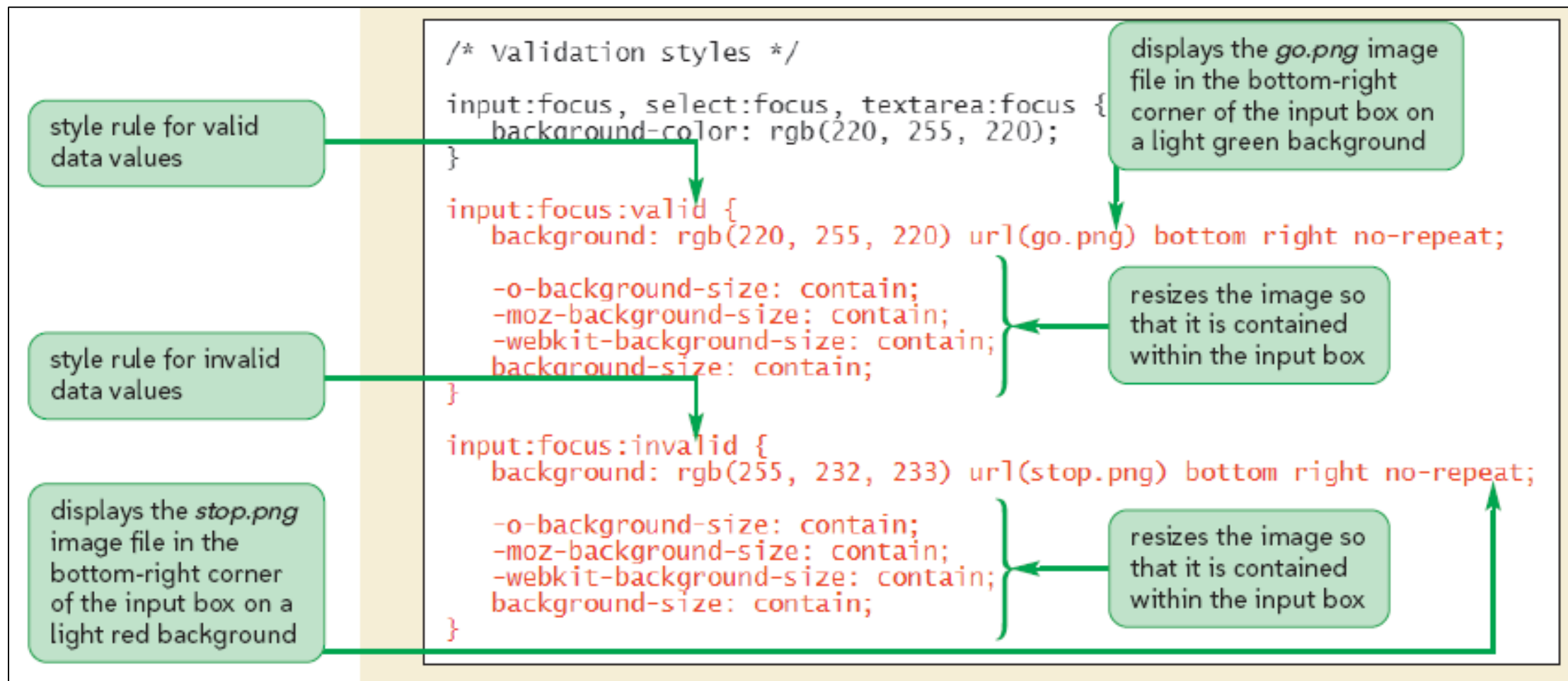


Set styles for the valid and invalid data

- Return to the **forms.css** file in your text editor. At the bottom of the file, add the following style rule for input boxes containing valid data:
- Add the following style rule for invalid data:

```
input:focus:valid {  
  background: rgb(220, 255, 220)  
  url(go.png) bottom right  
  no-repeat;  
  -o-background-size: contain;  
  -moz-background-size: contain;  
  -webkit-background-size: contain;  
  background-size: contain;  
}
```

```
input:focus:invalid {  
  background: rgb(255, 232, 233)  
  url(stop.png) bottom right  
  no-repeat;  
  -o-background-size: contain;  
  -moz-background-size: contain;  
  -webkit-background-size: contain;  
  background-size: contain;  
}
```

- Save your changes to the file and then refresh **survey.htm** in your Web browser.
- Test the inline validation by typing the postal code value **32175-6136** into the **zip field**. Note that the background of the input box provides immediate visual feedback on whether the data value you enter is currently valid or invalid.

initial text does not match a valid postal code	Postal code	321	✖
five-digit postal code is valid	Postal code	32175	✔
as the user continues to type, the postal code becomes invalid again	Postal code	32175-61	✖
final nine-digit postal code is valid	Postal code	32175-6136	✔

- Continue to enter different values into the different input boxes and verify the effectiveness of the inline validation tools in providing immediate feedback on the validity of your data.

[home](#)[menu](#)[directions](#)[coupons](#)[orders](#)[catering](#)[reviews](#)



Customer Survey

Thank you for taking our customer survey. Your response helps Red Ball Pizza maintain the tradition that has made us the top-rated pizzeria in the metro area.

All participants are automatically entered into a monthly drawing to receive a *Red Ball Express PizzaFest* containing two large pizzas, a 2-liter soda, and a side order of chicken wings. Check your e-mail inbox for contest results.

Surveys are private and confidential. Red Ball Pizza will not share your contact information with third parties, *ever*.



Required values are marked by an asterisk (*)

Customer Information		Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza	
Name *	<input type="text" value="first and last name"/>	Date of visit	<input type="text"/>
Street address	<input type="text"/>	Receipt number *	<input type="text" value="re-nnnnnn"/>
City	<input type="text" value="Ormond Beach"/>	Order type	<input type="text" value="Dine in"/>
State (abbr.)	<input type="text" value="FL"/>	Was your service friendly?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
Postal code	<input type="text" value="nnnnn (-nnnn)"/>	Was your order correct?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
Phone number	<input type="text" value="(nnn) nnn-nnnn"/>	Was your food hot?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
E-mail *	<input type="text"/>	Rate the overall service (0 = poor; 10 = great)	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="10"/>
Where did you hear about us? (select all that apply)	<input type="text" value="Internet"/> <input type="text" value="Magazine"/> <input type="text" value="Newspaper"/> <input type="text" value="Word of Mouth"/> <input type="text" value="Other"/>	Rate the food quality (0 = poor; 10 = great)	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="10"/>
How many times do you dine out per month?	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Tell us more about your experience!	<input type="text"/>
What's your favorite Red Ball dish?	<input type="text"/>		

☐ E-mail me your newsletter for great coupons and specials!

Submit My Survey

Cancel