



# Diploma in **Web Development**

HTML inputs



Working with HTML input types ◀

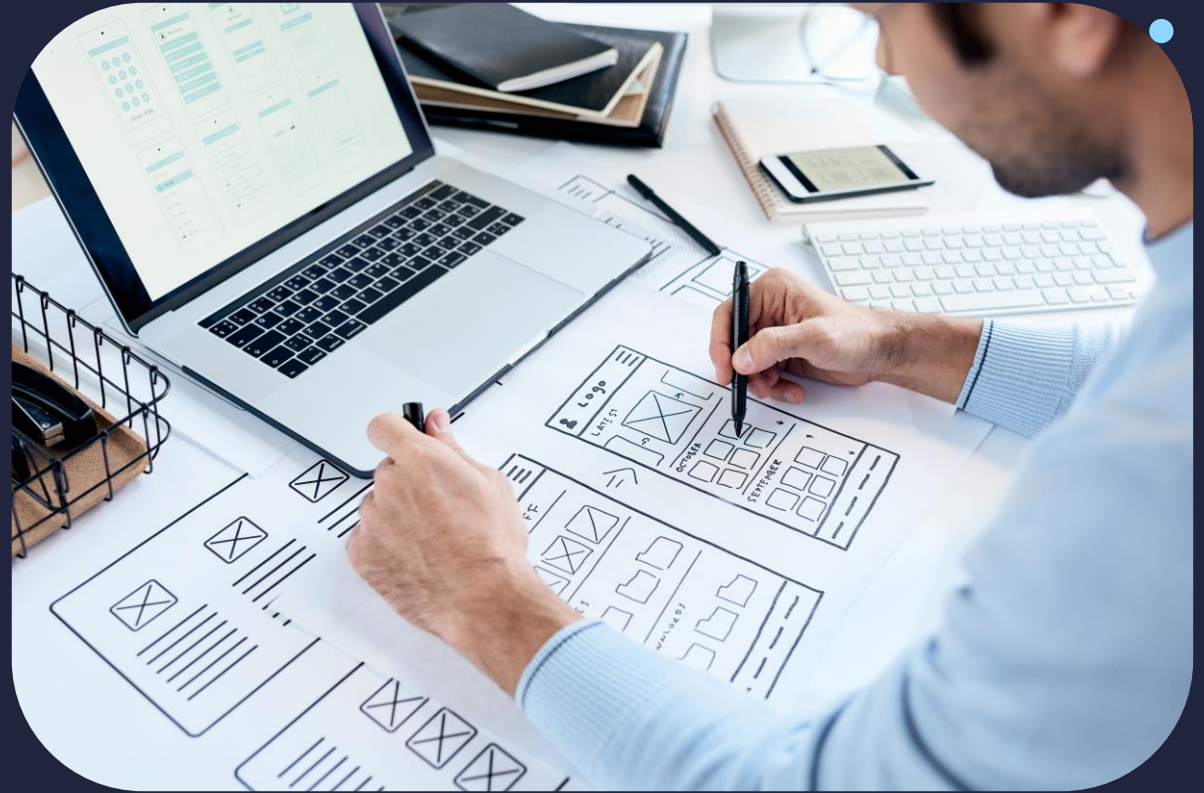
Creating HTML forms ◀

Practical session ◀

# Objectives

# 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

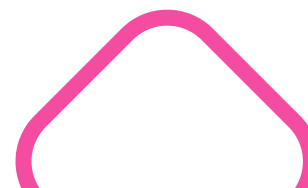
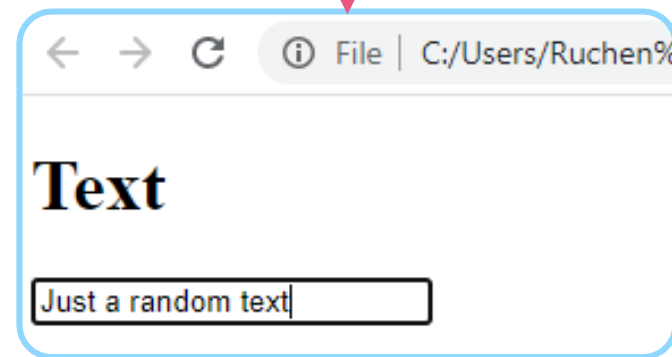
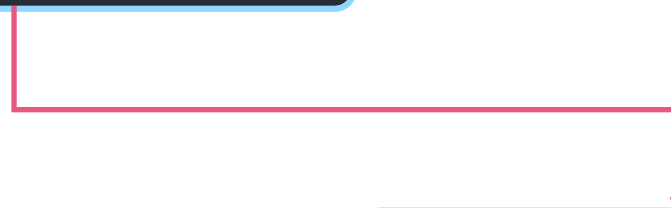
Input type	Description
Button	A clickable button.
Text	A text field that accepts a single line of text.
Checkbox	A checkbox that allows users to select/deselect single values.
Radio	A clickable radio checkbox that allows users to a single value from a list of options with the same named value.
Password	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.



Text



```
<h1>Text</h1>  
  
<input type="text">
```




# Buttons

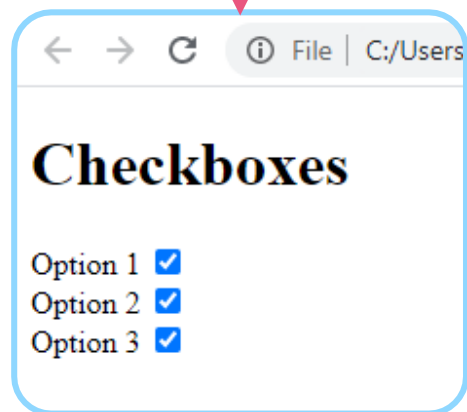
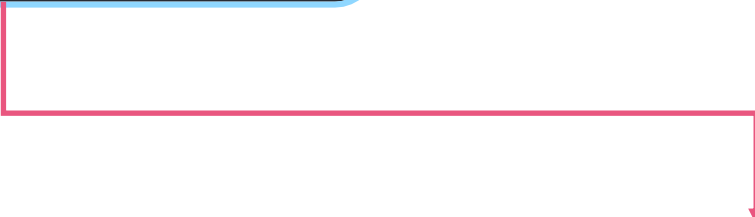
```
<h1>Button</h1>  
  
<input type="button" value="Click me">
```



# Checkboxes



```
<h1>Checkboxes</h1>
Option 1
<input type="checkbox" value="Option 1">
<br>
Option 2
<input type="checkbox" value="Option 2">
<br>
Option 3
<input type="checkbox" value="Option 3">
```





# Radios



```
<h1>Radios</h1>

Option 1
<input type="radio" name="radio-list-1">
<br>
Option 2
<input type="radio" name="radio-list-1">
<br>
Option 2
<input type="radio" name="radio-list-1">
```



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## Radios

Option 1 ☐

Option 2 ☒

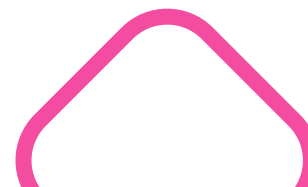
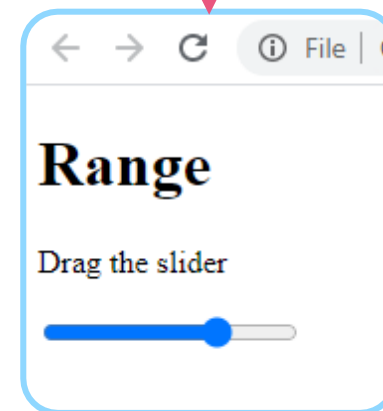
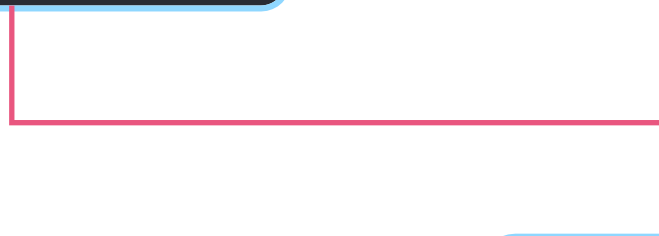
Option 2 ☐



# Range



```
<h1>Range</h1>  
  
<p>Drag the slider</p>  
<input type="range">
```



# Email



```
<h1>Email</h1>  
  
<p>Enter your email</p>  
<input type="email" name="email">
```



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## Email

Enter your email

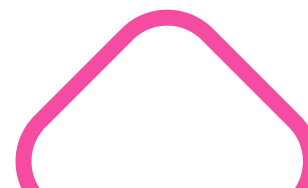
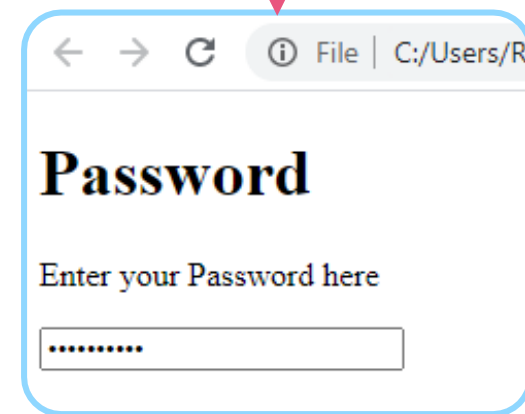
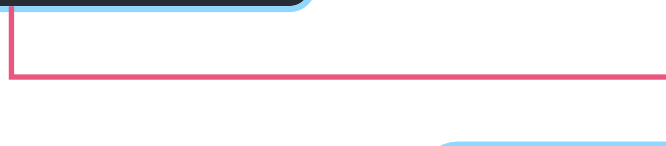
- @shawacademy.com
- @gmail.com
- @shawacademy.com



# Password



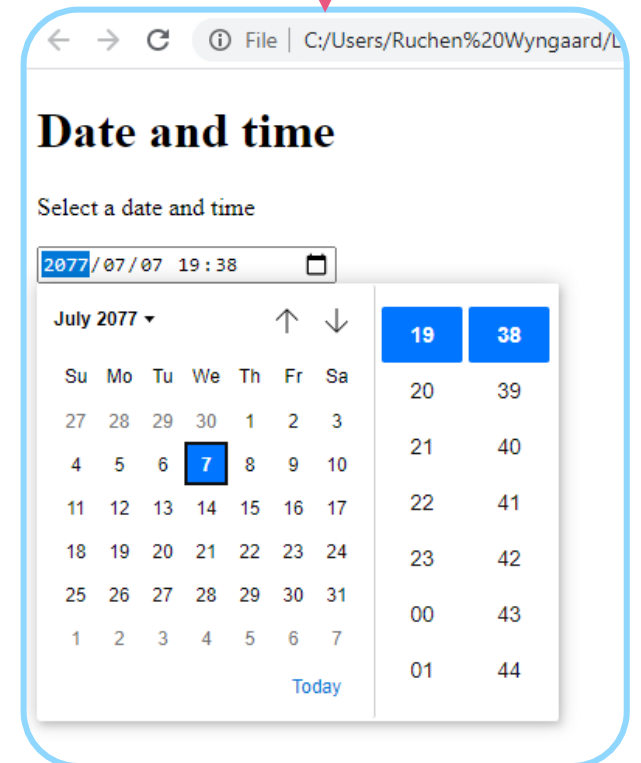
```
<h1>Password</h1>  
  
<p>Enter your Password here</p>  
<input type="password">
```



# Date and time

```
<h1>Date and time</h1>

<p>Select a date and time</p>
<input type="datetime-local">
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "File | C:/Users/Ruchen%20Wyngaard/L". The page title is "Date and time". Below the title is a label "Select a date and time" and a text input field containing "2077/07/07 19:38". A calendar and time picker interface is open, showing the month of July 2077. The date "7" is selected in the calendar, and the time "19:38" is selected in the time picker. The time picker has two columns of numbers: the first column contains 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 00, 01 and the second column contains 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44. The "Today" button is visible at the bottom right of the time picker.

# 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

```
<h2>HTML Forms</h2>
<h3>Login form</h3>
<form id="my-form" action="">
  <p>Username</p>
  <input type="text" name="user-name">
  <br>
  <p>Password</p>
  <input type="password" name="pwd">
  <br>
  <br>
  <input type="submit" value="Login">
  <br>
  <a href="#">Sign up</a>
  <br>
  <a href="#">Forgot password?</a>
</form>
```

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## HTML Forms

### Login form

Username

John Wick

Password

.....

Login

[Sign up](#)

[Forgot password?](#)



# Let's code!

