

## PRÁCTICA 2.4 HTML- Formularios Encuesta Clientes

### Lenguajes de Marcas 1º ASIR

Formulario web a realizar:

### 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

Name*	<input type="text" value="first and last name"/>
Street address	<input type="text"/>
City	<input type="text" value="Ormond Beach"/>
State	<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"/>
What's your favorite dish?	<input type="text"/>
How many times do you dine out per month?	<input type="text" value="1"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Add me to your mailing list for great coupons and specials!	

#### Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza

Date of visit	<input type="text" value="dd / mm / aaaa"/>
Order type	<input type="text" value="Dine in"/>
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>
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"/>
Rate the overall service (0=poor; 10=great)	<div>0<div></div>10</div>
Tell us more about your experience!	

Submit My Survey

Cancel

Prototipo

The diagram shows a web form with two main sections: 'Customer Information' and 'Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza'. Various input controls are labeled with green boxes and arrows:

- input box:** Points to the 'Name\*' field in the 'Customer Information' section.
- option buttons:** Points to the 'Yes' and 'No' radio buttons for 'Was your service friendly?', 'Was your order correct?', and 'Was your food hot?'.
- calendar control:** Points to the 'Date of visit' field.
- selection list box:** Points to the 'Where did you hear about us?' dropdown menu.
- spin box:** Points to the 'How many times do you dine out per month?' field.
- check box:** Points to the 'Add me to your newsletter for great specials' checkbox.
- text area box:** Points to the 'Tell us more about your experience!' text area.
- slider control:** Points to the 'Rate your overall service (0 = poor; 10 = great)' slider.

a) Para insertar un formulario web:

1. Use su editor para abrir el archivo rb\_survey\_.html
2. Desplácese hacia abajo y, directamente después del tercer párrafo en el elemento de sección,

inserte el siguiente elemento de formulario:

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

3. agregar los siguientes atributos a form:

- action="http://www.example.com/redball/survey"
- method="post"

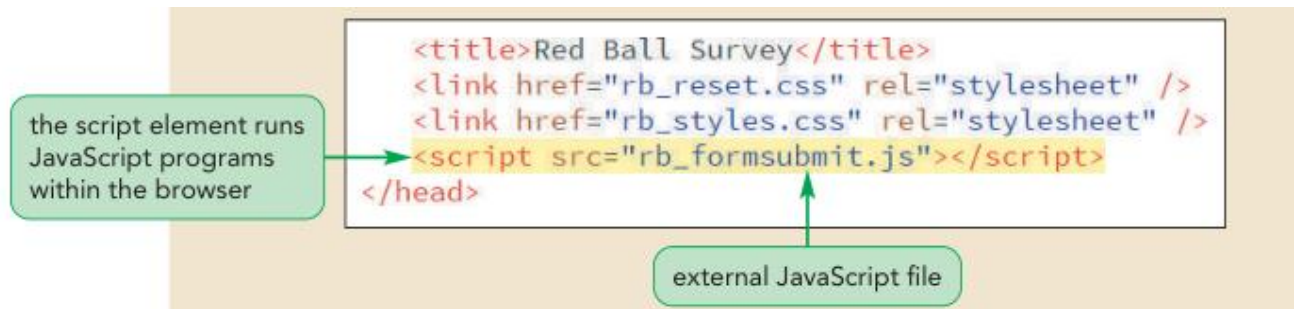
```
<p>Required values are marked by an asterisk (*)</p>
<form id="survey" action="http://www.example.com/redball/survey" method="post">
</form>
```

location of server processing the form

method by which the form data is sent to the server

b) Para insertar un guión:

4. Desplácese hacia arriba hasta el encabezado del documento e inserte el siguiente código resaltado directamente arriba de la etiqueta de cierre </head>



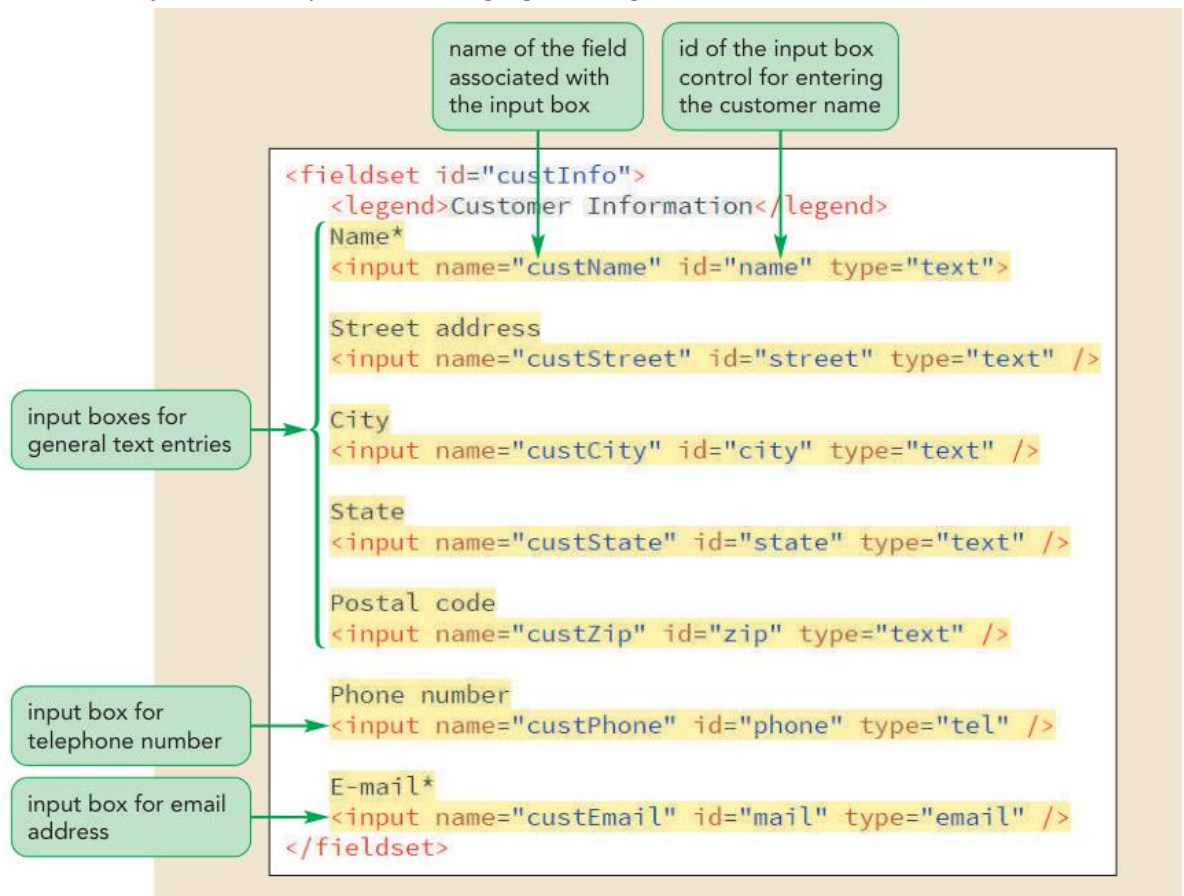
c) Para agregar conjuntos de campos (fieldset) y leyendas a un formulario

- Desplácese hacia atrás hasta el formulario web y, dentro del elemento del formulario, inserte los siguientes elementos de fieldset y legend:



d) Añadir elementos de entrada (input):

- Dentro del conjunto de campos custInfo, agregue las siguientes cadenas de texto



e) Añadir etiquetas (label)

7. Vaya al conjunto de campos custInfo y encierre la cadena de texto Nombre\* dentro del siguiente elemento de etiqueta (label y sin la barra final "/") y lo mismo con los demás campos:

The diagram illustrates the process of adding labels to a form. It features a code block with HTML code for a 'Customer Information' form. Annotations include a green box labeled 'label element' pointing to the first label tag, and another green box explaining the 'for' attribute's purpose.

for attribute associates the label with the name input box

label element

```
<legend>Customer Information</legend>
<label for="name">Name*</label>
<input name="custName" id="name" type="text">

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

<label for="city">City</label>
<input name="custCity" id="city" type="text" />

<label for="state">State</label>
<input name="custState" id="state" type="text" />

<label for="zip">Postal code</label>
<input name="custZip" id="zip" type="text" />

<label for="phone">Phone number</label>
<input name="custPhone" id="phone" type="tel" />

<label for="mail">E-mail*</label>
<input name="custEmail" id="mail" type="email" />
```

f) Para crear una disposición para la etiqueta y los elementos de entrada:

8. Anide la etiqueta y el cuadro de entrada para todos los campos dentro del siguiente elemento div, sangrando el código para que sea más fácil de leer:

```

<div class="formRow">
  <label for="name">Name*</label>
  <input name="custName" id="name" type="text" />
</div>

<div class="formRow">
  <label for="street">Street address</label>
  <input name="custStreet" id="street" type="text" />
</div>

<div class="formRow">
  <label for="city">City</label>
  <input name="custCity" id="city" type="text" />
</div>

<div class="formRow">
  <label for="state">State</label>
  <input name="custState" id="state" type="text" />
</div>

<div class="formRow">
  <label for="zip">Postal code</label>
  <input name="custZip" id="zip" type="text" />
</div>

<div class="formRow">
  <label for="phone">Phone number</label>
  <input name="custPhone" id="phone" type="tel" />
</div>

<div class="formRow">
  <label for="mail">E-mail*</label>
  <input name="custEmail" id="mail" type="email" />
</div>

```

g) Para definir un valor de campo predeterminado y un placeholder:

9. Agregue el atributo value="Ormond Beach" al elemento de entrada para el control de entrada CustCity. Agregue el atributo value="FL" al elemento de entrada para la entrada custState.
10. Agregue el atributo placeholder= "nombre y apellido" a la entrada elemento para el campo custName. Agregue el atributo placeholder="nnnnn (-nnnn)" al elemento de entrada para el campo custZip

The diagram shows a form titled "Customer Information" with the following fields and annotations:

- Name\*:** Annotated with "formatted field set legend" and "placeholder text for the name input box". The input box contains the text "first and last name".
- Street address:** An empty input box.
- City:** Annotated with "default value for the custCity field". The input box contains the text "Ormond Beach".
- State:** Annotated with "default value for the custState field". The input box contains the text "FL".
- Postal code:** Annotated with "placeholder text for zip input box". The input box contains the text "nnnnn (-nnnn)".
- Phone number:** Annotated with "placeholder text for the phone input box". The input box contains the text "(nnn) nnn-nnnn".
- E-mail\*:** An empty input box.



h) Crear un campo tipo Fecha

11. Vaya al conjunto de campos expInfo e inserte la siguiente etiqueta y elementos de entrada

```
<fieldset id="expInfo">
  <legend>Share Your Experiences at Red Ball Pizza</legend>

  <div class="formRow">
    <label for="visit">Date of visit</label>
    <input name="visitDate" id="visit" type="date" />
  </div>
</fieldset>
```

sets the data type of the visitDate field to "date"

i) Para crear una lista de selección:

12. Dentro del conjunto de campos expInfo, agregue el siguiente código para crear la etiqueta y lista de selección:

```
<div class="formRow">
  <label for="visit">Date of visit</label>
  <input name="visitDate" id="visit" type="date" />
</div>

<div class="formRow">
  <label for="order">Order type</label>
  <select name="orderType" id="order">
    <option value="order1">Carry out</option>
    <option value="order2">Delivery</option>
    <option value="order3" selected>Dine in</option>
    <option value="order4">Take 'n bake</option>
  </select>
</div>
```

field name associated with the selection list

id of the selection list control

order3 (Dine in) is the default selected value of the orderType field

possible values of the orderType field

text strings displayed in the selection list for each option

Share Your Experience at Red Ball Pizza

Date of visit

Order type

calendar control for selecting the date of the customer's visit

Dine in is the default selected option

a drop-down list box displays the text of the four options

13. Escriba el siguiente código con atributos para select:

The diagram shows two HTML code blocks. The first block is for an email field, and the second block is for a select field. Annotations point to specific attributes in the code.

```

<div class="formRow">
  <label for="mail">E-mail*</label>
  <input name="custEmail" id="mail" type="email" />
</div>

<div class="formRow">
  <label for="info">Where did you hear about us?<br />(select all that apply)</label>
  <select name="infoSrc" id="info" size="5" multiple>
    <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>
</div>
  
```

Annotations:

- field name (points to `name="infoSrc"`)
- displays 5 options in the selection list (points to `size="5"`)
- allows the user to make multiple selections (points to `multiple`)

14. Para crear botones de radio:

The diagram shows three HTML code blocks, each containing a radio button group. Annotations point to specific attributes in the code.

```

<div class="formRow">
  <label>Was your service friendly?</label>
  <fieldset class="optGroup">
    <label for="fYes">Yes</label>
    <input name="sFriend" id="fYes" value="yes" type="radio" />
    <label for="fNo">No</label>
    <input name="sFriend" id="fNo" value="no" type="radio" />
  </fieldset>
</div>

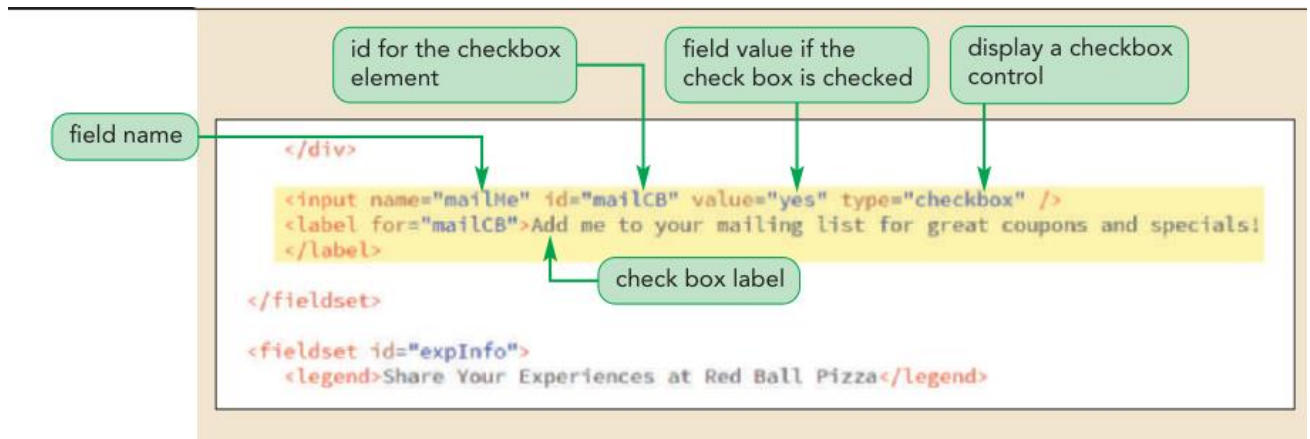
<div class="formRow">
  <label>Was your order correct?</label>
  <fieldset class="optGroup">
    <label for="cYes">Yes</label>
    <input name="oCorrect" id="cYes" value="yes" type="radio" />
    <label for="cNo">No</label>
    <input name="oCorrect" id="cNo" value="no" type="radio" />
  </fieldset>
</div>

<div class="formRow">
  <label>Was your food hot?</label>
  <fieldset class="optGroup">
    <label for="hYes">Yes</label>
    <input name="foodHot" id="hYes" value="yes" type="radio" />
    <label for="hNo">No</label>
    <input name="foodHot" id="hNo" value="no" type="radio" />
  </fieldset>
</div>
  
```

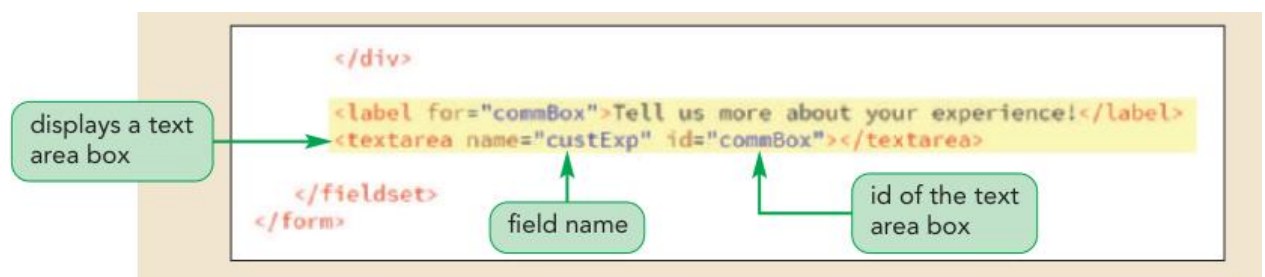
Annotations:

- options for the sFriend field (points to the first radio button group)
- label for the option group (points to `class="optGroup"`)
- field value (points to `value="yes"`)
- radio button controls (points to `type="radio"`)
- options for the oCorrect field (points to the second radio button group)
- options for the foodHot field (points to the third radio button group)

15. Agregue el siguiente código para crear una casilla de verificación seguida de la etiqueta para el control de casilla de verificación:



16. Agregue el siguiente código para crear un cuadro de área de texto en la parte inferior :





## Validación de formularios

**Customer Survey**

Name\* Alice Nichols

Phone number 555-7499

How often do you dine out per month? 6

What's your favorite dish? Big Kahuna Pizza

Rate the service at Red Ball (0=poor; 10=great) 0 10

**Customer Survey**

Name\* Alice Nichols

Phone number 555-74997

How often do you dine out per month? 6

What's your favorite dish? Big Kahuna Pizza

Rate the service at Red Ball (0=poor; 10=great) 0 10

Please match the requested format.

Submit My Survey Cancel

A spinner control is used to select a field value by clicking spin arrows to increase or decrease the value by a set amount.

The favDish field displays a suggested value from the dishType data list.

A range slider control is used to select a field value by dragging a slider across a range of values.

Use inline validation to highlight invalid data as it is being entered by the user.

Forms that contain invalid data generate error messages when submitted by the browser for processing.

The Submit My Survey button is used to submit the form to the server for processing.

The Cancel button is used to reset form fields to their default values, deleting any user input.

j) Para agregar un control giratorio numérico:

17. Sobre la casilla de verificación del campo mailMe, inserte el siguiente código para crear un control giratorio para el campo dineOut

the field name

the default field value

displays a spinner control

the minimum and maximum values of the field

the amount by which the field value increases in the spinner

```
<div class="formRow">
  <label for="dineSpin">How many times do you dine out per month?</label>
  <input name="dineOut" id="dineSpin" type="number"
    value="1" step="1" min="0" max="20" />
</div>
<input name="mailMe" id="mailCB" value="yes" type="checkbox" />
<label for="mailCB">Add me to your mailing list for great coupons and specials!</label>
```

k) Para agregar un control deslizante de rango:

18. Directamente encima del control del área de texto, agregue el siguiente código para crear un rango control deslizante para el campo serviceRate:

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

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

Annotations:

- field name: points to `name="serviceRate"`
- displays a range slider control: points to `type="range"`
- text strings that will appear before and after the range slider: points to `(0=poor; 10=great)`
- default value of the serviceRate field: points to `value="5"`
- step size between values on the range slider: points to `step="1"`
- minimum and maximum values for the serviceRate field: points to `min="0" max="10"`

l) Para aplicar una lista de datos a un control de entrada:

19. Directamente encima del elemento div que encierra el control giratorio para el dineOut, ingrese el siguiente código para crear el cuadro de entrada para el favDish junto con la lista de datos del campo de valores sugeridos.

```
<div class="formRow">
  <label for="dish">What's your favorite dish?</label>
  <input name="favDish" id="dish" type="text" list="dishType" />
  <datalist id="dishType">
    <option value="Anitpasto Pizza">
    <option value="Big Kahuna Pizza">
    <option value="BBQ Chicken Pizza">
    <option value="Mediterranean Herb Pizza">
    <option value="Pasta Rolls">
    <option value="Pasto Artichoke Pizza">
  </datalist>
</div>

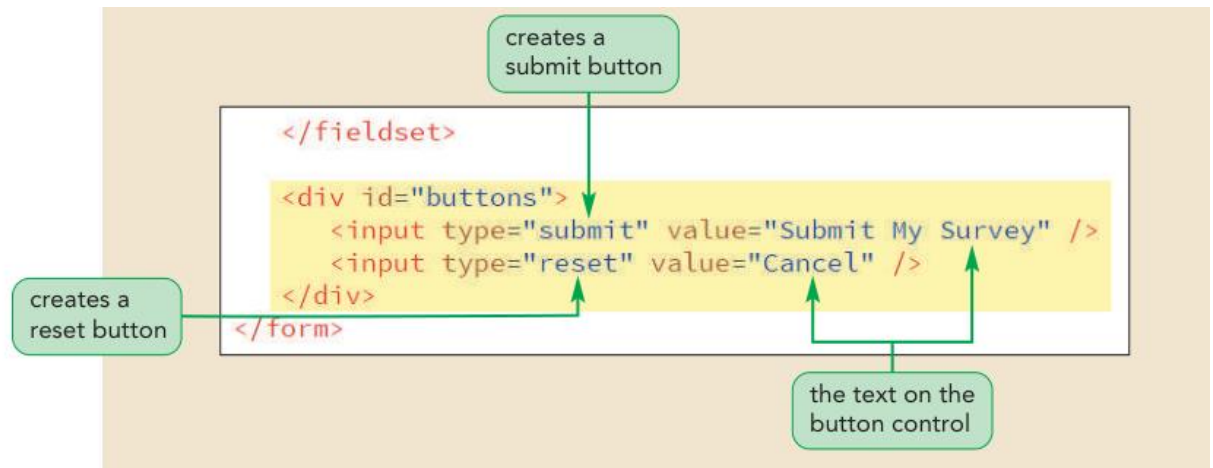
<div class="formRow">
  <label for="dineSpin">How many times do you dine out per month?</label>
  <input name="dineOut" id="dineSpin" type="number"
    value="1" step="1" min="0" max="20" />
</div>
```

Annotations:

- data list containing suggested values: points to the `<datalist id="dishType">` block
- links the favDish field to the dishType data list: points to `list="dishType"`

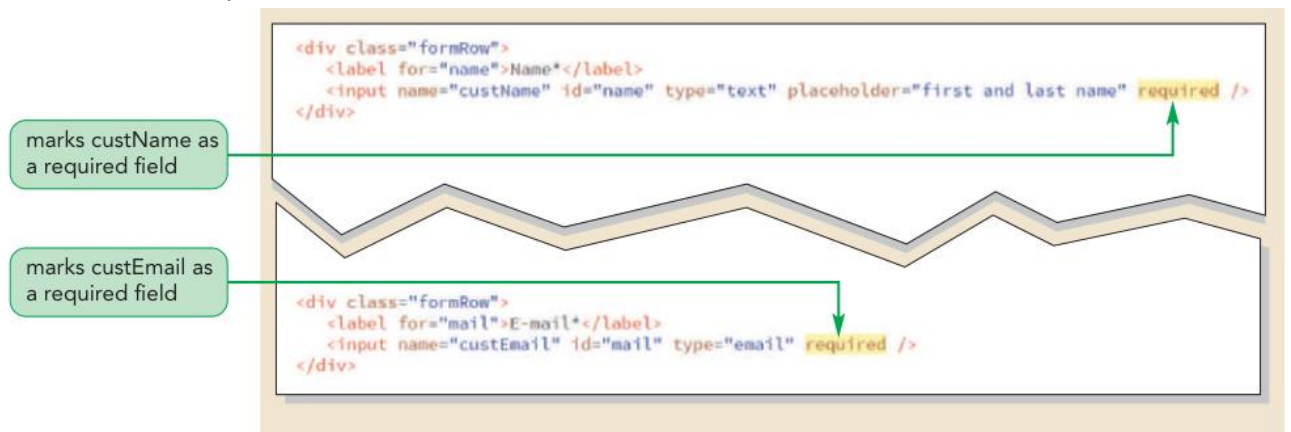
m) Para crear botones de envío y reinicio:

20. desplácese hacia abajo hasta la etiqueta de cierre `</form>` inserte el siguiente código:



n) Para crear atributos de validación

21. Agregue el atributo requerido al elemento de entrada para custName y campos de correo electrónico personalizado.

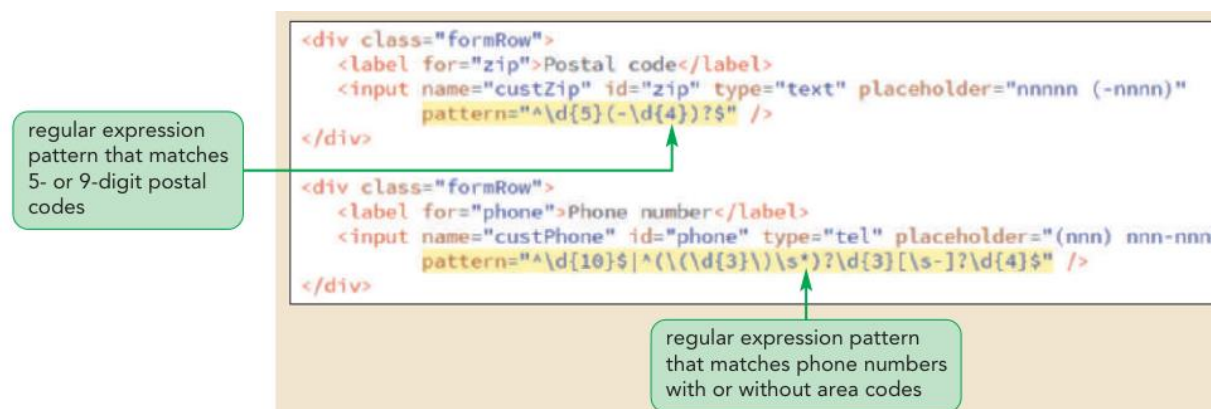


22. Agregue el siguiente atributo para crear una expresión regular que coincida con 5-y códigos postales de 9 dígitos al elemento de entrada:

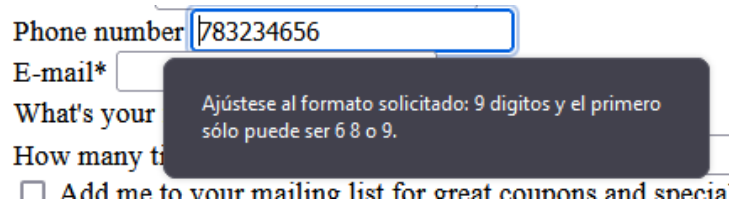
pattern="^\d{5}(-\d{4})?\$"

Vaya al elemento de entrada para el campo custPhone y agregue el siguiente atributo para crear una expresión regular que coincida con los números de teléfono con o sin código de área:

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



23. Cambia las patterns anteriores en código postal para que acepte 5 dígitos justos y en teléfono para que acepte 9 dígitos justos y el primer dígito sólo puede ser 6, 8 o 9. Visualizar el mensaje informando del error.



The image shows a portion of a web form. It includes labels for 'Phone number', 'E-mail\*', 'What's your', and 'How many ti'. The 'Phone number' input field contains the text '783234656'. A dark grey error message box is overlaid on the form, displaying the text: 'Ajústese al formato solicitado: 9 dígitos y el primero sólo puede ser 6 8 o 9.' Below the error box, there is a checkbox labeled 'Add me to your mailing list for great coupons and specia'.

Consultar: <https://lenguajehtml.com/html/formularios/validaciones-html5/>

**ENTREGA:** una carpeta comprimida en zip(en Aula virtual) que contenga los archivos con el siguiente nombre: practica\_2.4\_NombreIniciales\_nºequipo

Ejemplo: practica\_2.4\_AntonioGC\_08.zip

Entrega : Viernes 25 Noviembre

- Se deben seguir las normas proporcionadas en el documento: Errores Comunes en los Sitios web
- Las páginas deben validar correctamente en HTML5 utilizando el [validador w3c](#)