

VIA University College



Web Development 1

Z-index, Forms

Agenda

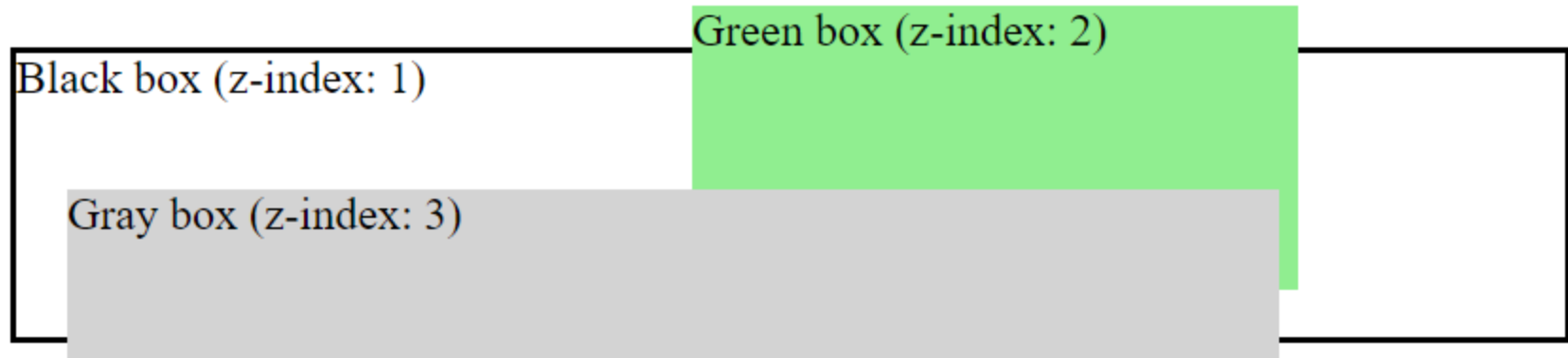
- Recap
- Z-index
- Forms

Z-index

- So far layout of elements in the x,y plane
- Actually have 3 dimensions, x,y,z plane
- We sometimes need to control how elements overlap
- This is done using the z-index
- Only works on positioned elements or flex items
- Usually defined in positive integers, but can also use negative values

Z-index Example

An element with greater stack order is always above an element with a lower stack order.



Forms

- We often want to accept input from users
- "Input" is a broad category
 - Text
 - Clicking buttons
 - Selecting radio boxes
 - Marking checkboxes
 - And so on...
- Can be captured using forms, allowing for data to be sent to server or script



Leveringsdetaljer

E-mail til bekræftelse af ordre*

Fornavn*

Efternavn*

Telefon*

Land*

Danmark

▼

Adresse*

By*

Region*

Sjælland

▼

Postnummer*

4622

Næste

Oversigt (1)

[Rediger kurv](#)

leguano gentle kr
Barfodssko 1.750,00

Antal: 1

[Flere informationer](#) ▼[Indtast kampagnekode](#)[Indlæs et gavekort](#)

Varer kr 1.400,00

Levering Gratis

Moms kr 350,00

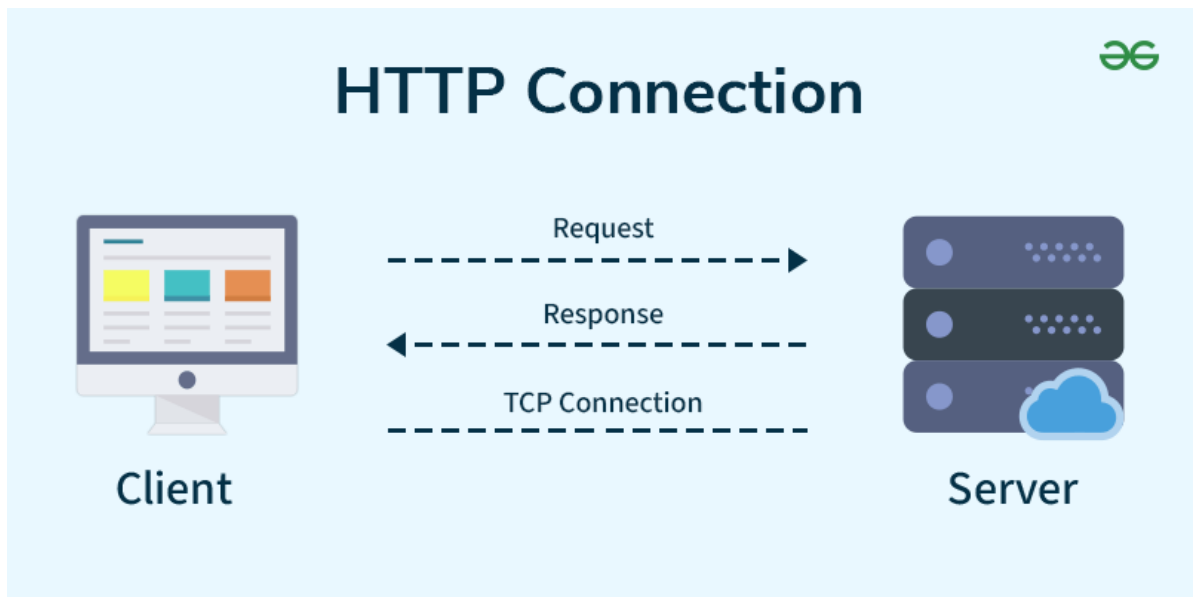
Total kr 1.750,00

Sikker betaling

Forms

1. Input is entered into form
2. Values are submitted (usually clicking a "Submit" button)

3. Data is sent to server for processing
4. Server sends back a response (a new page, data, an error)
5. Browser processes response and renders as appropriate



<form>

- Contains the form elements (text fields, radio buttons, etc) on a web page
- Container tag
- Should always carry the **action**, **name**, and the **method** attributes

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/subscribe.php"  
      method="get" name="myForm" id="myForm">  
  ...  
  ...  
</form>
```

Where the info is sent

Retrieve (get) or send (post) something

<input>

- The `<input>` tag specifies an input field where the user can enter data
- The `<input>` element can be displayed in several ways, depending on the `type` attribute
- For example, `<input type="text">` defines a single-line input field for text input
- The default width of an input field is 20 characters
- Many different types

```
<input type="text" width="150px"/>
```

button

checkbox

color

date

datetime

datetime-local

email

file

hidden

image

month

number

ADDING TEXT:

Text input (single-line)

Used for a single line of text such as email addresses and names.

Password input

Like a single line text box but it masks the characters entered.

Text area (multi-line)

For longer areas of text, such as messages and comments.

MAKING CHOICES:

Radio buttons

For use when a user must select one of a number of options.

☒ Rock ☐ Pop ☐ Jazz

Checkboxes

When a user can select and unselect one or more options.

☒ iTunes ☐ Last.fm ☐ Spotify

Drop-down boxes

When a user must pick one of a number of options from a list.

SUBMITTING FORMS:

Submit buttons

To submit data from your form to another web page.

Image buttons

Similar to submit buttons but they allow you to use an image.

UPLOADING FILES:

File upload

Allows users to upload files (e.g. images) to a website.

<label>

- Associates a text label with a form control
- Two Different Formats:

```
<label>First name: <input type="text" name="Fname" id="Fname"></label>
```

or

```
<label for="Fname">First name: </label>  
<input type="text" name="Fname" id="Fname">
```

- Clicking on a form control's label will give focus on the form control

`input type="submit"`

- Submits the form information when clicked
- Triggers the action method on the `<form>` tag (e.g. GET or POST)
- Sends the form data (the name/value pair for each form element) to the webserver

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/subscribe.php"
      method="get" name="NameForm" id="NameForm">
  <label for="InputName">Name:</label>
  <input type="text" name="InputName" /> <br/>
  <input type="submit" value="Send info" />
</form>
```

Name:

Send info



Example Domain

This domain is for use in illustrative examples in documents. You may use this domain in literature without prior coordination or asking for permission.

[More information...](#)