

Forms – Walkthrough Instructions

Introduction

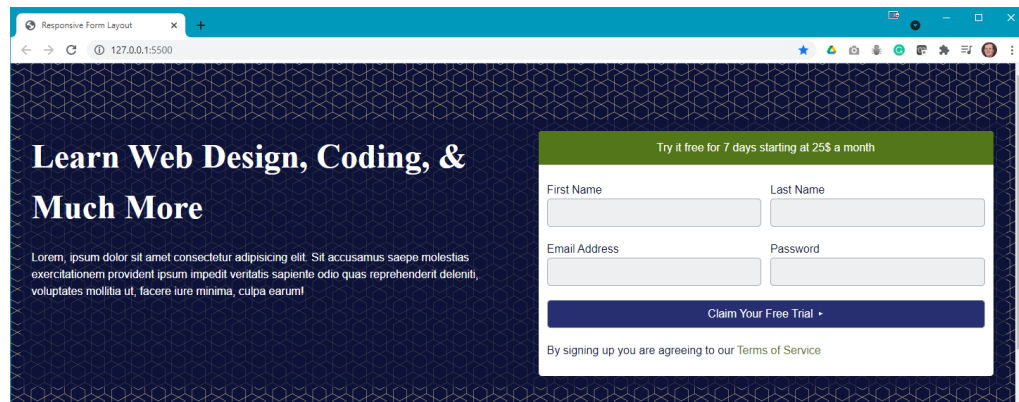
This lesson builds on the form concepts taught in COMP1017.

Demo Instructions

You can follow along with your instructor to complete this build and/or you can use this document as a guide in completing the demo build.

Steps

1. Download the **responsive-form.zip** file from Moodle and extract its contents to a folder named **responsive-form**.
2. The output of this lesson should look like:
 - a. Wide width version:



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Responsive Form Layout" with the address bar displaying "127.0.0.1:5500". The page has a dark blue background with a subtle geometric pattern. On the left, there is a large heading "Learn Web Design, Coding, & Much More" followed by a paragraph of Lorem Ipsum text. On the right, there is a white form box with a green header that says "Try it free for 7 days starting at 25\$ a month". The form contains four input fields: "First Name", "Last Name", "Email Address", and "Password". Below these fields is a dark blue button labeled "Claim Your Free Trial". At the bottom of the form box, there is a small text line: "By signing up you are agreeing to our [Terms of Service](#)".

b. Narrow width version:

Responsive Form Layout

127.0.0.1:5500

Learn Web Design, Coding, & Much More

Lorem, ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Sit accusamus saepe molestias exercitationem provident ipsum impedit veritatis sapiente odio quas reprehenderit deleniti, voluptates mollitia ut, facere iure minima, culpa earum!

Try it free for 7 days starting at 25\$ a month

First Name

Last Name

Email Address

Password

Claim Your Free Trial

By signing up you are agreeing to our [Terms of Service](#)

3. The first step is to build the form in HTML, thus add the following to your **index.html**:

a. Add a `<section>` for your form (the paragraph has lorem ipsum text):

```
<body>
  <section>
    <div>
      <h2>Learn Web Design, Coding, & Much More</h2>
      <p>Lorem, ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Si
    </div>
  </section>
</body>
```

b. Add a `<form>` element below the div:

```
<form action="#" method="POST">
```

```
</form>
```

c. To group the form elements nicely, add a `<fieldset>` to the form:

```
<form action="#" method="POST">
  <fieldset>

  </fieldset>
</form>
```

d. Add a flex container div:

```
<fieldset>
  <p>Try it free for 7 days starting at 25$ a month</p>
  <div class="flex-container">

  </div>
</fieldset>
```

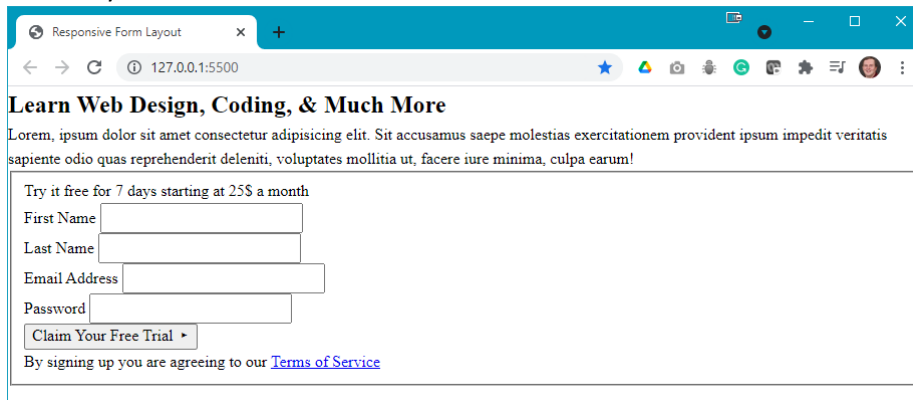
- e. Add the input fields of the form:

```
<div class="flex-container">
  <div>
    <label for="f-name">First Name</label>
    <input id="f-name" type="text">
  </div>
  <div>
    <label for="l-name">Last Name</label>
    <input id="l-name" type="text">
  </div>
  <div>
    <label for="email">Email Address</label>
    <input id="email" type="email">
  </div>
  <div>
    <label for="password">Password</label>
    <input id="password" type="password">
  </div>
</div>
```

- f. Add the submit button:

```
<div>
  <input type="submit" value="Claim Your Free Trial &#9656;">
</div>
<div>
  <p>By signing up you are agreeing to our <a href="#">Terms of Service</a></p>
</div>
```

4. Refresh your browser to see:



Question: What are the next steps?

5. Open your **styles.css** file and add the following style rules:

- a. Add the **:root** style rule:

```
:root {
  --white: #fff;
  --dk-blue: #0d1238;
  --lg-blue: #272f70;
  --dk-green: #374d12;
  --lg-green: #54761b;
}
```

The **:root** style rule

:root

The **:root** CSS pseudo-class matches the root element of a tree representing the document. In HTML, **:root** represents the `<html>` element and is identical to the selector `html`, except that its specificity is higher.

Reference: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/:root>

- b. Style the basic elements of the web page:

```
body {
  font-family: sans-serif;
  color: var(--white);
  background-image: url(../img/oriental-tiles.png);
}

h2 {
  font-family: serif;
  font-size: 3rem;
  margin-bottom: 1.5rem;
}

p {
  margin-bottom: 1.5rem;
}

section {
  margin-top: 5rem;
  padding: 1rem;
  background-color: rgba(13, 18, 56, 0.7)
}
```

Notice the use of one of the **:root** defined colours.

- c. Start styling the form by styling the <fieldset>:

```
/* ***** form ***** */
fieldset {
  padding: 0;
  color: var(--dk-blue);
  border: none;
  border-radius: 5px;
  background-color: var(--white);
}

fieldset > p {
  padding: 0.75rem;
  color: var(--white);
  text-align: center;
  border-radius: 5px 5px 0 0;
  background-color: var(--lg-green);
}

fieldset > div {
  padding: 0 0.75rem;
}
```

Notice the use of more **:root** defined colours.

- d. Style the input fields and their associated labels:

```
label {
  display: block;
}

input {
  width: 100%;
  height: 2.5rem;
  margin-bottom: 1.25rem;
  padding-left: 8px;
  border: 1px solid #a2adb7;
  border-radius: 5px;
  background-color: #edeff0;
}
```

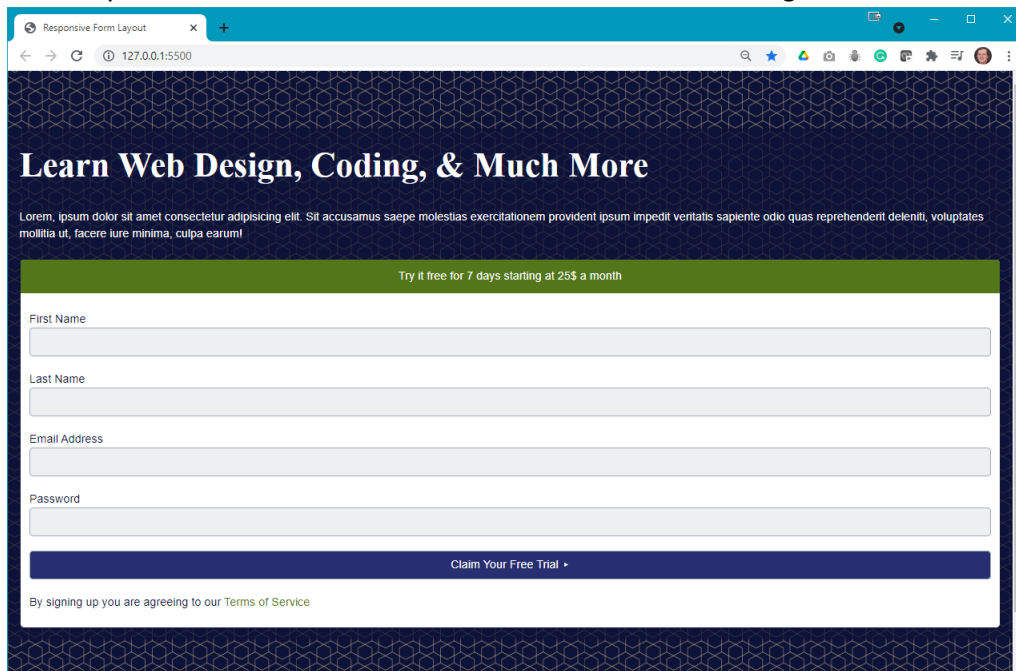
e. Style the submit button:

```
input[type=submit] {  
  color: var(--white);  
  background-color: var(--lg-blue);  
}  
  
input[type=submit]:hover {  
  background-color: var(--dk-blue);  
  cursor: pointer;  
}
```

f. Style the anchor elements of the form:

```
fieldset a {  
  color: var(--lg-green);  
  text-decoration: none;  
}  
  
fieldset a:hover {  
  color: var(--dk-green);  
}
```

6. Refresh your browser and make the width wider to see something like:

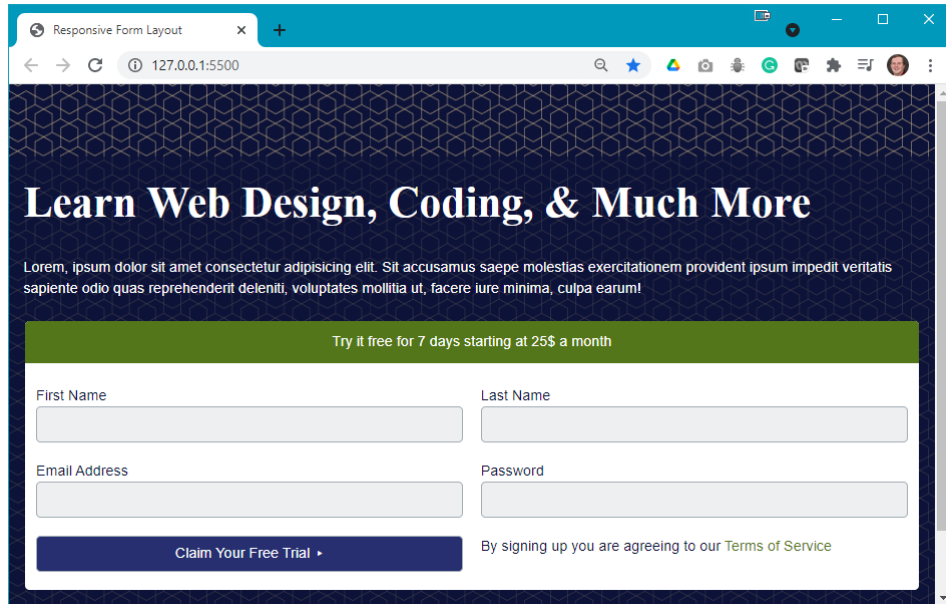


Question: What is next?

7. Add the following media queries to your **styles.css** and refresh your browser after each is added to see the effects:

- a. Add the following media query to affect the flex container:

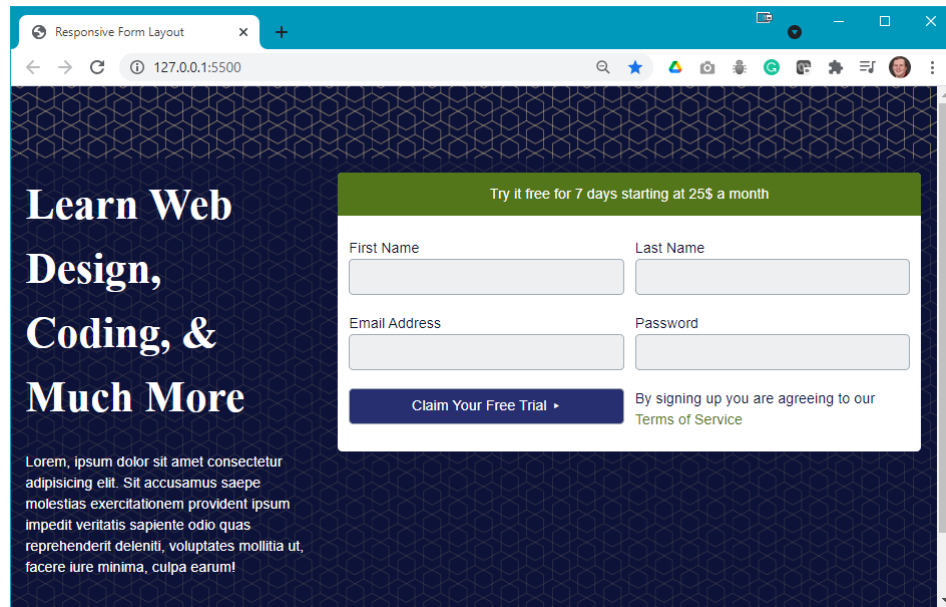
```
@media only screen and (min-width: 700px) {  
  .flex-container {  
    display: flex;  
    flex-wrap: wrap;  
    justify-content: space-between;  
  }  
  
  .flex-container > div {  
    flex-basis: 49%;  
  }  
}
```



Question: What are the changes?

- b. Add the following media query to affect the form in the section:

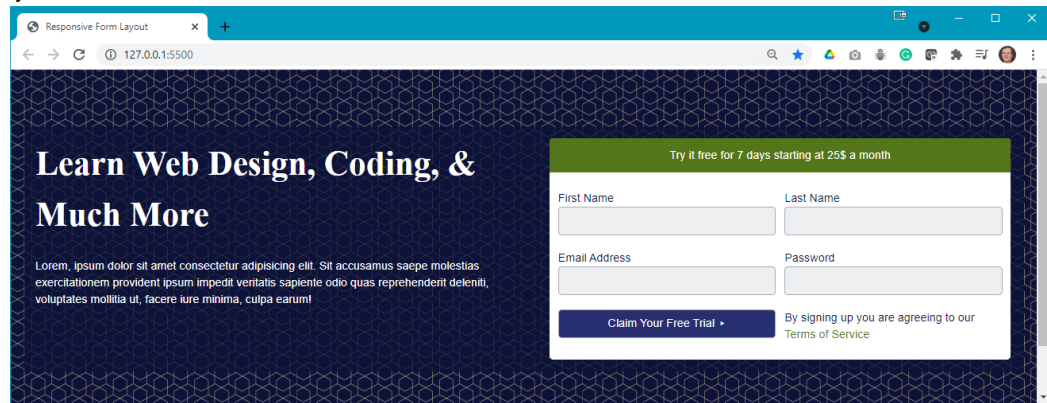
```
@media only screen and (min-width: 1000px) {  
  section {  
    display: flex;  
  }  
  
  form {  
    min-width: 650px;  
    margin-left: 1.875rem;  
  }  
}
```



Question: What are the changes?

- c. Add a media query for the max width:

```
@media only screen and (min-width: 1440px) {
  section {
    max-width: 87.5rem;
    margin: 5rem auto;
  }
}
```



Question: What are the changes?

8. You should now experiment with different browser widths to see the full effect of the styling and media queries.