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Saptamana 2

Partea 2

Programare Front-End

3. Forms and Inputs

HTML – Formulare, Tipuri de campuri – Forms & Inputs

- un formular in HTML se defineste folosing tag-urile open / closing *<form> -- continut formular -- </form>*

- continutul unui formular este constituit din diferite tipuri de elemente si campuri (*input*) precum:
    - select, option, label, textarea, button, etc...
    - *Inputs: text, number, password, color, date, e-mail, month, search, url, checkbox, radio button, submit button, reset, etc...*

HTML - Formulare - Elemente

select

```html
<select name="cursuri" multiple>
  <option value="java">Java</option>
  <option value="python">Python</option>
  <option value="cplusplus">C++</option>
  <option value="javascript">JavaScript</option>
</select>
```

button

```html
<button
    type="button"
    onclick="alert('Hello World!')"
>
    Apasa aici
</button>
```

textarea

```html
<textarea name="mesaj" rows="10" cols="30">
    Va rugam nu dormiti la cursuri
</textarea>
```

HTML - Formulare - Inputs

text

```
<form>
  Nume: <input type="text" name="nume">
  <br>
  Prenume:  <input type="text" name="prenume">
</form>
```

password

```
<form>
  Nume de utilizator:<br>
  <input type="text" name="nume">
  <br>
  Parola:<br>
  <input type="password" name="parola">
</form>
```

submit

```
<form action="/url-trimitere-formular">
  Nume: <input type="text" name="nume">
  <br>
  Prenume:  <input type="text" name="prenume">
  <br>
  <input type="submit" value="Trimite">
</form>
```

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HTML - Formulare, Tipuri de campuri - Forms & Inputs

text

```html
<form action="/ruta-trimitere-formular">
  Nume:<br>
  <input
      type="text"
      name="nume"
      value="Ionescu"
  ><br>
  Prenume:<br>
  <input
      type="text"
      name="prenume"
      value="Ion Ion"
  ><br><br>
  <input
      type="submit"
      value="Trimite"
  >
  <input type="reset">
</form>
```

radio

```html
<form>
  <input
      type="radio"
      name="autoturism"
      value="audi"
      checked
  >Audi<br>
  <input
      type="radio"
      name="autoturism"
      value="bmw"
  >Bmw<br>
  <input
      type="radio"
      name="autoturism"
      value="ford"
  >Ford
</form>
```

HTML - Formulare, Tipuri de campuri - Forms & Inputs

checkbox

```
<form>
  <p>Cu ce te deplasezi la serviciu?</p>
  <input
     type="checkbox"
     name="vehicul1"
     value="Bicicleta"
  >Bicicleta<br>
  <input
     type="checkbox"
     name="vehicul2"
     value="Masina"
  >Masina
</form>
```

button

```
<input
     type="button"
     onclick="alert('Hello World!')"
     value="Apasa aici"
>
```

color

```
<form>
  Selecteaza culoarea favorita:
  <input type="color" name="culoare">
</form>
```

HTML - Formulare, Tipuri de campuri - Forms & Inputs

date

```
<form>
  Zi de nastere:
  <input type="date" name="zi-de-nastere">
</form>

<form>
  Introduceti o data inainte de 1980-01-01:
  <input
      type="date"
      name="data1"
      max="1979-12-31"
  ><br>
  Introduceti o data dupa 2000-01-01:
  <input
      type="date"
      name="data2"
      min="2000-01-02"
  ><br>
</form>
```

datetime-local

```
<form>
  Zi de nastere si ora:
  <input
      type="datetime-local"
      name="datasioranasterii"
  >
</form>
```

month

```
<form>
  Selectati luna si anul expirarii cardului:
  <input type="month" name="expcard">
</form>
```

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HTML - Formulare, Tipuri de campuri - Forms & Inputs

file

```html
<form>
    Selectati un fisier:
        <input
            type="file"
            name="myFile"
        >
</form>
```

number

```html
<form>
    Cantitate
    <input
        type="number"
        name="quantity"
        min="1"
        max="5"
    >
</form>
```

range

```html
<form>
    <input
        type="range"
        name="nota"
        min="0"
        max="10"
    >
</form>
```

email

```html
<form>
    E-mail:
    <input type="email" name="email">
</form>
```

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HTML - Formulare, Tipuri de campuri - Forms & Inputs

search

```
<form>
  Search Google:
  <input type="search" name="googlesearch">
</form>
```

tel

```
<form>
  Telefon:
  <input type="tel" name="telefon">
</form>
```

week

```
<form>
  Selectati saptamana:
  <input type="week" name="saptamana-si-anul">
</form>
```

time

```
<form>
  Selectati timpul:
  <input type="time" name="timp-utilizator">
</form>
```

url

```
<form>
  Pagina de Facebook:
  <input type="url" name="homepage">
</form>
```

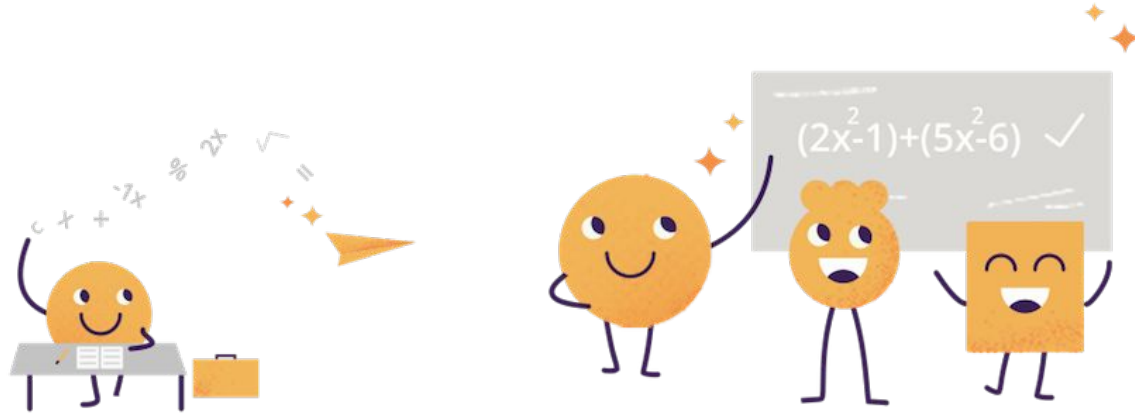# HTML – Formulare, Tipuri de campuri – Labels and Placeholders

```html
<form>
  <label for="persoana">Person:</label>
  <input type="text" name="persoana" id="persoana" placeholder="Nume persoana">
</form>
```

PRACTICE: **HTML Forms and Inputs**

https://codesandbox.io/s/7wxxx0663j

Exercitii html

1. create form element
2. create input type text field
3. add required field
4. create radio buttons
5. create checkboxes
6. create submit button
7. check radio buttons and checkboxes by default
8. nest elements within single div

Curious about today's cookie ?

SEO – Search Engine Optimization

Fiecare **motor de cautare** - *search engine* - se bazeaza pe niste algoritmi de cautare. Acesti algoritmi iau in considerare mai multi factori precum viteza de incarcare a paginii, elementele HTML folosite si continutul text al unei pagini web, *link*-urile interne, *link*-urile externe, imaginile si multe altele. Toti acesti factori contribuie la clasarea paginii web intr-un anumit top, *ranking*. Toate aceste date sunt colectate de catre niste **roboti - crawlers -** pentru care partea vizuala a unui website nu exista, nu "o vad", ei citesc doar continutul HTML. Spre exemplu, ei nu pot sa vada imaginile sau video-urile din cadrul unei aplicatii, ei pot doar sa vada ca exista in momentul in care intalnesc tag-uri precum *<img>* sau *<video></video>*.