

Project 3: Online Registration Form

Sections of this Guide:

- **How to approach this project** includes detailed guidance to help you think about how to organize your code, project and files.
- **How to succeed at this project** lists the grading requirements for the project, with hints, links to course videos to refresh your memory and helpful resources.

How to Approach this Project

For this first project, most of the heavy lifting is already done for you.

- ❑ Download the project source files from the [project instructions page](#) in your Techdegree curriculum.

After downloading and unzipping, you should have the following files.

- Root folder containing these files:
 - mobile-form.png
 - desktop-form.jpg

- ❑ Next, set up a GitHub repo and push the project files to it.

- ❑ Related video: [Share Your Projects with GitHub](#)

- ❑ Use the [project instructions page](#) and this guide to make some great changes to the project source files: details below in the “How to Succeed at this Project” section.

- ❑ Related Video: [Project Intro Video](#)
 - ❑ Curious about text editor options: [Text Editors](#)
 - ❑ Want to learn more about using Workspaces: [Using Treehouse Workspaces](#)



❑ Style two layouts

Style the mobile layout first, and write all the CSS for the mobile layout outside of any media queries. Then use **only min-width media queries** to style the layout for tablet and desktop screens sizes.

- ❑ Related video: [Using a Mobile First Approach](#)
- ❑ Related video: [Adding Media Queries for Large Screens](#)
- ❑ Related video: [The min-width Property](#)

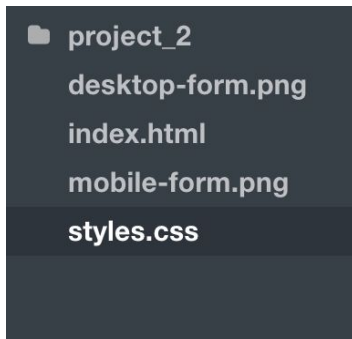
Helpful tip: If you have trouble styling an element, it can be helpful to add a temporary border to that element to better determine where one element ends and another begins, as well as how things are sitting in the document flow.

- ❑ Double check everything, validate your files, request an informal review in Slack, and then submit.

How to Succeed at this Project

❑ Include Required Files

The image below is an example of what your project directory should look like after you add the `index.html` and `styles.css`



❑ Related video: [Set Up an HTML Document](#)

❑ Mobile-first design

❑ Add a meta viewport tag to the `head` of your HTML:
`<meta name=viewport content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">`

❑ Related video: [Configuring the Viewport](#)

❑ Use only **min-width** media queries

❑ Use a `768px` breakpoint for desktop.

❑ Related video: [Using a Mobile First Approach](#)

❑ Related video: [Adding Media Queries for Large Screens](#)

❑ Related video: [The min-width Property](#)

❑ Design and layout

- ❑ Match the general spacing and arrangement of the elements in your project to the mockups for two layouts:
 - ❑ **Mobile:** refer to the **mobile-form.png** file
 - ❑ **Desktop:** refer to the **desktop-form.png** file
 - ❑ Make sure to pay attention the the layout of the input and label elements. On mobile, the input and corresponding label are lined up vertically. On tablet and desktop, the input and corresponding label are lined up horizontally.
- ❑ Use a Google Font to make your text look cooler
 - ❑ Related video: [Web Fonts with @font-face](#)
 - ❑ Related video: [Getting started with Google Fonts](#)
- ❑ Get some extra practice:
 - ❑ [Practice the CSS Box Model](#)
 - ❑ [Practice CSS Flexbox](#)
 - ❑ [Practice Media Queries](#)
 - ❑ [Practice CSS Selectors](#)

❑ Structure your form

When you are adding in your form, make sure you only use one `<form>` tag. The `<form>` should contain all form elements. You should add a fieldset and legend for each of the following sections: “Contact Information” and “Newsletter” section of the page.

```
1 <form>
2   <fieldset>
3     <legend></legend>
4   </fieldset>
5   <fieldset>
6     <legend></legend>
7   </fieldset>
8 </form>
9
```

- ❑ Related video: [Form Element](#)
- ❑ Related video: [Fieldset and Legend Elements](#)

❑ Form Fields

Your form will contain two different form elements - `input` and `select` elements with the follow attributes:

- ❑ `input`: should include `id`, `type` and `name` attributes.
- ❑ `select` and `textarea`: should include `id` and `name` attributes.
 - ❑ **NOTE:** When adding in the ID's make sure that each ID is unique.
- ❑ `checkboxes` should have identical `name` attributes but unique value attributes
- ❑ `radio buttons` should have identical `name` attributes but unique value attributes
 - ❑ **NOTE:** Checkboxes and radio buttons are difficult to style and are different depending on the browser. For this project, you are allowed to leave the radio buttons and checkboxes as their default styles.
- ❑ Make sure to have the follow form types:
 - ❑ Text input
 - ❑ Email input
 - ❑ Telephone input
 - ❑ Select menu
 - ❑ Checkboxes
 - ❑ Radio buttons
 - ❑ Textarea
 - ❑ Submit button
- ❑ Related video: [Input Element](#)
- ❑ Related video: [Label Element](#)
- ❑ Related video: [Select Menu](#)
- ❑ Related video: [Radio Buttons](#)
- ❑ Related video: [Checkboxes](#)

❑ Validate your CSS & HTML: see our [validation checklist](#) if you need help.

- ❑ **Further testing:** You can click on each label to make sure that doing so will bring that label's corresponding input into focus.