

FORMS & INPUTS

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AGENDA

- How the internet works
- Forms

HOW THE INTERNET WORKS

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU TYPE AN URL IN YOUR BROWSER?

- The browser needs to send a request to a server (usually HTTP request)
- There are different types of HTTP Requests
 - GET - request a document/resource, the most common request type
 - POST - create a resource on the server, for example creating a facebook update
 - PUT OR PATCH - update a resource, for example updating your bank account
 - DELETE - destroy a resource, for example deleting a todo list item

More info: http://www.tutorialspoint.com/http/http_methods.htm

FORMS

How we can get data from users.

GA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Sign In

FRONT-END WEB DEVELOPMENT

APPLY NOW

Your Full Name

Your Email

Your Phone Number

Fill out some basic information and complete the following application to be considered for the course.

Where are you thinking of taking this course?

New York City

CONTINUE TO APPLICATION

FORMS

- Wrapper for data collection elements
 - Text fields
 - dropdowns
 - Radio Buttons
 - etc

FORMS

Tells the page:

- Where to send the data
- How to send it
- What is being sent

FORM TAG

<FORM> </FORM>

Available Attributes

- Method
- Post,get,put,delete
- Action
- Url to send data to
- Enctype
- Multipart/form-data if uploading files

FORM TAG

In Action:

```
< form action="register.php" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">  
< /form>
```


INPUTS

- Place between `<form>` `</form>` tags
- Attributes
 - Type
 - Text,submit,password,email,checkbox,button,radio,file,etc
 - Name
 - Used server side
 - Placeholder
 - Value

TEXT

Use value to set initial text

```
<INPUT TYPE = "TEXT">
```

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Where are you thinking of taking this course?

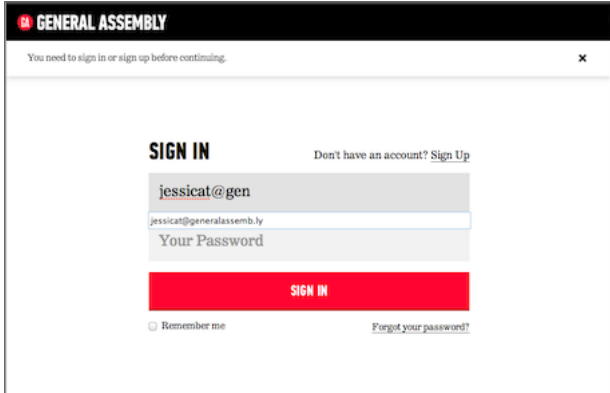
New York City

CONTINUE TO APPLICATION

EMAIL

Allows browser to autofill field

<INPUT TYPE = "EMAIL">

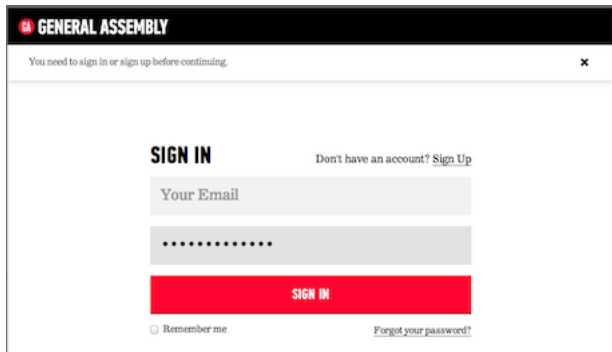


The screenshot shows a web interface for 'GENERAL ASSEMBLY'. At the top, a black header contains the logo and name. Below the header, a message states 'You need to sign in or sign up before continuing.' with a close button. The main content area features a 'SIGN IN' section. It includes a link for users who don't have an account to 'Sign Up'. There are two input fields: the first is for an email address, with 'jessicat@gen' entered and 'jessicat@generalassembly.ly' shown below it; the second is for a password, labeled 'Your Password'. A red 'SIGN IN' button is positioned below the password field. At the bottom, there is a 'Remember me' checkbox and a link to 'Forgot your password?'.

PASSWORD

Hides characters as typed

<INPUT TYPE = "PASSWORD">

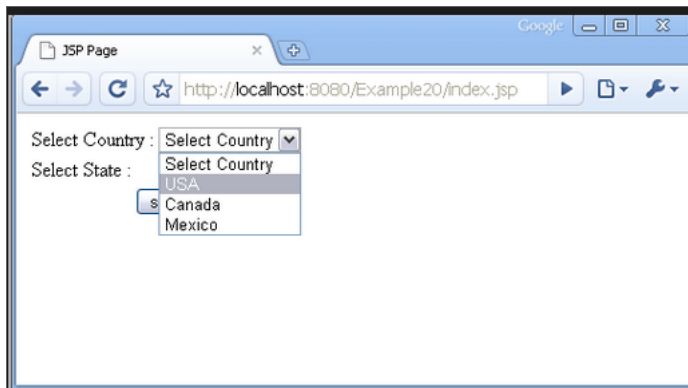


The screenshot shows a login interface for 'GENERAL ASSEMBLY'. At the top, a black header contains the logo and name. Below it, a message states 'You need to sign in or sign up before continuing.' with a close button. The main section is titled 'SIGN IN' and includes a link for users without an account. It features two input fields: one for 'Your Email' and another for the password, which is masked with dots. A red 'SIGN IN' button is positioned below the password field. At the bottom, there is a 'Remember me' checkbox and a link for 'Forgot your password?'.

SUBMIT VS FILE VS BUTTON

- Value is button text. Defaults to submit in chrome, submit query in IE `<input type='submit' value='Submit'>`
- Creates a file upload element `<input type='file'>`
- Creates clickable button `<input type='button'>`

SELECT AND OPTION



SELECT AND OPTION

```
<SELECT>  
  <OPTION VALUE = "FIRSTOPTION"> </OPTION>  
  <OPTION VALUE = "ANOTHEROPTION"> </OPTION>  
</SELECT>
```

LABELS

Information about the input field should be put in a `<label>` tag

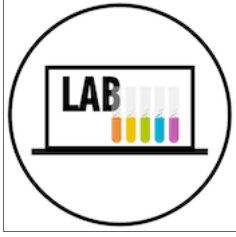
To tie the two together choose one of these methods:

```
<label>Name <input type="text" name="yourName"></label>
```

```
<label for="yourName">Name</label><input type="text" name="yourName"
id="yourName" >
```


STYLING

- Can't be styled directly
 - Checkboxes, File upload inputs, Radio buttons
- Number of ways to do this
 1. Opacity 0 on the element, set its height and width to define clickable area, set the height and width of its parent to be the same as the input (donât forget position relative). Style the parent.
 2. Hide the element, style a corresponding label how you wanted the element to appear



GA APPLICATION FORM

OPTIONAL: FIELDSET/LEGEND

- `<fieldset>`
- Wrapper for grouped form elements
- Ex: First, middle, last name text fields
- `<legend>`
- Goes inside fieldset
- Defines the grouping term for the fieldset

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Your Name</legend>
  <input type='text' name='first_name'>
  <input type='text' name='middle_name'>
  <input type='text' name='last_name'>
</fieldset>
```

OPTIONAL: VALIDATION

- Use library or simple if/else statements
- Parsley.js is an easy library

