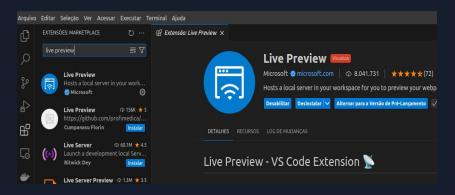
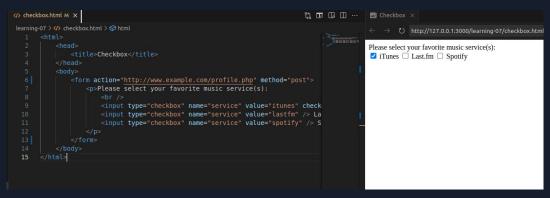




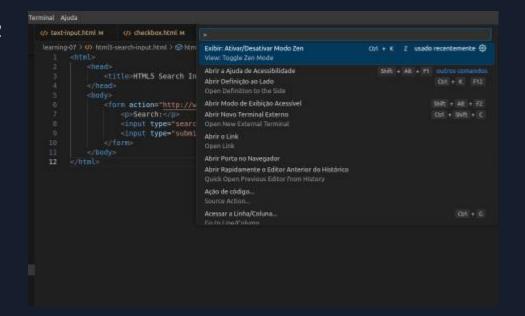
Config

Live Preview





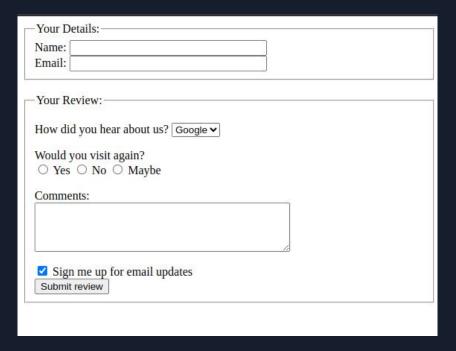
Zen Mode



Forms

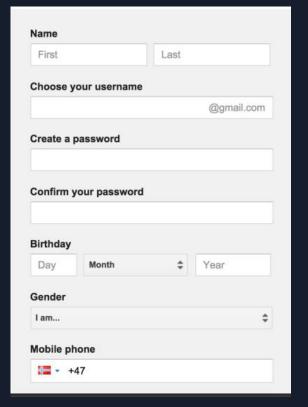
- A group of UI controls that accepts information from the user and sends the information to a web server
- Today: how to make forms
- Sending and processing forms comes later

Forms









Form

- In between <form> and </form>
- action is the address where the form is sent
- required attribute, but can be set empty

```
<form action="">
</form>
```

The input element

- <input> is used for several different types of controls (text, password, radio, checkbox)
- Obligatory attributes
- type determines the type of control (text, checkbox, radio, etc.)
- name to identify the form control uniquely (sent back to the server when the form is submitted)
- There are additional optional attributes depending on the type

Text input

- <input type="text" name="..." />
- Attributes
- size width in terms of characters
- maxlength maximum number of characters the user may enter
- value sets the default (initial) value for the field

HTML

Zip code: <input type="text" name="zip" maxlength="4" />

Zip code:

Password input

- <input type="password" name="..." />
- Attributes
- size width in terms of characters
- maxlength maximum number of characters the user may enter
- value sets the default (initial) value for the field
- Password is hidden only on the screen, it is not sent securely to the server (!)

Password: <input type="password" name="pw" />

Password: •••

Number input

- <input type="number" name="..." />
- Attributes
- size width
- min minimum value
- max maximum<u>value</u>
- step increments
- value sets the default (initial) value for the field

HTML

Quantity:

<input type="number" name="points" size="3" min="0" max="100" step="10" value="30">



Radio button

- Let the user select only one of a limited number of choices
- <input type="radio" name="..." value="..." />
- Each option should have the same name
- Value of value is sent to the server for the selected option
- checked indicates which option should be selected initially

Please select your favorite genre:

⊙ Gospel
○ Pop
○ Jazz

```
Please select your favorite genre:<br/><input type="radio" name="genre" value="rock" checked="checked" /> Gospel<br/><input type="radio" name="genre" value="pop" /> Pop<br/><input type="radio" name="genre" value="jazz" /> Jazz
```

Checkbox

- Let the user select zero or more of a limited number of choices
- <input type="checkbox" name="..." value="..." />
- Each option should have a different name
- Value of value is sent to the server for the selected option
- checked indicates if the option should be checked initially

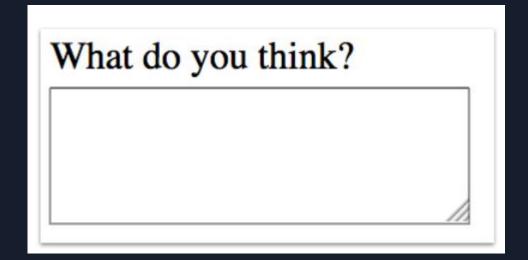
```
input type="checkbox" name="service" value="itunes" checked="checked" /> iTunes
<input type="checkbox" name="service" value="lastfm" /> Last.fm
<input type="checkbox" name="service" value="spotify" /> Spotify
```

Please select your favorite music service(s):

✓ iTunes □ Last.fm □ Spotify

Textarea

- <textarea name="...">...</textarea>
- Attributes
- cols width (measured in characters)
- rows height (number of rows)
- Closing tag is mandatory!
- Content of the tag is the initial input value



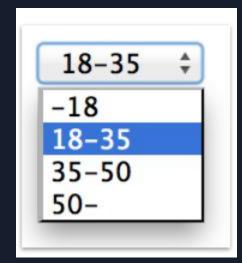
HTML

What do you think?

<textarea name="comment" cols="40" rows="3"></textarea>

Dropdown list

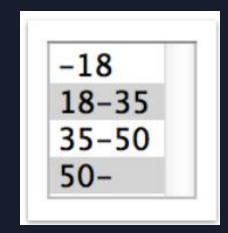
- Let the user select a single option from a dropdown list
- <select name="...">...</select>
- Each option is <option value="...">...</option>
- Value of value is sent to the server for the selected option
- selected can be used to set the default option



```
<select name="age">
<option value="1">-18</option>
<option value="2" selected>18-35</option>
<option value="3">35-50</option>
<option value="4">50-</option>
</select>
```

Multichoice select list

- Let the user select multiple options from a list
- <select name="..." multiple>...</select>
- Each option is <option value="...">...</option>
- Value of value is sent to the server for the selected option
- selected can be used to set the default selection(s)



```
<select name="age" multiple>
<option value="1">-18</option>
<option value="2" selected>18-35</option>
<option value="3">35-50</option>
<option value="4" selected>50-</option>
</select>
```

Hidden form variables

- To pass on information that is not entered by the user
- Not shown on the page, but sent along to the server the same way as any other variable

```
<input type="hidden" name="secret" value="nosecret" />
```

Global attributes

- disabled the field is not usable, content cannot be copied from it
- readonly the content cannot be changed, but a user can tab to the field and copy content from it
- required the input field must be filled out before submitting the form



Submit button

- <input type="submit" />
- Attributes
- value the text that appears on the button
- name name of the button

HTML

<input type="submit" value="Awesome" />

Awesome

Labeling form controls

- <label> can be used in two ways
- Wrapped around both the text description and the form input
- <label>Name: <input type="text" name="name" /></label>
- Kept separate from the form control and using the for attribute
- The for attribute of the <label> tag should be equal to the id attribute of the related element to bind them together

```
HTML

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



Placeholder text

- placeholder="..." — specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field



- The hint is displayed before the user enters a value into the field
- Works for the following
- input types: text, search, url, tel, email, password
- textarea

HTML

<input type="text" name="name" size="20" placeholder="Firstname, lastname" />

Name Firstname, lastname

Grouping fields

- <fieldset>...</fieldset>
- Used for grouping related elements in a form
- <legend> can be used inside to provide a caption (optional)

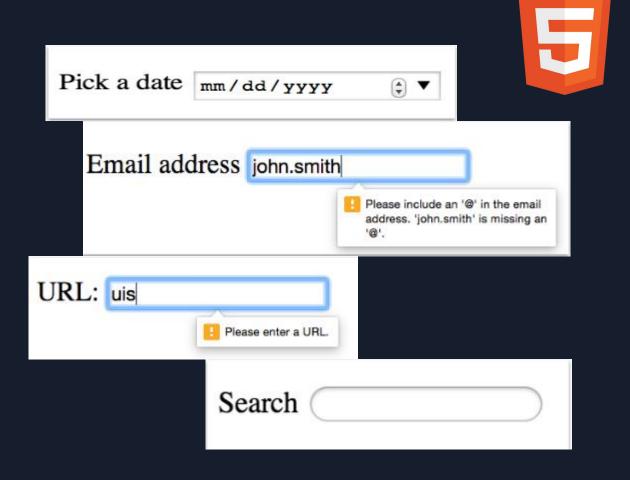
```
<fieldset>
  <legend > Delivery address < /legend >
        <label > City: <input type="text" name="city" size="10" /> </label >
        <label > Zip: <input type="text" name="zip" size="4" /> </label >
        <label > Street: <input type="text" name="street" size="20" /> </label >
        <label > House no: <input type="text" name="houseno" size="4" /> </label >
        </fieldset>
```



More HTML5 input types



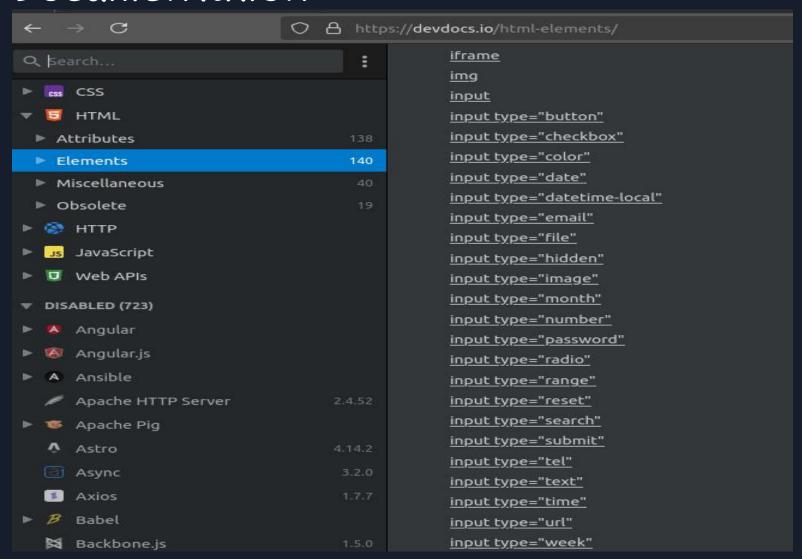
- ...



HTML

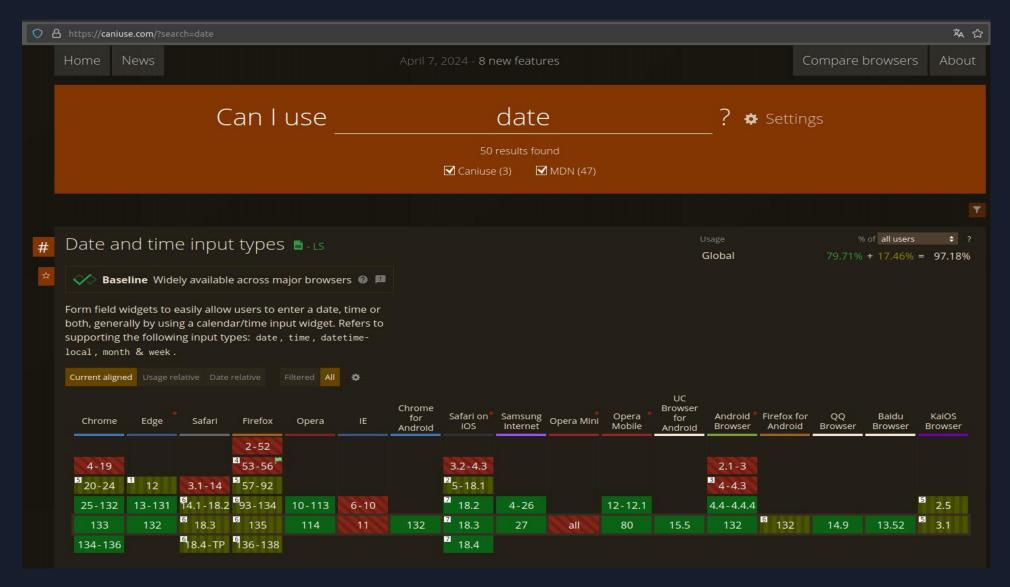
- See http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

Documentation



https://devdocs.io/

Caniuse.com



https://caniuse.com/?search=date

Exercise from #1 to #9



https://github.com/weder96/programming_web/blob/main/exercises/html/forms/README.md



exercises/html/forms

References

- HTML5 test
 - https://css-tricks.com/centering-css-complete-guide/
- Styling forms using CSS
 - http://tutorials.jenkov.com/css/forms.html
 - https://jonathan-harrell.com/advanced-css-form-styling/
 - https://www.sanwebe.com/2014/08/css-html-forms-designs
- A/B testing quiz
 - http://bit.ly/2n7P6un