

Expert Level Real Life Case Studies on HTML5 Forms with Solution without JavaScript and CSS

Here are three expert-level real-life case studies of HTML5 forms with solutions that do not use JavaScript or CSS. Each case study focuses on different aspects of HTML5 form capabilities.

Case Study 1: Advanced Form Validation

Scenario:

A university wants to create an online admission form that ensures data is correctly entered by applicants. They need fields like email, phone number, and date of birth to be validated without using JavaScript.

Solution:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>University Admission Form</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>University Admission Form</h1>
  <form action="/submit-admission" method="post">
    <label for="name">Full Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required pattern="[A-Za-z\s]+" title="Only
letters and spaces allowed.">
    <br>
    <label for="email">Email:</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
    <br>
    <label for="phone">Phone Number:</label>
    <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" required pattern="[0-9]{10}" title="Enter a
10-digit phone number.">
    <br>
    <label for="dob">Date of Birth:</label>
    <input type="date" id="dob" name="dob" required>
    <br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  </form>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Explanation:

- The `pattern` attribute is used for name and phone number fields to ensure proper input format.
- The `type="email"` ensures the email is correctly formatted.
- The `type="date"` provides a date picker ensuring a valid date is selected.

Case Study 2: Required Field and Placeholder Text

Scenario:

A company wants to collect user feedback through a form with required fields and helpful placeholder text to guide users.

Solution:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Feedback Form</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Feedback Form</h1>
  <form action="/submit-feedback" method="post">
    <label for="name">Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required placeholder="Your full name">
    <br>
    <label for="email">Email:</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required
placeholder="example@domain.com">
    <br>
    <label for="feedback">Your Feedback:</label>
    <textarea id="feedback" name="feedback" required placeholder="Enter your feedback
here"></textarea>
    <br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  </form>
</body>
```

</html>

Explanation:

- The `placeholder` attribute provides a hint to the users on what is expected in each field.
- The `required` attribute ensures the form cannot be submitted unless all required fields are filled out.

Case Study 3: Multi-step Form with Built-in HTML5 Form Features

Scenario:

A travel agency needs a multi-step booking form where users provide trip details, personal information, and payment information without using JavaScript.

Solution:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Travel Booking Form</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Travel Booking Form</h1>
  <form action="/submit-booking" method="post">
    <!-- Step 1: Trip Details -->
    <fieldset>
      <legend>Trip Details</legend>
      <label for="destination">Destination:</label>
      <input type="text" id="destination" name="destination" required>
      <br>
      <label for="departure-date">Departure Date:</label>
      <input type="date" id="departure-date" name="departure-date" required>
      <br>
      <label for="return-date">Return Date:</label>
      <input type="date" id="return-date" name="return-date" required>
    </fieldset>
    <hr>
    <!-- Step 2: Personal Information -->
    <fieldset>
      <legend>Personal Information</legend>
      <label for="fullname">Full Name:</label>
```

```

<input type="text" id="fullname" name="fullname" required>
<br>
<label for="email">Email:</label>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
<br>
<label for="phone">Phone Number:</label>
<input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" required pattern="[0-9]{10}">
</fieldset>
<hr>
<!-- Step 3: Payment Information -->
<fieldset>
  <legend>Payment Information</legend>
  <label for="card-number">Card Number:</label>
  <input type="text" id="card-number" name="card-number" required pattern="[0-9]{16}" title="Enter a 16-digit card number.">
  <br>
  <label for="expiry-date">Expiry Date:</label>
  <input type="month" id="expiry-date" name="expiry-date" required>
  <br>
  <label for="cvv">CVV:</label>
  <input type="text" id="cvv" name="cvv" required pattern="[0-9]{3}" title="Enter a 3-digit CVV.">
</fieldset>
<hr>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Explanation:

- The form is divided into fieldsets to visually separate each step.
- The `type="month"` for the expiry date field ensures users enter the correct format.
- Input fields for card number and CVV use the `pattern` attribute to validate the input.