

Long Web Form



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Agenda

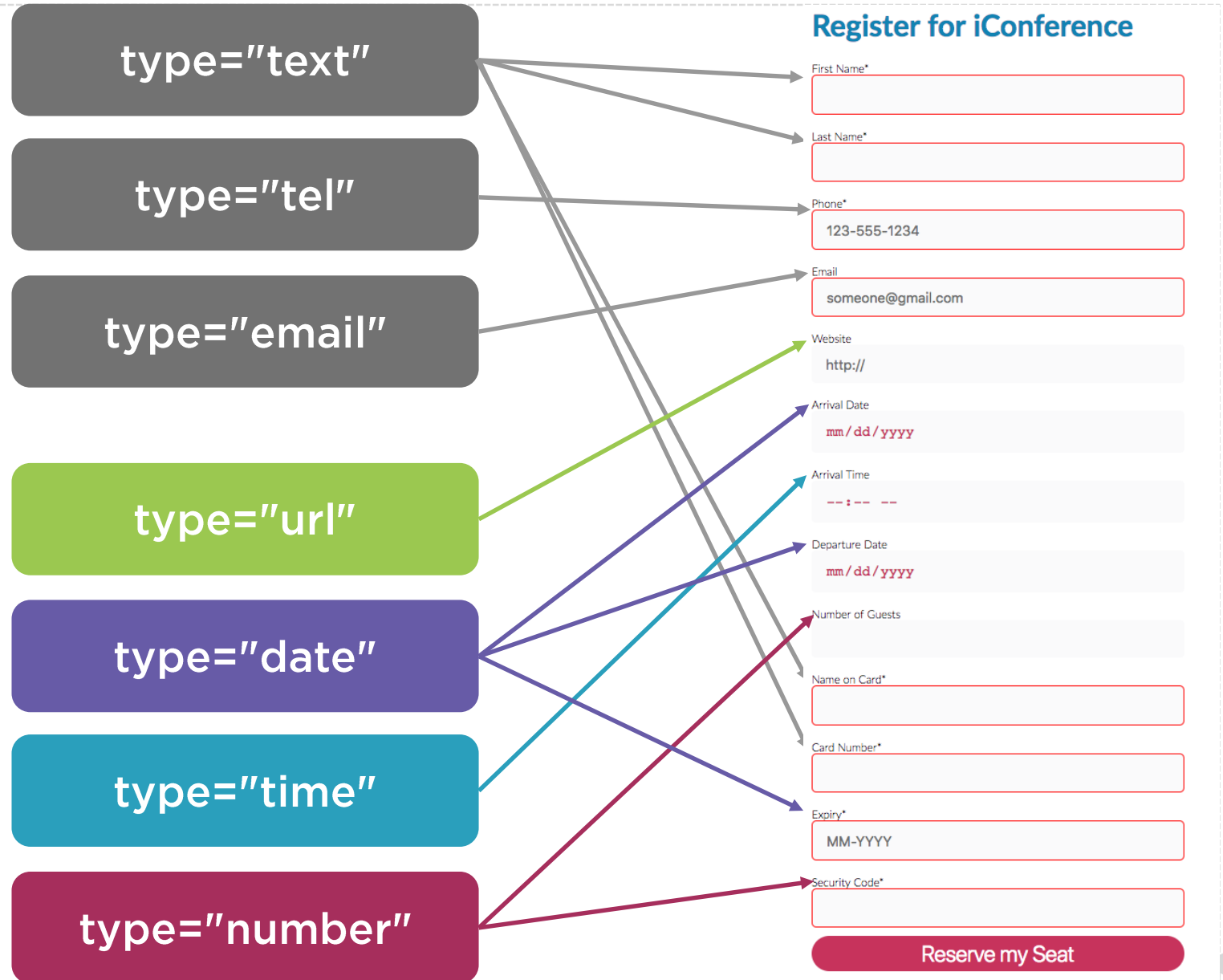
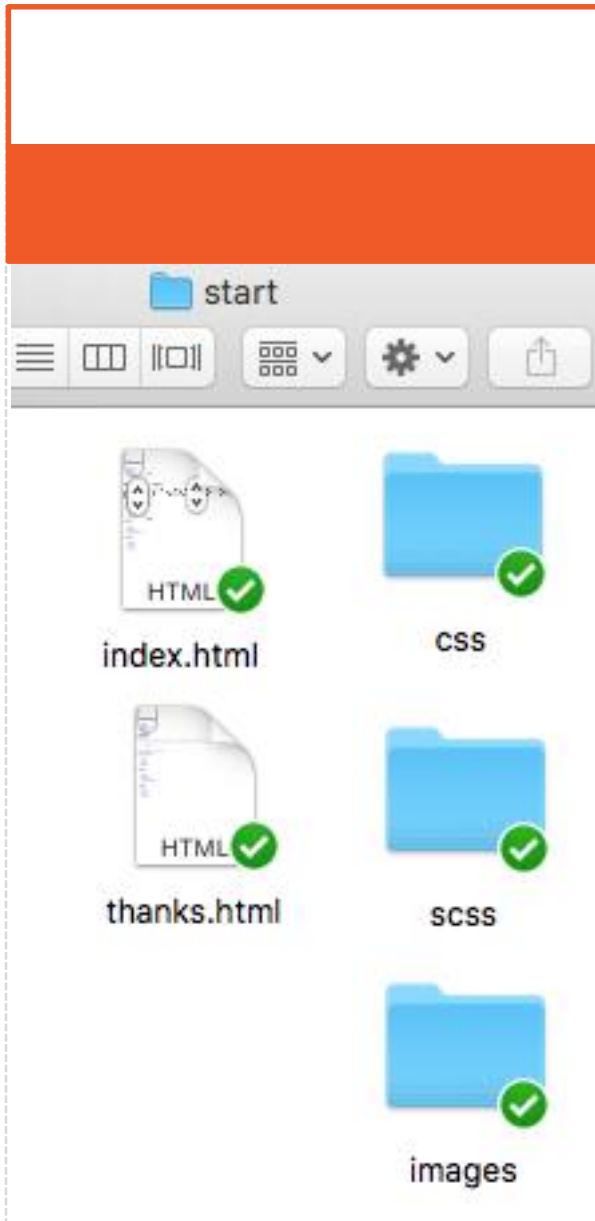


Start file

Build the form

Evaluate





Verizon 2:23 PM spartandesignuniversity.com

Last Name*

Phone*

123-555-1234

Email

someone@gmail.com

Website

http://

AutoFill Contact Done

q w e r t y u i o p
a s d f g h j k l
↑ z x c v b n m ↵
123 ☺ . / .com Go

type="url"

Verizon 2:24 PM spartandesignuniversity.com

☐ Tuesday Dinner

☐ Wednesday Dinner

Hotel Information

Arrival Date

Mar 29, 2020

Arrival Time

Departure Date

Room Preference

Please Select ▼

Clear Done

December	26	2017
January	27	2018
February	28	2019
March	29	2020
April	30	2021
May	31	2022
June	1	2023

type="date"

Verizon 2:24 PM spartandesignuniversity.com

Hotel Information

Arrival Date

Mar 29, 2020

Arrival Time

2:30 PM

Departure Date

Room Preference

Please Select ▼

Number of Guests

Clear Done

11	27	
12	28	
1	29	AM
2	30	PM
3	31	
4	32	
5	33	

type="time"

Verizon 2:25 PM spartandesignuniversity.com

Name on Card

Card Number*

Expiry*

MM-YYYY

Security Code*

Done

| yes we

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
- / : ; () \$ & @ "
#+= . , ? ! ' ↵
ABC 🔊 space Go

type="number"



You should have a copy of the start folder on your desktop.

Make sure you have a CSS preprocessor running to update our changes

Open the start folder in a browser. I am going to use "Live Preview" on my brackets text editor so you can see the changes as I type.

Our form is really long and we are going to be making it longer so we want to follow one of our best practices by breaking it into four visual sections. We will do this with fieldsets and legends. Our first section will contain the personal information part of the form.

Please add an opening fieldset here and move the closing fieldset down here. Now don't be alarmed because nothing is showing. If we look at our Chrome inspect tools we can see that the reset file has set the border to 0 which makes the fieldset not show up.

Lets add a fieldset in the small scss file right here under the form max-width.

Next we will add a border using our light grey variable. Next we round the corners a little.

Notice that the inputs are touching the fieldset and that does not look professional.

Lets add some padding to only the sides.



Lets return to our html and give this section a name. Please add an opening and closing legend around the words Personal Information.

Next we will return to the small file add a legend nested inside the fieldset.

Lets center the text, color the text using our secondary color variable and finally add some space between the line and the edge of the text using padding. That looks pretty good.

Lets add a fieldset and legend around the Hotel Information section.

Notice that the two fieldsets are touching which looks unprofessional.

Lets return to the small file and add margin top and bottom but not the sides.

Finally we can return to the html file and add the third fieldset around the Payment section.

Lets go back to the hotel information add add an input to allow selection of a room type. Add an opening label tag with Room Preference as the user instructions. Then add a select tag. Each choice is listed as an option. I have a series of 7 options you can copy and paste from the snippets file for this module.



The way this form is currently setup the first option is selected. If the user forgets to choose an option, they will end up with the master suite. Therefore we will fool proof our form by adding a "Please Select" option at the start of the list. In this case the value will be empty and I am adding a down arrow using an entity. That will take care of any possible errors in room preference. Now lets add the 4th section to our form.

Between personal information and hotel information, lets add a new section for Conference Pass Details. These radio button and checkboxes are structured differently in the HTML.

Lets put the user instruction in an h2 tag.

Then we will add a label with an input of type radio. The value will be 5day. After the input, add "Five Day Pass". Now both you and I know that a radio button is supposed to be round and ours in not. That's because our css rules are being applied to all the inputs including the radio button inputs and that is why they look messed up.



Register for iConference

Personal Information

First Name*

Last Name*

Phone*

123-555-1234

Email

someone@gmail.com

Website

http://

Conference Pass Details

Pass Type

- ☐ Five Day Pass
- ☐ Three Day Pass
- ☐ One Day Pass

Meal Choice

- ☐ Monday Dinner
- ☐ Tuesday Dinner



class="top"



class="sbs"



Lets add a class of top to all the labels in the Personal Information section. There should be five of them.

Next add class = top the the five labels in the Hotel Information section.

Finally under payment you need to add the class = top to four labels. As you can see nothing is changing and that is to be expected until we change our scss to match.

As soon as we add .top to this label tag, then all this css works only on the labels with a class = top. Notice that the radio button is now looking more like a radio button.

Lets copy and paste the first label two more times and change the value to 3 days and one day. Notice that I left the name the same for all three.

If I were to change these names so they were different then the radio buttons would not work as a group and I could choose multiple buttons which is bad. Lets change these back and now they work as they should.



Type another h2 with "Meal Choice"

Add a label with an input. This time it will be of type checkbox. The name will be Mon Dinner and the value will be "yes". Add "Monday Dinner" after the checkbox.

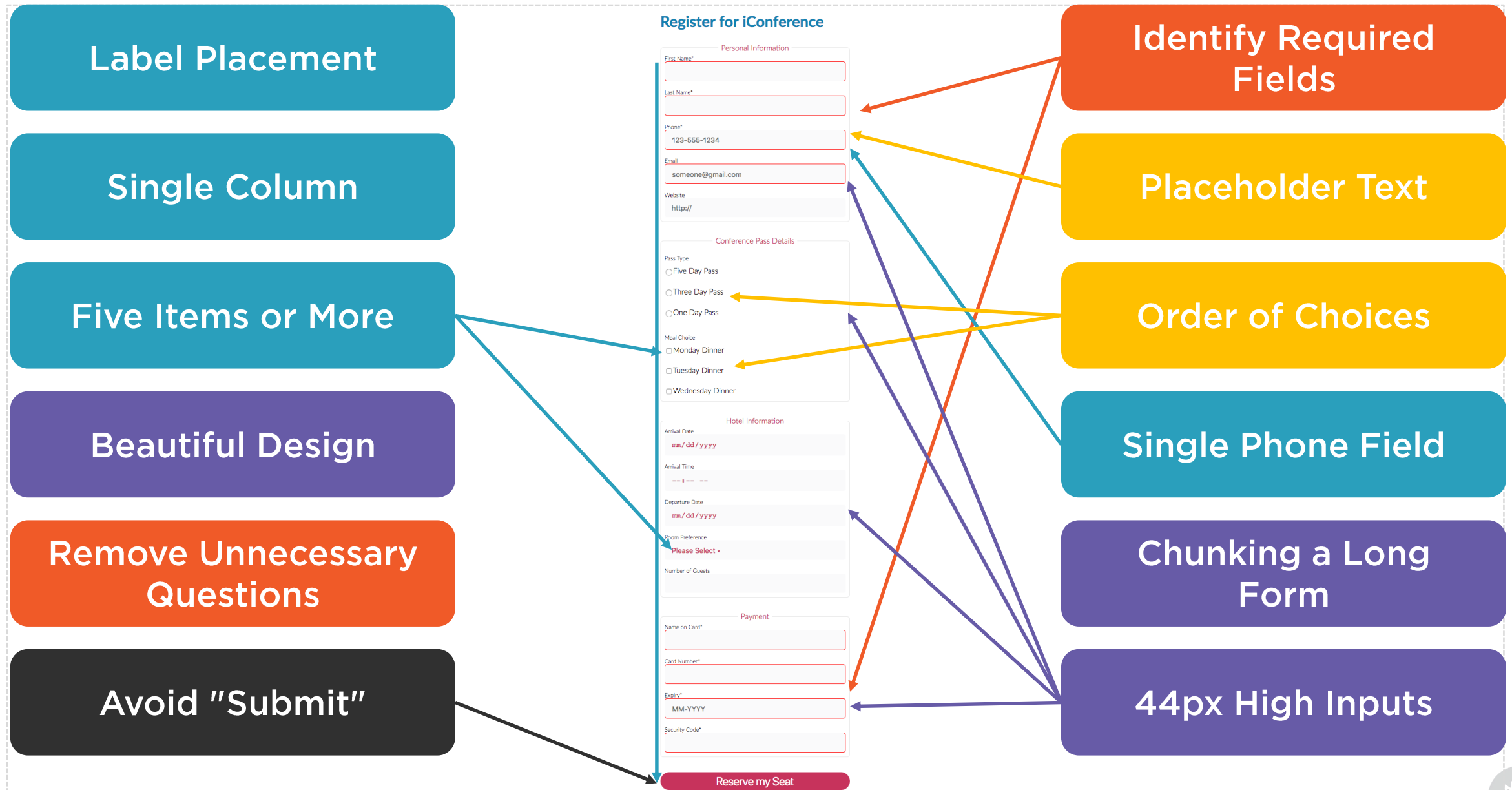
Copy and past two more times and change all the information to Tuesday and Wednesday dinner options. In order to style these and not mess up what we have already done, we will add a class of sbs which stands for side by side to all the six labels.

Down here before the button styling lets add an input with a class reference of sbs. All we need to do is display the labels as blocks to get them to stack. Then add padding so they are separated enough for fingers to make a selection.

Notice when I click the tiny input OR the text it activates. This is the power of using labels.

We now want to be consistent with our existing design so we will add rules for heading 2. Remove the default heading bold using the variable normal weight which if you look in the variables is a value of 300. Next make the font size match the user instructions up here. Finally add padding to the top of .75rem to separate these two groups from each other. Now we are keeping our design consistent which inspires confidence. Now this form is ready to go.





Summary



Start file

Build a form

Evaluate





Introduction

Web Form Best Practices

Simple Login Form

Long Web Form

JavaScript Validated Form

