

The Forms application enables content editors to create and publish on-line forms. Forms allow you to gather structured data from your site visitors. A typical example can be a *Contact Us* form or a form in which visitors provide additional about themselves. The information a visitor provides via the form then updates the [contact](#) that represents the visitor in the system. This way, visitors can provide email addresses that you can then use to send [marketing emails](#).

### Try a free sample

Sign up to get a coupon you can redeem at your nearest Dancing Goat cafe for a sample of the Colombia Carlos Imbachi coffee. We'll also make sure you don't miss out on news introducing the new coffees that we add to our store regularly.

<b>First name</b>	<b>Last name</b>
<input type="text" value="John"/>	<input type="text" value="Smith"/>
<b>Email address</b>	<b>Address</b>
<input type="text" value="john@example.com"/>	<input type="text" value="Silk St"/>
<b>City</b>	<b>State (optional)</b>
<input type="text" value="London"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>ZIP code</b>	<b>Country</b>
<input type="text" value="EC2Y 8DS"/>	<input type="text" value="United Kingdom"/>

SEND ME FREE COFFEE

Forms are a different concept than [alternative forms](#), which are used as alternative representations of existing forms and tables.



#### GDPR compliance in forms

You may need to ensure that your forms comply with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). See the [GDPR compliance](#) and [Working with consents](#) pages for more information.

You can also read the [GDPR – Building Consents and Privacy Notices](#) blog post for tips on writing consent texts and real-world examples.