**PART A**

(Part A: TO BE REFFERED BY STUDENTS)

**Experiment No. 04**

**A.1 AIM:**

Design Login & Registration Forms using HTML

**A.2 Pre requisite:**

Basic Knowledge of HTML and HTML tags

**A.3 Outcome:**

After successful completion of this experiment students will be able to:

1. Design pages accepting user inputs in HTML
2. Design and study various elements of forms.
3. Study the difference between the GET and POST methods of a form.

**A.4 Theory:**

HTML forms are used to pass data to a server.

An HTML form can contain input elements like text fields, checkboxes, radio-buttons, submit buttons and more. A form can also contain select lists, textarea, fieldset, legend, and label elements.

The <form> tag is used to create an HTML form

**HTML Forms - The Input Element**

The most important form element is the <input> element. The <input> element is used to select user information. An <input> element can vary in many ways, depending on the type attribute. An <input> element can be of type text field, checkbox, password, radio button, submit button, and more.

The most common input types are described below.

**Text Fields**

<input type="text"> defines a one-line input field that a user can enter text into:

<form>  
First name: <input type="text" name="firstname"><br>  
Last name: <input type="text" name="lastname">  
</form>

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

Top of Form

First name:   
Last name: 

Bottom of Form

**Password Field**

<input type="password"> defines a password field:

<form>  
Password: <input type="password" name="pwd">  
</form>

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

Top of Form

Password: 

**Bottom of Form**

**Radio Buttons**

<input type="radio"> defines a radio button. Radio buttons let a user select ONLY ONE of a limited number of choices:

<form>  
<input type="radio" name="sex" value="male">Male<br>  
<input type="radio" name="sex" value="female">Female  
</form>

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

Top of Form

Male  
Female

Bottom of Form

**Checkboxes**

<input type="checkbox"> defines a checkbox. Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices.

<form>  
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle" value="Bike">I have a bike<br>  
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle" value="Car">I have a car   
</form>

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

Top of Form

I have a bike  
I have a car

Bottom of Form

**Submit Button**

<input type="submit"> defines a submit button.

A submit button is used to send form data to a server. The data is sent to the page specified in the form's action attribute. The file defined in the action attribute usually does something with the received input:

<form name="input" action="demo\_form\_action.asp" method="get">  
Username: <input type="text" name="user">  
<input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>

How the HTML code above looks in a browser:

Top of Form

Username: 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tag** | **Description** |
| [<form>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_form.asp) | Defines an HTML form for user input |
| [<input>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_input.asp) | Defines an input control |
| [<textarea>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_textarea.asp) | Defines a multiline input control (text area) |
| [<label>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_label.asp) | Defines a label for an <input> element |
| [<fieldset>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_fieldset.asp) | Groups related elements in a form |
| [<legend>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_legend.asp) | Defines a caption for a <fieldset> element |
| [<select>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_select.asp) | Defines a drop-down list |
| [<optgroup>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_optgroup.asp) | Defines a group of related options in a drop-down list |
| [<option>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_option.asp) | Defines an option in a drop-down list |
| [<button>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_button.asp) | Defines a clickable button |

**A.5 Procedure/Task:**

1. Create a Student Registration page.

2. First page should accept all personal details from the user

3. Clicking on submit button must open next page that accepts all educational details from user

4. Clicking on submit on this page should redirect user to login page where it accepts username and password.

5. On clicking log in button a message should be displayed – “Registered Successfully”

6. Use HTML formatting tags to make your pages look attractive

7. Prepare the document. Save and close the file and name it as **EXP03\_Roll no\_Batch no.**

**PART B**

(PART B: TO BE COMPLETED BY STUDENTS)

(Students must submit the soft copy as per following segments within two hours of the practical. The soft copy must be uploaded on the Blackboard or emailed to the concerned lab in charge faculties at the end of the practical in case the there is no Black board access available)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Roll No.: N049 | Name: Tarun Tanmay |
| Class: MBATech CE 3 Year | Batch: B3 |
| Date of Experiment : | Date/Time of Submission : |
| Grade : |  |

**B.1 Code:**

**SignUp Form HTML Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang="en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset="UTF-8">**

**<meta name="description" text="Signup Form">**

**<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">**

**<link href = "signupform.css" rel="stylesheet" text="css">**

**<title>**

**SIGN UP Form**

**</title>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div id="container">**

**<div class="form-wrap">**

**<h1>Sign Up</h1>**

**<p>It's free and only takes a minute</p>**

**<form>**

**<div class="form-group">**

**<label for="first-name">First Name</label>**

**<input type="text" name="firstName" id="first-name" placeholder="Enter your first name"/>**

**</div>**

**<div class="form-group">**

**<label for="last-name">Last Name</label>**

**<input type="text" name="lastName" id="last-name" placeholder="Enter your last name"/>**

**</div>**

**<div class="form-group">**

**<label for="Email">Email</label>**

**<input type="email" name="Email" id="email" placeholder="Enter your email address"/>**

**</div>**

**<div class="form-group">**

**<label for="Password">Password</label>**

**<input type="password" name="password" id="password" placeholder="Enter your password"/>**

**</div>**

**<div class="form-group">**

**<label for="password2">Confirm Password</label>**

**<input type="password" name="password2" id="password" placeholder="Enter your password again"/>**

**</div>**

**<button type="submit" class="btn">Sign Up</button>**

**<p class="bottom-text">**

**By clicking the Sign Up Button, you agree to our <br>**

**<a href="#"> Terms & Conditions</a>**

**<a href="#">Privacy Policy</a>**

**</p>**

**</form>**

**</div>**

**<footer>**

**<p>**

**Already have an account?**

**<a href="#">Login Here</a>**

**</p>**

**</footer>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

**SignUp Form CSS Code:**

**\*{**

**box-sizing: border-box;**

**margin:0;**

**padding:0;**

**}**

**body{**

**background:#344a72;**

**font-family: 'Raleway', sans-serif;**

**color:#fff;**

**line-height: 1.8;**

**}**

**a{**

**text-decoration: none;**

**}**

**#container {**

**margin: 30px auto;**

**max-width: 400px;**

**padding: 20px;**

**}**

**.form-wrap{**

**background: #fff;**

**padding: 15px 25px;**

**color:#333;**

**}**

**.form-wrap h1 , .form-wrap p**

**{**

**text-align: center;**

**}**

**.form-wrap .form-group**

**{**

**margin-top: 15px;**

**}**

**.form-wrap .form-group label{**

**display: block;**

**color: #666;**

**}**

**.form-wrap .form-group input{**

**width: 100%;**

**padding: 10px;**

**border: #ddd 1px solid;**

**border-radius: 5px;**

**}**

**.form-wrap button**

**{**

**width:100%;**

**margin-top: 20px;**

**display: block;**

**background-color: #49c1a2;**

**padding: 10px;**

**color: #fff;**

**}**

**.form-wrap button:hover**

**{**

**background: #37a08e;**

**cursor: pointer;**

**}**

**.form-wrap .bottom-text{**

**font-family: 13px;**

**margin-top: 20px;**

**}**

**footer {**

**text-align: justify;**

**margin-top: 10px;**

**}**

**footer a{**

**color: #49c1a2;**

**}**

**B.2 Output**

A screenshot of a social media post

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**B.3 Conclusion:**

*Through this experiment, we have learned about various tags used in HTML files and how several webpages are linked to each other to create a website platform.*

**B.3 Observations and Learning:**

*Through this experiment, we have learned about various tags used in HTML files and how several webpages are linked to each other to create a website platform.*

**B.4 Question of Curiosity**

*(To be answered by student based on the practical performed and learning/observations)*

Q1. Why are forms used for webpage designing in HTML? Answer with appropriate reason.

Ans 1) A webform, web form or HTML form on a web page allows a user to enter data that is sent to a server for processing. Forms can resemble paper or database forms because web users fill out the forms using checkboxes, radio buttons, or text fields. For example, forms can be used to enter shipping or credit card data to order a product, or can be used to retrieve search results from a search engine.

Q2. What are the various values of Type attribute of Input tag in HTML ?

Ans2)

1. Text
2. Radio
3. Password
4. Checkbox
5. Submit