

B I T

Forms

What is a form?

A white rectangular search bar with a thin grey border. On the right side of the bar is a small microphone icon.

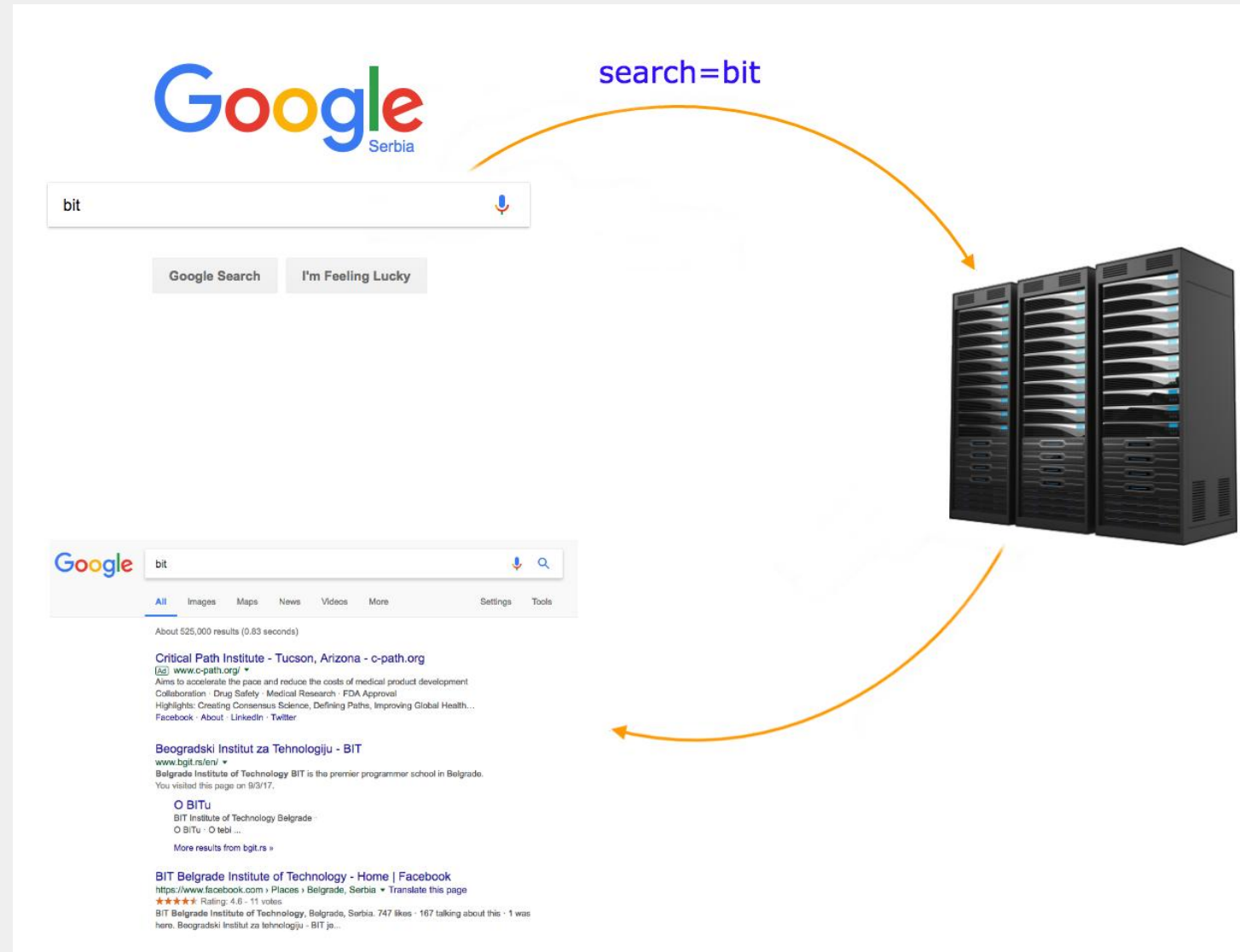
Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

Google.rs offered in: [српски](#) [srpski](#)

How form works

- Collect user data
- Pass collected data to web server



Form Structure

- Required attributes
 - Action (URL)
 - Method
 - GET
 - POST
- Each element inside a form needs to have the name attribute

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/subscribe.php" method="get">  
|   <p>This is where the form controls will appear.</p>  
</form>
```

This is where the form controls will appear.

Text Input

- Used for a relatively small (one-line) text input
- `<input>` element with `type="text"`

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/login.php">
  <p>Username:
    <input type="text" name="username" size="15" maxlength="30" />
  </p>
</form>
```

Username:

Password Input Field

- Masks input with dots
- `<input>` element with `type="password"`

Username:

Password:

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/login.php">
  <p>Username:
    <input type="text" name="username" size="15" maxlength="30" />
  </p>
  <p>Password:
    <input type="password" name="password" size="15" maxlength="30" />
  </p>
</form>
```

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Exercise

Text Area

- **<textarea>** element
- Used for big blocks of text
- Define default rows and columns
 - rows
 - cols

What did you think of this gig?

Enter your comments...

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/comments.php">
  <p>What did you think of this gig?</p>
  <textarea name="comments" cols="20" rows="4">Enter your comments...</textarea>
</form>
```


Radio Buttons

- `<input>` element with `type="radio"`
- You can select one option
- Name has to be the same

Please select your favorite genre:
☒ Rock ☐ Pop ☐ Jazz

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/profile.php">
  <p>Please select your favorite genre:
    <br />
    <input type="radio" name="genre" value="rock" checked="checked" /> Rock
    <input type="radio" name="genre" value="pop" /> Pop
    <input type="radio" name="genre" value="jazz" /> Jazz
  </p>
</form>
```

Checkbox

- `<input>` element with `type="checkbox"`
- Allows user to select multiple options
- Name has to be the same

Please select your favorite music service(s):
☒ iTunes ☐ Last.fm ☐ Spotify

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/profile.php">
  <p>Please select your favorite music service(s):
    <br />
    <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
  </p>
</form>
```

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Dropdown List

- **<select>** is the list's "parent" element
 - the name attribute is associated with select
- **<option>** element is a single option in the list
 - Selected option has the **selected** attribute
 - The first option is always selected by default

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/profile.php">
  <p>What device do you listen to music on?</p>
  <select name="devices">
    <option value="ipod">iPod</option>
    <option value="radio">Radio</option>
    <option value="computer">Computer</option>
  </select>
</form>
```

What device do you listen to music on?

What device do you listen to music on?

✓ iPod
Radio
Computer

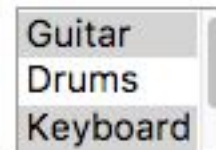
Multiple Select Box

- `<select>` element that contains `<option>` elements
- **`multiple="multiple"`** (attribute on the select element)

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/profile.php">
  <p>Do you play any of the following instruments? </p>

  <select name="instruments[]" size="3" multiple="multiple">
    <option value="guitar" selected="selected">Guitar</option>
    <option value="drums">Drums</option>
    <option value="keyboard" selected="selected">Keyboard</option>
    <option value="bass">Bass</option>
  </select>
</form>
```

Do you play any of the following instruments?



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File Input Box

- Sends files to the server (image, video, pdf)
- POST method must be used
- UI consists from:
 - Button
 - File path label

Upload your song in MP3 format:

Choose File No file chosen

Upload

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/upload.php" method="post">
  <p>Upload your song in MP3 format:</p>
  <input type="file" name="user-song">

  <br>

  <input type="submit" value="Upload">
</form>
```

Submit Button

- Triggers sending form to the web server
- `<input>` element with `type="submit"`
- **Value** attribute is used for defining button label

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/subscribe.php">  
  <p>Subscribe to our email list:</p>  
  <input type="text" name="email" />  
  <input type="submit" name="subscribe" value="Subscribe" />  
</form>
```

Subscribe to our email list:

Submit Button as Image

- `<input>` element with `type="image"`

```
<form action="http://www.example.org/subscribe.php">
  <p>Subscribe to our email list:</p>
  <input type="text" name="email">
  <input type="image" src="https://goo.gl/za5ksx" width="100" height="50">
</form>
```

Subscribe to our email list:



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Reset Button

- Returns form to default state

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  Email: <input type="text" name="email">  
  
  <br>  
  
  Pin: <input type="text" name="pin" maxlength="4">  
  
  <br>  
  
  <input type="reset" value="Reset">  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```

Email:

Pin:

Button

- `<button>` element
- Flexibility in how button looks

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/add.php">
  <button>
    
    Add
  </button>
</form>
```



Hidden Input

- `<input>` element with `type="hidden"`
- Not part of UI
- Passes information to the server without showing it to the user

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/add.php">  
  Hy Pera, enter your password:  
  <input type="password" name="password">  
  
  <input type="hidden" name="username" value="pera.peric">  
</form>
```

Hy Pera, enter your password:

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Labels

- `<label>` element
- Associates text with some form element
- Two ways of usage:
 - Wrapping element
 - Referencing element using the **for** attribute

```
<label>Age: <input type="text" name="age"></label>
```

```
<br/>
```

Gender:

```
<input id="female" type="radio" name="gender" value="f">
```

```
<label for="female">Female</label>
```

```
<input id="male" type="radio" name="gender" value="m">
```

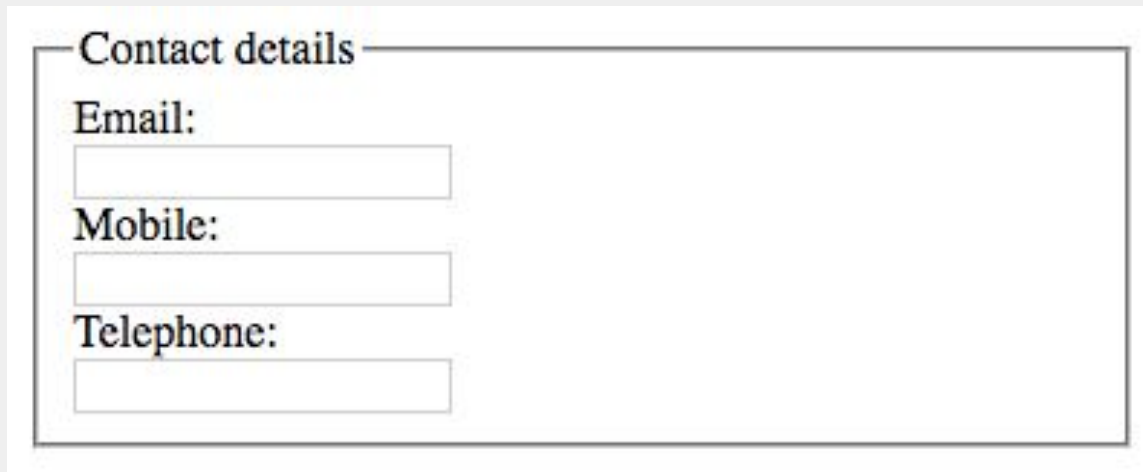
```
<label for="male">Male</label>
```

Age:

Gender: ☐ Female ☐ Male

Grouping Form Elements

- `<fieldset>` as the parent element
- `<legend>` is used for defining the name



Contact details

Email:

Mobile:

Telephone:

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Contact details</legend>

  <label>
    Email:<br>
    <input type="text" name="email">
  </label>

  <br>

  <label>Mobile:<br>
    <input type="text" name="mobile">
  </label>

  <br>

  <label>
    Telephone:<br />
    <input type="text" name="telephone">
  </label>
</fieldset>
```


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Form Validation (HTML5)

- HTML validation without JS code
- Field cannot be empty (required)

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/login/" method="post">
  <label for="username">Username:</label>
  <input type="text" name="username" required>

  <br>

  <label for="password">Password:</label>
  <input type="password" name="password" required>

  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

Username:

Password:

! Please fill out this field.

Date Input (HTML5)

- `<input>` element with `type="date"`
- Provides consistent structure of user input
- Text input field will be used if date is not supported

```
<form action="http://www.example.com/bookings/" method="post">
  <label for="username">Departure date:</label>
  <input type="date" name="depart" />

  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

Departure date:

Email Input (HTML5)

- `<input>` with `type="email"`
- Checks for a valid **structure** of an email address

```
<form action="http://www.example.org/subscribe.php">  
  <p>Please enter your email address:</p>  
  <input type="email" name="email" />  
  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />  
</form>
```

Please enter your email address:

pera@.com|

Submit



'.' is used at a wrong position in '.com'.

URL Input (HTML5)

- `<input>` with `type="url"`
- Checks for a valid **structure** of a URL address

```
<form action="http://www.example.org/profile.php">  
  <p>Please enter your website address:</p>  
  <input type="url" name="website">  
  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```

Please enter your website address:

pera@gmail.com

Submit



Please enter a URL.

Search Input

- `<input>` element with type="**search**"
- Provides option for resetting field content

```
<form action="http://www.example.org/search.php">  
  <p>Search:</p>  
  <input type="search" name="search" placeholder="Enter keyword" />  
  
  <input type="submit" value="Search" />  
</form>
```

Search:

Search:



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Summary

- Whenever you want to collect information from users, you will need a form, that lives inside the **<form>** element.
- Information from a form is sent in name/value pairs.
- Each form control is given a name, and the text the user types in or the values of the options they select are sent to the server.
- HTML5 introduces new form elements that make it easier for users to fill in forms.

References

- Nativni form elementi - <https://goo.gl/uHyhmU>
- POST vs GET - <https://goo.gl/7qckVh>