Hands On: Making Use of More Controls

In this lesson, we will study some more form controls.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING Using data lists EXERCISE 4-5: Using data lists Step 1: Step 2: Step 3: Step 4: Step 5: Step 6:

There are several controls you can use to provide a rich user experience. In this section, you will learn a few of them.

Using data lists

HTML5 defines a new tag, <datalist>, that can be used to provide input suggestions to ordinary text boxes. On its own, a data list is invisible, but you can bind it to text controls. The next exercise demonstrates how to do this.

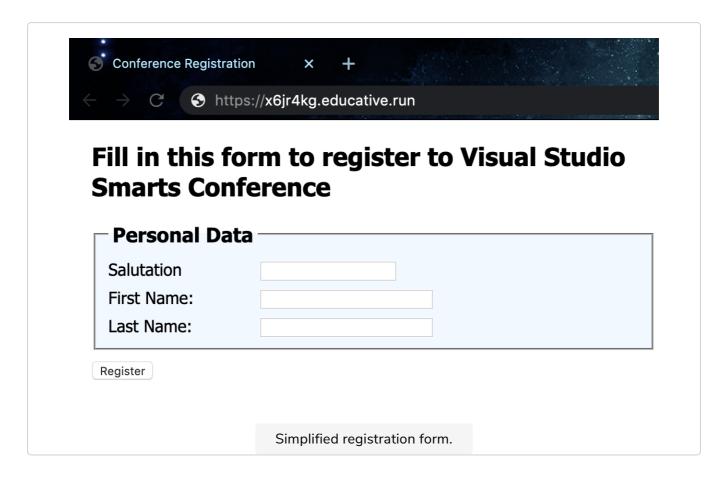
EXERCISE 4-5: Using data lists

In this exercise, you will start with a prepared project that can be found in the Exercise-04-05-Begin folder in the live code editor below:

```
/*! jQuery v3.4.1 | (c) JS Foundation and other contributors | jquery.org/license */
!function(e,t){"use strict";"object"==typeof module&&"object"==typeof module.exports?module.ex
```

The project contains a simplified version of the conference registration page

as shown below. This uses a textbox for the Salutation field instead of a dropdown list.



This form is represented by the following markup:

```
index.html
<form action="FormProcessor.aspx" method="post">
                                                                                       (2) 不
  <fieldset>
   <legend>Personal Data</legend>
   <label for="salutation">Salutation</label>
   <input id="salutation" type="text"</pre>
     name="salutation" autofocus />
   <br />
   <label for="fname">First Name:</label>
   <input id="fname" type="text" name="fname"</pre>
           autofocus />
   <label for="lname">Last Name:</label>
   <input id="lname" type="text" name="lname" />
   <br />
  </fieldset>
  <input type="submit" value="Register" />
```

To create a data list, follow these steps:

Step 1:

Open **index.html** in the live code editor provided above, and insert the highlighted markup:

```
index.html
<form action="FormProcessor.aspx" method="post">
                                                                                     <fieldset>
   <legend>Personal Data</legend>
   <datalist id="salutationlist">
       <option value="mrval">Mr.</option>
       <option value="mrsval">Mrs.</option>
       <option value="Ms." />
       <option value="Dr." />
   </datalist>
   <label for="salutation">Salutation</label>
   <input id="salutation" type="text"</pre>
     name="salutation" autofocus />
   <br />
   <label for="fname">First Name:</label>
   <input id="fname" type="text" name="fname" />
   <br />
   <label for="lname">Last Name:</label>
   <input id="lname" type="text" name="lname" />
   <br />
 </fieldset>
 <input type="submit" value="Register" />
</form>
```

Step 2:

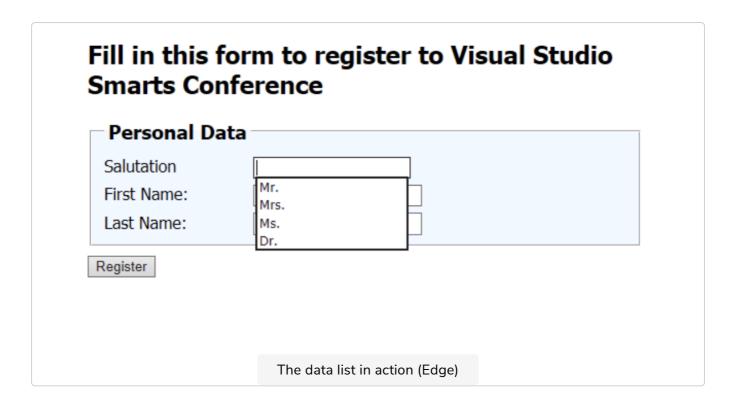
You have added a data list, but to bind it to the salutation textbox, you must insert the list attribute, as this markup snippet highlights:

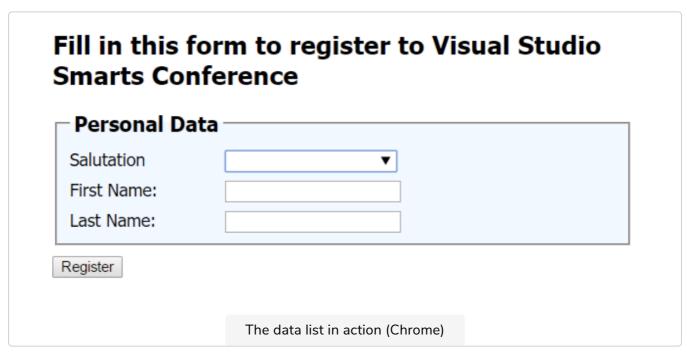
```
index.html

<input id="salutation" type="text"
   list="salutationlist"
   name="salutation" autofocus />
```

Step 3:

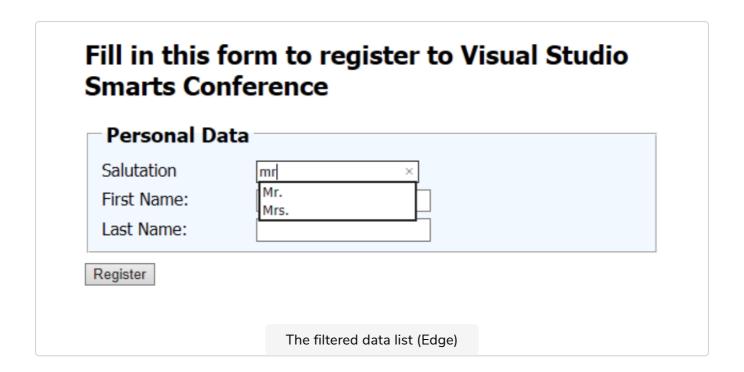
Run the app. When the form opens, the Salutation field receives the focus. Depending on your browser, the list may be opened automatically (Internet Explorer/Edge) or a dropdown arrow can be displayed (Chrome). Both cases are shown below:

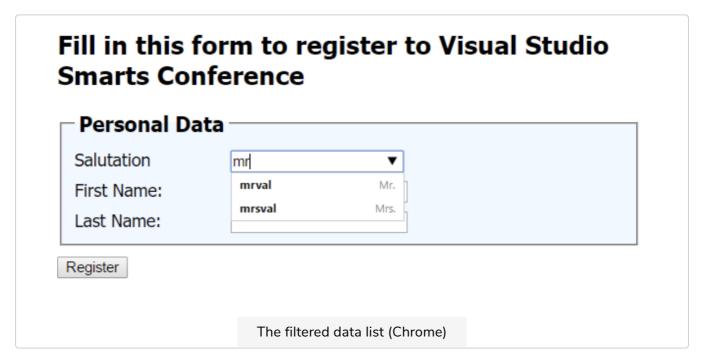




Step 4:

As you type, for example type "m", and then "r", the content of the list is filtered to "Mr." and "Mrs.", as shown below:

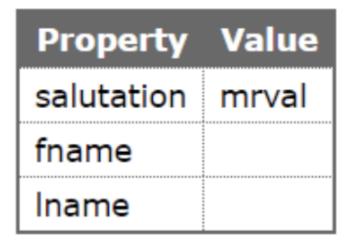




Step 5: #

Click the Register button, and the contents of the form are posted to the server. If you select the "Mr." item, the corresponding value, "mrval" is posted, as shown below:

Form Data



The form data posted to the server

Step 6:

Click the Back button of the browser, and type "Prof." into the Salutation field, then click Register. Now, the form is posted with the "Prof." value in salutation.

In the *next lesson*, we'll learn the workings of the above exercise.

Stay tuned!:)