

# Hands On: Using Controls to Build Web Forms

In this lesson, we'll go through a coding exercise together and see how to build HTML web forms making use of all those interesting controls we learned about previously.

Let's dive right in! :)

## WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



- **EXERCISE 4-1:** Creating a form with textual controls
  - Step 1:
  - Step 2:
  - Step 3:
  - Step 4:
  - Step 5:

The starting [lesson](#) showed you a web form with several controls and provided a great territory to drill building web forms.

Let's start with a simple exercise that creates text fields.

## EXERCISE 4-1: Creating a form with textual controls #

To save time, you will start with a prepared project that can be found in the Exercise-04-01-Begin folder below:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Conference Registration</title>
  <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Fill in this form to register to Visual Studio Smarts Conference</h2>
  <!-- This is where to put form -->
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

## Step 1: #

Open the index.html file in the above code editor. It contains an empty body and refers to the style.css file:

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Conference Registration</title>
  <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>
<body>
  <h2>
    Fill in this form to register to Visual Studio
    Smarts Conference
  </h2>
  <!-- This is where to put form -->
</body>
</html>
```

## Step 2: #

Add the following form definition to the markup to replace the placeholder comment:

index.html

```
<form action="#">
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Personal Data</legend>
    <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 />
    <label for="email">Email:</label>
    <input id="email" type="text" name="email" />
    <br />
  </fieldset>
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Your Conference Account</legend>
    <label for="login">Login name:</label>
    <input id="login" type="text" name="login" />
    <br />
    <label for="pwd">Password:</label>
    <input id="pwd" type="password" name="pwd" />
    <br />
    <label for="pwd2">Confirm Password:</label>
```

```

<label for="pwd2">Confirm Password:</label>
<input id="pwd2" type="password" name="pwd2" />
<br />
</fieldset>
<input type="submit" value="Register" />
</form>

```

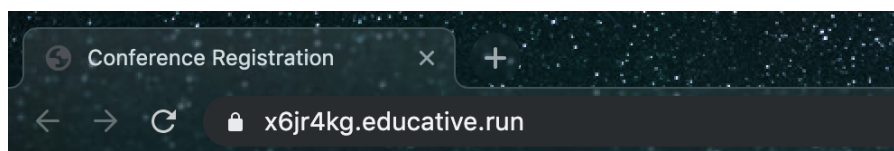
Code for Our Form

As you see from the markup, it adds a new form that sends the information to itself where action is set to “#”.

The form contains two sections enclosed in two `<fieldset>` elements, and a submit button. These sections contain only textboxes, and each field has a corresponding label.

### Step 3: #

Start the app. When the form is displayed, click the “First Name” label. The related text box receives the focus, and the caret starts blinking there. Fill in the First Name, Last Name, Email, Login Name, Password, and Confirm Password fields. As you can see in the image below, passwords are masked.



## Fill in this form to register to Visual Studio Smarts Conference

### Personal Data

First Name:   
 Last Name:   
 Email:

### Your Conference Account

Login name:   
 Password:   
 Confirm Password:

The form in action

### Step 4: #

Turn back to the code editor, and add the following markup between the last

Turn back to the code editor, and add the following markup between the last closing `</fieldset>` tag and the `<input>` following it:

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Sessions</legend>
  <p>What do you expect from sessions?</p>
  <textarea id="comments" rows="3" cols="50"
    name="comments">
  </textarea>
</fieldset>
```



## Step 5: #

Now, the web form has a third section with a multi-line text box, as shown in Figure 4-5. Type something into this `textbox` and close the browser.

A screenshot of a web browser showing a form titled "Sessions". The form has a light blue header bar with the title "Sessions" in bold. Below the header is a text area with the prompt "What do you expect from sessions?". The text area contains the text "I like to attend sessions that allow attendees to dive deeper into the topics, and not just scratch the surface." and has a green dot and a pencil icon in the bottom right corner. Below the text area is a "Register" button. A caption at the bottom of the screenshot reads "Textbox rendered by <textarea>".

**Sessions**

**What do you expect from sessions?**

I like to attend sessions that allow attendees to dive deeper into the topics, and not just scratch the surface.

Register

Textbox rendered by `<textarea>`

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

See you there!