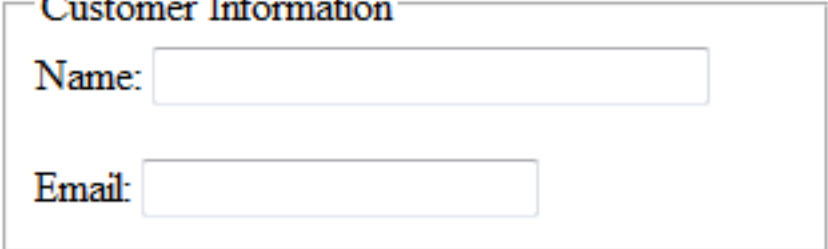

HTML5 and Advanced Form Features

Fieldset and Legend

❑ The Fieldset Element <fieldset>

- Container tag
- Creates a visual group of form controls on a web page



A visual representation of a fieldset. It consists of a rectangular box with a thin border. At the top left of the box, the text "Customer Information" is written in a blue, serif font. Below this text, there are two text input fields. The first field is preceded by the label "Name:" and the second by "Email:". Both labels are in a blue, serif font. The input fields are simple white rectangles with thin borders.

❑ The Legend Element <legend>

- ❑ Creates a text label within the fieldset

```
<fieldset><legend>Customer Information</legend>
<label>Name:
<input type="text" name="CName" id="CName" size="30"></label>
<br><br >
<label>Email:
<input type="text" name="CEmail" id="CEmail"></label>
</fieldset>
```

Format a Form using Table

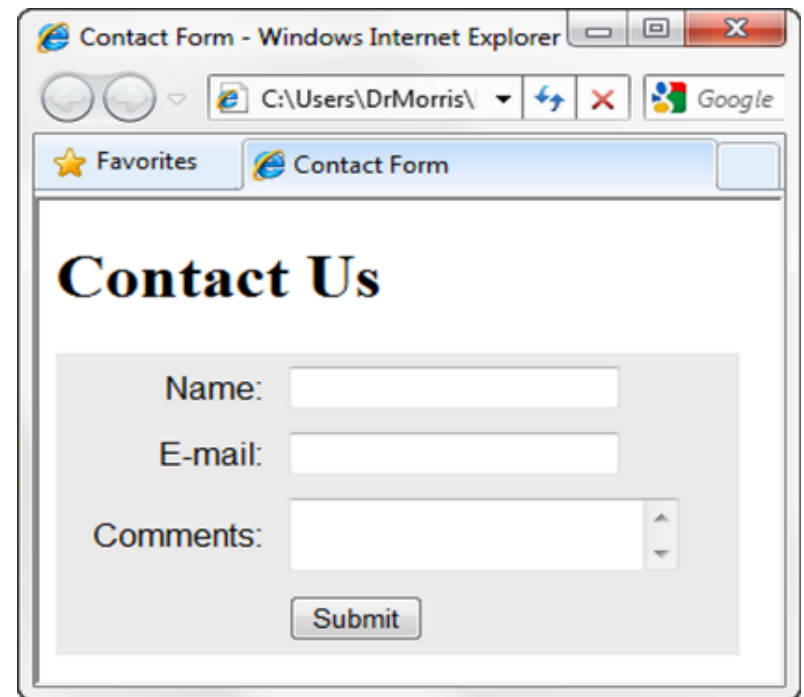
```
<form>
  <table border="0" width="75%">
    <tr>
      <td align="right" width="10%">Name: </td>
      <td> <input type="text" name= "Name" id= "Name " size="30"> </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td align="right">Email: </td>
      <td> <input type="text" name="Email" id="Email"> </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td align="right"> <input type="submit" value="Submit"> </td>
      <td> <input type="reset"> </td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</form>
```

- Using table as a formatting tool has many disadvantages.
- Avoid using it to format a form or any web page element

Format a Form using CSS and Table

- ❑ Use a table to format the form as before
- ❑ Use CSS to format the table instead of HTML table attributes

```
table { background-color: #eaeaea;  
        width: 20em;  
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
}  
td { padding: 5px; }  
label { display: block;  
        text-align: right; }
```



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer browser window titled "Contact Form - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the local file path "C:\Users\DrMorris\". The Favorites bar includes "Favorites" and "Contact Form". The main content area displays a form titled "Contact Us" in a large, bold, serif font. The form itself is a light gray box containing three labels: "Name:", "E-mail:", and "Comments:". Each label is followed by a text input field. The "Comments:" field is a larger text area with vertical scrollbars. At the bottom of the form is a "Submit" button.

Format a Form using purely CSS

#myForm

label	text box
label	text box
label	scrolling text box

#mySubmit

submit button

- ❑ No table is used
- ❑ Use CSS to configure the form elements
- ❑ Add div selectors when needed

```
#myForm { background-color:#eaeaea;  
           font-family: Arial, sans-serif; width: 400px; }  
label { float: left; width: 100px;  
        text-align: right;  
        padding-right: 10px; margin-top: 10px; }  
input, textarea { margin-top: 10px; }  
#mySubmit { margin-left: 110px; padding-bottom: 10px; }
```

New HTML5 Input Field Types

- Accepts text information in e-mail address, URL or telephone formats
 - type="email"
 - type="url"
 - type="tel"
 - type="search"



Firefox ▾

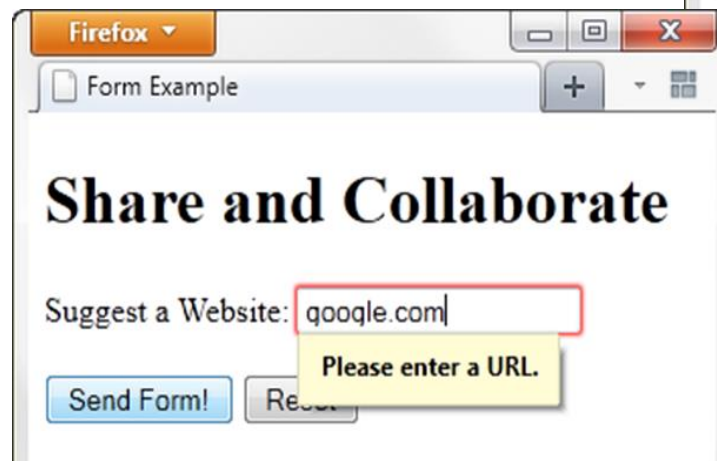
Form Example

Join Our Newsletter

E-mail:

Please enter an email address.

Sign Me Up Reset



Firefox ▾

Form Example

Share and Collaborate

Suggest a Website:

Please enter a URL.

Send Form! Reset

HTML5: Datalist

```
<label for="color">Favorite Color:</label>
```

```
<input type="text" name="color" id="color" list="colors" >
```

```
<datalist id="colors">
```

```
<option value="red">
```

```
<option value="green">
```

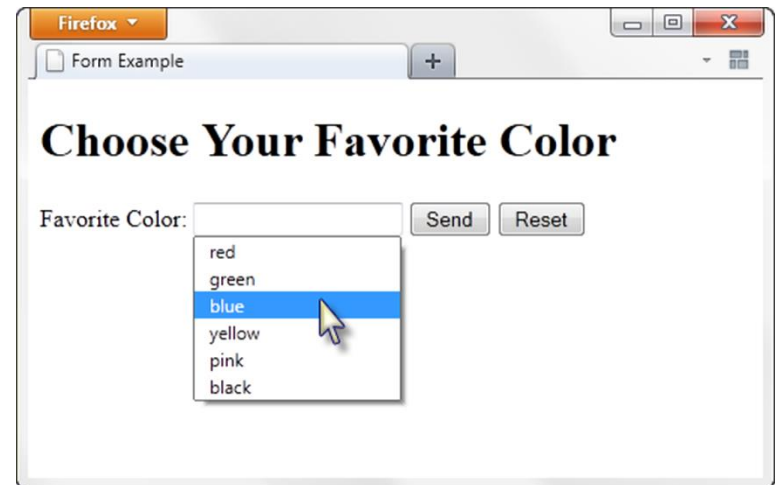
```
<option value="blue">
```

```
<option value="yellow">
```

```
<option value="pink">
```

```
<option value="black">
```

```
</datalist>
```

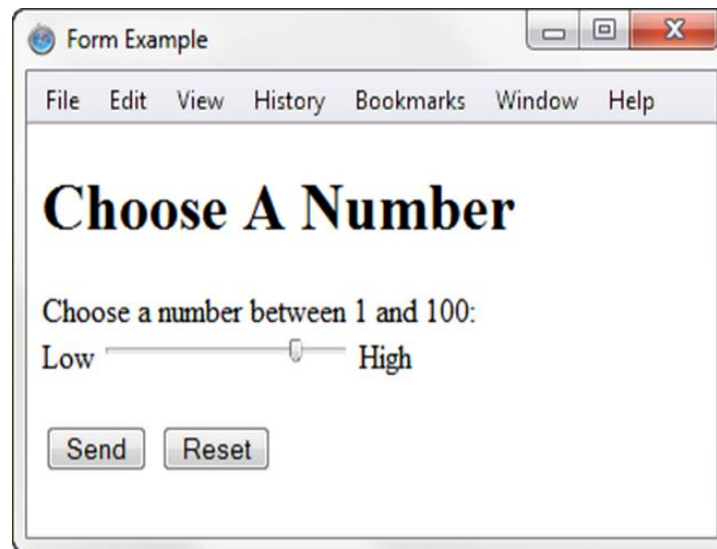


HTML5: Slider

<label for="myChoice">

Choose a number between 1 and 100:</label>

Low <input type="range" name="myChoice" id="myChoice"> High



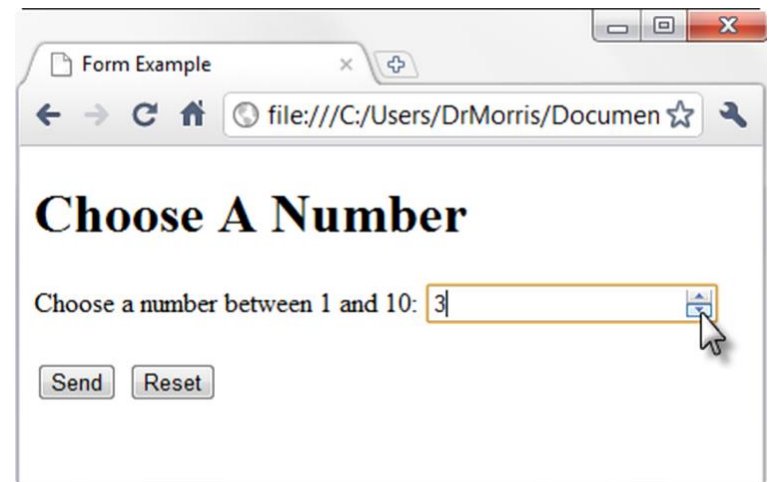
HTML5: Spinner

```
<label for="myChoice">
```

Choose a number between 1 and 10:</label>

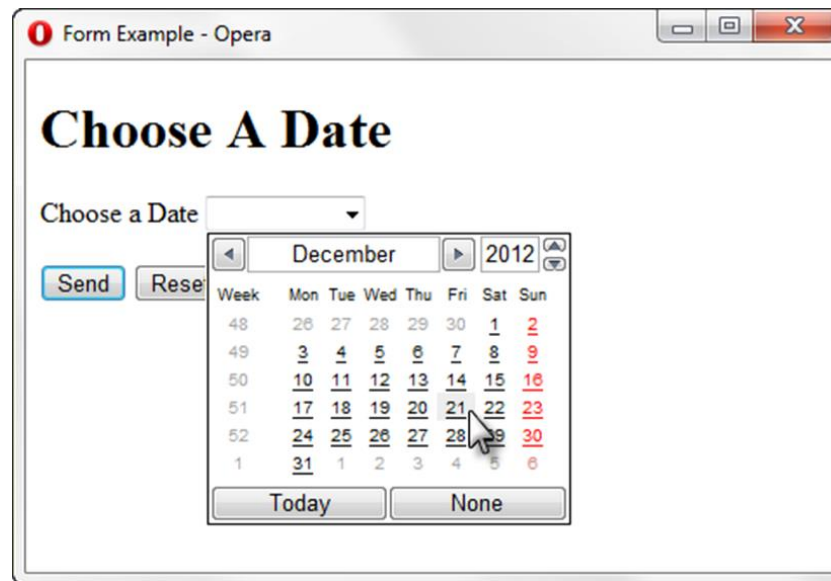
```
<input type="number" name="myChoice" id="myChoice"  
      min="1" max="10">
```

- Use the up/down arrow to change the input value



HTML5: Calendar

```
<label for="myDate">Choose a Date</label>  
<input type="date" name="myDate" id="myDate">
```



Other HTML5 Form Features

- ❑ Placeholder: Hint displayed in a text input box
- ❑ Required: Required field
- ❑ Rounded box corners
- ❑ Autofocus on a field
- ❑ Auto-complete for a “list” field
- ❑

Take-Home Message

- ❑ Previously many features have to be implemented with JavaScript but now are included in HTML5