SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)



RE-ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH A+ GRADE, ACCREDITED BY NBA(CSE, IT, ECE, EEE & MECHANICAL)

APPROVEDY BY AICTE, NEW DELHI, RECOGNIZED BY UGC, AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

DEPARTMENT OF MASTER COMPUTER APPLICATION HTML INTRODUCTION

19CAT601 - WEB PROGRAMMING ESSENTIALS

UNIT-I - ADVANCED HTML - HTML5 Form Elements

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HTML - <form> Tag

Form Elements

The HTML <form> tag is used for creating a form for user input. A form can contain textfields,

- checkboxes,
- •radio-buttons and more.

Forms are used to pass user-data to a specified URL.

The <form> Element

The HTML <form> element is used to create an HTML form for user input:

<form>

form elements

</form>

The <form> element is a container for different types of input elements, such as: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.

The <input> Element

The HTML <input> element is the most used form element. An <input> element can be displayed in many ways, depending on the type attribute. Here are some examples:

Туре	Description
<input type="text"/>	Displays a single-line text inp
<input type="radio"/>	Displays a radio button (for s choices)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Displays a checkbox (for sele choices)
<input type="submit"/>	Displays a submit button (for

- out field
- selecting one of many
- ecting zero or more of many
- submitting the form)

Text Fields

The <input type="text"> defines a single-line input field for text input. <form>

- <label for="fname">First name:</label>

- <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname">

- <label for="lname">Last name:</label>

<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"> </form>

The <label> Element

Notice the use of the <label> element in the example above.

The <label> tag defines a label for many form elements.

The <label> element is useful for screen-reader users, because the screen-reader will read out loud the label when the user focus on the input element.

The <label> element also help users who have difficulty clicking on very small regions (such as radio buttons or checkboxes) - because when the user clicks the text within the <label> element, it toggles the radio button/checkbox.

The for attribute of the <label> tag should be equal to the id attribute of the <input> element to bind them together.

Radio Buttons

The <input type="radio"> defines a radio button. Radio buttons let a user select ONE of a limited number of choices. Choose your favorite Web language: <form>

- <input type="radio" id="html" name="fav language" value="HTML"> <label for="html">HTML</label>

- <input type="radio" id="css" name="fav language" value="CSS">
- <label for="css">CSS</label>

<input type="radio" id="javascript" name="fav_language" value="JavaScri</pre> pt">

<label for="javascript">JavaScript</label> </form>



This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

Checkboxes

The <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" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle1" value="Bike"> <label for="vehicle1"> I have a bike</label>
 <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle2" name="vehicle2" value="Car"> <label for="vehicle2"> I have a car</label>
 <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle3" name="vehicle3" value="Boat"> <label for="vehicle3"> I have a boat</label> </form>

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

- I have a bike
- I have a car.
- I have a boat

The Submit Button

The <input type="submit"> defines a button for submitting the form data to a form-handler. The form-handler is typically a file on the server with a script for processing input data. The form-handler is specified in the form's action attribute. <form action="/action_page.php">

<lpre><label for="fname">First name:</label>

<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John">

<label for="lname">Last name:</label>

<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe">
<input type="submit" value="Submit"></form>

THIS IS NOW THE H
First name:
John
Last name:
Doe

Submit

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:



The Name Attribute for <input>

Notice that each input field must have a name attribute to be submitted. If the name attribute is omitted, the value of the input field will not be sent at all.

<form action="/action page.php"> <label for="fname">First name:</label>
 <input type="text" id="fname" value="John">

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

The name Attribute

First name:

John

Submit

If you click the "Submit" button, the form-data will be sent to a page called "/action page.php".

name attribute.

Result Size: 744 x 445

Get your own website

Notice that the value of the "First name" field will not be submitted, because the input element does not have a

How to Make a Responsive Registration Form in HTML and CSS

The following HTML5 input types in this simple HTML CSS project. Input type text Input type email HTML5 input type radio HTML5 input type phone For file upload, HTML input type file

How to create a simple registration form using HTML and CSS

How to Make a Responsive Registration Form in HTML and CSS

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

- <meta charset="UTF-8">
- <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
- <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"> <title>Document</title>
- k rel="stylesheet" href="form.css">
- k rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.tutorialjinni.com/intl-tel-input/17.0.8/css/intlTelInput.css"/> <script src="https://cdn.tutorialjinni.com/intl-tel-input/17.0.8/js/intlTelInput.min.js"></script> </head>

<body>

<div class="container">

```
<form id="contact" action="" method="post">
```

<h1>Registration Form</h1>

<h3>Fill the form below and press the submit button!</h3>

<div class="row">

```
<!-- first column -->
```

```
<div class="column">
```

<fieldset>

<input type="text" placeholder="Full Name *" name="name" required autofocus> </fieldset>

<fieldset>

<input type="text" placeholder="Father name *" name="fname" required autofocus> </fieldset>

<fieldset>

```
<input type="email" placeholder="Your email *" name="email" required autofocus>
</fieldset>
```

<fieldset>

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Date of birth *" name="date" onfocus="(this.type = 'date')" required autofocus>
</fieldset>
```

<!-- adding all country code list -->

<fieldset>

<input type="text" placeholder="Phone number *" name="phone" id="phone" required autofocus> </fieldset>

</div>

```
<!-- second column -->
<div class="column">
<fieldset>
What is your gender?
<div class="radio">
<input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" required>
<label for="male">Male</label>
</div>
<div class="radio">
<input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" required>
<label for="female">Female</label>
</div>
</div>
</divbal
```

<fieldset>

<label for="idCard">Enter your ID Card in given formate.</label> <div class="idCard"> <input type="text" name="idCard" pattern="[0-9]{5}" placeholder="######" maxlength="5"> _ <input type="text" name="idCard" pattern="[0-9]{7}" placeholder="######## maxlength="7"> _ <input type="text" name="idCard" pattern="[0-9]{1}" placeholder="#" maxlength="1"> </div> </fieldset> <fieldset> Upload File <input type="file" id="file" required> </fieldset> </div> </div>

```
<!-- submit button -->
<fieldset>
<button type="submit" id="button">Submit Now</button>
</fieldset>
</form>
</div>
```

```
<!-- Javascript to initialize the code list -->
<script>
var input = document.querySelector("#phone");
window.intlTelInput(input, {
separateDialCode: true
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

How to create a dropdown country phone code list in HTML The easiest way to create the dropdown country phone code list in HTML, paste the following CDN code links inside the **<head>** section of the HTML code. <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.tutorialjinni.com/intl-tel-</pre> input/17.0.8/css/intlTelInput.css"/>

- <script src="https://cdn.tutorialjinni.com/intl-tel-</pre>
- input/17.0.8/js/intlTelInput.min.js"></script>
- After that, add the following HTML input filed with input type text and *id = phone* inside the body tag of HTML.
- <input type="text" placeholder="Phone number *" name="phone" id="phone" required autofocus>



```
/* import google font family */
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans:ital,wght@0,600;1,600&display=swap');
/* selecting everything */
* {
padding: 0;
margin: 0;
box-sizing: border-box;
body {
font-family: 'Open Sans', sans-serif, helvetica, Arial;
font-weight: 400;
font-size: 14px;
color: black;
/* body background image */
background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, rgba(128, 128, 128, 0.541), rgba(204, 0, 255, 0.637)), url(image.jpg);
background-attachment: fixed;
background-size: cover;
```

```
container {
max-width: 800px;
width: 100%;
margin: 0 auto;
#contact {
background-color: rgba(220, 255, 66, 0.7);
padding: 20px;
margin: 50px 0;
#contact input, button {
font: 400 15px 'Open Sans', sans-serif, helvetica, Arial;
#contact h1 {
font-size: 35px;
font-weight: bold;
text-align: center;
color: blue;
```

```
#contact h3 {
margin: 5px 0px 15px;
text-align: center;
.row {
display: flex;
width: 100% !important;
padding: 20px 0px;
.row .column {
margin: 0px 20px;
width: 50%;
fieldset {
border: medium none !important;
margin: 0 0 10px;
min-width: 100%;
width: 100%;
```

```
#contact input {
width: 100%;
border: 1px solid rgb(150, 150, 150);
background-color: white;
padding: 10px;
margin: 5px 0;
input[type = "radio"] {
width: 10% !important;
#contact .row .radio {
border: 1px solid rgb(150, 150, 150);
background-color: white;
margin: 7px 0 10px;
padding: 5px;
#contact .row .idCard{
display: flex;
height: 45px !important;
margin: 5px 0;
```

```
#contact .row .idCard :first-child {
width: 80px;
#contact .row .idCard :last-child {
width: 40px;
#contact .row #phone {
max-width: 100% !important;
padding-right: 80px;
#contact input:hover {
transition: border-color 0.3s ease-in-out;
border: 1px solid rgb(68, 68, 68);
```

#contact button {
 outline: none;
 border: none;
 background-color: blue;
 color: white;
 margin: 0 0 5px 40%;
 padding: 10px;
 font-size: 17px;
 width: 150px;
}

```
#contact button:hover {
  background-color: rgba(0, 0, 255, 0.8);
}
```

```
#contact input:focus {
  outline: 0;
  border: 1px solid red;
}
```

```
/* mobile responsive mode */
@media screen and (max-width: 580px) {
.row {
 flex-direction: column;
}
.row .column {
 width: 90% !important;
}
#contact .row #phone {
 padding-right: 180px;
}
```

Responsive registration form using HTML and CSS

Full name *	What is your gender?
	O Male
Father Name *	O Female
Your Email Address *	Enter ID Card number in given formate.
	##### ###########
Date of birth *	Upload file
+1 * Phone number *	Choose File No file chosen

Registration Form

Complete the form below and press the submit button!

Full name *	
Father Name *	
Your Email Address *	
Date of birth *	
+1 * Phone number *	
What is your gender?	
O Male	
O Female	
Enter ID Card number in given formate.	
##### ####### #	
Upload file	
Choose File No file chosen	
Submit Now	

References

HTTPS://WWW.DOTNETTRICKS.COM/LEARN/HTML/HTML5-NEW-ELEMENTS-TAGS HTTPS://WWW.W3SCHOOLS.COM/TAGS HTTPS://WWW.JAVATPOINT.COM/HTML-TAGS HTTPS://WWW.HMABLOGS.COM/HOW-TO-MAKE-A-RESPONSIVE-REGISTRATION-FORM-IN-HTML-AND-CSS/ HTTPS://WWW.JAVATPOINT.COM/HTML-REGISTRATION-FORM HTTPS://WWW.W3SCHOOLS.COM/HTML/HTML_ FORMS.ASP HTTPS://WWW.TUTORIALSPOINT.COM/HTML/HTML_FORM_TAG.HTM HTTPS://WWW.SIMPLILEARN.COM/TUTORIALS/HTML-TUTORIAL/HTML-FORM-TAG

Thank You!

