



COMP 4021

Internet Computing

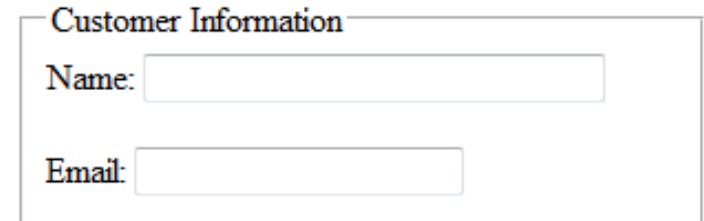
HTML5 and Advanced Form Features

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Slides created by Dr. David ROSSITER

Fieldset and Legend

- The Fieldset Element <fieldset>
 - Container tag
 - Creates a visual group of form controls on a web page
- 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

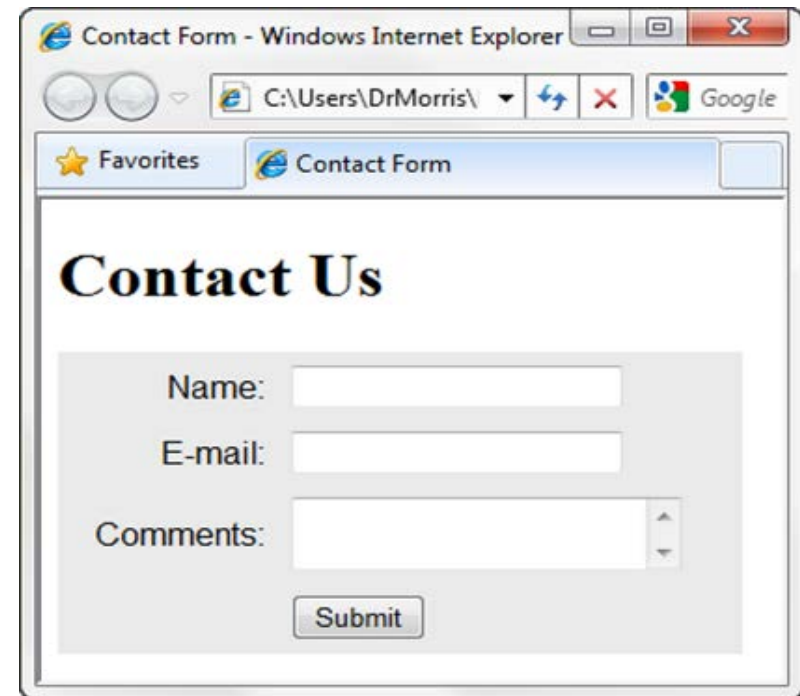
```
<form>
  <table border="0" width="75%">
    <tr>
      <td align="right" width="10%">Name: </td>
      <td> <input type="text" name="Name" id="Name " size="30">
    </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td align="right">Email: </td>
      <td> <input type="text" name="Email" id="Email"> </td>
    </tr>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



Format a Form using purely CSS

The diagram shows a form layout with the following structure:

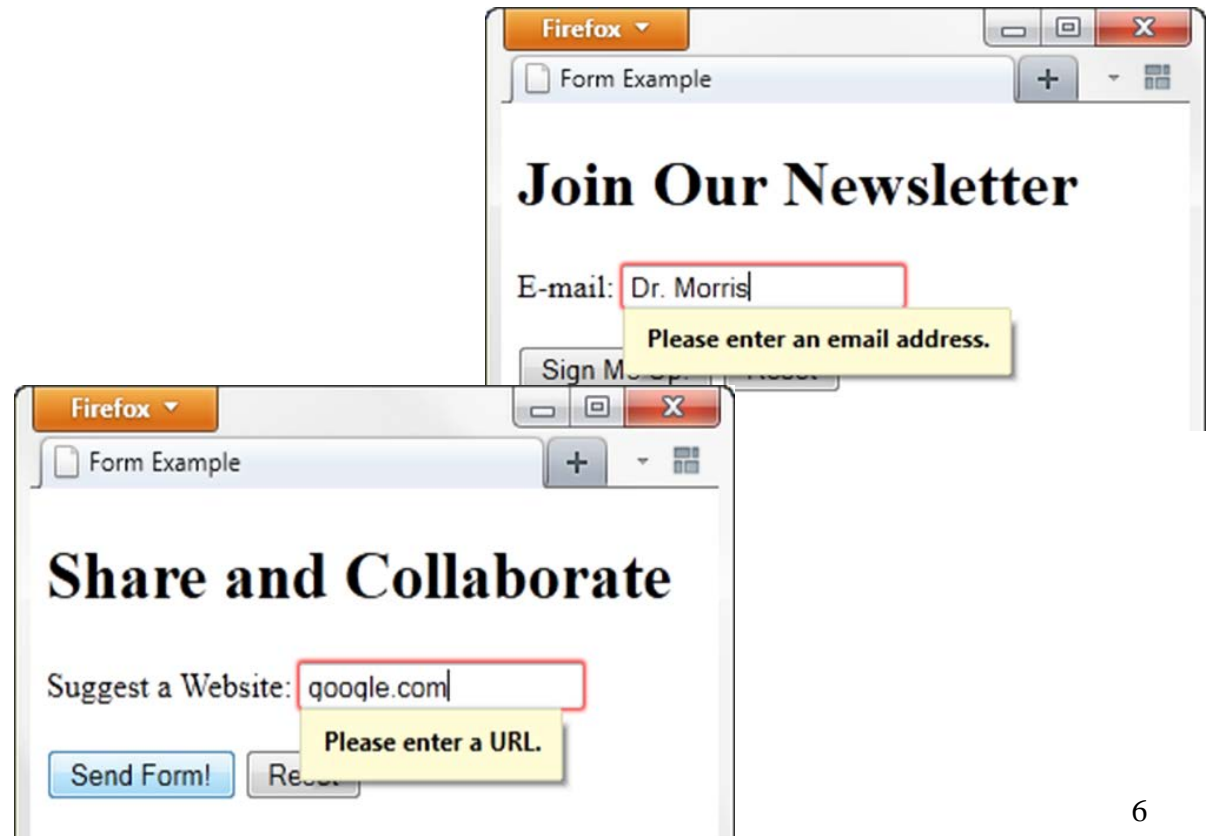
- #myForm** (outer container)
 - Row 1: **label** (small box) and **text box**
 - Row 2: **label** (small box) and **text box**
 - Row 3: **label** (small box) and **scrolling text box**
 - #mySubmit** (submit button)

- 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; }
```

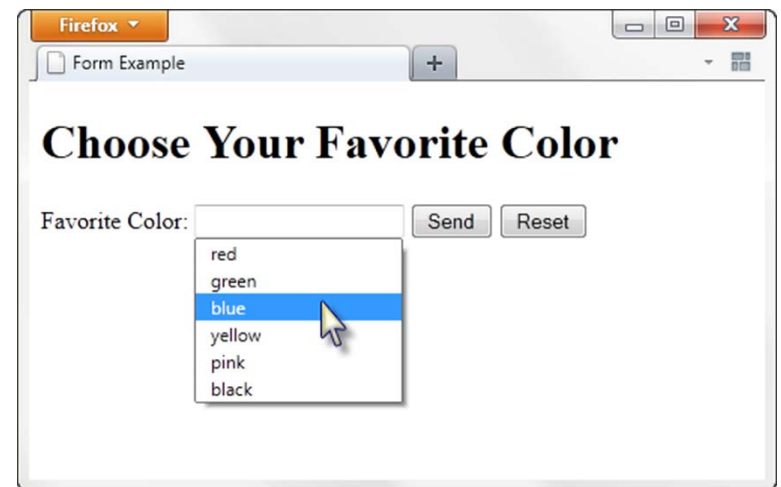
New HTML5 Input Field Types

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

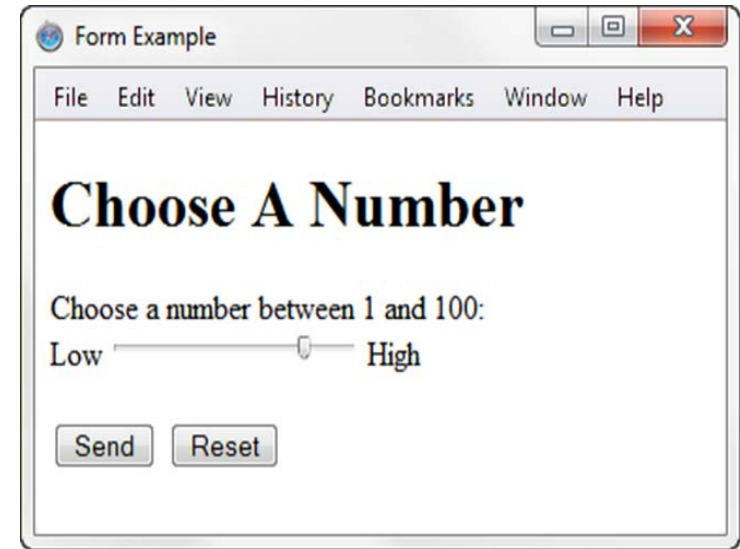


HTML5: Datalist

```
<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

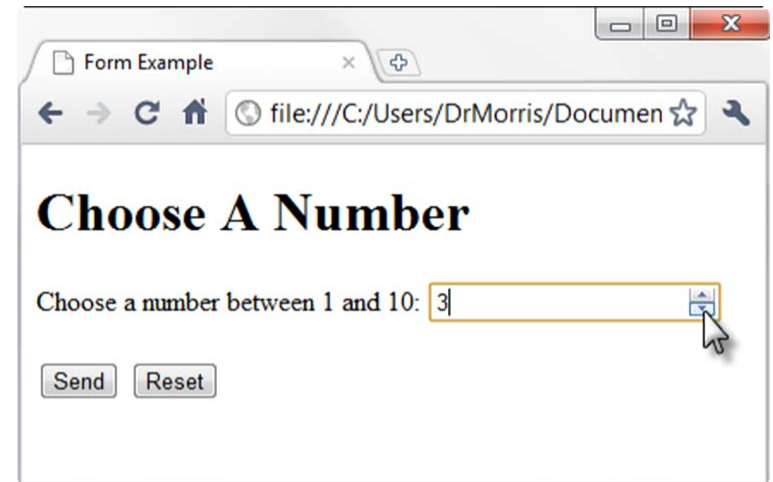


<label for="myChoice">

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">
```

Form Example - Opera

Choose A Date

Choose a Date

Week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
48	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
49	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
51	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
52	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	31	1	2	3	4	5	6

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
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