
Lesson 4:

Fundamentals of Twitter

Bootstrap – Part 3

FORMS

- **Bootstrap Forms**

- **Bootstrap's Default Settings**

- Form controls automatically receive some global styling with Bootstrap:
- All textual `<input>`, `<textarea>`, and `<select>` elements with class `.form-control` have a width of 100%.

FORMS

- **Bootstrap form layouts**

- Bootstrap provides three types of form layouts:
 - Vertical form (this is default), Horizontal form, Inline form
- Standard rules for all three form layouts:
 - Wrap labels and form controls in `<div class="form-group">` (needed for optimum spacing)
 - Add class `.form-control` to all textual `<input>`, `<textarea>`, and `<select>` elements

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FORMS

■ Bootstrap Vertical Form (default)

Email:

Password:

☐ Remember me

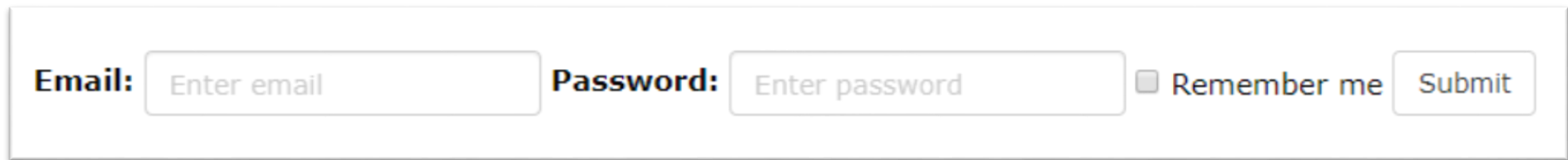
FORMS

■ Bootstrap Vertical Form (default)

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="email">Email address:</label>
    <input type="email" class="form-control" id="email">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="pwd">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd">
  </div>
  <div class="checkbox">
    <label><input type="checkbox"> Remember me</label>
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>
</form>
```

FORMS

■ Inline Form

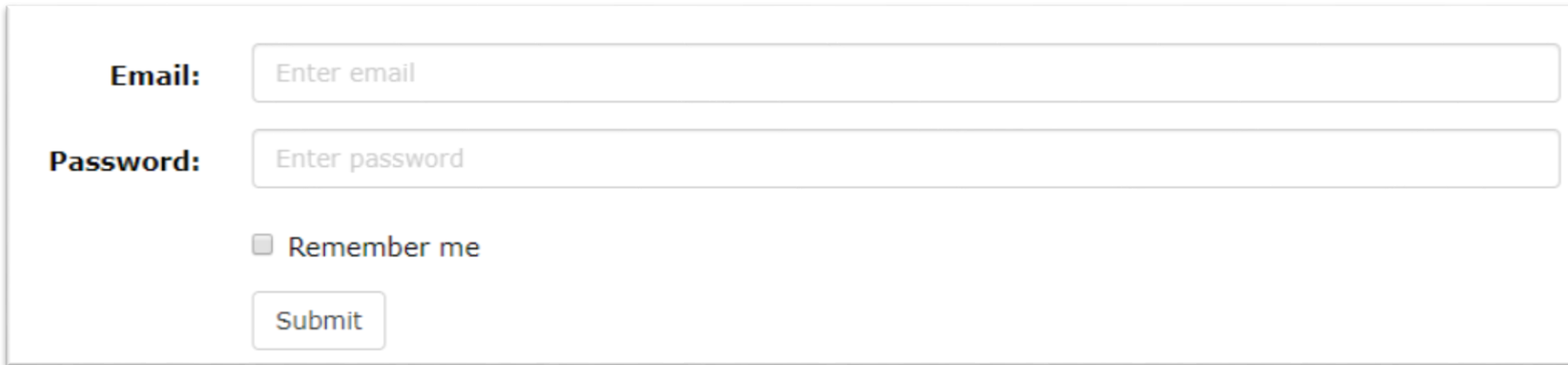


Email: Password: ☐ Remember me

- In an inline form, all of the elements are inline, left-aligned, and the labels are alongside.
- **Note:** This only applies to forms within viewports that are at least 768px wide!
- Add class `.form-inline` to the `<form>` element

FORMS

■ Horizontal Form



The image shows a horizontal login form. It consists of two rows of input fields. The first row has a label 'Email:' followed by a text input field containing the placeholder text 'Enter email'. The second row has a label 'Password:' followed by a text input field containing the placeholder text 'Enter password'. Below these fields is a checkbox labeled 'Remember me'. At the bottom of the form is a 'Submit' button.

- Labels are aligned next to the input field (horizontal) on large and medium screens. On small screens (767px and below), it will transform to a vertical form.

FORMS

- Additional rules for a horizontal form:
 - Add class `.form-horizontal` to the `<form>` element
 - Add class `.control-label` to all `<label>` elements
- **Tip:** Use Bootstrap's predefined grid classes to align labels and groups of form controls in a horizontal layout.

FORM INPUTS

- **Supported form inputs / controls:**
 - Input, textarea, checkbox, radio, select
- **Input**
 - Bootstrap supports all the HTML5 input types:
 - text, password, datetime, datetime-local, date, month, time, week, number, email, url, search, tel, and color.

FORM INPUTS

■ Example

NOTE: Inputs will NOT be fully styled if their type is not properly declared!

Name:

Password:

The following example contains two input elements; one of type text and one of type password:

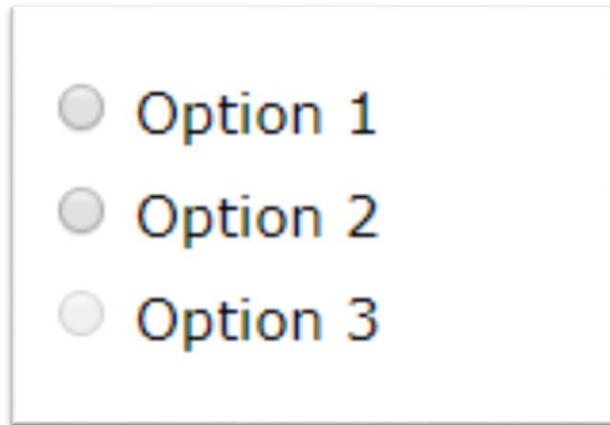
Example

```
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="usr">Name:</label>
  <input type="text" class="form-control" id="usr">
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="pwd">Password:</label>
  <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd">
</div>
```

FORM INPUTS

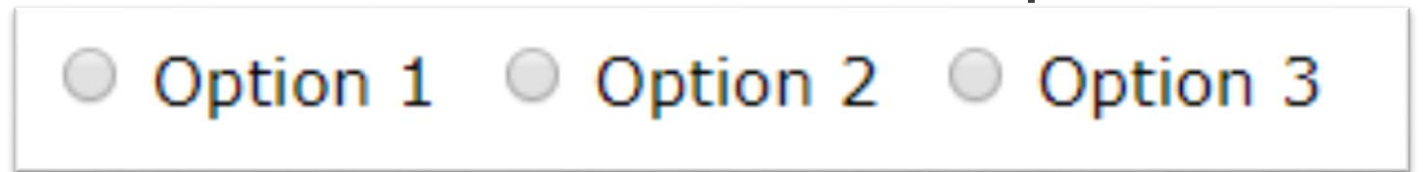
■ RadioButtons

- The following example contains three checkboxes. The last option is disabled:



☒ Option 1
☐ Option 2
☐ Option 3

Default radio



☐ Option 1 ☐ Option 2 Option 3

`.radio-inline`

FORM INPUTS

- As we have seen so far, the main rule of thumb for applying a bootstrap style on form inputs is add a class “.form-control” class when you declare it
- **Input Groups**
 - The **.input-group** class is a container to enhance an input by adding an **icon**, **text** or a **button** in front or behind it as a "help text".

FORM INPUTS

- The `.input-group-addon` class attaches an icon or help text next to the input field.



	Email
	Password
Text	Additional Info

FORM INPUTS

```
<form>
  <div class="input-group">
    <span class="input-group-addon"><i class="glyphicon glyphicon-user"></i></span>
    <input id="email" type="text" class="form-control" name="email" placeholder="Email">
  </div>
  <div class="input-group">
    <span class="input-group-addon"><i class="glyphicon glyphicon-lock"></i></span>
    <input id="password" type="password" class="form-control" name="password"
placeholder="Password">
  </div>
  <div class="input-group">
    <span class="input-group-addon">Text</span>
    <input id="msg" type="text" class="form-control" name="msg" placeholder="Additional Info">
  </div>
</form>
```

FORM INPUTS

- The `.input-group-btn` attaches a button next to an input. This is often used together with a search bar:

```
<form>
  <div class="input-group">
    <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Search">
    <div class="input-group-btn">
      <button class="btn btn-default" type="submit">
        <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></i>
      </button>
    </div>
  </div>
</form>
```


FORM INPUTS

■ Input sizing

- Set the heights of input elements using classes like `.input-lg` and `.input-sm`.
- Set the widths of elements using grid column classes like `.col-lg-*` and `.col-sm-*`.

■ Height sizing

Small input

Default input

Large input

FORM INPUTS

- The following examples shows input elements with different heights:

```
<form>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="inputsm">Small input</label>
    <input class="form-control input-sm" id="inputsm" type="text">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="inputdefault">Default input</label>
    <input class="form-control" id="inputdefault" type="text">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="inputlg">Large input</label>
    <input class="form-control input-lg" id="inputlg" type="text">
  </div>
</form>
```

FORM INPUTS

- You can quickly size labels and form controls within a **Horizontal form** by adding `.form-group-*` to the `<div class="form-group">` element:

```
<div class="form-group form-group-lg">
```

- You can also quickly size all inputs and other elements inside an `.input-group` with the `.input-group-sm` or `.input-group-lg` classes:

```
<div class="input-group input-group-lg">
```

FORM INPUTS

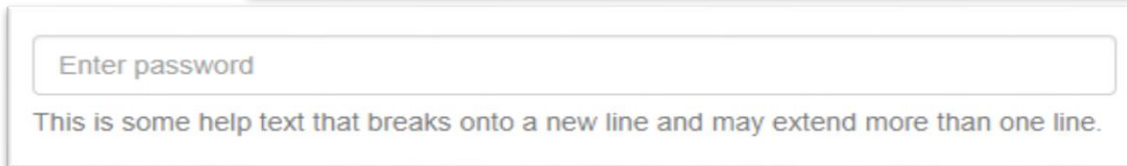
- Column sizing:



col-xs-2 col-xs-3 col-xs-4

Three input fields are shown side-by-side within a light gray container. The first field is labeled 'col-xs-2' and is the narrowest. The second field is labeled 'col-xs-3' and is wider than the first. The third field is labeled 'col-xs-4' and is the widest of the three.

- Help Text:



Enter password

This is some help text that breaks onto a new line and may extend more than one line.

A single input field with the placeholder text 'Enter password' is shown. Below the input field, there is a block of help text that wraps onto two lines.

- Use the **.help-block** class to add a block level help text in forms:

```
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="pwd">Password:</label>
  <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password">
  <span class="help-block">This is some help text...</span>
</div>
```



Thank You!