



Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca  
Facultatea de Inginerie Electrică

## Cap.5

### IMPLEMENTARE INTERFETE GRAFICE- FORMULARE HTML5



Curs: PIGMC, Master an II, sem I

## CUPRINS

**5.1. Introducere**

**5.2. Formulare web**

**5.3. Elemente formularie**

**5.4. Instrumente on line pentru formularare web**



## 5.1. Introducere

### Exemple formulare on line/web

Fixed steps will apply in the input field.

Quantity:  Trimite

Note: type="number" is not supported in IE9 and earlier.

Numeric restrictions will apply in the input field:

Quantity (between 1 and 5):  Trimite

Note: type="number" is not supported in IE9 and earlier.

Points:  Trimite

Note: type="range" is not supported in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.



## 5.1. Introducere

### Instrumente pentru realizarea formularelor

**Formulare web:** documente web dinamice realizate utilizand limbaje de programare (scripting) sau instrumente on line.

**I. Instrumente de programare utilizand :**

**a) CGI (Common Gateway Interface ) scripts:**

- Perl, Phyton, C/C++/C#, Visual Basic, ASP, Unix Shell

**b) Limbaje pentru programarea web:**

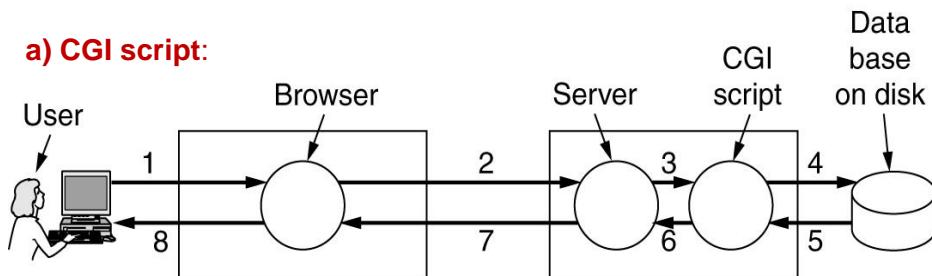
- HTML, CSS
- JavaScript, VBScript (client side)
- PHP, JSP, ASP, etc. (server side)

**II. Instrumente online**



## 5.2. Formulare web

### a) CGI script:



- 1 - clientul completeaza campurile unui formular
- 2 ,3 - serverul trimite formularul pentru procesare, catre un interpretor de scripturi
- 4 - se acceseaza baza de date de pe discul serverului
- 5 - se proceseaza datele din formular
- 6 – CGI genereaza o pagina HTML cu raspunsul cererii
- 7,8 – pagina web cu rezultatul formularului este afisata



## 5.2. Formulare web

**b) Limbaje pentru programarea web:** presupune includerea unor scripturi in interiorul paginilor HTML

### Avantaje:

- mai simplu de realizat decat implementarea unui script CGI
- unele sunt open source, gratuite:
  - Server side: PHP , JSP
  - Client side: JavaScript



## 5.2. Formulare web

### b) Limbaje pentru programarea web:

Limbaje de script:

#### a) Scripturi care se execută la nivel de browser:

- JavaScript
- VBScript

#### b) Scripturi care se execută la nivel de server:

- PHP
- JSP
- ASP



## 5.3. Formulare in HTML & PHP

### Caracteristici formulare:

- se creeaza cu **Form** si se pot include in orice document HTML
- contin **elemente de control** : **Form Control/Elements** (butoane, checkbox, text field, butoane radio, meniuri dropdown, etc.)
- informatiile sunt stocate in **campuri** : **Field** ca si **Field Value**.
- contin un buton **Submit** pentru trimitera informatiilor din formular catre server



### 5.3. Formulare in HTML & PHP

#### Elemente formulare:

- ❑ Input Boxes : pentru date de tip text sau numerice
- ❑ Butoane selectie (butoane Radio): pentru selectarea unei singure opțiuni dintr-o listă predefinită
- ❑ Lista selectie: pentru liste de opțiuni tip Drop-Down List Box
- ❑ Check Boxes: specifică DA sau NU
- ❑ Casete text (Text Areas): pentru text pe mai multe linii



### 5.3. Formulare in HTML & PHP

#### Sintaxa formular HTML:

...

**<form>** - inceput formular

**<input>** - solicita informație ce trebuie completată în formular

...

**<input>** - se pot include oricâte **<input>**

**</form>** - închidere formular HTML

...



### 5.3. Elemente formular

<small>⌚ = new in HTML5.</small>	
Tag	Description
<form>	Defines an HTML form for user input
<input>	Defines an input control
<textarea>	Defines a multiline input control (text area)
<label>	Defines a label for an <input> element
<fieldset>	Groups related elements in a form
<legend>	Defines a caption for a <fieldset> element
<select>	Defines a drop-down list
<optgroup>	Defines a group of related options in a drop-down list
<option>	Defines an option in a drop-down list
<button>	Defines a clickable button
<datalist>	⌚ Specifies a list of pre-defined options for input controls
<keygen>	⌚ Defines a key-pair generator field (for forms)
<output>	⌚ Defines the result of a calculation



### Exemplu: Tipuri elemente formular

**Enter Contact Information**

placeholder attribute  
required attribute  
input type email  
input type tel  
input type url  
input type date  
input type number  
pattern attribute  
input type range  
input type color  
input type file

Name:

E-Mail:

Phone:

Website:

Birthdate:

Quantity Attending:

Pattern:

Range:

Hair color:

Select photo images:  Add files

Search:

Submit



## Element <input>

type "text", "radio" sau "submit"

### Tipuri de baza <input>

Type	Description
<input type="text">	Defines a one-line text input field
<input type="radio">	Defines a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)
<input type="submit">	Defines a submit button (for submitting the form)



### Sintaxa element <input>: "text"

<input type="text" name="textfield" size="value" value="initial value">

Obs.: implicit size =20 caractere, daca nu se specifica alt nr.

Ex. 1: Casuta text cu numele "text1" de lungime 30 caractere

<input type="text" name="text1" size="30">

Ex. 2: Casuta text cu numele "text2" de lungime 30 caractere maxim 20 caractere introduce.

<input type="text" name="text2" size="30" maxlength="20">

Ex 3: Casuta text cu numele "text3" de lungime 40 caractere cu valoare implicita completata "Cluj".

<input type="text" name="text3" size="40" value="Cluj">



### Exemplu element <input>: “text”

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>HTML Forms</h2>

<form>
  First name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="firstname">
  <br>
  Last name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="lastname">
  <br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

### HTML Forms

First name:

Last name:

!! Implicit size =20 caractere



### Exemplu element <input>: “text”

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>HTML Forms</h2>
<form>
  First name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="firstname" value="Grindei">
  <br>
  Last name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="lastname" value="Laura">
  <br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Trimite">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

### HTML Forms

First name:

Last name:

+text implicit (value)



### Exemplu element <input>: "text"

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>HTML Forms</h2>

<form>
  First name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="firstname"
size="30" maxlength="20" value="Grindei">
  <br>
  Last name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="lastname"
size="30" maxlength="20" value="Laura">
  <br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

### HTML Forms

First name:  
Grindei  
Last name:  
Laura

+ size =30, +maxlength=20



### Sinatexa element <input>: "password"

```
<input type="password" name="parola" >
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>HTML Forms</h2>

<form>
  Utilizator (email):<br>
  <input type="text" name="user">
  <br>
  Parola:<br>
  <input type="password" name="parola">
  <br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Login">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

### HTML Forms

Utilizator (email):  
Igrindei  
Parola:  
\*\*\*\*\*



### Sintaxa element <input>: "radio"

```
<input type="radio" name="radiobutton" value="myValue1" checked >
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Radio Buttons</h2>
<form>
  <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked> Masculin<br>
  <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Feminin<br>
  <input type="radio" name="gender" value="other"> Alt gen
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

**Radio Buttons**

- Masculin
- Feminin
- Alt gen



### Sintaxa element <input>: "Submit"

```
<input type="submit" value="text" >
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>HTML Forms</h2>
<form>
  Utilizator (email):<br>
  <input type="text" name="user">
  <br>
  Parola:<br>
  <input type="text" name="parola">
  <br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Login">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

**HTML Forms**

Utilizator (email):

Parola:



## Atribute formular

**Atributul action:** defineste actiunea la Submit care implicit trimite datele din formular la server printr-un fisier care contine instructiuni (ex. De mai jos: "post.php")

```
<form method="post" action="post.php">
```

**Atributul Method : "get" (implicit) sau "post"**

- ❑ "get": pentru nr limitat de date si date insenzitive
- ❑ "post": pentru nr nelimitat de date inclusiv date secrete(parole)

```
<form method="get" action="post.php">
```

```
<form method="post" action="post.php">
```



## Atribute formular

Ex: Fisierul "login.html" si fisierul "post1.php" trebuie create si salvate pe server.

```
login - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<form method="post" action="post1.php">
    Utilizator (email):<br>
    <input type="text" name="user">
    <br>
    Parola:<br>
    <input type="password" name="parola">
    <br><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Login">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
post1 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<?php
echo "user:", $_POST['user'];
echo "<br/>";
echo "parola:", $_POST['parola'];
?>

Utilizator (email):
laura
Parola:
.....
Login
user:laura
parola:laura2018
```



**Atributul name:** se specifica pentru fiecare element <input>. Daca lipseste=>datele corespunzatoare acelui element nu se afiseaza/trimit la server

The screenshot shows a Notepad window containing a simple HTML form. The code includes two text input fields with the attribute `name="name"` and a submit button labeled "Trimite". Below the Notepad is a browser window showing the form's state after submission. The browser displays two text input fields with the values "Popa" and "Mircea" respectively, and a message "Dupa click Trimite" above them.

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<body>
<form>
  Nume: <input type="text" name="nume"><br>
  <br>
  Prenume: <input type="text" name="prenume"><br>
  <br>
  <input type="submit" value="Trimite">
</form>
```



### Element <input type>: “reset”

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

  <h2>Butonul reset </h2>
  <p>reseteaza toate valorile formularului
  <br>la valorile implice</p>
  <form>
    First name:<br>
    <input type="text" name="firstname"
    value="Grindei">
    <br>
    Last name:<br>
    <input type="text" name="lastname"
    value="Laura">
    <br><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    <input type="reset" value="Reset">
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

### Butonul reset

reseteaza toate valorile formularului la valorile implice

First name:	<input type="text" value="Grindei"/>
Last name:	<input type="text" value="Laura"/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>	



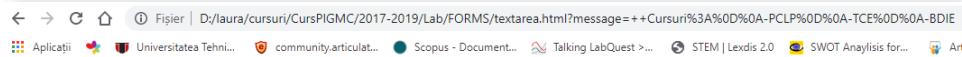
## Element <textarea>

defineste o caseta formata din mai multe linii text

Dupa completare

<pre>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;h2&gt;Textarea&lt;/h2&gt; &lt;form &gt; &lt;textarea name="message" rows="5" cols="30"&gt; Cursuri:&lt;/textarea&gt; &lt;br&gt; &lt;input type="submit" value="Trimite"&gt; &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>	<p><b>Textarea</b></p> <p>Cursuri:</p> <p>Trimite</p>	<p><b>Textarea</b></p> <p>Cursuri:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- PCIP</li><li>- TCE</li><li>- BDIE</li></ul> <p>Trimite</p>
--	---	---

## Raspuns in browser:



## Textarea



**Element <input type>: “checkbox”**

permite selectarea simultana a mai multor optiuni definite

```
<input type="checkbox" name="nume" value="optiune" checked>
```

The screenshot shows a browser window with the following content:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Masini agreate pentru inchiriere</h2>
<form>
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle1" value="Volvo">Volvo
<br>
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle2" value="Renault">Renault
<br>
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle3" value="BMW">BMW
<br>
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle4" value="Dacia">Dacia
<br>
<input type="checkbox" checked="" name="vehicle5" value="Trimite" /> Trimite
</form>

```

The checkbox for "Volvo" is selected. The page title is "checkbox - Notepad". On the right side, there is a sidebar with the heading "Masini agreate pentru inchiriere" and a list of checkboxes for "Volvo", "Renault", "BMW", and "Dacia". Below the sidebar, the text "Dupa completare" is displayed. At the bottom of the page, there is a navigation bar with links to various websites like Fisier, community.articulat..., Scopus, Talking LabQuest, and STEM | Lexdis.



### Element <input type>: “checkbox” checked

permite selectarea simultana a mai multor optiuni definite

```
<input type="checkbox" name="nume" value="optiune" checked>
```

checkbox - Notepad

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Masini agreate pentru inchiriere</h2>
<form>
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle1" value="Volvo">Volvo
<br>
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle2" value="Renault">Renault
<br>
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle3" value="BMW">BMW
<br>
<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle4" value="Dacia" checked>Dacia
<br>
<input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Masini agreate pentru inchiriere

Dupa completare

Masini agreate pentru inchiriere



### Elemente <fieldset> si <legend>

<fieldset> permite gruparea datelor intr-o caseta

<legend> adauga un titlu datelor grupate

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<form>
<fieldset>
<legend>Date Personale:</legend>
Nume: <input type="text"><br><br>
Prenume: <input type="text"><br><br>
Adresa: <input type="text"><br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Trimite">
</fieldset>
</form>
</body>
</html>

Date Personale:

Nume: \_\_\_\_\_

Prenume: \_\_\_\_\_

Adresa: \_\_\_\_\_ Trimite

Dupa completare

Date Personale:

Nume: Grindei

Prenume: Laura

Adresa: Str. Baritiu 26, Cluj Napoca Trimite



## Element <select>

defineste o **lista expandabila** (drop-down list)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Exemplu de lista de selectie</h2>
<p>Selectati un curs din lista:</p>
<form>
<select name="cursuri">
<option value="TC">Teoria Circuitelor</option>
<option value="MAT">Matematica</option>
<option value="CHI">Chimie</option>
<option value="RM">Rezistenta Materialelor</option>
</select>
<br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Trimite">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

### Exemplu de lista de selectie

Selectati un curs din lista:

Teoria Circuitelor ▾

Trimite

```
Teoria Circuitelor
Teoria Circuitelor
Matematica
Chimie
Rezistenta Materialelor
```

### Exemplu de lista de selectie

Selectati un curs din lista:

Matematica ▾

Trimite

### Exemplu de lista de selectie

Selectati un curs din lista:

Teoria Circuitelor ▾

Trimite



**Elemente preselecatate cu selected in <select>:** defineste elementul preselecat dintr-o lista expandabila (drop-down list)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Exemplu de lista de selectie</h2>
<p>Selectati un curs din lista:</p>
<form>
<select name="cursuri">
<option value="TC">Teoria Circuitelor </option>
<option value="MAT" selected>Matematica</option>
<option value="CHI">Chimie</option>
<option value="RM">Rezistenta Materialelor</option>
</select>
<br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Trimite">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

### Exemplu de lista de selectie

Selectati un curs din lista:

Matematica ▾

Trimite



### Elemente <input list> <datalist>

specifica o lista de optiuni predefinite pentru un element <input>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<form>
  <input list="cursuri" name="cursuri">
  <datalist id="cursuri">
    <option value="Teoria Circuitelor">
    <option value="PCLP1">
    <option value="PCLP2">
    <option value="Matematica">
    <option value="Fizica">
  </datalist>
  <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Dupa selectie



### Element <button>

defineste un buton actionat cu click

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>The Button Element</h2>
<button type="button"
        onclick="alert('Buna seara dragi
studenti!')>Click Me!</button>
</body>
</html>
```

### The Button Element

Click Me!

Raspuns dupa click pe butonul "Click Me!": afisarea unei ferestre pop-up

OK



### Element <input> <keygen>

ofera posibilitatea de a autentifica utilizatorii specificand un camp cu o pereche de chei(una privata memorata local si una publica trimisa la server)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<form action="action_page.php">
  Username: <input type="text" name="user">
  <br><br>
  Encryption: <keygen name="security">
  <br><br>
  <input type="submit">
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

Username:

Encryption:



### Tipuri noi <input> in HTML 5:

- color
- date
- datetime
- datetime-local
- email
- month
- number
- range
- search
- tel
- time
- url
- week



### Element <input>: "color"

defineste un camp de tip culoare

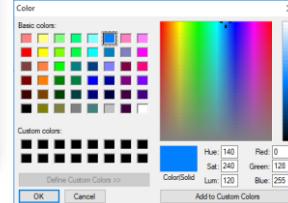
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>Alege culoarea</h2>
<form>
  Select your favorite color:
  <input type="color" name="favcolor" value="#ff0000">
  <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Dupa selectare



Selectare albastru



### Alege culoarea

Select your favorite color: Trimite



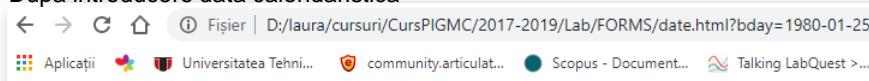
### Element <input>: "date"

defineste un camp de tip data calendaristica

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>Input data calendaristica</h2>
<form>
  Birthday:
  <input type="date" name="bday">
  <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Dupa introducere data calendaristica



### Input data calendaristica

Birthday: Trimite



### Element <input>: "number" "min" "max"

defineste un camp de tip numeric cu o restrictie tip interval

The screenshot illustrates the use of the <input> element with the "number", "min", and "max" attributes. On the left, the HTML code is shown:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Input numeric intr-un interval</h2>
<form>
  Cantitate (intre 1 and 5):
  <input type="number" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">
  <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

The browser window displays the form with the title "Input numeric intr-un interval". A message "Dupa selectare" (After selection) is visible above the input field. The input field has the value "3" and a dropdown arrow. A tooltip "Cantitate (intre 1 and 5):" is positioned above the input field. The status bar shows the URL "D:/laura/cursuri/CursPIGMC/2017-2019/Lab/FORMS/interval.html?quantity=3". Below the browser window, a smaller preview window shows the same form structure.



### Element <input>: "number" "min" "max"

defineste un camp de tip numeric cu o restrictie tip interval

Daca se introduce o **valoare invalida** se afiseaza :

The screenshot shows the browser displaying an error message for an invalid input value. The input field contains the value "6", which is greater than the maximum allowed value of 5. A yellow warning icon with the text "Valoarea trebuie să fie mai mică sau egală cu 5." is displayed next to the input field. The browser status bar shows the URL "D:/laura/cursuri/CursPIGMC/2017-2019/Lab/FORMS/interval.html?quantity=6". The HTML code is identical to the one shown in the previous screenshot.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Input numeric intr-un interval</h2>
<form>
  Cantitate (intre 1 and 5):
  <input type="number" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">
  <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



### Element <input>: "number"

Cu min , max si step (pas)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Numeric Steps</h2>
<p>Pas=10, interval (0,100), implicit 30</p>
<form>
  Cantitate:
    <input type="number" name="quantity"
      min="0" max="100" step="10" value="30">
    <input type="submit" value="Trimite">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Numeric Steps

Pas=10, interval (0,100), implicit 30

Cantitate: 40

Dupa selectare



Fisier | D:/laura/cursuri/CursPIGMC/2017-2019/Lab/FORMS/numericsteps.html?quantity=40



Universitatea Tehni...



community.articulat...



Scopus - Document...



Talking LabQuest >...

### Numeric Steps

Pas=10, interval (0,100), implicit 30

Cantitate: 30



### Element <input>: "range"

defineste un camp de tip numeric intr-o gama de valori

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Range Field</h2>
<form>
  Valoare:
    <input type="range" name="valoare" min="0" max="10">
    <input type="submit" value="Trimite">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Range Field

Valoare: 0  10

#### Range Field

Valoare: 0  10

Dupa selectare+ click Trimite



Fisier | D:/laura/cursuri/CursPIGMC/2017-2019/Lab/FORMS/range.html?valoare=9



Universitatea Tehni...



community.articulat...



Scopus - Document...



Talking LabQuest >...

### Range Field

Valoare: 0  10



### Element <input>: "email"

defineste un camp de tip email

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Input adresa email</h2>
<form>
  E-mail:
  <input type="email" name="email">
  <input type="submit" value="Trimite">
</form>
<p>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Input adresa email

E-mail: laura.grindei@ethm.utcluj.ro | Trimite

Dupa selectare+ click Trimite

Fisier | D:/laura/cursuri/CursPIGMC/2017-2019/Lab/FORMS/email.html?email=laura.grindei%40ethm.utcluj.ro

Aplicații | Universitatea Tehni... | community.articulat... | Scopus - Document... | Talking LabQuest >... | STEM | Lexdis 2.0

#### Input adresa email

E-mail: laura.grindei@ethm.utcluj.ro | Trimite



### Element <input>: "url"

defineste un camp de tip url

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Input timp ora:minute</h2>
<form>
  Selecteaza ora curenta:
  <input type="time" name="usr_time">
  <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Input timp ora:minute

Selecteaza ora curenta: 17:30 x | Trimite

Dupa selectare+ click Trimite

Fisier | D:/laura/cursuri/CursPIGMC/2017-2019/Lab/FORMS/ora.html?usr\_time=17%3A30

Aplicații | Universitatea Tehni... | community.articulat... | Scopus - Document... | Talking LabQuest >...

#### Input timp ora:minute

Selecteaza ora curenta: 17:30 x | Trimite



### Element <input>: "search"

defineste un camp de cautare Google

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<form>
    Search Google: <input type="search" name="q"><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Trimite">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Search Google:

Dupa selectare+ click Trimite

Search Google: Romanian flag



### Element <input>: "file"

Upload un fisier

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>Input fisier (upload)</h1>
<h3>Un singur fisier</h3>
<form>
    Selecteaza fisierul: <input type="file" name="myFile">
    <br><br>
    <input type="submit" value= "Trimite">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>Input fisiere (upload)</h1>
<h3>Mai multe fisiere</h3>
<form >
    Selecteaza mai multe fisiere: <input type="file"
    name="myFile" multiple><br><br>
    <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Input fisier (upload)

Un singur fisier

Selecteaza fisierul:  forminscriere.docx

#### Input fisiere (upload)

Mai multe fisiere

Selecteaza mai multe fisiere:  2 fisiere



### Restrictii pentru elementele <input>:

Attribute	Description
disabled	Specifies that an input field should be disabled
max	Specifies the maximum value for an input field
maxlength	Specifies the maximum number of character for an input field
min	Specifies the minimum value for an input field
pattern	Specifies a regular expression to check the input value against
readonly	Specifies that an input field is read only (cannot be changed)
required	Specifies that an input field is required (must be filled out)
size	Specifies the width (in characters) of an input field
step	Specifies the legal number intervals for an input field
value	Specifies the default value for an input field



### 5.4. Instrumente on line pentru formulare web

- <https://www.google.com/drive/> (formulare on line)
- <http://www.formulareonline.ro/> (formular de contact, chestionar, formular de comanda)
- <http://smartworks.3x.ro/cv/index.php> (CV)
- <http://www.surveymonkey.com> (chestionare)
- <http://freeonlinesurveys.com/prevIEWSURVEY.ASP#0> (chestionare)
- <http://www.smart-survey.co.uk/sample-surveys.aspx> (chestionare)