Forms in Bootstrap

Form is simply a kind of user interface that is used to take in data from a user. The collected data may be stored in a database, in a text file, or sent to an email. Some tags for preparing a form interface are <input>, <textarea>, <label>, <select>, and <button>.

In Bootstrap, all textual elements with class .form-control have a 100% width.

Stacked Form Layout

```
<form action="#">
 <div class="form-group">
  <label for="email">Email Address:</label>
  <input type="email" class="form-control"
placeholder="Enter email" id="email">
 </div>
 <div class="form-group">
  <label for="pwd">Password: </label>
  <input type="password" class="form-control"
placeholder="Enter password" id="pwd">
 </div>
 <div class="form-group">
  <label class="form-check-label">
```

```
   <input class="form-check-input"
type="checkbox"> Remember me
  </label>
 </div>
 <div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-
primary">Submit</button>
 </div>
</form>
```

The above code creates a stacked form with two input fields, one checkbox, and a submit button.

The form-group class in each form control ensures proper margins.

Inline Form Layout

```
<form action="#" class="form-inline">
 <div class="form-group">
  <label for="email">Email Address:</label>
  <input   type="email"   class="form-control"
placeholder="Enter email" id="email">
 </div>
 <div class="form-group">
  <label for="pwd">Password: </label>
  <input type="password" class="form-control"
placeholder="Enter password" id="pwd">
```

```
 </div>
 <div class="form-group">
  <label class="form-check-label">
   <input class="form-check-input"
type="checkbox"> Remember me
  </label>
 </div>
 <div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn
btn-primary">Submit</button>
 </div>
</form>
```

In an inline form, all of the elements are inline and left-aligned. This only applies to forms within viewports that are at least 576px wide. On screens smaller than 576px, it will stack horizontally.

In the above block of code, the additional rule for an inline form is handled by the .form-inline class added to the <form> element.

Form Validation

You can use different validation classes to provide valuable feedback to users. Add either .was-validated or .need-validation to the <form> element, depending on whether you want to provide validation feedback before or after submitting the form. The input fields will have a green (valid) or red (invalid) border to indicate what's missing in the form. You can also add a .valid-feedback or .invalid-feedback message to tell the user explicitly what's missing, or needs to be done before submitting the form.

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