

# Building Super Powered HTML Forms with JavaScript

# What Are Super Powers?

User experience improvements that do NOT negatively impact:

- native functionality
- accessibility
- semantics
- performance
- security

AKA: Progressive enhancement

# First Rule Of JavaScript

Know when to use it

# JavaScript Has Inherent Cost

HTML and CSS are *generally* going to be faster than JavaScript

- Extra request
- More data
- Render blocking
- Runtime performance
- Unexpected errors
- JavaScript *may* be disabled 🤖

# HTML Gives Us A Lot

- State management (`value`/`checked``)
- Clickable labels
- Accessibility
  - Keyboard navigation
  - Focusable
  - Screen readers support
- Consistent experience
  - Radios, checkboxes, selects
  - "Power users"
  - Implicit submissions
- Validation (0kb)
  - `required``, `minlength``, `maxlength``, `min``, `max``, `type``, `pattern`` (regex)
  - a11y hints

**Inputs**

# We Have `Options`

There are 24 different kinds of form controls:

- button
- checkbox
- color
- date
- datetime-local
- email
- file
- hidden
- image
- month
- number
- password
- radio
- range
- reset
- search
- submit
- tel
- text
- time
- url
- week
- select
- textarea

# Why Do I Still See This?

```
<div
  class="checkbox"
  onclick="toggleWithClick"
>
  I'm a checkbox
</div>
```



# Styling Forms 🤢

2019 survey by Greg Whitworth (@gregwhitworth)

- 1400 respondents
- The most common reason people recreate native controls: styling
- The most common custom control: `select``
- [www.gwhitworth.com/surveys/controls-components](http://www.gwhitworth.com/surveys/controls-components)

**"...the amount of work it takes to implement an accessible alternative with complete feature parity is massive."**

# Real Example

```
<div
  class="checkbox"
  role="checkbox"
  aria-checked="false"
  aria-label="I'm a checkbox"
  tabindex="0"
  onclick="toggleWithClick"
  onkeydown="toggleWithKey"
>
  I'm a checkbox
</div>
```

Compared to

```
<input id="checkbox" name="checkbox" class="checkbox">
<label for="checkbox">I'm a checkbox</label>
```

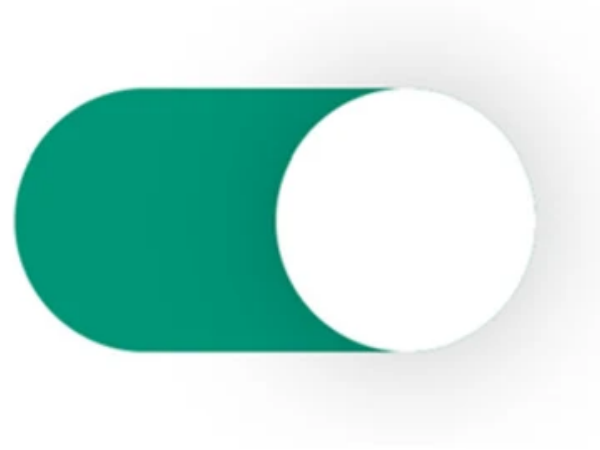
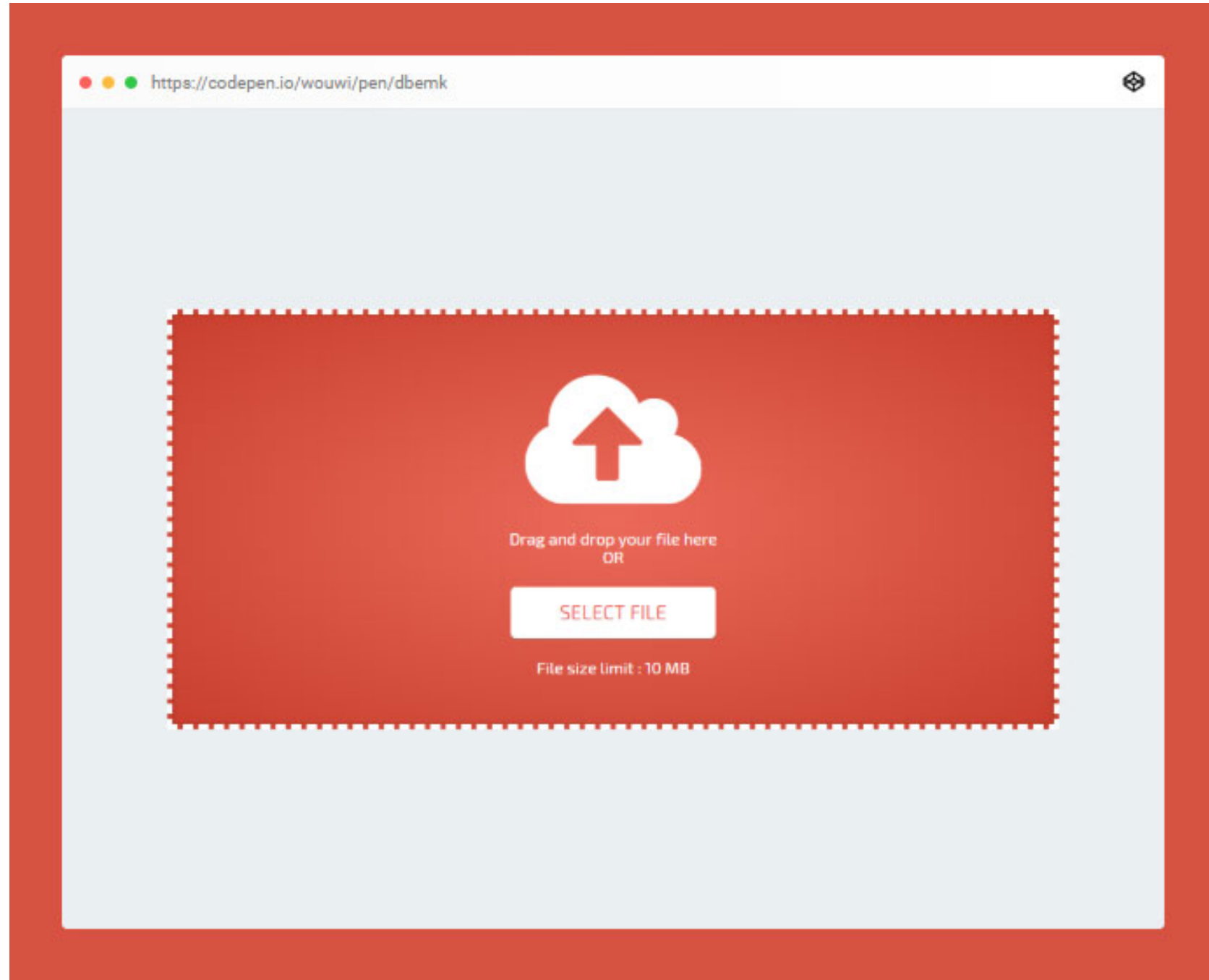
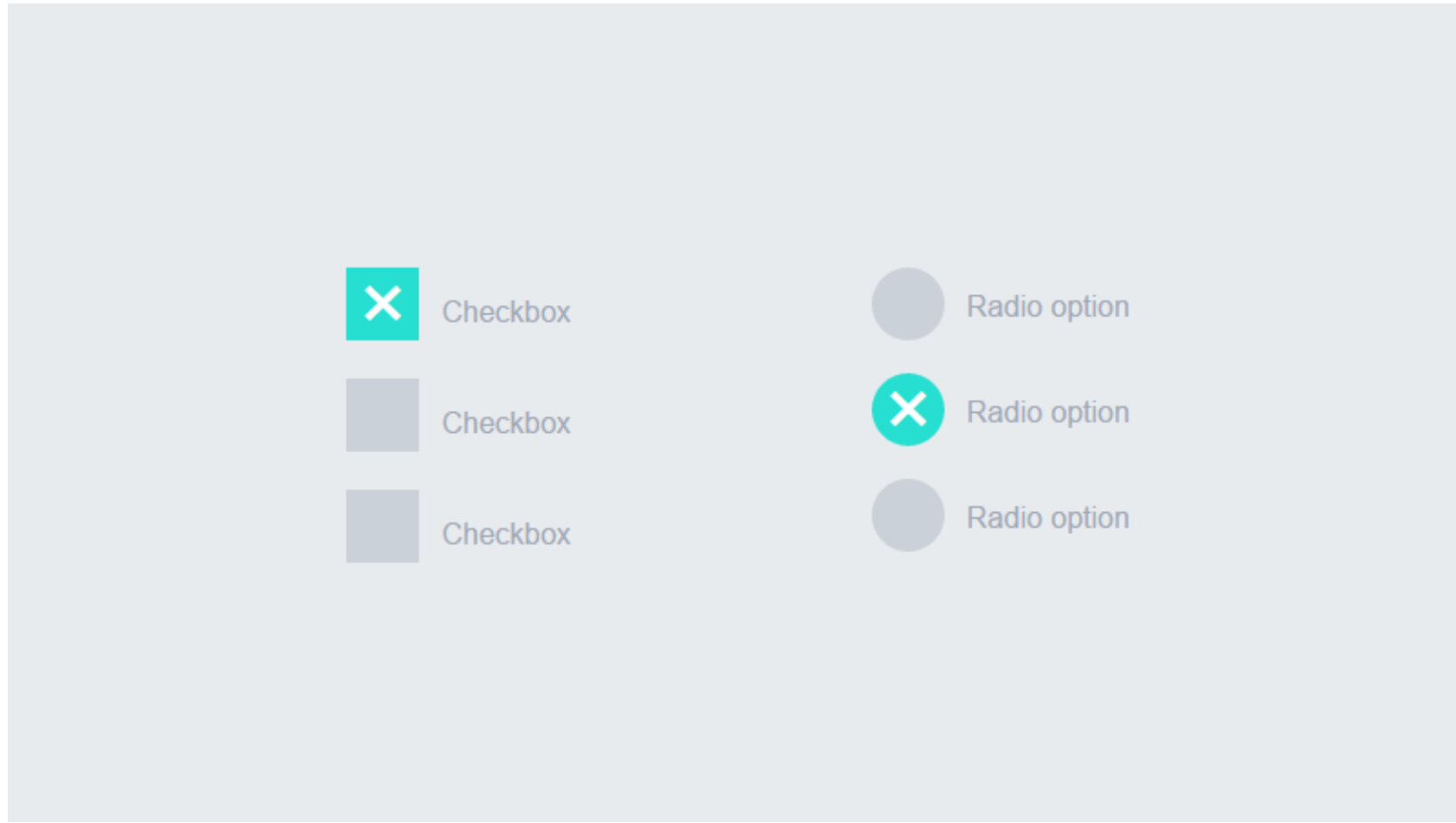
(This doesn't even show the event handlers, or other more complex inputs like radios 🤖)

# Good News

Much better than it used to be.

- CSS pseudoclasses
  - `:valid`
  - `:invalid`
  - `:required`
  - `:focus`
  - `:focus-within`
  - `:placeholder-shown` (hack)
  - `:out-of-range` (`:min`/`:max`)
- `appearance: none` + `:before`
  - Checkboxes & Radios
- Visually hidden input + sibling selector (`+`, `~`)

More at [austingil.com/build-html-forms-right-styling](http://austingil.com/build-html-forms-right-styling)



# The Future Is Bright

## New pseudoselectors & Parts

```
select:open { /* styles */ }
```

```
select::part(button) { /* styles */ }
```

## Named slots



# More Details

Smart people at Open UI ([open-ui.org](https://open-ui.org)) are making things happen

Editorial Proposals:

- [Select](#)
- [Checkbox](#)
- [File](#)

I thought this was a JavaScript  
conference 🤔



# Inputs + JS 😊

We can improve native inputs without breaking them

- Customize native validation
  - `input.setCustomValidity()`
  - `input.reportValidity()`
- Improve accessibility
  - Toggling `aria-invalid` on inputs
  - Toggling `aria-disabled` on submit button
- UX improvements
  - Toggle input `type` (show /hide password)
  - Auto-expand textarea
  - Input masking & formatting
- Custom UI validation messages

# Custom Validation UI

- ValidityState Web API: `input.validity`

```
{
  `valid`: Boolean, // all validators
  `typeMismatch`: Boolean, // `type`
  `valueMissing`: Boolean, // `required`
  `rangeUnderflow`: Boolean, // `min`
  `rangeOverflow`: Boolean, // `max`
  `tooShort`: Boolean, // `min-length`
  `tooLong`: Boolean, // `max-length`
  `patternMismatch`: Boolean, // `pattern`
  `stepMismatch`: Boolean, // `step` (range input)
}
```

- Toggle `aria-invalid`
- Add accessible errors with `aria-describedby` + ARIA live regions

# Forms

# Semantic Forms

Almost every input will work better when wrapped in a form. It gives us more features, and less work to do.

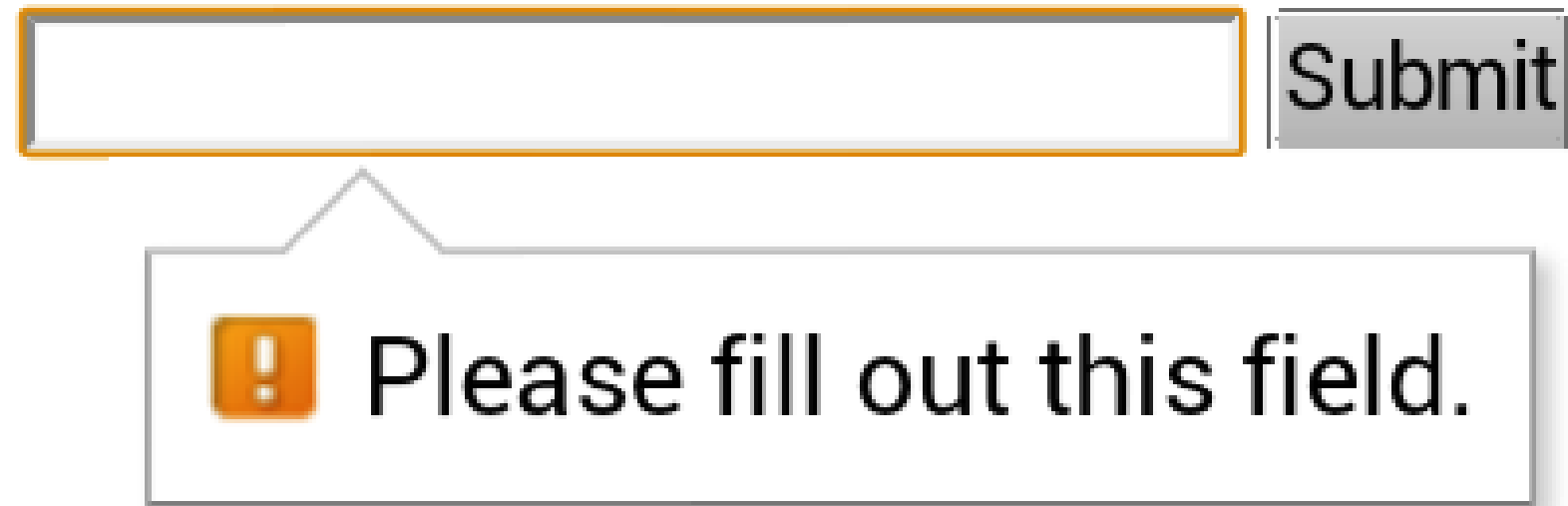
- Native validation
- Implicit return
- Simpler JS submission
- Resiliency

# Forms + JS 😊

We can also improve forms without breaking anything

- Keyboard shortcuts (``ctrl` + `enter``)
- Repeater input fields
- Drag and drop ordering
- Custom validation UX

# Native Validation



Actually quite useful

- Focuses first invalid input
- Scrolls to the focused input
- Shows users errors

# Just one problem...

Can't customize native UI 🤔

# Why Not Both 🙄

Use JavaScript to enhance the native attribute constraints

- Works if JS is disabled
- Less to learn (compared to library)
- Less to download (compared to library)
  - Performance
  - Maintenance
  - Security
- Validation needs to happen on the backend anyway

\*\* You may still consider a 3rd party library for special occasions.



# Custom Validation

- Prevent default validation

```
document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", (event) => {  
  form.noValidate = true  
})
```

- Scroll to first invalid input on submit

```
form.addEventListener('submit', (event) => {  
  const form = event.target  
  
  if (!form.checkValidity()) {  
    form.querySelector(':invalid').focus()  
    return  
  }  
  
  // Valid submit logic  
  event.preventDefault()  
})
```

# Enhanced Submissions

```
function jsSubmitForm(event) {
  const form = event.target

  let url = form.action
  const options = {
    method: form.method,
  }

  const formData = new FormData(form)
  const searchParams = new URLSearchParams(formData)
  const isMultipart = form enctype === 'multipart/form-data' || !!form.querySelector('input[type="file"]')

  if (options.method.toUpperCase() === 'GET') {
    url += searchParams.toString()
  } else {
    options.body = isMultipart ? formData : searchParams
  }

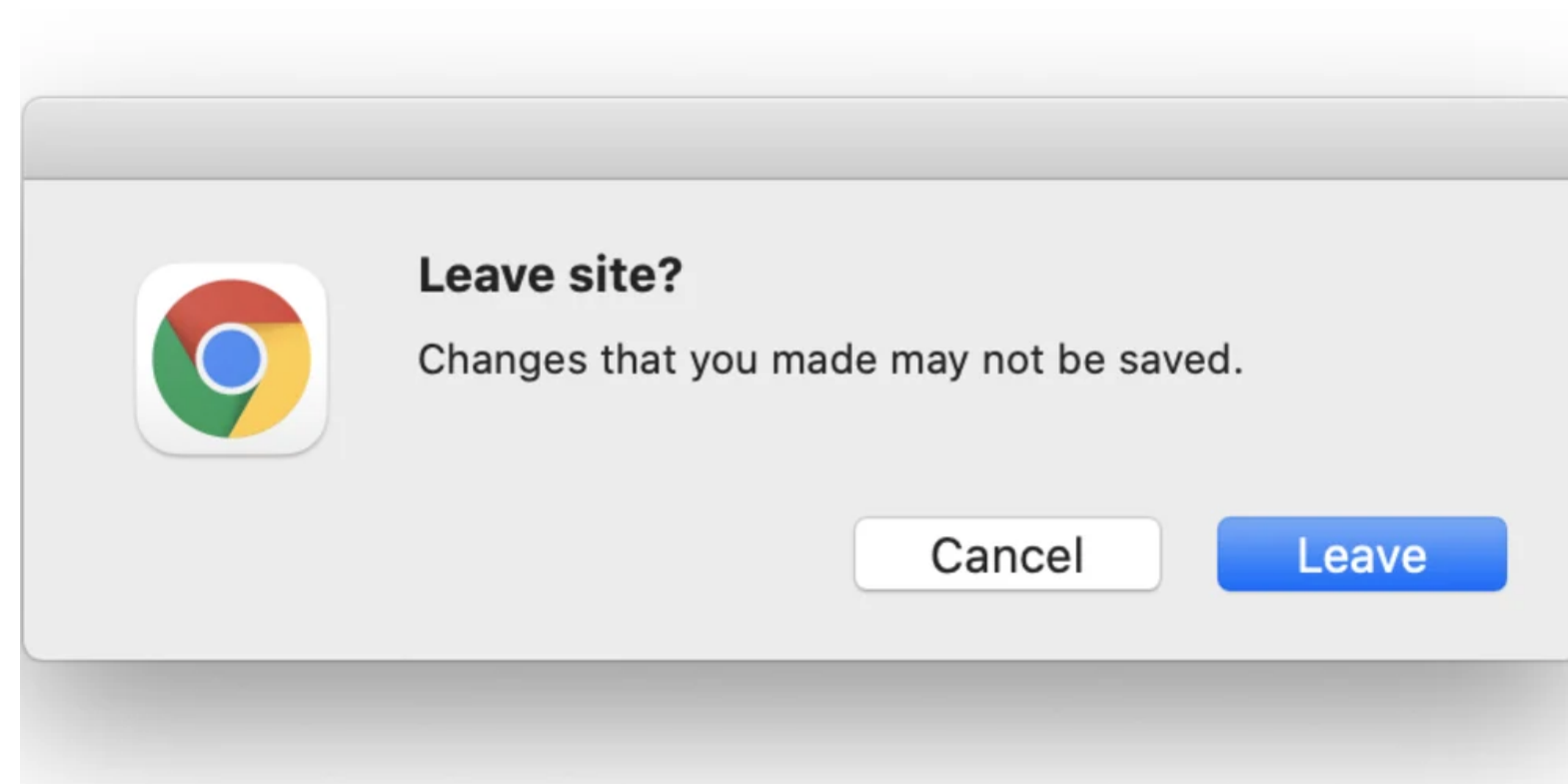
  event.preventDefault()
  return fetch(url, options)
}
```

# Caveats

- Only GET & POST
  - Affects API endpoints
- Requires JS detection from
  - `Sec-Fetch-Mode` header === `navigate`
  - `Accept` header includes `application/json`
  - Respond with 301 redirect or JSON.
- Doesn't work for complex data
  - Nested objects (JSON)
  - GraphQL

# Prevent Data Loss

Accidental refresh or navigation with `beforeunload`



```
window.addEventListener("beforeunload", (event) => {  
  if (okToRefreshPage) return  
  event.preventDefault()  
  event.returnValue = ""  
})
```

[austingil.com/prevent-browser-refresh-url-changes-route-navigation-vue](https://austingil.com/prevent-browser-refresh-url-changes-route-navigation-vue)

# Keep Backups

We can improve UX by restoring unsaved work from `localStorage`

```
form.addEventListener('change', function(event) {
  const formData = new FormData(this)
  const dataObject = Object.fromEntries(formData)
  const lsData = JSON.stringify(dataObject)

  window.localStorage.setItem(uniqueKey, lsData)
})

document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", (event) => {
  const savedData = window.localStorage.getItem(uniqueKey)
  if (!savedData) return

  const inputValues = JSON.parse(savedData);

  // Loop over form inputs and assign value from object above (sorry, too long)
})

form.addEventListener('submit', (event) => {
  window.localStorage.removeItem(uniqueKey, JSON.stringify(dataObject))
})
```

# Component Frameworks

Real super powers unlocked

# Benefits

- Simplify form creation
- Repeatable quality
- Easier maintenance
- Enforce best practices
  - Required props (label, name)
  - Default fallbacks (ID, POST)

# Vue Input Component

```
<script>
import { generateId } from './utils.js'

export default {
  props: {
    label: {
      type: String,
      required: true
    },
    name: {
      type: String,
      required: true
    },
    id: {
      type: String,
      default: () => generateId()
    }
  },
  // ...
}
</script>
```



```
<script>
export default {
  // ...
  data: () => ({
    errors: []
  }),
  methods: {
    validateInputOnBlur(event) {
      const input = event.target
      const validityState = input.validityState
      const errors = []
      for (const [property, isValid] of Object.entries(validityState)) {
        if (!isValid) return

        if (property === 'rangeUnderflow') { // min attribute
          errors.push(`Must be greater than ${this.$attrs.min}`)
        }
        // insert other validator logic...
      }
      this.errors = errors
    }
  }
}
</script>
```

```
<template>
  <div>
    <label :for="id">{{ label }}</label>

    <span v-if="$attrs.required" class="color-red" aria-hidden="true">*</span>

    <input
      :id="id"
      :aria-describedby="`${id}-description`"
      @blur="validateInput"
      v-bind="$attrs"
      v-on="$listeners"
    />

    <div
      v-if="errors.length"
      :id="`${id}-description`"
      role="alert"
    >
      {{ errors.join(' ') }}
    </div>
  </div>
</template>
```

Example: [vuetensils.austingil.com/components/Input.html](https://vuetensils.austingil.com/components/Input.html)

# Vue Form Component

```
<script>
export default {
  methods: {
    async onSubmit(event) {
      const form = event.target

      if (!form.checkValidity()) {
        form.querySelector(':invalid').focus()
        this.$emit('invalidSubmit', event)
        return
      }

      this.$emit('validSubmit', event)
    }
  }
}
</script>
```

```
<template>
  <form :method="$attrs.method || 'POST'">
    <slot />

    <button type="submit">Submit</button>
  </form>
</template>
```

Example: [vuetensils.austingil.com/components/Form.html](https://vuetensils.austingil.com/components/Form.html)

# Putting It All Together

```
<script>
import { jsSubmit } from './utils.js'
export default {
  methods: {
    onValidSubmit: jsSubmit,
    onInvalidSubmit: console.log // Be better
  }
}
</script>
<template>
  <MyForm action="/api/login" @validSubmit="onValidSubmit" @invalidSubmit="onInvalidSubmit">
    <MyInput
      label="Email"
      type="email"
      name="email"
    />
    <MyInput
      label="Password"
      type="password"
      name="password"
    />
  </MyForm>
</template>
```

# In The End We Get

- Consistent user experience across all browsers
- Accessible to everyone (including AT)
- Minimal performance impact (compared to only JS)
- Enhanced with JS but work without
- Compartmentalize logic in components

# Thanks 🙏

HTML forms series: [austingil.com/how-to-build-html-forms-right-semantics](https://austingil.com/how-to-build-html-forms-right-semantics)

Vue.js library: [vuetensils.austingil.com](https://vuetensils.austingil.com)

Newsletter: [austingil.com/newsletter](https://austingil.com/newsletter)

Twitter: [@Stegosource](https://twitter.com/Stegosource)

Follw my dog on Instagram now, plz, thx: [instagram.com/NuggetTheMighty/](https://instagram.com/NuggetTheMighty/)