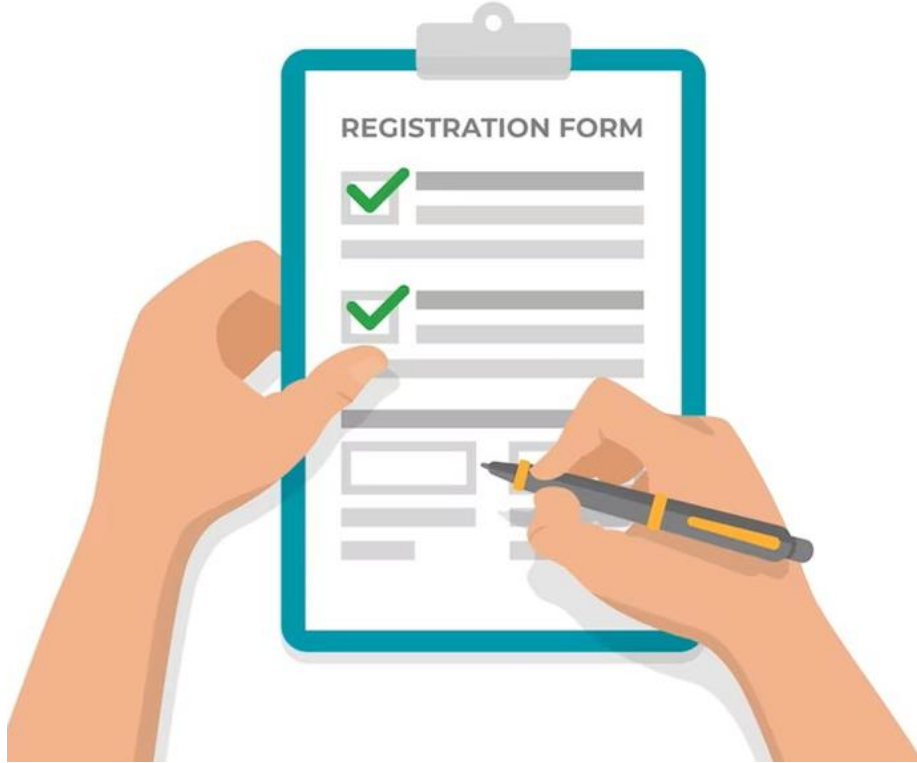




# HTML

## Chapter 4

# HTML Forms



HTML Forms are required, when you want to collect some data from the site visitor.

A form will take input from the site visitor and then will post it to a back-end application such as CGI, ASP Script, etc.

The back-end application will perform required processing on the passed data based on defined business logic, inside the application.



# Syntax

The HTML `<form>` tag is used to create an HTML form and it has the following syntax..

```
<form action = "Script url" method ="GET|POST">  
form elements like input, text area etc.  
</form>
```



# Form Attributes

## action

URL of where to send the form data when a form is submitted. If empty, the form will be submitted to the current page.

## method

Method to be used to send data. The most frequently used are GET and POST methods.

## enctype

How the form-data should be encoded, when submitting it to the server.  
Default: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

## target

Specify the target window or frame where the response will be displayed after submitting the form  
It takes values like \_blank, \_self, \_parent etc

## name

Specifies the name of a form.

## id

Assign an identifier to the form.

```
<form action="/action_page.php" method="post" target="_blank" name="myForm" >
```

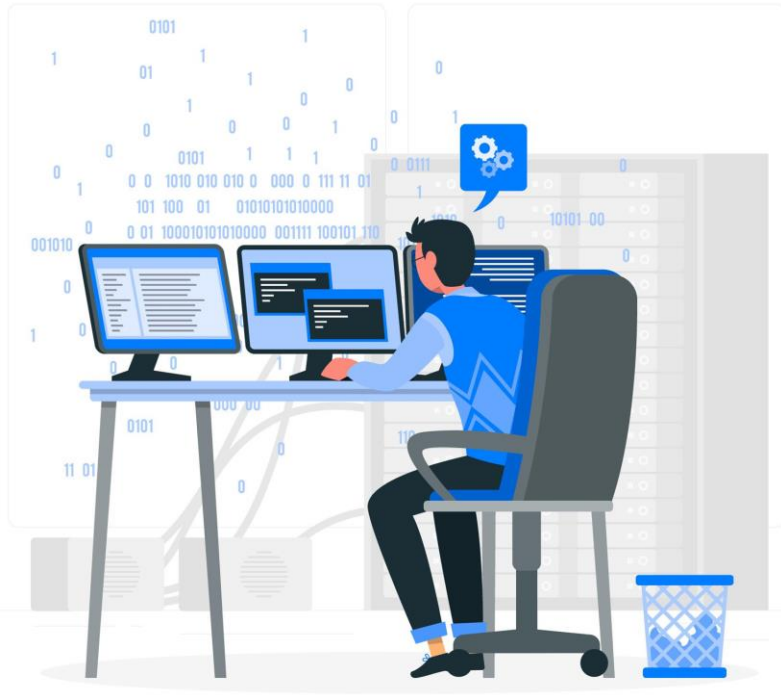


# HTML Form Controls

- Text Input Controls
- Checkboxes Controls
- Radio Box Controls
- Select Box Controls
- File Select boxes
- Hidden Controls
- Clickable Buttons
- Submit and Reset Button



# Text Input Controls



**Single-line text input control** – This control is used for items that require only one line of user input, such as search boxes or names. They are created using HTML **<input>** tag.

**Password input controls** – This is also a single-line text input but it masks the character as soon as a user enters it. They are also created using HTML **<input>** tag.

**Multi-line text input controls** – This is used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than a single sentence. Multi-line input controls are created using HTML **<textarea>** tag.



# Single-Line Text Input Controls

This control is used for items that require only one line of user input, such as search boxes or names.

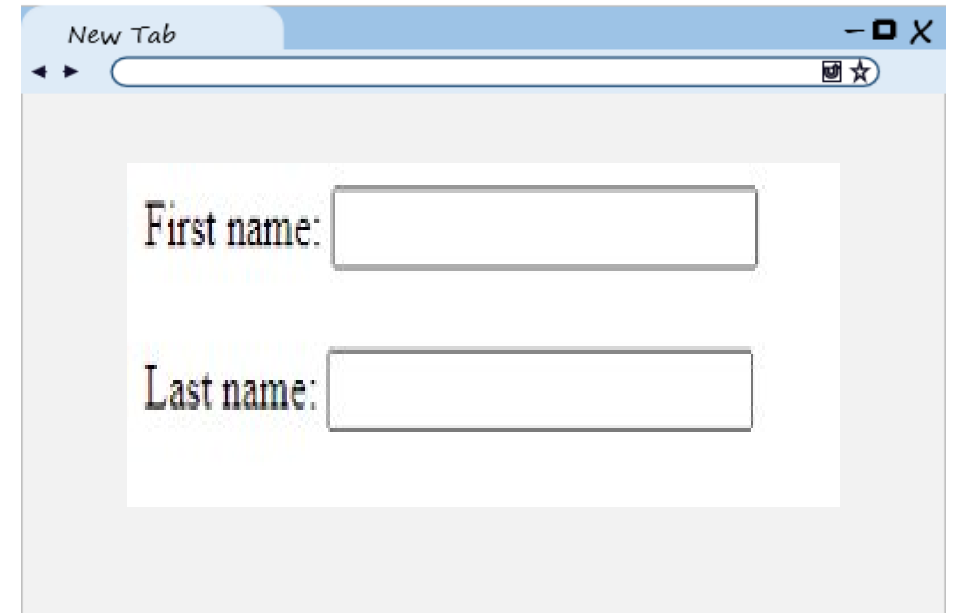
```
<form>
```

```
First name : <input type = "text" name = "fname" />
```

```
<br>
```

```
Last name : <input type = "text" name = "lname" />
```

```
</form>
```

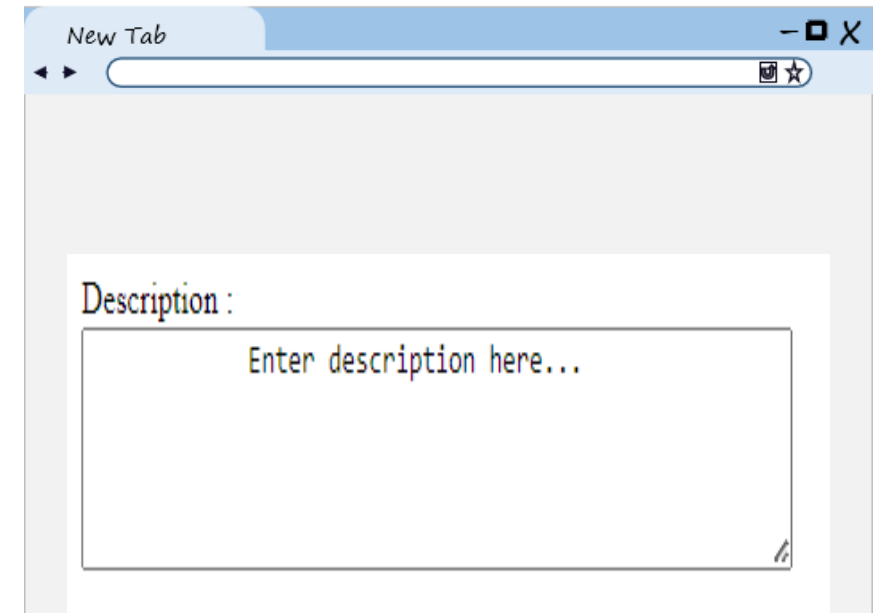


A screenshot of a web browser window titled "New Tab". The browser's address bar is empty. The main content area displays a form with two single-line text input controls. The first control is preceded by the text "First name:" and the second by "Last name:". Both input fields are empty and have a standard rectangular border.

# Multiple-Line Text Input Controls

This is used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than a single sentence.

```
<form>
  Description : <br />
  <textarea rows = "5" cols = "50" name = "description">
    Enter description here...
  </textarea>
</form>
```



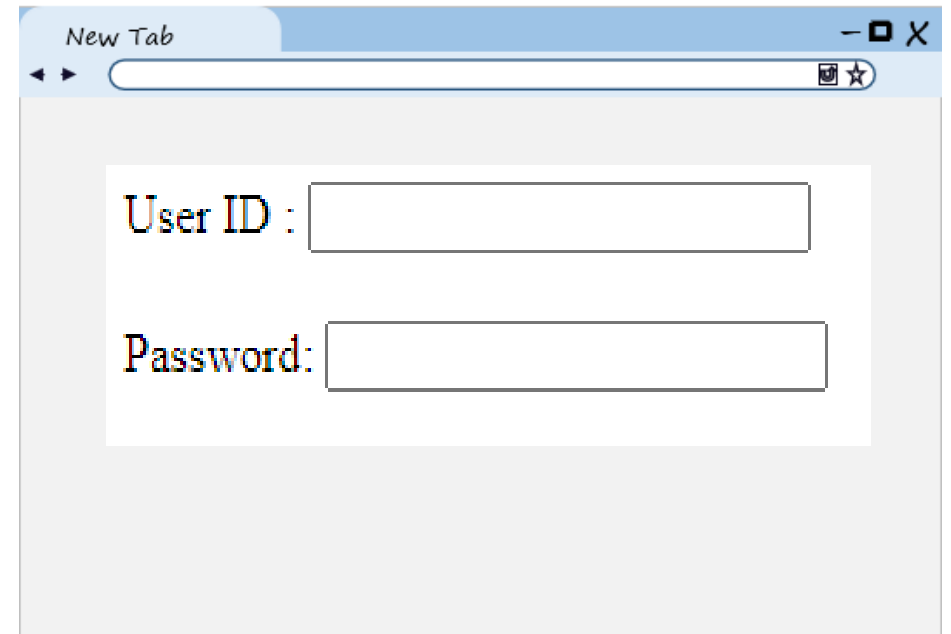
A screenshot of a web browser window titled "New Tab". The browser shows a rendered form with the label "Description :". Below the label is a multi-line text input field with a light gray border. Inside the field, the text "Enter description here..." is displayed in a light gray font. The browser's address bar and navigation buttons are visible at the top.



# Password input Controls

This is also a single-line text input but it masks the character as soon as a user enters it. They are also created using HTML `<input>` tag but type attribute is set to password.

```
<form >  
  User ID : <input type = "text" name = "user_id" />  
  <br>  
  Password: <input type = "password" name = "password" />  
</form>
```



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "New Tab". The browser shows a simple login form with two input fields. The first field is labeled "User ID :" and the second field is labeled "Password:". Both fields are empty and have a light gray border. The browser's address bar is empty, and the window has standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons in the top right corner.

# Checkbox Control

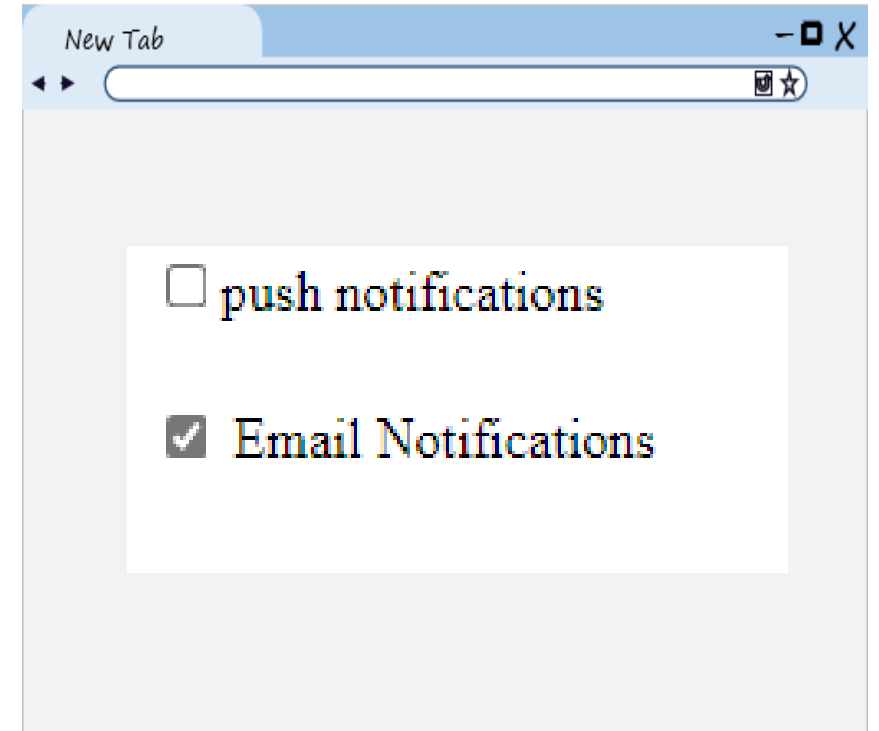
Checkboxes are used when more than one option is required to be selected. They are also created using HTML `<input>` tag but type attribute is set to checkbox.

```
<form>
```

```
  <input type="checkbox">push notifications<br>
```

```
  <input type="checkbox" checked> Email Notifications
```

```
</form>
```



# Radio Button Control

Radio buttons are used when out of many options, just one option is required to be selected. They are also created using HTML `<input>` tag but type attribute is set to radio.

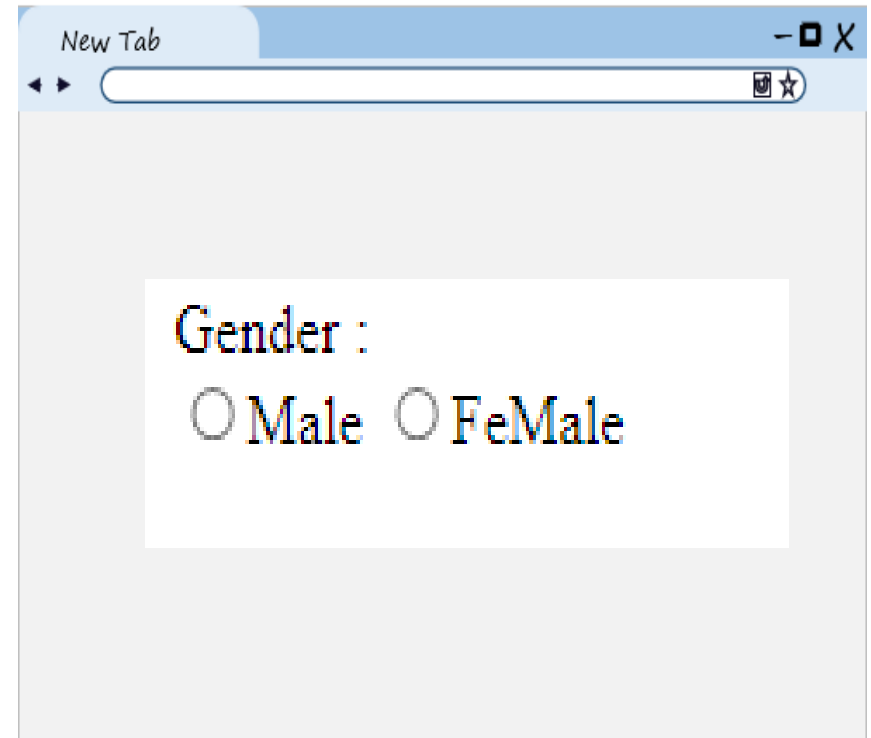
```
<form>
```

```
<label>Gender :</label><br>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="gender" size="100">Male
```

```
<input type="radio" name="gender">FeMale
```

```
</form>
```



# Select Box Control

A select box, also called drop down box provides option to list down various options in the form of drop down list, from where a user can select one or more options.

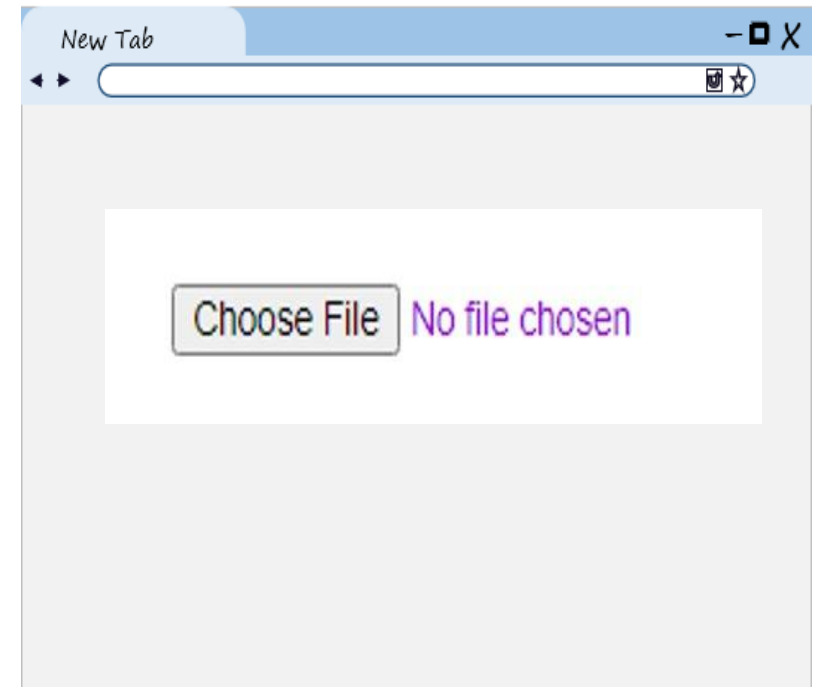
```
<form>  
  <select name = "job role">  
    <option value = "Software Developer"  
selected>Software  
      Developer</option>  
    <option value = "Tester">Tester</option>  
  </select>  
</form>
```



# File Upload Box

If you want to allow a user to upload a file to your web site, you will need to use a file upload box, also known as a file select box. This is also created using the `<input>` element but type attribute is set to file.

```
<form>  
<input type="file" Value="Upload">  
</form>
```





# Questions

