HTML Part-5

INTRODUCTION TO HTML

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FORMS IN HTML

- In **HTML**, a form is a fundamental element used to collect and submit **user input** on a web page. It provides a structured way to gather information from the user, such as **text input**, **checkboxes**, **radio buttons**, **dropdown menus**, and **more**.
- A form is defined using the **<form>** element. It acts as a container for various input elements and defines the boundaries of the form.

```
<form>
    Fields Here
</form>
```

TEXT FIELD IN FORM

- The <input type="text"> element creates a text input field where users
 can enter plain text. It is commonly used for collecting short or mediumlength text input from the user.
- Here's an example:

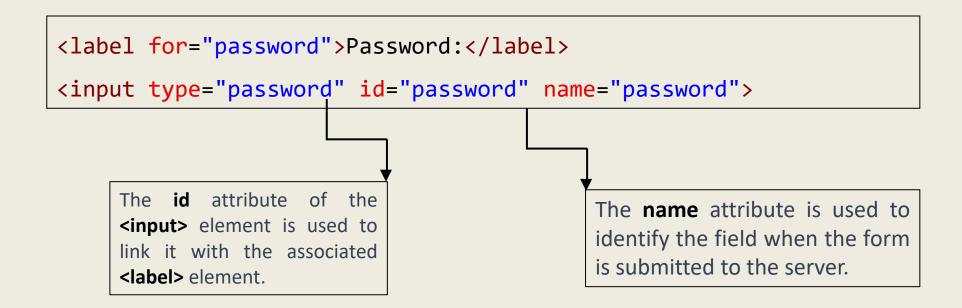
```
<label for="username">Username:</label>
<input type="text" id="username" name="username" placeholder="Name">
```

Username:

The **placeholder** attribute is used in HTML form input fields to provide a hint or example text to users about the expected input format or value for that field.

PASSWORD FIELD IN FORM

The <input type="password"> element is used to create a password input field in HTML forms. It is specifically designed for secure input of sensitive information like passwords, where the characters entered by the user are typically masked or hidden.



CHECKBOX FIELD IN FORM

The **<input type="checkbox">** element is used to create a checkbox input field in HTML forms. It allows users to select one or more options from a predefined set of choices.

```
<label for="fruit1">Apple</label>
  <input type="checkbox" id="fruit1" name="fruit" value="apple">
  <label for="fruit2">Banana</label>
  <input type="checkbox" id="fruit2" name="fruit" value="banana">
  <label for="fruit3">Orange</label>
  <input type="checkbox" id="fruit3" name="fruit" value="orange">
```

 \square Apple \square Banana \square Orange

The **value** attribute defines the value that will be submitted to the server when the checkbox is checked and the form is submitted.

RADIO BUTTON IN HTML

 The <input type="radio"> element is used to create a radio button input field in HTML forms. Radio buttons allow users to choose a single option from a predefined set of choices.

```
<label for="option1">Male</label>
    <input type="radio" id="option1" name="gender" value="male">
    <label for="option2">Female</label>
        <input type="radio" id="option2" name="gender" value="female">
        <label for="option3">Other</label>
        <input type="radio" id="option3" name="gender" value="other">
```

■ Male ○ Female ○ Other

SELECT OPTION IN HTML

 The <select> element is used to create a dropdown or select menu in HTML forms. It allows users to choose a single option from a list of predefined options.



TEXTAREA IN HTML

• The <textarea> element is used to create a multi-line text input field in HTML forms. It allows users to enter and edit longer text or provide additional comments.

The **rows** attribute specifies the number of visible text lines in the textarea. In this example, it is set to 4.

The **cols** attribute specifies the number of visible characters per line in the textarea. In this example, it is set to 50.



FILE IN HTML FORM

 The <input type="file"> element is used to create a file upload field in HTML forms. It allows users to select and upload files from their device to the server.

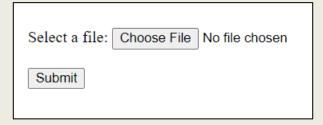
```
<label for="upload">Select a file:</label>
<input type="file" id="upload" name="upload">
```

Select a file: Choose File No file chosen

SUBMIT IN HTML FORM

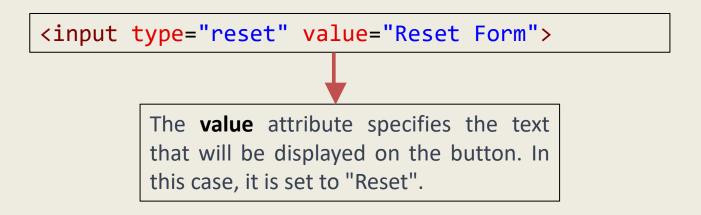
 The <input type="submit"> element is used to create a submit button in HTML forms. It allows users to submit the form data to the server for processing.

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



RESET IN HTML FORM

 The <input type="reset"> element is used to create a reset button in HTML forms. It allows users to reset or clear the form fields to their initial or default values.



Name]
Email	
Submit Reset Form	

FORM ACTION ATTRIBUTE

- The action attribute in an HTML form specifies the URL or destination where the form data should be submitted when the form is submitted by the user.
- The action attribute works in conjunction with the method attribute, which specifies the HTTP method used to send the form data to the server. The most commonly used methods are "GET" and "POST". If the method attribute is not specified, the form will default to using "GET".

```
<form action="submit.html" method="GET">
    <input type="submit">
    </form>
```

WHAT IS GET METHOD?

- The "GET" method is one of the HTTP methods used in web development to retrieve or request resources from a server. In the context of HTML forms, the "GET" method is used to submit form data as part of the URL parameters.
- When an **HTML** form uses the "**GET**" method, the form data is appended to the URL as query parameters. This means that the form data becomes visible in the URL itself.

```
<form action="search.php" method="get">
    <input type="text" name="query">
    <button type="submit">Search</button>
    </form>
```

When you type "apple" in search field the given url is generated:

search.php?query=apple

WHAT IS POST METHOD ?

- The "POST" method is one of the HTTP methods used in web development to send data to a server to create or update resources. In the context of HTML forms, the "POST" method is used to submit form data in the body of the HTTP request.
- When an **HTML** form uses the "**POST**" method, the form data is sent as part of the body of the **HTTP** request, rather than being appended to the URL. This makes the form data not directly visible in the **URL**.

```
<form action="submit.php" method="post">
    <input type="text" name="name">
     <input type="email" name="email">
     <button type="submit">Submit</button>
    </form>
```

• The POST is used for sensitive information like user **login**, **register**, **add** record, **update** record or **delete** record. Get is used for **searching**.



I HOPE THIS SLIDE WILL HELP YOU TO CLEAR YOUR IDEA