**<form>**

The HTML <form> element defines a form that is used to collect user input.

The different attribiutes of <form> elememt are:

The ‘action’ attribute - The action attribute defines the action to be performed when the form is submitted.The form data is sent to a web page on the server when the user clicks on the submit button.

**<form action=”/action\_page.php”>**

The ‘target’ attribute - The target attribute specifies if the submitted result will open in a new browser tab, a frame, or in the current window.

The default value is "\_self" which means the form will be submitted in the current window.

To make the form result open in a new browser tab, use the value "\_blank"

<html>

<body>

<p>When submitting this form, the result will be opened in a new browser tab:</p>

**<form action="/action\_page.php" target="\_blank">**

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>

The method attribute specifies the HTTP method (**GET** or **POST**) to be used when submitting the form data:

<html>

<body>

**<form action="/action\_page.php" target="\_blank" method="GET">**

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>

<p>After you submit, notice that the form values is visible in the address bar of the new browser tab.</p>

</body>

</html>

<html>

<body>

**<form action="/action\_page.php" target="\_blank" method="POST">**

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>

<p>After you submit, notice that, unlike the GET method, the form values is NOT visible in the address bar of the new browser tab.</p>

</body>

</html>

**<input>**

<input type="text"> defines a **one-line text input field**:

<input type="password"> defines a **password field**

<input type="submit"> defines a button for **submitting** form data to a **form-handler**.

The form-handler is typically a server page with a script for processing input data.

<input type="reset"> defines a **reset button** that will reset all form values to their default values

<input type="radio"> defines a **radio button**.

<input type="checkbox"> defines a **checkbox**.

The <input type="email"> is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.

<html>

<body>

<form action="/action\_page.php">

USER NAME <br>

<input type="text" name="firstname">

<br>

E-MAIL <br>

<input type="email" name="email">

<br>

PASSWORD <br>

<input type="password" name="psw">

<br>

GENDER <br>

<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked> Male<br>

<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female<br>

<input type="radio" name="gender" value="other"> Other<br>

LANGUAGES KNOWN <br>

<input type="checkbox" name="value1" value="Kannada">Kannada

<br>

<input type="checkbox" name="value2" value="English">English

<br>

<input type="checkbox" name="value3" value="Tamil">Tamil

<br>

<input type="checkbox" name="value4" value="Telugu">Telugu

<br>

<input type="checkbox" name="value5" value="Hindi">Hindi

<br><br>

<input type="submit" value="Submit">

<input type="reset">

</form>

</body>

</html>

**<div>**

The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.

The <div> tag is often used to group block-elements to format them with styles.

<html>

<body>

<div style="width:50%;background-color:#FDFDDB;border:3px solid #C4C401;padding:5px;">

<p><q>Happiness often sneaks in through a door you didn't know you left open.</q> said <cite>John Barrymore</cite></p>

</div>

</body>

</html>