

Title - HTML Basics

Learning Objectives

- Getting practice to work with form elements
- Getting practice to design form elements

HTML Form

- The HTML `<form>` element is used to collect user input.
- The `<form>` element holds different input fields like text boxes, checkboxes, radio buttons, and buttons such as submit.

Input Element

The HTML `<input>` element is the most common form component. It can be displayed in numerous ways, with its functionality and design defined by the `type` attribute.

Input types

Text Input

`type="text"` - For single-line text input

`type="password"` - For password input
(masked)

Selection Inputs

`type="radio"` - For single choice selection

`type="checkbox"` - For multiple choice
selection

Range Inputs

`type="range"` - For selecting a value from a
range

`type="week"` - For selecting a week

Special Inputs

`type="color"` - For color selection

`textarea` - For multi-line text input

Date & Time Inputs

type="time" - For time selection

type="datetime" - For date and time selection

Other Inputs

type="search" - For search queries

type="number" - For numerical input

Specialized Inputs

type="tel" - For telephone numbers

type="email" - For email addresses with validation

Button Inputs

type="submit" - For form submission

type="button" - For custom buttons

Task:

1. Create an HTML page with a form.
2. Add two input fields:
 - First Name
 - Last Name
3. Use <label> for each input to show what the user should enter.

Task:

1. Create an HTML file and give it a suitable title, e.g., *Login Form*.
2. Use the <form> element to design the login form.
3. Add the following input fields inside the form:
 - Username field using type="text"
 - Password field using type="password"
4. Add a Login button using type="submit".
5. Save and open the HTML file in a browser to test the form.

HTML Form Elements

1. <input> - The primary element for user data entry. Its type of attribute defines its behavior (e.g., text, password, email, checkbox, radio, submit). It is a self-closing tag.
2. <label> - gives a name or title to an input field.

3. `<select>` - Creates a drop-down list of options. Contains one or more `<option>` elements for the user to choose from. The `multiple` attribute allows for multiple selections.
4. `<textarea>` - A multi-line plain-text editing control. Used for longer user input, like comments or messages.
5. `<button>` - A clickable button. Can be used to submit a form (`type="submit"`), reset it (`type="reset"`).
6. `<option>` - Defines an item within a `<select>` dropdown list.

Task:

1. Create a form with the question: *"Select your payment method:"*
2. Add three radio button options:
 - Credit Card
 - PayPal
 - Cash on Delivery
3. Use `<label>` for each option.
4. All radio buttons must have the same name so that only one can be selected at a time.

Task:

1. Create an HTML file named **form.html**.
2. Add a `<form>` element to contain all the fields.
3. Include the following form controls:
 - a. **Name** (Text field)
 - b. **Username** (Text field)
 - c. **Password** (Password field)
 - d. **Re-enter Password** (Password field)
 - e. **Date of Birth** (Date input)
 - f. **Gender** (Radio buttons → Male, Female, Other)
 - g. **Courses** (Dropdown list → ICT, BST, HR)
 - h. **Email** (Email input)
 - i. **Telephone Number** (Telephone input)
 - j. **Country** (Checkboxes → Local, Foreign)
4. Add **Submit** and **Reset** buttons at the end of the form.
5. Save the file and test it in a browser.