# **Forms**

## <button> ... </button>

The HTML <button> element represents a clickable button, which can be used in forms or anywhere in a document that needs simple, standard button functionality.

#### <datalist> ... </datalist>

The HTML <datalist> element contains a set of <option> elements that represent the values available for other controls.

## <fieldset> ... </fieldset>

The HTML <fieldset> element is used to group several controls as well as labels (<label>) within a web form.

### <form> ... </form>

The HTML <form> element represents a document section that contains interactive controls for submitting information to a web server.

#### <input>

The HTML <input> element is used to create interactive controls for web-based forms in order to accept data from the user; a wide variety of types of input data and control widgets are available, depending on the device and user agent.

#### <label> ... </label>

The HTML < label > element represents a caption for an item in a user interface.

## <legend> ... </legend>

The HTML < legend > element represents a caption for the content of its parent < fieldset >.

## <optgroup> ... </optgroup>

The HTML <optgroup> element creates a grouping of options within a <select> element.

## <option> ... </option>

The HTML <option> element is used to define an item contained in a <select>, an <optgroup>, or a <datalist> element. As such, <option> can represent menu items in popups and other lists of items in an HTML document.

## cprogress> ...

The HTML <progress> element displays an indicator showing the completion progress of a task, typically displayed as a progress bar.