

## HTML FORMS

HTML Forms are required when you want to collect some data from the site visitor. For example, during user registration you would like to collect information such as name, email address, credit card, etc.

A form will take input from the site visitor and then will post it to a back-end application such as CGI, ASP Script or PHP script etc. The back-end application will perform required processing on the passed data based on defined business logic inside the application.

There are various form elements available like **text fields, textarea fields, drop-down menus, radio buttons, checkboxes**, etc.

The HTML **<form>** tag is used to create an HTML form and it has following syntax:

```
<form action="http://localhost/request.php"
method="GET|POST">
    form elements like input, textarea etc.
</form>
```

### Form Attributes

Apart from common attributes, following is a list of the most frequently used form attributes:

Attribute	Description
action	Backend script ready to process your passed data.
method	Method to be used to upload data. The most frequently used are GET and POST methods.
target	Specify the target window or frame where the result of the script will be displayed. It takes values like <code>_blank</code> , <code>_self</code> , <code>_parent</code> etc.

### HTML Form Controls

There are different types of form controls that you can use to collect data using HTML form:

- Text Input Controls
- Checkboxes Controls
- Radio Box Controls

- Select Box Controls
- File Select boxes
- Hidden Controls
- Clickable Buttons
- Submit and Reset Button
- Fieldset Tag

## Text Input Controls

There are three types of text input used on forms:

- **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. 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. They are created using HTML `<input>` tag.

## Example

Here is a basic example of a single-line text input used to take first name and last name:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>Text input fields</h1>
<form>
<label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"
value="Aps"><br>
<label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
```

```
<input type="text" id="lname" name="" value="Znx"
size="46" maxlength="5">
</form>

<p>The form itself is not visible.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result:

## Text input fields

First name:

Last name:

The form itself is not visible.

## Attributes

Following is the list of attributes for `<input>` tag for creating text field.

Attribute	Description
type	Indicates the type of input control and for text input control it will be set to <b>text</b> .
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
value	This can be used to provide an initial value inside the control.
	Allows to specify the width of the text-input control in terms of

size	characters.
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## Input Type Password

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

### Example

```
<form>
  <label for="username">Username:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="username" name="username"><br>
  <label for="pwd">Password:</label><br>
  <input type="password" id="pwd" name="pwd">
</form>
```

Username:

Password:

Username:

Password:

### Multiple-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.

### Example

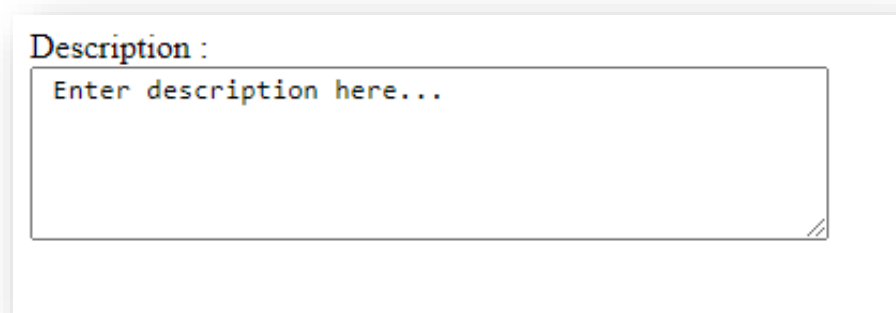
Here is a basic example of a multi-line text input used to take item description:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Multiple-Line Input Control</title>
</head>
<body>

<form>
Description : <br />

<textarea rows="5" cols="50" name="description"> Enter
description here... </textarea>

</form>
</body>
</html>
```



## Checkbox Control

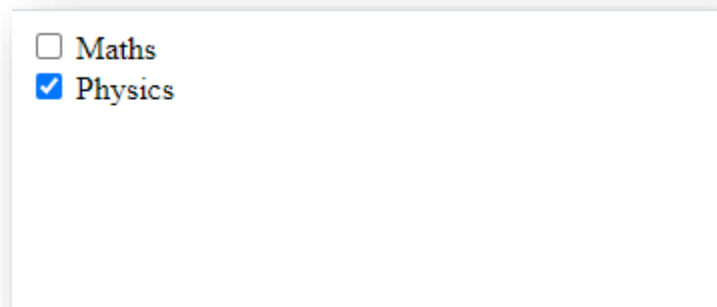
Checkboxes are used when more than one option is required to be selected. They are also created using HTML `<input>` tag but type attribute is set to **checkbox**.

### Example

Here is an example HTML code for a form with two checkboxes:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Checkbox Control</title>
</head>
<body>
<form>
<input type="checkbox" name="maths" value="70"> Maths
<input type="checkbox" name="physics" value="60"
checked> Physics
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



☐ Maths  
☒ Physics

## Attributes

Following is the list of attributes for `<checkbox>` tag.

Attribute	Description
type	Indicates the type of input control and for checkbox input control it will be set to <b>checkbox</b> .
name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
value	The value that will be used if the checkbox is selected.
checked	Set to <i>checked</i> if you want to select it by default.

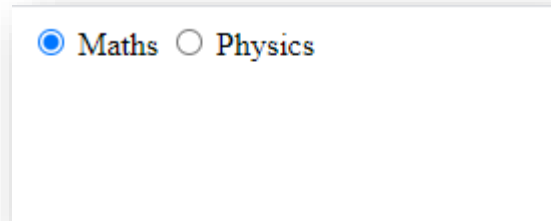
## Radio Button Control

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**.

## Example

Here is example HTML code for a form with two radio buttons:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Radio Box Control</title>
</head>
<body>
<form>
<input type="radio" name="subject" value="maths"> Maths
<input type="radio" name="subject" value="physics">
Physics
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



## Attributes

Following is the list of attributes for radio button.

Attribute	Description
Type	Indicates the type of input control and for checkbox input control it will be set to <b>radio</b> .
Name	Used to give a name to the control which is sent to the server to be recognized and get the value.
Value	The value that will be used if the radio box is selected.
Checked	Set to <i>checked</i> if you want to select it by default.

