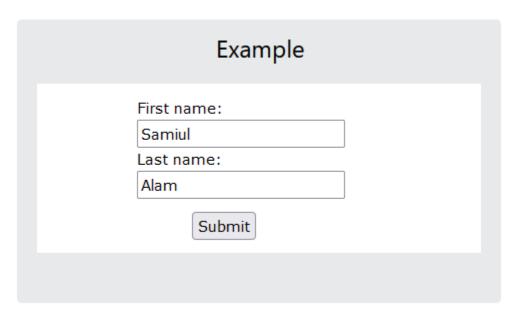


HTML Forms

An HTML form is used to collect user input. The user input is most often sent to a server for processing.



The <form> Element

The HTML <form> element is used to create an HTML form for user input:



The <form> element is a container for different types of input elements, such as: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.



The <input> Element

The HTML <input> element is the most used form element.

An <input> element can be displayed in many ways, depending on the type attribute.

Type	Description
<input type="text"/>	Displays a single-line text input field
<input type="radio"/>	Displays a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)
<input checkbox''="" type=""/>	Displays a checkbox (for selecting zero or more of many choices)
<input submit''="" type=""/>	Displays a submit button (for submitting the form)
<input button''="" type=""/>	Displays a clickable button

Text Fields

The <input type="text"> defines a single-line input field for text input.

```
<form>
<label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br>
<label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"></form>
```



The < label > Element

Notice the use of the <label> element in the example above.

The <label> tag defines a label for many form elements.

The <label> element is useful for screen-reader users, because the screen-reader will read out loud the label when the user focus on the input element.

The <label> element also help users who have difficulty clicking on very small regions (such as radio buttons or checkboxes) - because when the user clicks the text within the <label> element, it toggles the radio button/checkbox.

The for attribute of the <label> tag should be equal to the id attribute of the <input> element to bind them together.

Radio Buttons

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

Radio buttons let a user select ONE of a limited number of choices.

O Class-02
O Class-02



Checkboxes

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

Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices.

<input type="checkbox" id="vehicle2" name="vehicle2" value="Car">

<label for="vehicle2"> I have a car</label>

I have a bike

I have a boat

The Submit Button

The <input type="submit"> defines a button for submitting the form data to a form-handler. The form-handler is typically a file on the server with a script for processing input data.

First name:

The form-handler is specified in the form's action attribute.



The Name Attribute for <input>

Notice that each input field must have a name attribute to be submitted. If the name attribute is omitted, the value of the input field will not be sent at all.

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" value="Samiul Alom"><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  </form>
```

HTML Form Elements

The HTML <form> element can contain one or more of the following form elements:

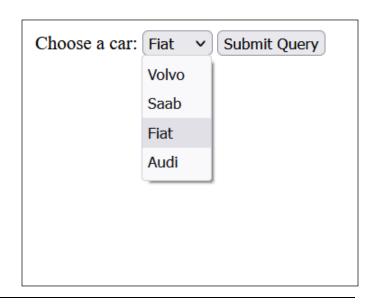
- <input>
- <label>
- <select>
- <textarea>
- <button>
- <fieldset>
- <legend>
- <datalist>
- <output>
- <option>
- <optgroup>



The <select> Element

The <select> element defines a drop-down list:

```
<label for="cars">Choose a car:</label>
<select id="cars" name="cars">
  <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
  <option value="saab">Saab</option>
  <option value="fiat">Fiat</option>
  <option value="audi">Audi</option>
  </select>
```



The <option> elements defines an option that can be selected.

By default, the first item in the drop-down list is selected. To define a pre-selected option, add the selected attribute to the option:

<option value="fiat" selected>Fiat

Multiple Selections:

Use the multiple attribute to allow the user to select more than one value:

```
<label for="cars">Choose a car:</label>
<select id="cars" name="cars" size="4" multiple>
<option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
<option value="saab">Saab</option>
<option value="fiat">Fiat</option>
<option value="audi">Audi</option>
</select>
```



The <textarea> Element

The <textarea> element defines a multi-line input field (a text area):

```
<textarea name="message" rows="10" cols="30">
Please write something here...
</textarea>

<textarea name="message" style="width:200px; height:600px;">
The cat was playing in the garden.
</textarea>
```

The <button> Element

The <button> element defines a clickable button:

<button type="button" onclick="alert('Hello World!')">Click Me!</button>





HTML Input Types

Here are the different input types you can use in HTML:

- <input type="button">
- <input type="checkbox">
- <input type="color">
- <input type="date">
- <input type="datetime-local">
- <input type="email">
- <input type="file">
- <input type="hidden">
- <input type="image">
- <input type="month">
- <input type="number">
- <input type="password">
- <input type="radio">
- <input type="range">
- <input type="reset">
- <input type="search">
- <input type="submit">
- <input type="tel">
- <input type="text">
- <input type="time">
- <input type="url">
- <input type="week">