

■ HTML – Day 4: Forms & Semantic Elements

1. Forms in HTML

Forms are used to collect user input. The `<form>` tag is the container for input elements.

```
<form action="/submit" method="post">
  <label for="name">Name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="name" name="username"><br><br>

  <label for="email">Email:</label>
  <input type="email" id="email" name="useremail"><br><br>

  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

Common Input Types:

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Enter text">
<input type="password" placeholder="Enter password">
<input type="email" placeholder="Enter email">
<input type="number" placeholder="Enter number">
<input type="checkbox"> Option 1
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male"> Male
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female
```

Dropdown & Textarea:

```
<select>
  <option value="india">India</option>
  <option value="usa">USA</option>
  <option value="uk">UK</option>
</select>

<textarea rows="4" cols="30">Enter your message...</textarea>
```

Grouping Fields:

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Personal Info</legend>
  <label for="age">Age:</label>
  <input type="number" id="age" name="age">
</fieldset>
```

2. Semantic Elements in HTML

Semantic elements clearly describe their meaning. They make webpages easier to read and SEO-friendly.

- `<header>` → Introductory content, logo, navigation.
- `<nav>` → Navigation links.
- `<section>` → A standalone section.
- `<article>` → Independent article content.
- `<aside>` → Side content (ads, sidebars).
- `<footer>` → Footer of page.

```
<header>
  <h1>My Blog</h1>
  <nav>
    <a href="#home">Home</a> |
    <a href="#about">About</a> |
    <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
  </nav>
</header>

<section>
  <article>
    <h2>Blog Post Title</h2>
    <p>This is the content of my blog post.</p>
  </article>
</section>
```

```

<aside>
  <p>Advertisement</p>
</aside>

<footer>
  <p>&copy; 2025 My Blog</p>
</footer>

```

3. Complete Example (Contact Form + Semantic Layout)

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Day 4 Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>My Website</h1>
    <nav>
      <a href="#home">Home</a> |
      <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
    </nav>
  </header>

  <section id="home">
    <h2>Welcome</h2>
    <p>This is the homepage content.</p>
  </section>

  <section id="contact">
    <h2>Contact Us</h2>
    <form>
      <label for="name">Name:</label>
      <input type="text" id="name" name="name"><br><br>

      <label for="email">Email:</label>
      <input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br><br>

      <label>Gender:</label>
      <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male"> Male
      <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female<br><br>

      <label>Interests:</label>
      <input type="checkbox" value="coding"> Coding
      <input type="checkbox" value="music"> Music<br><br>

      <label for="country">Country:</label>
      <select id="country">
        <option value="india">India</option>
        <option value="usa">USA</option>
      </select><br><br>

      <textarea rows="4" cols="40" placeholder="Enter your message"></textarea><br><br>

      <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    </form>
  </section>

  <footer>
    <p>&copy; 2025 My Website</p>
  </footer>
</body>

```

</html>

4. Practice Exercises

- Exercise 1: Registration Form – Create a form with Name, Password, Email, Gender (radio), Skills (checkboxes), Country (dropdown), and a Submit button.
- Exercise 2: Blog Layout – Create a page with a header, nav, section (with 2 articles), aside, and footer.
- Exercise 3: Contact Page – Create a contact form inside a section, with a footer at the bottom.

5. Self-Check Questions

- 1. Which attribute is used in <form> to define where the data should be sent?
- 2. Write HTML for a password input field.
- 3. What is the difference between <section> and <article>?
- 4. Which semantic tag should contain navigation links?
- 5. Write HTML code for a dropdown with 3 countries.