HTML Forms

HTML forms are used to collect user input.

The <form> element defines an HTML form:

Example:

<form>

Form elements

</form>

HTML forms contain form elements.

Form elements are different types of input elements ,checkbokes,radio buttons, submit buttons ,and more.

The <Input >Element

The <input> element is the most important form element.

the <input> element has many variations, depending on the type attribute. Here are the types used in this chapter:

Туре	Description
Text	Defines normal text input.
Password	Defines a password field.
submit	Defines a submit button (for submitting the form).
Radio	Defines radio button input (for selecting one of many choices).
Checkbox	Defines a checkbox
Number	Is used for input fields that should contain a numeric value.
Button	Defines a button
Select	Defines a drop-down list
Text area	Defines a multi-line input field
Email	Is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.

Input Type: Text

<input type="text"> defines a one-line input field for text input:

Example:

Input Type: password

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

Example

```
<form>
User password:<br>
<input type="password" name="psw">
</form>
```



Input Type: submit

<input type="submit"> defines a button for submitting form input to
a form-handler.

The form-handler is typically a server page with a script for processing input data.

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

Example

Input Type: radio

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

Radio buttons let a user select ONLY ONE of a limited number of choices:

Example

Input Type: checkbox

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

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

Example

```
<form>
<input type="checkbox" name="bikech" value="Bike">I have a bike
<br>
<input type="checkbox" name="carch" value="Car">I have a car
</form>

I learn html
I have Css
```

Input Type: button

<input type="button"> defines a button:

Example

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

Click Me!
```

Input Type: number

The **<input type="number">** is used for input fields that should contain a numeric value.

You can set restrictions on the numbers.

Depending on browser support, the restrictions can apply to the input field.

Example

```
<form>
  Quantity (between 1 and 5):
    <input type="number" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">
</form>
```

Quantity (between 1 and 5): 5

The <select> Element (Drop-Down List)

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

Example

```
<select name="cars">
<option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
<option value="saab">Saab</option>
<option value="fiat">Fiat</option>
<option value="audi">Audi</option>
</select>
```

Lecture Four

The <textarea> Element

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

Example

```
<form>
<textarea name="message" rows="10" cols="30">
The cat was playing in the garden.
</textarea>
</form>
```

Input Type: email

The **<input type="email">** is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.

Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted.

Some smartphones recognize the email type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match email input.

Example

```
<form>
   E-mail:
   <input type="email" name="email">
</form>
```