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Lecture 1: Introduction to HTML Forms

What Are HTML Forms?

HTML forms are used to collect user input and send it to a server for processing. They play a crucial role in enabling user interaction with web applications.

1. Structure of a Form

A basic form is defined using the <form> element.

```
<form action="/submit" method="post">
  <!-- Form elements go here -->
```

Key Attributes:

- action: Specifies the URL where the form data is sent.
- method: Determines how the data is sent (GET or POST).

2. Common Form Elements

Text Input

For single-line text input:

```
<label for="name">Name:</label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="name">
```

Password Input

For sensitive information:

```
<label for="password">Password:</label>
<input type="password" id="password" name="password">
```

Textarea

For multi-line text input:

```
<label for="message">Message:</label>
<textarea id="message" name="message" rows="4" cols="50"></textarea>
```

Radio Buttons

For selecting one option:

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

Checkbox

For selecting multiple options:

```
Interests:
<input type="checkbox" id="coding" name="interest" value="coding">
<label for="coding">Coding</label>
<input type="checkbox" id="music" name="interest" value="music">
<label for="music">Music</label>
```

Dropdown (Select)

For choosing from a list:

```
<label for="country">Country:</label>
<select id="country" name="country">
        <option value="usa">USA</option>
        <option value="india">India</option>
        <option value="uk">UK</option>
        </select>
```

Date Input

For selecting a date:

```
<label for="dob">Date of Birth:</label>
<input type="date" id="dob" name="dob">
```

Buttons

Submit, reset, or custom actions:

```
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
<input type="reset" value="Reset">
<button type="button" onclick="alert('Hello!')">Click Me</button>
```

3. GET vs POST

GET Method

- · Appends data to the URL as query strings.
- Data is visible and limited in size.
- Suitable for retrieving data (e.g., search forms).

POST Method

- · Sends data in the request body.
- Data is hidden and can be large.
- Suitable for sensitive or modifying operations (e.g., login forms).

4. Organizing Forms

Fieldsets and Legends

Group related elements:

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Personal Information</legend>
```

```
<label for="name">Name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="name" name="name">

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

5. Enhancing Forms with Attributes

- required: Makes a field mandatory.
- placeholder: Provides a hint inside the field. For example:

```
<input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Enter your username">
```

- maxlength and minlength: Restrict the number of characters.
- value: Sets a default value.

6. Example: Simple Registration Form

Forms collect and submit user input to servers.

Choose GET for data retrieval and POST for sensitive submissions.