**Day3 Assignment 1**

Q1 What is action and method attributes of form tag?



**action Attribute**is used to specify where the form data is to be sent to the server after the submission of the form. It can be used in the <form> element.   
**Syntax:**



<form action="URL">



**Attribute Values:**  
**URL:** It is used to specify the URL of the document where the data is to be sent after the submission of the form.   
The possible values of the URL are: 



* **absolute URL:** It points to another website link. For Example:  www.gfg.org



* **relative URL:** It is used to point to a file within a webpage. For Example: www.geeksforgeeks.org



**method Attribute**is used to *specify the HTTP method used to send data while submitting the form*. There are two kinds of HTTP Methods, which are **GET** and **POST**. The method attribute can be used with the **<form>** element.

**Attribute Values:**

* **GET:**It is the default value. In the GET method, after the submission of the form, the form values will be visible in the address bar of the new browser tab. It has a limited size of about 3000 characters. It is only useful for non-secure data not for sensitive information.
* **POST:** In the post method, after the submission of the form, the form values will not be visible in the address bar of the new browser tab as it was visible in the GET method. It appends form data inside the body of the HTTP request. It has no size limitation. This method does not support bookmark the result.

**Syntax:**

<form method="get|post">

Q2 Why do we need forms concept in html?

<form> is an HTML element to collect input data containing interactive controls. It provides facilities to input text, number, values, email, password, and control fields such as checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc., or in other words, form is a container that contains input elements like text, email, number, radio buttons, checkboxes, submit buttons, etc. Forms are generally used when you want to collect data from the user. For example, a user wants to buy a bag online, so he/she has to first enter their shipping address in the address form and then add their payment details in the payment form to place an order.

Forms are created by placing input fields within paragraphs, preformatted text, lists and tables. This gives considerable flexibility in designing the layout of forms.

**Form elements**

These are the following HTML <form> elements:

* **<label>:**It defines label for <form> elements.
* **<input>:**It is used to get input data from the form in various types such as text, password, email, etc by changing its type.
* **<button>:**It defines a clickable button to control other elements or execute a functionality.
* **<select>:**It is used to create a drop-down list.
* **<textarea>:**It is used to get input long text content.
* **<fieldset>:**It is used to draw a box around other form elements and group the related data.
* **<legend>:**It defines a caption for fieldset elements.
* **<datalist>:**It is used to specify pre-defined list options for input controls.
* **<output>:**It displays the output of performed calculations.
* **<option>:**It is used to define options in a drop-down list.
* **<optgroup>:**It is used to define group-related options in a drop-down list.

Q3 What is GET and Post methods?

## **What is HTTP?**

The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is designed to enable communications between clients and servers.

HTTP works as a request-response protocol between a client and server.

Example: A client (browser) sends an HTTP request to the server; then the server returns a response to the client. The response contains status information about the request and may also contain the requested content.

**HTTP Methods**

* **GET**
* **POST**
* **PUT**
* **HEAD**
* **DELETE**
* **PATCH**
* **OPTIONS**
* **CONNECT**
* **TRACE**

The two most common HTTP methods are: GET and POST.

## **The GET Method(Defualt method)**

GET is used to request data from a specified resource.

Note that the query string (name/value pairs) is sent in the URL of a GET request:

/test/demo\_form.php?name1=value1&name2=value2

**Some notes on GET requests:**

* GET requests can be cached
* GET requests remain in the browser history
* GET requests can be bookmarked
* GET requests should never be used when dealing with sensitive data
* GET requests have length restrictions
* GET requests are only used to request data (not modify)

## **The POST Method**

POST is used to send data to a server to create/update a resource.

The data sent to the server with POST is stored in the request body of the HTTP request:

POST /test/demo\_form.php HTTP/1.1  
Host: w3schools.com  
  
name1=value1&name2=value2

**Some notes on POST requests:**

* POST requests are never cached
* POST requests do not remain in the browser history
* POST requests cannot be bookmarked
* POST requests have no restrictions on data length

Assignment 2 Day3

1. Find the details on the internet:

1. Why do we use value attribute of <option> tag?

b. What is <input type="hidden" /> ? Why do we use?

c. Diff. between <input type="submit" /> and <button></button> ?

d. How to select multiple items in drop-down list?