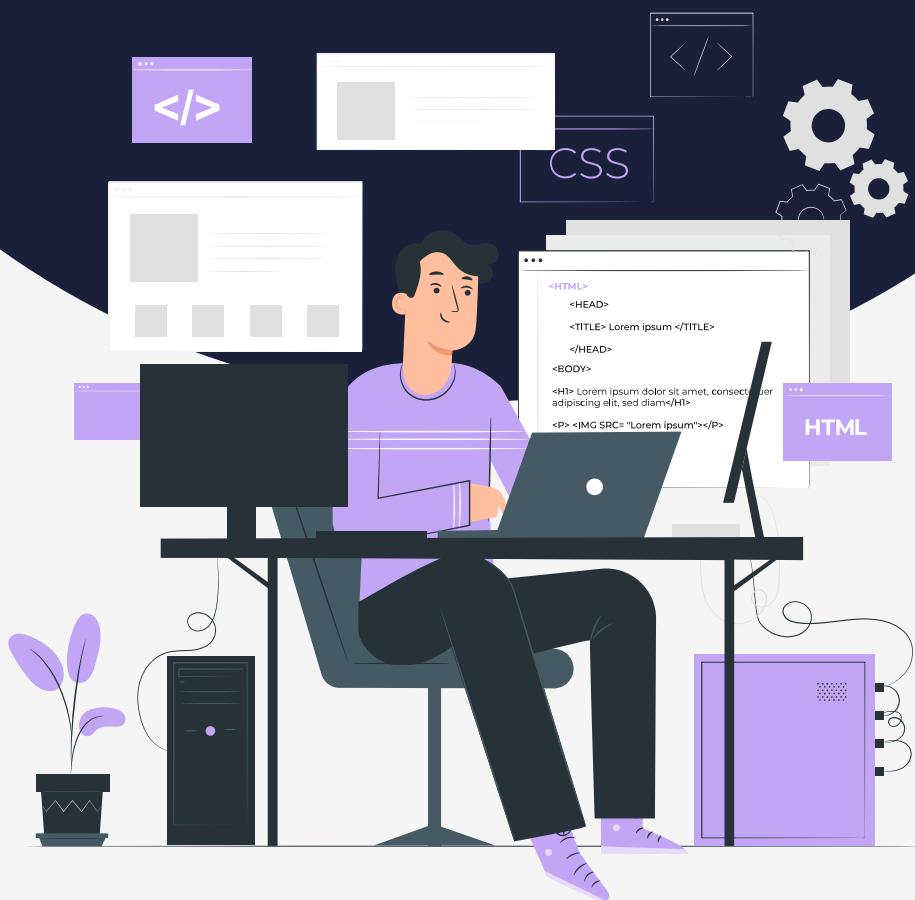


# Lesson:

# HTML Forms



# Topics Covered

- Introduction to HTML form
- Need of Forms
- Form attributes and their usage
- Creating Simple Login Form

## Introduction to HTML Form

The form is a section used to include interactive controls to take input from users and submit it to the server.

An HTML form makes it easier for the user to input data like name, email address, password, phone number, etc. that may be transferred to the server for processing.

We define forms using **<form>** tag.

### Example:

```
Unset
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Simple Form</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Simple Form</h1>
<form action="/subscribe" method="get">
<label for="email">Enter Email: </label>
<input type="email" name="email" id="email" required>
<div>
<input type="submit" value="Subscribe!">
</div>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

## Simple Form

Enter Email:

**Subscribe!**

In the above example, we have defined a simple form, which has only one **email input** and a **submit button**.

Here the **<input>** tag is used to define email input control, and **<label>** tag used to help users to understand about input elements.

**NOTE:** input tags, types of input, and their attributes are discussed in the next section.

### Need of Forms

HTML Forms are required when you want to collect some data from the site visitors. For example, during user registration, you would like to collect information such as name, email address, credit card, etc.

A form will take input from the site visitor and then will post it to a back-end application. The back-end application will perform the required processing on the passed data based on defined business logic inside the application.

Unset

```
<form action="/subscribe" method="get">
    <!-- input controls will come here --->
</form>
```

Upon submitting the form, form data will be sent to the server for processing, depending on the action and the input provided.

### Form Attributes and their usage

The **action** and **method** attributes are used to specify how the form data will be submitted to the server for processing.

- **action:** The action attribute defines the URL to which the form data will be sent for processing.
- **method:** The method attribute defines the HTTP method that will be used to submit the form data to the server. Examples **GET, POST, DELETE, PUT**.

**Note:** In the case of the **GET** method, after submitting the form, form data is visible in the address bar. But the **POST** method prevents form data from appearing in the address bar after the form has been submitted, via sending data in the request body.

## Creating Simple Login Form

Login form is most common type of forms used in almost every application, eg. amazon, flipkart, paytm etc. Let's create a simple login form using html form.

**Step 1:** Create an html file "index.html" with below code.

```
Unset
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8" />
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0" />
        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge" />
        <title>Login</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>Login</h1>
    </body>
</html>
```

# Login

**Step 2:** Create an empty form element inside the html body.

```
Unset
<body>
  <h1>Login</h1>
  <form method="POST">
    <!-- input controls will come here -->
  </form>
</body>
```

Here, **<form> Tag** defines a form element, with method **POST**, **as discussed previously**, **POST** method prevents form data from appearing in the address bar after the form has been submitted, via sending data in the request body.

**Step 3 :** Add username input with label

Let's add a text input which allows the user to enter the username as input.

To define a text input, we use input tag attribute **type="text"**.

```
Unset
<body>
  <h1>Login</h1>
  <form method="POST">
    <label for="username">Username:</label>
    <input
      type="text"
      id="username"
      name="username"
      placeholder="Enter your username"
      required
    />
  </form>
</body>
```

**Note:** username is a required input, so users will not be able to submit a form with empty username.

# Login

Username:

 Please fill out this field.

**Step 4:** Add password input with label

Lets add a password input which allows the user to enter password securely.

To define a password input, we use input tag attribute **type="password"**. Like username, password is also a required input.

Unset

```
<body>
  <h1>Login</h1>
  <form method="POST">
    <label for="username">Username:</label>
    <input
      type="text"
      id="username"
      name="username"
      placeholder="Enter your username"
      required
    />

    <label for="password">Password:</label>
    <input
      type="password"
      id="password"
      name="password"
      placeholder="Enter your password"
      required
    />
  </form>
</body>
```

# Login

Username:

Password:

**Note:** We will study about all other input types available in the next lesson.

**Step 5:** At last add “**login**” submit input so that the user will be able to submit the form data to the server, and it's done!

```
Unset

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge" />
    <title>Login</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Login</h1>
    <form method="POST">
      <label for="username">Username:</label>
      <input
        type="text"
        id="username"
        name="username"
        placeholder="Enter your username"
        required
      />

      <label for="password">Password:</label>
      <input
        type="password"
        id="password"
        name="password"
        placeholder="Enter your password"
        required
      />

      <input type="submit" value="Login" />
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Login

Username:

Password: