HTML Forms & User Input

By Naimul Islam Mehedi

The <form> Element

The <form> element is the essential container for all user input controls. It groups them together and defines how the data is sent to a server. Its two most important attributes are:

- action: The URL of the server-side script that will process the form data (e.g., /login.php).
- method: The HTTP method for sending the data. POST is secure and used for sensitive data, while GET appends the data to the URL and is less secure.

```
<body>
    <form action="#" method="POST">
    </form>
</body>
```

Labels & Text Inputs

The most common input is a text field. We use <input type="text"> for general text, <input type="password"> to mask characters, and <input type="email"> for email addresses. It's crucial to pair every input with a <label>. The label's for attribute must match the input's id to link them for accessibility.

Radio Buttons (Select One)

Radio buttons (<input type="radio">) are used when a user must select only one option from a list. To group them, they must all share the same name attribute. The value attribute specifies what data is sent if that option is selected.

```
<label for="userPassword">Password:</label>
<input type="password" name="userPassword"</pre>
id="userPassword">
Choose your plan:
<input type="radio" id="planFree" name="membership plan"</pre>
value="free" checked>
<label for="planFree">Free</label>
<input type="radio" name="membership plan"</pre>
id="planPremium" value="premium">
<label for="planPremium">Premium</label>
```

Checkboxes (Select Many)

Checkboxes (<input type="checkbox">) allow the user to select zero or more options from a list. Like radio buttons, they should share a name attribute if they represent a group of related choices.

```
What are your interests?
<input type="checkbox" name="interests"</pre>
id="interestTech" value="technology">
<label for="interestTech">Technology</label>
<input type="checkbox" name="interests" id="interestArt"</pre>
value="art">
<label for="interestArt">Art</label>
<input type="checkbox" name="interests"</pre>
id="interestMusic">
<label for="interestMusic">Music</label>
```

Dropdown Menus

A dropdown list is created with the <select> element, which contains one or more <option> elements. The value attribute on each <option> is the data that gets sent to the server.

```
<label for="country">Country:</label>
<select name="country" id="country">
        <option value="">--Please choose an option--</option>
        <option value="us">United States</option>
        <option value="ca">Canada</option>
        <option value="uk">United Kingdom</option>
        <option value="uk">United Kingdom</option>
        </select>
```

Text Area

For multi-line text input, like comments or a biography, use the <a hr

```
<label for="bio">Biography:</label><br>
<textarea name="bio" id="bio" rows="5" cols="40"
placeholder="Tell us about yourself..."></textarea>
.
```

Buttons

The <but>button>
element is used to submit or reset a form.

- type="submit" (default): Submits the form data to the action URL.
- type="reset": Clears all user input in the form.
- type="button": A generic button that does nothing by default; it's used for JavaScript actions.

```
<button type="submit">Submit Data</button>
<button type="reset">Clear Form</button>
```

Basic Form Validation

HTML5 allows you to add validation rules directly to your inputs, preventing the form from being submitted if the rules aren't met.

- required: The field cannot be empty.
- **minlength / maxlength:** Specifies the minimum/maximum number of characters.
- min / max: Specifies the minimum/maximum value for number inputs.
- pattern: Requires the input to match a specified regular expression (e.g., for a postal code).

```
<label for="zipcode">Zip Code (5 digits):</label>
<input
type="text"
id="zipcode"
name="zipcode"
required
minlength="5"
maxlength="5"
pattern="[0-9]{5}"
title="Please enter a 5-digit zip code."
>
<button type="submit">Validate & Submit</button>
```