

**Form Attributes:** The Action Attribute: The action attribute defines the action to be performed when the form is submitted. Usually, the form data is sent to a file on the server when the user clicks on the submit button.

**The Target Attribute:** The target attribute specifies where to display the response that is received after submitting the form.

EXAMPLE: `_blank`: The response is displayed in a new window or tab

- `_self`: The response is displayed in a new window or tab
- `_parent`: The response is displayed in the current window
- `_top`: The response is displayed in the parent frame

**The Method Attribute:** The method attribute specifies the HTTP method to be used when submitting the form data.

**The Autocomplete Attribute:** The autocomplete attribute specifies whether a form should have autocomplete on or off.

When autocomplete is on, the browser automatically complete values based on values that the user has entered before.

The Novalidate Attribute: The novalidate attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that the form-data (input) should not be validated when submitted.

### HTML form elements.:

- `<input>`:The `<input>` element can be displayed in several ways, depending on the type attribute.
- `<label>`:The `<label>` element defines a label for several form elements. The `<label>` element is useful for screen-reader users, because the screen-reader will read out loud the label when the user focus on the input element.

[3/4, 16:52] Sonu ☺: • `<select>`:The `<select>` element defines a drop-down list

- `<textarea>`:The `<textarea>` element defines a multi-line input field
- `<button>`:The `<button>` element defines a clickable button
- `<fieldset>`:The `<fieldset>` element is used to group related data in a form.
- `<legend>`:element defines a caption for the `<fieldset>` element.
- `<datalist>`:The `<datalist>` element specifies a list of pre-defined options for an `<input>` element.
- `<output>`:The `<output>` element represents the result of a calculation
- `<option>`:Defines an option in a drop-down list

- `<optgroup>`: Defines

## : HTML Input Attributes:

**The value Attribute:** The input value attribute specifies an initial value for an input field.

**The readonly Attribute:** The input readonly attribute specifies that an input field is read-only. A read-only input field cannot be modified (however, a user can tab to it, highlight it, and copy the text from it).

**The disabled Attribute:** The input disabled attribute specifies that an input field should be disabled. A disabled input field is unusable and un-clickable.

**The size Attribute:** The input size attribute specifies the visible width, in characters, of an input field.

**The maxlength Attribute:** The input maxlength attribute specifies the maximum number of characters allowed in an input field.

**The min and max Attributes:** The input min and max attributes specify the minimum and maximum values for an input field. input types: number, range, date, datetime-local, month, time and week.

**The multiple Attribute:** The input multiple attribute specifies that the user is allowed to enter more than one value in an input field.

### The pattern Attribute

The input pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the input field's value is checked against, when the form is submitted.

The pattern attribute works with the following input types: text, date, search, url, tel, email, and password.

### The placeholder Attribute

The input placeholder attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field (a sample value or a short description of the expected format).

### The required Attribute

The input required attribute specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form

### The step Attribute

The input step attribute specifies the legal number intervals for an input field.

[3/4, 16:53] Sonu 😊: The autofocus Attribute

The input autofocus attribute specifies that an input field should automatically get focus when the page loads.

**The height and width Attributes** The input height and width attributes specify the height and width of an `<input type="image">` element.

The input height and width attributes specify the height and width of an `<input type="image">` element.

### **The list Attribute**

The input list attribute refers to a <datalist> element that contains pre-defined options for an <input> element.

**The autocomplete Attribute:** The input autocomplete attribute specifies whether a form or an input field should have autocomplete on or off. Autocomplete allows the browser to predict the value. When a user starts to type in a field, the browser should display options to fill in the field, based on earlier typed values.

HTML Input form\* Attributes:

**form Attribute:** The input form attribute specifies the form the <input> element belongs to. The value of this attribute must be equal to the id attribute of the <form> element it belongs to.

### **The formaction Attribute**

The input formaction attribute specifies the URL of the file that will process the input when the form is submitted.

### **The formenctype Attribute**

The input formenctype attribute specifies how the form-data should be encoded when submitted (only for forms with method="post").

### **The formmethod Attribute**

The input formmethod attribute defines the HTTP method for sending form-data to the action URL.

"get" method:

- This method appends the form-data to the URL in name/value pairs

[3/4, 16:53] Sonu ☺: "post" method: This method sends the form-data as an HTTP post transaction

### **The formtarget Attribute**

The input formtarget attribute specifies a name or a keyword that indicates where to display the response that is received after submitting the form.

### **The formnovalidate Attribute**

The input formnovalidate attribute specifies that an <input> element should not be validated when submitted.

### **The novalidate Attribute**

The novalidate attribute is a <form> attribute.

When present, novalidate specifies that all of the form-data should not be validated when submitted.

input type="checkbox": Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices.

- `<input type="color">`:used for input fields that should contain a color.
- `<input type="date">`:used for input fields that should contain a date.
- `<input type="datetime-local">`:specifies a date and time input field, with no time zone.
- `<input type="email">` is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.
- `<input type="file">`:defines a file-select field and a "Browse" button for file uploads.
- `<input type="hidden">`:defines a hidden input field (not visible to a user). A hidden field let web developers include data that cannot be seen or modified by users when a form is submitted.
- `<input type="month">`allows the user to select a month and year.
- `<input type="number">`
- `<input type="password">`:defines a password field:
- `<input type="radio">`:defines a radio button. Radio buttons let a user select ONLY ONE of a limited number of choices:
- `<input type="range">`defines a control for entering a number whose exact value is not important (like a slider control). Default range is 0 to 100
- `<input type="reset">`:defines a reset button that will reset all form values to their default values
- `<input type="search">`is used for search fields (a search field behaves like a regular text field).
- `<input type="submit">`:defines a button for submitting form data to a form-handler.
- `<input type="tel">`is used for input fields that should contain a telephone number.
- `<input type="text">`:defines a single-line text input field:
- `<input type="time">`allows the user to select a time (no time zone).
- `<input type="url">` is used for input fields that should contain a URL address.
- `<input type="week">` allows the user to select a week and year.