

# HTML Form Submission

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## HTML Form

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Simple HTML Form</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Contact Us</h2>
  <form action="/submit_form" method="post">
    <label for="name">Name:</label><br>
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required><br><br>

    <label for="email">Email:</label><br>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required><br><br>

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

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

## Explanation

1. **DOCTYPE and HTML Structure**: The `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration defines the document type. The `<html>` element is the root element of the HTML document.
2. **Head Section**: The `<head>` element contains meta-information about the HTML document, such as character set and viewport settings.
3. **Body Section**: The `<body>` element contains the content of the HTML document, including the form.
4. **Form Element**: The `<form>` element defines the form. The `<action>` attribute specifies the URL where the form data will be sent when submitted. The `<method>` attribute specifies the HTTP method to use when sending form data (`post` in this case).
5. **Input Fields**: The form contains various input fields:
  - `<input type="text">` for the name
  - `<input type="email">` for the email

- `textarea` for the message
6. **\*\*Submit Button\*\***: The `input type="submit"` creates a button that submits the form.

## Handling Form Submission

To handle the form submission, you need a server-side script that processes the form data. Here's an example using Node.js and Express:

### Node.js and Express Server

1. **\*\*Install Express\*\***: If you haven't installed Express, you can do so using npm:

```
```bash
npm install express
```
```

2. **\*\*Server Script (server.js)\*\***:

```
```javascript
const express = require('express');
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
const app = express();
const port = 3000;

// Middleware to parse the body of POST requests
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: true }));

// Serve the HTML form
app.get('/', (req, res) => {
  res.sendFile(__dirname + '/form.html');
});

// Handle form submission
app.post('/submit_form', (req, res) => {
  const { name, email, message } = req.body;
  res.send(`Received your submission! Name: ${name}, Email: ${email}, Message: ${message}`);
});

app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server is running on http://localhost:${port}`);
});
```
```

3. **\*\*Run the Server\*\***:

```
```bash
```

```
node server.js  
'''
```

### Explanation of the Server Script

1. **Express Setup**: The script sets up an Express server and listens on port 3000.
  2. **Body-Parser Middleware**: The `'body-parser'` middleware is used to parse the body of POST requests, making the form data accessible via `'req.body'`.
  3. **Serve HTML Form**: The `'app.get'` route serves the HTML form when the root URL (`'/'`) is accessed.
  4. **Handle Form Submission**: The `'app.post'` route handles form submissions. It retrieves the form data from `'req.body'` and sends a response with the received data.
- This setup creates a complete workflow for an HTML form submission, from the front-end form to the back-end server handling.