

Forms in HTML

The HTML `<form>` element defines a form that is used to collect user input. An HTML form contains **form elements**. Form elements are different types of input elements, like: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, and more.

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>The form element</h1>
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
<p>Click the "Submit" button and the form-data will be sent to
a page on the server called "action_page.php".</p>
</body>
</html>
```

It will appear in a browser like:

First name:

Last name:

The `<label>` Element

- The `<label>` tag defines a label for many form elements.
- The `<label>` element is useful for screen-reader users, because the screen-reader will read out loud the label when the user is focused on the input element.
- The `<label>` element also help users who have difficulty clicking on very small regions (such as radio buttons or checkboxes) - because when the user clicks the text within the `<label>` element, it toggles the radio button/checkbox.

- The `for` attribute of the `<label>` tag should be equal to the `id` attribute of the `<input>` element to bind them together.

Radio Buttons

`<input type="radio">` defines a **radio button**. Radio buttons let a user select ONE of a limited number of choices.

```
<form>
  <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
  <label for="male">Male</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender"
value="female">
  <label for="female">Female</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="other" name="gender" value="other">
  <label for="other">Other</label>
</form>
```

It will appear in a browser like:

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Other

The Submit Button

`<input type="submit">` defines a button for **submitting** the form data to a **form-handler**. The form-handler is typically a page on the server with a script for processing input data. The form-handler is specified in the form's **action** attribute.

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="A"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="B"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

Frames in HTML

HTML frames are used to divide your browser window into multiple sections where each section can load a separate HTML document. A collection of frames in the browser window is known as a frameset. The window is divided into frames in a similar way the tables are organized: into rows and columns.

HTML <frameset> Tag

To use frames on a page we use <frameset> tag instead of <body> tag. The **<frameset> tag defines how to divide the window into frames**. The rows attribute of <frameset> tag defines horizontal frames and cols attribute defines vertical frames. Each frame is indicated by **<frame> tag which defines which HTML document shall open into the frame**.

Example:

```
<frameset cols="25%,50%,25%">
  <frame src="frame_a.htm">
  <frame src="frame_b.htm">
  <frame src="frame_c.htm">
</frameset>
```

Frame Tags

Tags	Description
<frameset>	Defines a set of frames
<frame>	Defines a sub window (a frame)
<noframes>	Defines a noframe section for browsers that do not handle frames
<iframe>	Defines an inline sub window (frame)