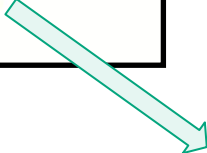# HTML Forms

By Yash Sharma

- HTML Form is a part of a document, used to collect and store user information/data.

- The collected information is often sent to the server for processing.

- Form can contain the input elements like input text boxes, input text areas, labels, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit button, etc...

- The form can contain different elements for collecting username, password, email id, Date of birth, check box, radio buttons...

<form></form>

| Froms | Form Attributes | Input elements | Input attributes | Example | Form elements |

- HTML Forms can be created by using <form></form> tag.

```html
<form>
  <label for="username">User Name</label><br>
  <input type="text" name="username">
  <br>
  <label for="email_id">Email id</label><br><br>
  <input type="email" name="email_id">
  <br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

User Name

Email id

Submit

| Froms | Form Attributes | Input elements | Input attributes | Example | Form elements |

HTML – Form Attributes

- **action** - Defines the action to be performed when the form is submitted.

- **method** - Defines the HTTP method to be used while submitting the form.

Method	Description
get	After submission of form, form values will be visible in the address bar of the browser tab. So for sending sensitive information the get method should not be used.
	Length of the url is limited.(2048 characters)
	Form submission with get method can be bookmarked.
post	After submitting the form the values will not be visible in the address bar.
	No size limitations, large amounts of data can be sent.
	Form submission with post method cannot be bookmarked.

Froms | **Form Attributes** | Input elements | Input attributes | Example | Form elements

target - Defines the place where the response(received after submitting the form) is to be displayed.

Value	Response displayed in
_blank	New tab.
_self	Current window.
_parent	Parent frame.
_top	Full body of the window.

autocomplete - Defines whether the form should have autocomplete on or off.

on	Browser automatically completes values based on previous inputs.
off	Browser will not support autocomplete functionality.

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HTML – Input Elements

The <input> element is used to get input from the user. The <input> element can be displayed in many ways depending on the **type** attribute.

type attribute values	Description
<input type= "text">	Text input field
<input type= "email">	The user input should contain an email address when submitting the email validation will be done automatically.
<input type= "submit">	Displays a submit button, for submitting a form.
<input type= "button">	Displays a clickable button.
<input type= "radio">	Displays radio button, to select one of multiple options.
<input type= "checkbox">	Displays checkbox, to select zero/one/multiple options.
<input type= "date">	The user field should contain a date, it does date validations
<input type= "number">	Numeric input field, the restriction can be made to accept only a specific set of numbers.

Froms   Form Attributes   **Input elements**   Input attributes   Example   Form elements

HTML – Input Element Attributes

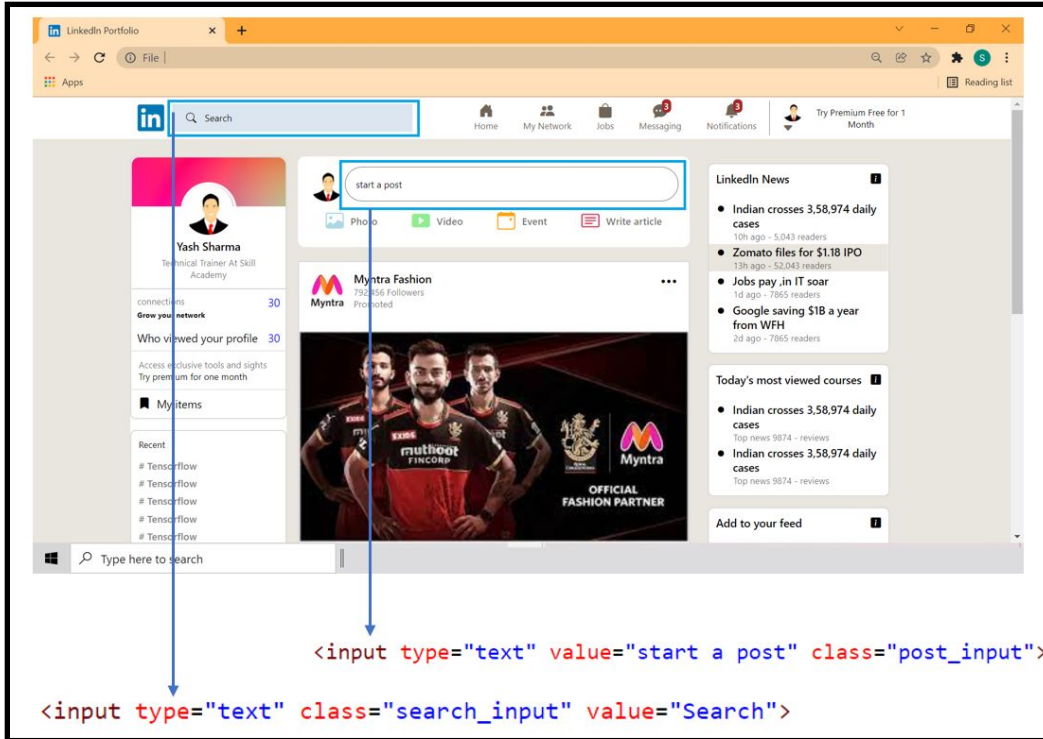| Attribute	Values	Description
class	Name of the class	Specifies one or more class names for the element. Used to apply styles.
id	Unique if of the element	Used to apply styles and scripts.
name	Name of the element	Used to refer to the element in JavaScript.
placeholder	Any name	Specifies a short hint of the expected value.
required	When present specifies, the input field must be filled before submitting the form.	
type	text, number, email, button...	Specifies the type of input that the user should enter before submitting the form.

Froms → Form Attributes → Input elements → **Input attributes** → Example → Form elements

HTML – Input Element in Static LinkedIn Page


```
<input type="text" value="start a post" class="post_input">

<input type="text" class="search_input" value="Search">
```

Froms → Form Attributes → Input elements → Input attributes → **Example** → Form elements

<textarea>

- The text area is a multiple-line text input field.

- The text area is often used in a form to collect user information like comments, messages, reviews, etc…

- Example:

```
<textarea rows="5" cols="50" name="Description" id="Description"></textarea>
```

- The Attributes rows and cols are used to specify the size of the text area.

Froms › Form Attributes › Input elements › Input attributes › Example › **Form elements**

<label>

- Label defines what to be entered in the input fields.

- Labels are optional in forms.

- Example:

```
<label for="username">User Name</label>
```

- The attribute for is used to define for which input field this label is used.

Froms > Form Attributes > Input elements > Input attributes > Example > **Form elements**

<button>

- The <button> tag defines the clickable button.

- The <button> tag also has the type and class attribute which is the same as the <input> tag.

- Example:

```
<button type="button" onclick="alert('Hello world!')">Click Me!</button>
```

- The attribute onclick defines what should happen on the click of a button.Usually it is used to call JavaScript functions.

Froms → Form Attributes → Input elements → Input attributes → Example → **Form elements**