

HTML PROGRAMMING

Index

1	Forms
---	-------



Forms



The HTML **<form>** element defines a form that is used to collect user input.

```
<form>  
.  
form elements  
.  
</form>
```

An HTML form contains **form elements**.

Form elements are different types of input elements, like text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, and more.



The `<input>` Element

The `<input>` element is the most important form element.

The `<input>` element can be displayed in several ways, depending on the **type** attribute.

<code><input type="text"></code>	Defines a one-line text input field
<code><input type="radio"></code>	Defines a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)
<code><input type="submit"></code>	Defines a submit button (for submitting the form)

Text Input

`<input type="text">` defines a one-line input field for text input:

`<form>`

First name :

`<input type="text" name="firstname">`

Last name :

`<input type="text" name="lastname">`

`</form>`



OUTPUT

First name:

Last name:



Radio Button Input

`<input type="radio">` defines a radio button.

Radio buttons let a user select ONE of a limited number of choices.

`<form>`

`<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" > Male`

`<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female`

`<input type="radio" name="gender" value="other"> Other`

`</form>`



OUTPUT

- ☒ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Other



The Submit Button

`<input type="submit">` defines a button for **submitting** the form data to a **form-handler**.

`<form>`

First name:

`<input type="text" name="firstname">`

`<input type="submit" value="Submit">`

`</form>`



OUTPUT

First name:



Input Type Checkbox

`<input type="checkbox">` defines a **checkbox.**

Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices.

`<form>`

`<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle1" value="Bike">I have a bike`

**`
`**

`<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle2" value="Car">I have a car`

**`
`**

`<input type="checkbox" name="vehicle2" value="Vehicle">Vehicle`

`</form>`



OUTPUT

- ☐ I have a bike
- ☐ I have a car
- ☐ Vehicle



Input Type Password

<input type="password"> defines a **password** field:

<form>

User name:

<input type="text" name="name">

User password:

<input type="password" name="password">

</form>



OUTPUT

User name:

User password:



Input Type Reset

<input type="reset"> defines a **reset button** that will reset all form values to their default values:

<form>

First name:

<input type="text" name="firstname">

Last name:

<input type="text" name="lastname">

<input type="submit" value="Submit">

<input type="reset">

</form>



OUTPUT

First name:

Last name:

Submit

Reset



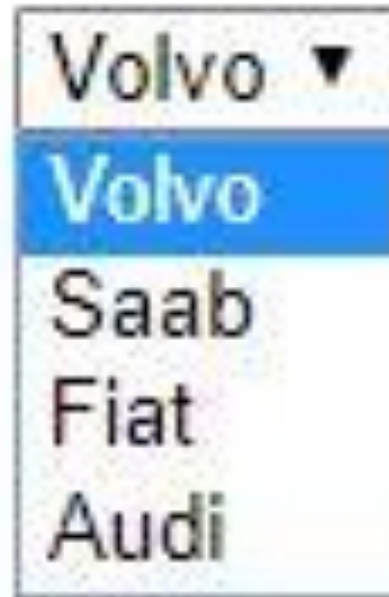
The <select> Element

The <select> element defines a **drop-down list**:

```
<form>  
  <select name="cars">  
    <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>  
    <option value="saab">Saab</option>  
    <option value="fiat">Fiat</option>  
    <option value="audi">Audi</option>  
  </select>  
  <input type="submit">  
</form>
```



OUTPUT



The <textarea> Element

The <textarea> element defines a multi-line input field (a text area):

<form>

<textarea name="message" rows="10" cols="30">

This is text inside textarea...

</textarea>

</form>



OUTPUT

This is text inside
textarea...

Submit



<datalist> Element

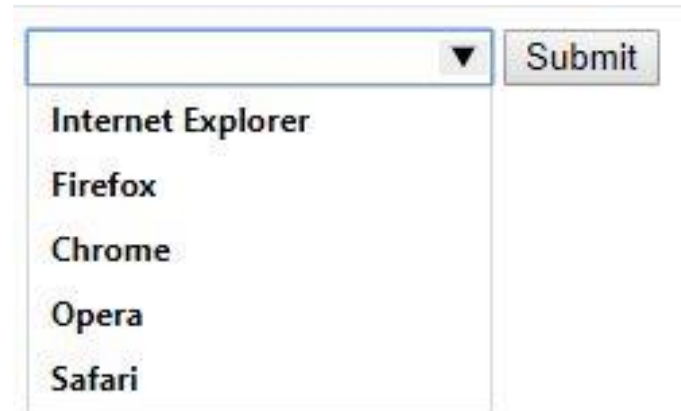
- The **<datalist>** element specifies a list of pre-defined options for an **<input>** element.
- Users will see a drop-down list of the pre-defined options as they input data.
- The **list** attribute of the **<input>** element, must refer to the **id** attribute of the **<datalist>** element.



```
<form>  
  <input list="browsers" name="browser">  
  <datalist id="browsers">  
    <option value="Internet Explorer">  
    <option value="Firefox">  
    <option value="Chrome">  
    <option value="Opera">  
    <option value="Safari">  
  </datalist>  
  <input type="submit">  
</form>
```



OUTPUT



A screenshot of a web form. It features a dropdown menu on the left and a "Submit" button on the right. The dropdown menu is open, showing a list of browser names: Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, and Safari. The "Submit" button is a simple rectangular button with the text "Submit" in a sans-serif font.

Browser
Internet Explorer
Firefox
Chrome
Opera
Safari



HTML5 Input Types

HTML5 added several new input types:

- color
- date
- datetime-local
- email
- month
- number
- range
- search
- tel
- time
- url
- week



Input Type Color

The **<input type="color">** is used for input fields that should contain a color.

<form>

Select color:

<input type="color" name="favcolor" value="#ff0000">

<input type="submit">

</form>



OUTPUT

Select color:



Input Type Date

The **<input type="date">** is used for input fields that should contain a date.

<form>

Birthday:

<input type="date" name="bday">

<input type="submit">

</form>



OUTPUT

Birthday:



Input Type Email

The **<input type="email">** is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.

<form>

E-mail:

<input type="email" name="email">

<input type="submit">

</form>



OUTPUT

E-mail:



Input Type Number

The `<input type="number">` defines a **numeric** input field.

You can also set restrictions on what numbers are accepted.

`<form>`

Quantity (between 1 and 5):

`<input type="number" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">`

`<input type="submit">`

`</form>`



OUTPUT

Quantity (between 1 and 5):



Input Restrictions

<form>

Quantity:

**<input type="number" name="quantity"
min="0" max="100" step="10" value="30">**

<input type="submit">

</form>



OUTPUT

Quantity:



HTML Input Attributes



The value Attribute

The **value** attribute specifies the initial value for an input field.

```
<form action="">
```

```
First name:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="firstname" value="John">
```

```
<br>
```

```
Last name:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="lastname">
```

```
</form>
```



First name:

Last name:



The readonly Attribute

The **readonly** attribute specifies that the input field is read only (cannot be changed):

```
<form action="">
```

```
First name:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="firstname" value="malik" readonly>
```

```
<br>
```

```
Last name:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="lastname">
```

```
</form>
```



OUTPUT

First name:

Last name:



The disabled Attribute

The **disabled** attribute specifies that the input field is disabled.

A disabled input field is unusable and un-clickable, and its value will not be sent when submitting the form.

```
<form action="">
```

First name:

```
<input type="text" name="firstname" value="malik" disabled>
```

Last name:

```
<input type="text" name="lastname">
```

```
</form>
```



OUTPUT

First name:

malik

Last name:



The size Attribute

The **size** attribute specifies the size (in characters) for the input field:

<form>

**First name:
**

<input type="text" name="firstname" size="40">

Last name:

<input type="text" name="lastname">

</form>



First name:

demo

Last name:



The maxlength Attribute

The **maxlength** attribute specifies the maximum allowed length for the input field:

```
<form>
```

```
First name:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="firstname" maxlength="10">
```

```
<br>
```

```
Last name:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="lastname">
```

```
</form>
```



First name:

1234567890

Last name:



The multiple Attribute

The **multiple** attribute specifies that the user is allowed to enter more than one value in the `<input>` element.

The multiple attribute works with the following input types: email, and file.

`<form>`

Select images: `<input type="file" name="img" multiple>`

`<input type="submit">`

`</form>`



Select images: 2 files



The placeholder Attribute

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

The hint is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value.

```
<form>
```

```
  <input type="text" name="fname" placeholder="First name"><br>  
</form>
```



First name



The required Attribute

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

```
<form>
```

```
  Username: <input type="text" name="username" required>
```

```
  <input type="submit">
```

```
</form>
```



OUTPUT

Username:



The step Attribute

The **step** attribute specifies the legal number intervals for an `<input>` element.

`<form>`

`<input type="number" name="points" step="3">`

`</form>`



OUTPUT





Personal Details

Name:

Password:

E-mail id:

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Contact#:

Educational Qualification

Degree:

Engineering:

Hobbies: ☐ Playing chess ☐ Reading Books

Address

Attach Resume: No file chosen

SUBMIT 

