

UNIT 1: HTML

CSCSE11 : Bachelor of Science (1st Semester)

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Form Element

`<form> </form>`

The element defines a fill-in form that can contain labels and form controls, such as menus and text entry boxes that might be filled in by a user.

Customer Survey

Full Name

Membership Level

☐ Free ☐ Premium

Interests

☐ Coding ☐ Design

Job Role

Comments

Client Side (Web Browser)

HTML Form
(e.g., index.html)

Username

Password

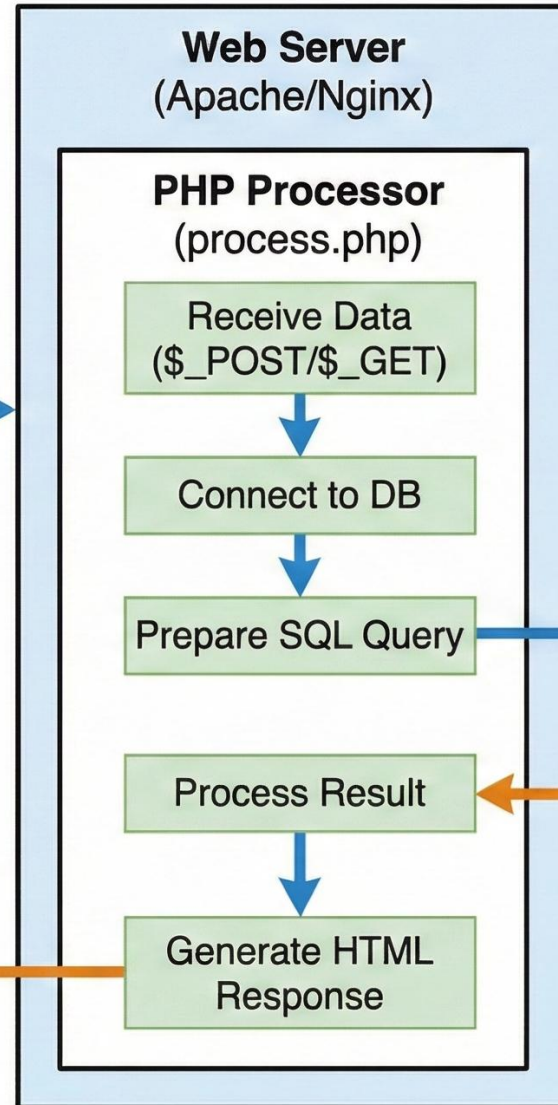
Submit

Web Browser
(Result Page)

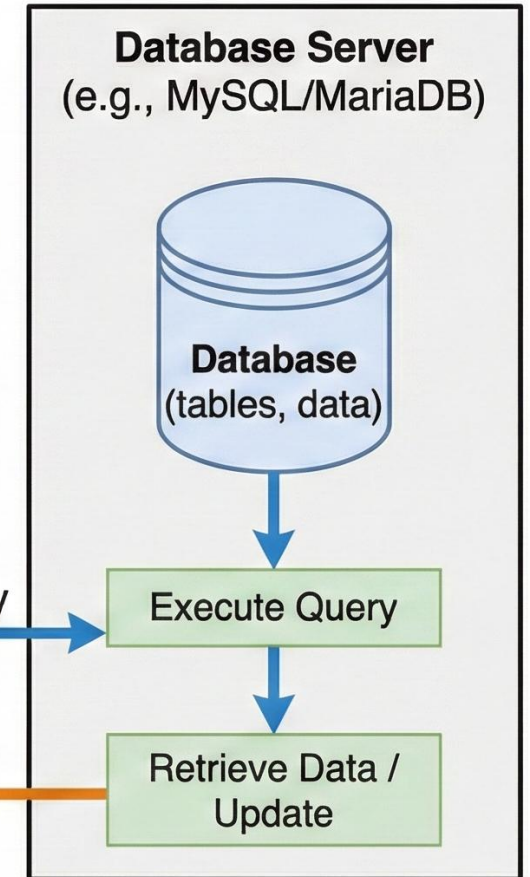
Login Successful!
Welcome, [Username].

Error: Invalid Credentials.

Server Side (Web Server & PHP)



Database Server



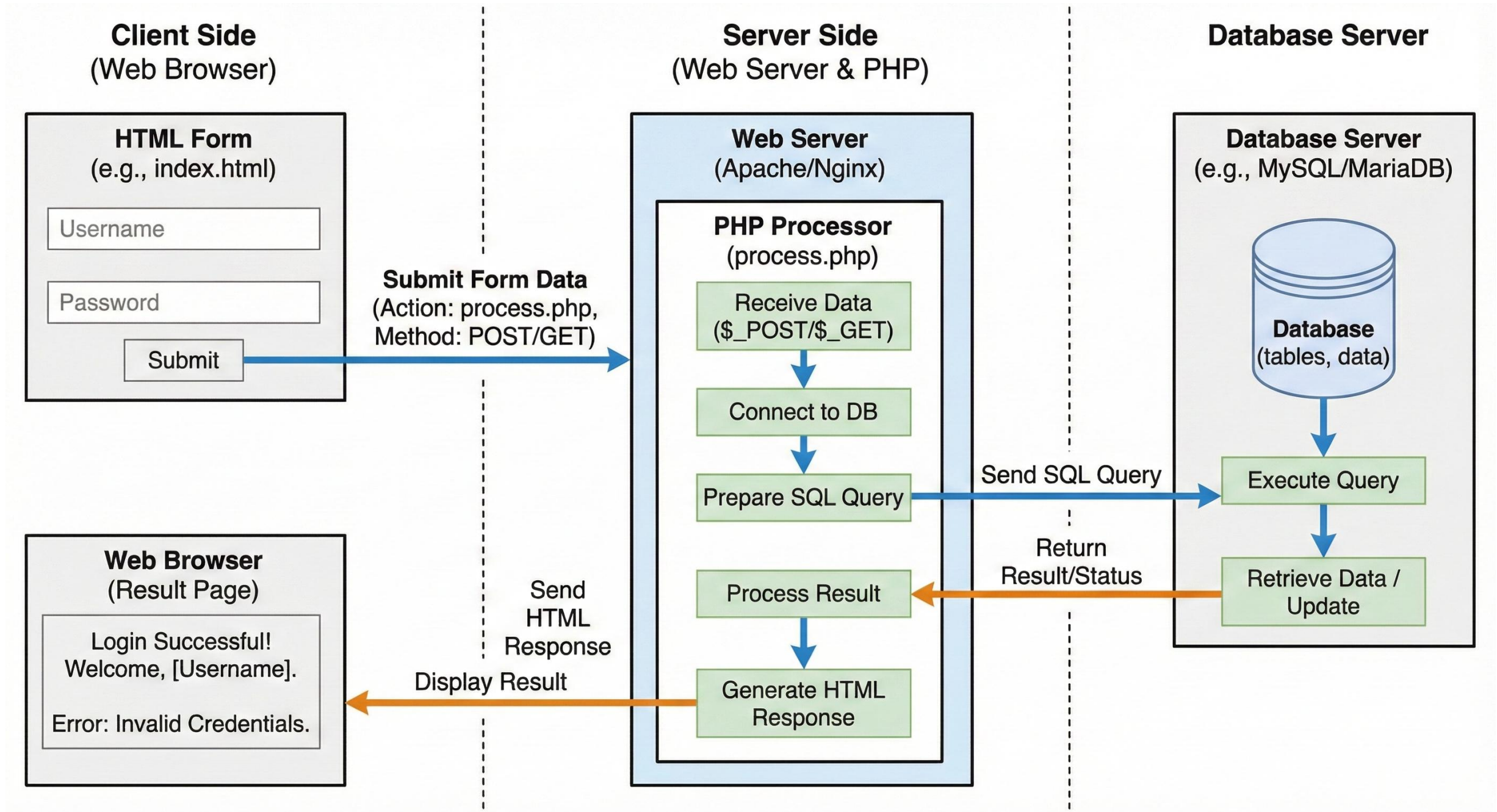
Submit Form Data
(Action: process.php,
Method: POST/GET)

Send SQL Query

Return
Result/Status

Send
HTML
Response

Display Result



Key Form Element

The diagram illustrates a 'Customer Survey' form with various input elements. On the left, labels for these elements are listed, with blue arrows pointing to their corresponding parts in the form on the right. The form is titled 'Customer Survey' and contains the following sections:

- Full Name**: A text input field containing 'John Doe'.
 - Label: Points to the 'Full Name' text.
 - input: Points to the text input field.
- Membership Level**: Two radio button options: 'Free' and 'Premium'.
 - Radio: Points to the 'Free' radio button.
- Interests**: Two checkbox options: 'Coding' and 'Design'.
 - Checkbox: Points to the 'Coding' checkbox.
- Job Role**: A dropdown menu showing 'Student' with a downward arrow.
 - Dropdown list: Points to the dropdown menu.
- Comments**: A large text area for additional feedback.
 - Text area: Points to the text area.

Key Form Element

Submit Button →

Customer Survey

Full Name

Membership Level

☐ Free ☐ Premium

Interests

☐ Coding ☐ Design

Job Role

Comments

Submit Survey

Form Element: <form> </form>

The container for all form controls. It defines where and how the data is sent when the user hits “Submit”.

Attribute	Description	Common Values
action	The URL where the form data is sent for processing.	/login.php, https://example.com/api
method	The HTTP method used to send the data.	GET (default, appends to URL), POST (secure, inside body)
enctype	Crucial for file uploads. Specifies how data is encoded.	application/x-www-form-urlencoded (default), multipart/form-data (required for files)
autocomplete	Specifies if the browser should suggest previously typed values.	on, off
target	Specifies where to display the response after submitting.	_self (same tab), _blank (new tab)

Key Form Element

The `<input>` Element

`<fieldset>`

`<legend>`

The `<label>` Element

The `<select>` and `<option>` Element

The `<textarea>` Element

The `<button>` Element

Key Form Element

The <fieldset> Element

The <fieldset> tag in HTML is a powerful semantic element used to **group related elements** within a form. It is almost always used in conjunction with the <legend> tag, which defines a caption for the grouped content.

Key Form Element

The `<legend>` Element

The `<legend>` tag is the caption or title for the `<fieldset>`. It provides context for the group of form elements contained within the fieldset.

For a `<legend>` to work correctly, it must be the very first child element inside the `<fieldset>`. You cannot place it after a `<div>` or an `<input>`.

Key Form Element

The <legend> Element

```
<form action="#" method="get">
  <fieldset>
    <legend align="top">User Information</legend>
    <div>
      <label>First Name:
      <input type="text" id="firstname" size="20">
    </label><br>
      <label>Last Name:
      <input type="text" id="lastname" size="20">
    </label><br>
    </div>
  </fieldset>
</form>
```

Key Form Element

The <input> Element

This element specifies an input control for a form. The type of input is set by the type attribute and can be a variety of different types, including single-line text field, password field, hidden, check box, radio button, or push button.

```
<input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Enter Username">  
<input type="password" name="userpassword">
```

Key Form Element

The <input> Element

Attribute	Description	Common Values
type	Determines the kind of input displayed.	text, password, email, number, radio, checkbox, date, file, hidden
name	The identifier used by the server to recognize the data.	Any string (e.g., user_email, zip_code)
value	The initial value of the input. For buttons/checkboxes, this is the data sent on submit.	Any string.
placeholder	A faint hint displayed inside the field before the user types.	"Enter your email here..."
required	Prevents submission if the field is empty.	required (boolean attribute)
disabled	The element is unusable and its value is NOT sent to the server.	disabled
checked	Pre-selects a radio button or checkbox.	checked

Key Form Element

The <label> Element

This connects text to an input. The for attribute in the label must match the id in the input.

Attribute	Description	Common Values
for	Links the label to a specific input. Must match the input's id.	The id of the target input element.

```
<input type="checkbox" id="terms_box" name="terms">  
<label for="terms_box">I agree to the Terms and Conditions</label>
```

Key Form Element

The <select> and <option> Element

The <select> and <option> elements work together to create a **dropdown list**. This is used when you want the user to choose one (or sometimes multiple) items from a predefined list, saving space on the screen compared to listing every radio button.

Key Form Element

The <select> and <option> Element

Parent (<select>): The container. It defines the name of the list and how it behaves (e.g., is it a dropdown or a scrolling list?).

Child (<option>): The individual items inside the list.

Key Form Element

The <select> and <option> Element

```
<select id="fruits" name="fruit_selection">
  <option value="" disabled selected>-- Please select --</option>

  <option value="apple">Apple</option>
  <option value="banana">Banana</option>
  <option value="cherry">Cherry</option>
</select>
```

OUTPUT

-- Please select -- ▼
-- Please select --
Apple
Banana
Cherry

THANK YOU