

HTML Forms

The form HTML element represents a document section containing interactive controls for submitting information.

Syntax: <form> </form>



Attributes in Forms

action

The URL that processes the form submission.

Syntax:

<form action="./script.js">

</form>



label element

→ Label represents a caption for an item in a user interface

Syntax: </label> <label> </label>



label: Method1

```
<label>
    Enter your username
    <input type="text" placeholder="username" />
</label>
```



label: Method 2

```
<label for="name">Enter your username:</label>
```

<input type="text" id="name" placeholder="Username" />



Form Buttons

In a form, the <button> element creates a clickable button that can be used to submit the form, reset its fields, or perform custom actions.

<button> Submit </button>



Name attribute

The name attribute assigns an identifier to a form input for data submission and retrieval.



Common Input Types

- 1. TextArea
- 2. Checkbox
- 3. Radio Button
- 4. DropDown / Select
- 5. Range



Text Area

→ A textarea element in a form is a multi-line input field that allows users to enter long text content.



Checkbox

<input> elements of type checkbox let users select or deselect one or more options in a form, typically shown as small square boxes.



Radio

<input> elements of type radio are used in groups to let users choose one option from related choices.



Select

→ The <select> **HTML** element represents a control that provides a menu of options



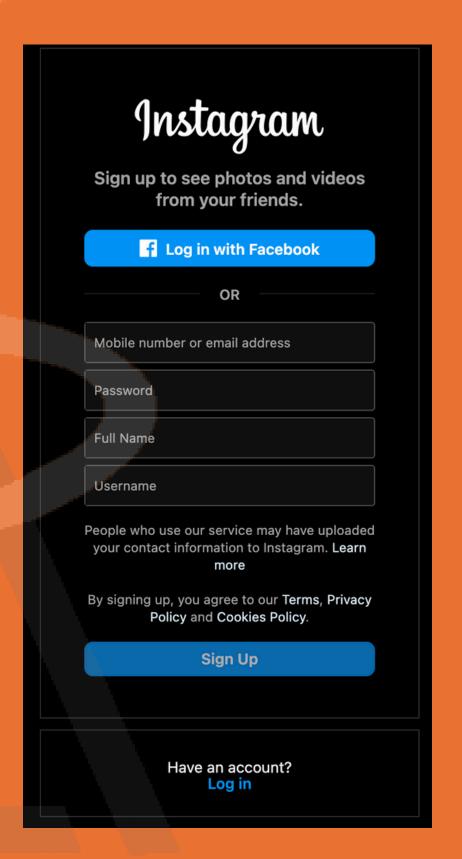
Range

Range let users select a numeric value within a set range, typically using a slider instead of typing a number directly.



Practical Application for Forms







Let's recall what we've learned so far

