**Iframes in HTML:**

* Basically, Iframes tag is used to embed a frame directly inline with the other elements of a web page.
* While both frames and Iframes perform a similar function, embedding a resource into a web page – they are fundamentally different:
* frames are layout-defining elements.
* iframes are a content-adding elements.

Example:

Demo.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML iframes</title>

</head>

<body>

  <h1 style="font-size: medium;color:red;font-family: arial;">welcome to vagdevi technologies</h1>

  <iframe src="https://www.vagdevitechnologies.com"></iframe>

  <h2 style="font-size: medium;color:blue;font-family: arial;">welcome to vcs it solutions pvt.ltd.,</h2>

  <iframe src="https://www.vcsitsol.com"></iframe>

</body>

</html>

**HTML Form**

* An HTML Form is a section of the document that collects input from the user. The input from the user is generally sent to a server (Web servers, Mail clients, etc).
* We use the HTML <form> element to create forms in HTML

**Form Attributes**

* The HTML <form> element contains several attributes for controlling data submission.
* They are as follows:

**action**

* The action attributes define the action to be performed when the form is submitted.
* It is usually the url for the server where the form data is to be sent.

**method**

* The method attribute defines the HTTP method to be used when the form is submitted.
* There are 3 possible values for the method attribute:
* post: It is used to send data to a server to update a resource.
* get: It is used to request data from a specified resource.
* dialog: This method is used when the form is inside a <dialog> element. Using this method closes the dialog and sends a form-submit event.

**target**

* It specifies where to display the response received after the form is submitted.
* Similar to the target attribute in <a> tags, the target attribute has two possible values.
* \_self (default): Load the response into the same browser tab.
* \_blank: Load the response into a new browser tab.

**enctype**

* It specifies how the form data should be encoded for the request.
* It is only applicable if we use the POST method.
* <form method="post" enctype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded">

</form>

**name**

* It specifies the name of the form.
* The name is used in JavaScript to reference or access this form.

**novalidate**

* If the novalidate attribute is set, all validations in the form elements are skipped.

Example:

Demo.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>html form example</title>

</head>

<body>

  <form action=".//success.html" target="\_blank" name="student\_form" novalidate>

    <label>Enter your first Name: </label>

    <input type="text"><br><br>

    <label>Enter your last Name: </label>

    <input type="text"><br><br>

    <label>enter your email: </label>

    <input type="email"><br><br>

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

  </form>

</body>

</html>

**Form Elements**

* Form elements in HTML are used to create interactive web pages that allow users to input data and interact with the website.
* These are the following form elements in HTML
* <label>: <label> defines the label for <form> elements.
* <input>: <input> is used to get input data from the form in various types such as text, password, email…. Etc., by changing its type.
* <button>: <button> defines a clickable button to control other elements or execute a function.
* <select>: <select> creates a drop-down list.
* <textarea>: <textarea> is used to get input long text content.
* <fieldset>: <fieldset> draws a box around other form elements and groups the related data.
* <legend>: <legend> defines a caption for fieldset elements.
* <datalist>: <datalist> is used to specify pre-defined list options for input controls.
* <output>: <output> is the output of performed calculations.
* <option>: <option> defines options in a drop-down list.
* <optgroup>: <optgroup> is used to define group-related options in a drop-down list.

**HTML <label> Tag**

* The HTML <label> tag is used to add a caption or label text to any HTML element on the webpage.
* <label> tag comes under the category of inline elements.
* The <label> tag requires the start (opening) tag and end(closing) tag.

**HTML <label> Tag Attributes**

**for**: This attribute is used to specify the form field to which the label is bound to.

**HTML <input> Tag**

* In HTML the <input> tag is used to create different types of input fields, which are used in HTML form, when we have to take a user input on a webpage.
* The main purpose of form creation on a webpage is to get details entered from the user, and to assist the user, there are many different formats in which we can take user input, like, text box, radio buttons, checkboxes, drop down list and many more.
* These different types of input fields in HTML form can be created using the <input> tag.

**HTML <input> Tag Attributes**

* **type** : This attribute is used to indicate the type of <input> field to be displayed.
* **name** : This attribute is used to specify the name of an <input> element.
* **value** :This attribute is used to indicate value of an <input> element. Using this, we can set a default value too.
* **placeholder** : The placeholder attribute is used to provide a placeholder text in the input type text field.
* **size** : This attribute is used to define the width of visible text in input field. In simpler words, this attribute will set the width of the input field based on the length of text expected in the input field.
* **readonly** : This attribute is used to indicate that the particular field is read-only.
* **maxlength** :This attribute specifies the maximum number of characters that can be entered in an <input> element.
* **autocomplete** :The autocomplete attribute is used to specify whether an input element should have to autocomplete enabled, in which, browser will show suggestions when user enters anything in the input field.
* **src** : This attribute is used to specify an image for the Submit button. The src attribute is only used for images.
* **alt** :The alt attribute is used to provide alternate text for an image and is helpful in cases where the web browser is unable to render the image.

**if we want to using different type of input fields, in that case we need to set the type attribute of the <input> tag**.

Syntax: <input type=" "/>

The type attribute is used to create different types of input field in an HTML form.

The type attribute values are:

* **text**: This is the most simple form of input field, in which use can input plain text.
* **password**: This form control is used to protect the secret information that a user doesn't want to share with others.
* **email**: This type is used to take input of valid e-mail address from the end user, which should contain an @ symbol and a (.) dot. The value of e-mail is automatically validated on submission of the form.
* **tel**: The tel type of input control is used to take input of telephone numbers in a form. This type of input field, by default only takes numbers as input and not alphabets.
* **radio**: A radio type is used to create radio buttons for multiple options which allow a user to select any one item at a time. A radio button is termed as a list of more than one item from which user have to select a single item.
* **checkbox**: A checkbox is used to select or deselect one or more than one item that is displayed on the form. A checkbox can be created by setting input type to checkbox.
* **submit**: Whenever the user clicks on the Submit button then the entered information in all the fields of the form is sent to the URL specified in the action attribute of the <form> tag.
* **reset**: Whenever any user clicks on the Reset button then the information of all fields is erased and set to the default values or blank values. It can be created by setting the type attribute as "reset".
* **datetime, date, month, week, time**: To take input in form of datetime, date, month, week and time, separately is possible using these values with the type attribute.
* **datetime-local**: It is used to take input of date and time from user in a web form. User can select the date and time according to your appropriate time zone.
* **number and range**: The number type of input control allows a user to enter numbers only. If any user tries to enter any alphabet then it does not accept and also gives the user a message to enter numbers only. The range type of input control is used when we want user to enter a value within a specified range.
* **file**: The file type of input allows you to select a file stored in the local computer and send it to the server whenever the form is submitted. The size, maxlength, and accept are few attributes used with this input type.
* **URL**: The URL type of input control is used to enter a valid path of a Webpage.
* **hidden**: A hidden field can be created using the input element and setting its type to "hidden".
* **Color**:to take input in form of colors

Example:

Demo.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>html form example</title>

</head>

<body>

  <form action=".//success.html" target="\_blank" name="student\_form">

    <label>enter firstname: </label>

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

    <label for="Enter your last Name: "></label>

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

    <input type="email" placeholder="enter your email" name="mail"><br><br>

    <input type="text" placeholder="enter your username" name="uname"><br><br>

    <input type="password" placeholder="enter your password" name="pwd"><br><br>

    <input type="tel" placeholder="enter your mobile number" name="contact"

    minlength="10" maxlength="10" required>  <br><br>

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

  </form>

</body>

</html>