Using <optgroup> in Dropdown Lists

In this lesson, we'll learn how to make use of the <optgroup> tag in our form.

The `<select>` tag allows you to use the `<optgroup>` tag to create groups of options. An example is shown in the image that follows the upcoming exercise. In order to create these groups, surround the specific options with `<optgroup>`.

Exercise-04-07 demonstrates this concept:

Exercise-04-07: Making use of the `<optgroup>` tag in our form

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Conference Registration</title>
  <style>
    body {
      margin-left: 24px;
      font-family: Tahoma, Arial, sans-serif;
    }

    label {
      display: inline-block;
      width: 80px;
      margin-top: 4px;
      margin-bottom: 4px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Select a Car for the report</h3>
  <form action="#">
    <label for="car">Car: </label>
    <select id="car">
      <optgroup label="Japanese Cars">
```

```html
        <option value="honda">Honda</option>
        <option value="toyota">Toyota</option>
        <option value="lexus">Lexus</option>

      </optgroup>
      <optgroup label="German Cars">
        <option value="audi">Audi</option>
        <option value="vw">Volkswagen</option>
        <option value="mercedes">Mercedes</option>
      </optgroup>
    </select>
    <br />
    <input type="submit" value="Report" />
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```
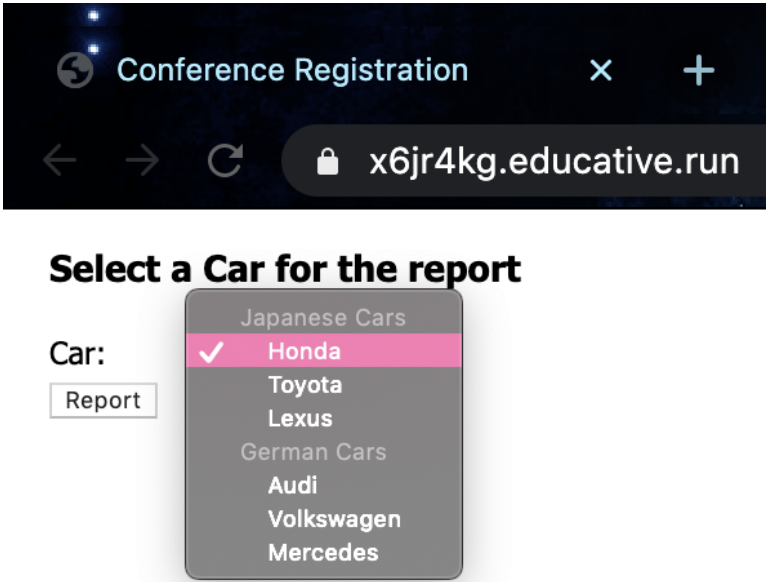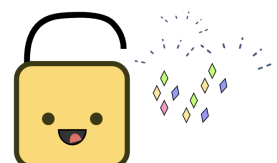
The above code produces the following output:

Using <optgroup>

> 📃**NOTE:** You cannot use the `<optgroup>` element with `<datalist>` and cannot nest it into another `<optgroup>` .

Achievement unlocked! 🎉

Congratulations! You've learned to make use of the `<optgroup>` tag.

Good job! Give yourself a round of applause!

In the *next lesson,* we'll learn how to make use of various buttons in our forms.