Web form 2.0 is not a specific technology or standard, but rather a concept that refers to the use of modern web development practices and technologies to create forms that are more user-friendly, accessible, and secure. Here are some characteristics that could be associated with a "Web form 2.0":

Responsive design: The form should be designed to work well on different screen sizes and devices, such as desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphones.

Progressive enhancement: The form should be built to work even if some of the advanced features are not supported by the user's browser or device. For example, if the browser doesn't support JavaScript, the form should still be functional and usable.

Accessibility: The form should be designed to be accessible to users with disabilities, such as those who use screen readers or have mobility impairments.

Valid and secure data handling: The form should validate user input and handle data securely to prevent errors and protect sensitive information.

User-friendly: The form should be designed to be easy to use and understand, with clear instructions and intuitive user interface elements.

Conditional logic: The form should be able to change dynamically based on user input. For example, showing or hiding certain fields or sections of the form based on the user's selections.

Error handling: The form should be designed to handle errors gracefully, providing clear feedback to the user about what went wrong and how to correct it.

Overall, a "Web form 2.0" would be a form that leverages modern web technologies and best practices to provide a more seamless and enjoyable user experience, while also ensuring security and accessibility.

Web 2.0 form controls refer to the user interface elements that are used to collect and submit user input in web applications built using Web 2.0 technologies and practices. Here are some of the common form controls used in Web 2.0 applications:

Text input: This is a form control that allows users to enter text or numbers into a text field, such as a name, email address, or phone number.

Select menus: This is a form control that presents users with a list of options to choose from, typically displayed as a drop-down menu. Select menus are commonly used for selecting a category, location, or date range.

Checkboxes: This is a form control that allows users to select one or more options from a list of choices. Checkboxes are commonly used for selecting multiple items, such as interests or preferences.

Radio buttons: This is a form control that allows users to select one option from a list of choices. Radio buttons are commonly used for selecting a single item, such as a gender or language preference.

Buttons: This is a form control that allows users to submit or reset a form, or perform other actions such as saving or canceling. Buttons can also be used to trigger modal dialogs or other interface elements.

Date pickers: This is a form control that allows users to select a date from a calendar widget. Date pickers are commonly used for selecting a date of birth, event date, or reservation date.

Range sliders: This is a form control that allows users to select a value from a range, typically displayed as a slider or a dial. Range sliders are commonly used for selecting a price range, a temperature, or a level of intensity.

Overall, Web 2.0 form controls are designed to be more dynamic, interactive, and user-friendly than traditional HTML form controls. They often include features such as auto-completion, validation, and real-time feedback to help users enter data more accurately and efficiently.