

HTML Forms

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

An HTML form is used to collect user input. The user input is most often sent to a server for processing.

Example

First name:

Last name:

[Try it Yourself »](#)

The <form> Element

The HTML `<form>` element is used to create an HTML form for user input:

☐ Dark mode

```
.  
  form elements  
.  
</form>
```

The `<form>` element is a container for different types of input elements, such as: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.

All the different form elements are covered in this chapter: [HTML Form Elements](#).

The `<input>` Element

The HTML `<input>` element is the most used form element.

An `<input>` element can be displayed in many ways, depending on the `type` attribute.

Here are some examples:

Type	Description
<code><input type="text"></code>	Displays a single-line text input field
<code><input type="radio"></code>	Displays a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)
<code><input type="checkbox"></code>	Displays a checkbox (for selecting zero or more of many choices)
<code><input type="submit"></code>	Displays a submit button (for submitting the form)
<code><input type="button"></code>	Displays a clickable button

All the different input types are covered in this chapter: [HTML Input Types](#).

Text Fields



Example

A form with input fields for text:

```
<form>
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

First name:

Last name:

Note: The form itself is not visible. Also note that the default width of an input field is 20 characters.

The <label> Element

Notice the use of the `<label>` element in the example above.

The `<label>` tag defines a label for many form elements.

The `<label>` element is useful for screen-reader users, because the screen-reader will read out loud the label when the user focus on the input element.

`<label>` element, it toggles the radio button/checkbox.

The `for` attribute of the `<label>` tag should be equal to the `id` attribute of the `<input>` element to bind them together.

Radio Buttons

The `<input type="radio">` defines a radio button.

Radio buttons let a user select ONE of a limited number of choices.

Example

A form with radio buttons:

```
<p>Choose your favorite Web language:</p>

<form>
  <input type="radio" id="html" name="fav_language" value="HTML">
  <label for="html">HTML</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="css" name="fav_language" value="CSS">
  <label for="css">CSS</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="javascript" name="fav_language"
value="JavaScript">
  <label for="javascript">JavaScript</label>
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

Choose your favorite Web language:

- ☐ HTML
- ☐ CSS
- ☐ JavaScript

☐ Dark mode



The `<input type="checkbox">` defines a **checkbox**.

Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices.

Example

A form with checkboxes:

```
<form>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle1" value="Bike">
  <label for="vehicle1"> I have a bike</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle2" name="vehicle2" value="Car">
  <label for="vehicle2"> I have a car</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle3" name="vehicle3" value="Boat">
  <label for="vehicle3"> I have a boat</label>
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

- ☐ I have a bike
- ☐ I have a car
- ☐ I have a boat

The Submit Button

The `<input type="submit">` defines a button for submitting the form data to a form-handler.

The form-handler is typically a file on the server with a script for processing input data.

The form-handler is specified in the form's `action` attribute.

Example

☐ Dark mode

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

First name:

Last name:

The Name Attribute for <input>

Notice that each input field must have a **name** attribute to be submitted.

If the **name** attribute is omitted, the value of the input field will not be sent at all.

Example

This example will not submit the value of the "First name" input field:

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" value="John"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

☐ Dark mode



HTML Exercises

Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

In the form below, add an input field with the type "button" and the value "OK".

```
<form>  
<                                     >  
</form>
```

[Submit Answer »](#)

[Start the Exercise](#)

[◀ Previous](#)

[Next ▶](#)

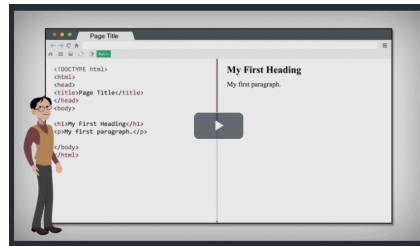
NEW

☐ Dark mode



HTML

CSS

[Explore now](#)

COLOR PICKER



Get certified
by completing
a HTML
course today!

[Get started](#)

CODE GAME

☐ Dark mode

[HTML](#)[CSS](#)[Play Game](#)[Report Error](#)[Forum](#)[About](#)[Buy Certificate](#)

Top Tutorials

- [HTML Tutorial](#)
- [CSS Tutorial](#)
- [JavaScript Tutorial](#)
- [How To Tutorial](#)
- [SQL Tutorial](#)
- [Python Tutorial](#)
- [W3.CSS Tutorial](#)
- [Bootstrap Tutorial](#)
- [PHP Tutorial](#)
- [Java Tutorial](#)
- [C++ Tutorial](#)
- [jQuery Tutorial](#)

Top References

- [HTML Reference](#)
- [CSS Reference](#)

☐ **Dark mode**

[HTML](#)[CSS](#)

- [Python Reference](#)
- [W3.CSS Reference](#)
- [Bootstrap Reference](#)
- [PHP Reference](#)
- [HTML Colors](#)
- [Java Reference](#)
- [Angular Reference](#)
- [jQuery Reference](#)

Top Examples

- [HTML Examples](#)
- [CSS Examples](#)
- [JavaScript Examples](#)
- [How To Examples](#)
- [SQL Examples](#)
- [Python Examples](#)
- [W3.CSS Examples](#)
- [Bootstrap Examples](#)
- [PHP Examples](#)
- [Java Examples](#)
- [XML Examples](#)
- [jQuery Examples](#)

Web Courses

- [HTML Course](#)
- [CSS Course](#)
- [JavaScript Course](#)
- [Front End Course](#)
- [SQL Course](#)
- [Python Course](#)
- [PHP Course](#)
- [jQuery Course](#)
- [Java Course](#)
- [C++ Course](#)
- [C# Course](#)
- [XML Course](#)

[Get Certified »](#)

W3Schools is optimized for learning and training. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and learning. Tutorials, references, and examples are constantly reviewed to avoid errors, but we cannot warrant full correctness of all content. While using W3Schools, you agree to have read and accepted our terms of use, cookie and privacy policy.

Copyright 1999-2022 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved.
W3Schools is Powered by W3.CSS.

☐ Dark mode

