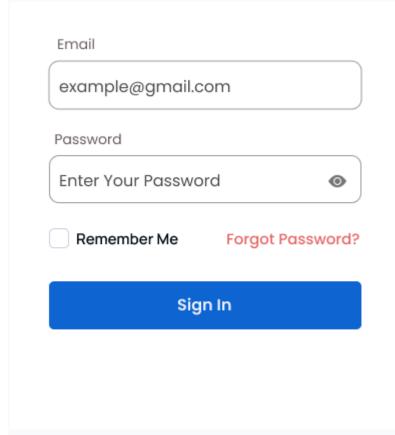
HTML Form

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.



Example: HTML Form

The HTML <form> element is used to create HTML forms. For
example,

Browser Output



First name:	
Last name:	
email:	
password:	
Login!	

HTML Form Elements

A form contains special interactive elements that users use to send the input. They are text inputs, textarea fields, checkboxes, dropdowns, and much more. For example,

```
<label for="name">Name:</label>
    <input type="text" name="name"><br><br>
    <label for="sex">Sex:</label>
    <input type="radio" name="sex" id="male" value="male">
    <label for="male">Male</label>
    <input type="radio" name="sex" id="female" value="female">
    <label for="female">Female</label> <br><br><</pre>
    <label for="country">Country: </label>
    <select name="country" id="country">
        <option>Select an option
        <option value="nepal">Nepal</option>
        <option value="usa">USA</option>
        <option value="australia">Australia</option>
    </select><br><br>
    <label for="message">Message:</label><br>
    <textarea name="message" id="message" cols="30"</pre>
rows="4"></textarea><br><br>
    <input type="checkbox" name="newsletter" id="newsletter">
    <label for="newsletter">Subscribe?</label><br><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

Name: Sex: O Male O Female Country: Select an option V Message: Subscribe? Submit

Browser Output

Form Attributes

The HTML cform> 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.

```
<form action="/login">
     <label for="email">Email:</label>
     <input type="email" name="email"><br><br>
     <label for="password">Password:</label>
     <input type="password" name="password"><br><input type="submit" value="Submit">
     </form>
```

In the above example, when the form is submitted, the data from the form is sent to /login.

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.

```
• <form method = "get">
• ...
</form>
```

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 four possible values.

_self (default): Load the response into the same browser tab.

_blank: Load the response into a new browser tab.

 _parent: Load into the parent frame of the current one. If no parent is available, it loads the response into the same tab.

 _top: Load the response into the top-level frame. If no parent is available, it loads the response into the same 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>
```

In the above example, data from the form will be encoded in the x-www-form-urlencoded format (which is the default encoding format).

name

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

The above form can be accessed in javascript as:

```
document.forms['login_form']
```

Although it is possible to use name to access form elements in javascript, it is recommended to use id to access the form elements.

novalidate

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

```
<form novalidate>
    <label for="email">Enter your email:</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br>
    <input type="submit">
</form>
```

In the above example, the form will be submitted even if we enter some invalid value to the email field, such as Hi.