

HTML Forms

HTML Form Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>HTML Forms</h2>

<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>

<p>If you click the "Submit" button, the form-data will be sent to a page called
"/action_page.php".</p>

</body>
</html>
```

HTML Form Elements

This section describes all the different HTML form elements.

The `<input>` Element

One of the most used form element is the `<input>` element. The `<input>` element can be displayed in several ways, depending on the type attribute.

Example

```
<input type="text" id="firstname" name="firstname">
```

The <select> Element

The <select> element defines a drop-down list:

Example

```
<select id="cars" name="cars">  
  <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>  
  <option value="saab">Saab</option>  
  <option value="fiat">Fiat</option>  
  <option value="audi">Audi</option>  
</select>
```

HTML Input Types

This section describes the different input types for the <input> element.

HTML Input Types

Here are the different input types you can use in HTML:

- <input type="button">
- <input type="checkbox">
- <input type="color">
- <input type="date">
- <input type="datetime-local">
- <input type="email">
- <input type="file">
- <input type="hidden">
- <input type="image">
- <input type="month">
- <input type="number">
- <input type="password">
- <input type="radio">
- <input type="range">
- <input type="reset">
- <input type="search">
- <input type="submit">
- <input type="tel">
- <input type="text">
- <input type="time">

- `<input type="url">`
- `<input type="week">`

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>Text field</h2>
```

```
<p>The <strong>input type="text"</strong> defines a one-line text input field:</p>
```

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
```

```
<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"><br><br>
```

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

```
</form>
```

```
<p>Note that the form itself is not visible.</p>
```

```
<p>Also note that the default width of a text field is 20 characters.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

HTML Media

The HTML `<video>` Element

To show a video in HTML, use the `<video>` element

How it Works

The `controls` attribute adds video controls, like play, pause, and volume.

It is a good idea to always include width and height attributes. If height and width are not set, the page might flicker while the video loads.

The <source> element allows you to specify alternative video files which the browser may choose from. The browser will use the first recognized format.

The text between the <video> and </video> tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the <video> element.

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<video width="320" height="240" controls>
```

```
  <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">
```

```
  <source src="movie.ogv" type="video/ogg">
```

```
  Your browser does not support the video tag.
```

```
</video>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```