**Value:-**

In our HTML Web form we use various Input types to integrate variety of text fields to take different types of inputs from users. But in various input types, Attributes play very major role in defining the functionality of those input types. In various input fields, developer tends to define an initial value & it happens using value attribute.

**Value Attribute:**

We use this attribute for specifying the initial value for the input element and user can change the pre-defined value. value attribute has different meaning for different input type:

* For  “text”, “password” and “hidden” input type, Value attribute is used to specify the initial value of the input field.
* For “button”, “reset” and “submit” input type, Value attribute is used to specify the text on button.
* For “checkbox”, “radio” and “image” input type, Value attribute is used to specify the value associated with the input.

SYNTAX:- <input value= "text">

example:-

<html>

<body>

<h2>value attributes</h2>

<input type="text" value=" hello world">

</body>

</html>

In the above implementation, We are using value attribute for specifying the initial value of text field.

**Implementation of Value attribute with <type="button">:-**

example:-

<body>

<h2>value attributes</h2>

<input type="button" value="Submit Now">

</body>

In the above implementation, We are using value attribute for specifying the text over button.

**Readonly:-**

 We use readonly attribute to pre-define the value of specific input field but can't allow the user to change the pre-defined value.The value of a read-only input field is processed when submit button is clicked.For Example: In lots social handles or blog website, once we declare our username we cant modify it. And in all the webforms in that specific website consist the same value of pre-defined username as input field.

Pre-defined value cannot be modified but we can focus it, highlight it, and copy the text from it.

**system**:-

<body>

<h2>value attributes</h2>

<input type="text" value ="Submit Now" readonly>

</body>

In the above implementation, We are using readonly attribute for specifying the initial value of text field. You can't update above value & it will get submitted as it is.

**Disabled:-**

This attribute is used to make the element non editable and unclickable. If there is any existing pre-defined value, then also value of disable input tag wont process any data while processing the form.

**system:-**

<body>

<h2>value attributes</h2>

<input type="text" value ="Submit Now" disabled>

</body>

In the above implementation we have simply added a text field in our webform which users can't access to fill any data.

**Maxlength,min and max:-**

**Maxlength attribute:-**

We use maxlength attribute for specifying the maximum range (number of characters)  of characters can be entered in the input field. maxlength attribute can be only used for following elements/tags:

input

textarea

**system**:-

<body>

<h2>value attributes</h2>

<input type="text" value ="username" maxlength="12">

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

</body>

**Min and Max:-**

We use min & max attribute for specifying the minimum input value and maximum input value available for the particular input field. min and max attribute can be only used for following elements/tag:

* number
* date
* range
* time
* week
* month

**system:-**

<body>

<h2>min& max</h2>

<form>

<input type="number" min="1" max="25">

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

</form>

</body>

In the above implementation we have specified the range of numerical input field (1-25) using min & max attribute.

**Placeholder attribute:**

We use placeholder attribute to generally provide a hint in the input field. It is used to describes "What to enter in the input field" to user. It shows the text in grey fonts and once the user clicks on the input field it fades out.

**system:-**

<body>

<h2>placeholder</h2>

<form>

<input type="email" placeholder="john@org.in>

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

</form>

In the above implementation we have integrated a email input field with a hint for specifying the expected format of input.

**Required:-**

We use HTML required attribute for marking important & required input fields which must be filled before submission of web form. required is a Boolean type attribute.

**Example:-**

<body>

<h2>required</h2>

<form>

email: <input type="email" placeholder="john@org.in" required>

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

</form>

In the above implementation we have integrated a text field of "email:" which is required to be filled before submitting the form.

**Autofocus**:-

**Autofocus attribute:**

As the name defines it is used for automatically focusing on the specified input elements when the page loads. It is an boolean attribute.

Autofocus attribute will only work for following input tags:

* button
* input
* select
* textarea

**Example:-**

<body>

<h2>Autofocus</h2>

<label for="fname">First name:</label>

<input type="text" name="fname" autofocus>

<label for="fname">Last name:</label>

<input type="text" name="lname" autofocus>

<input type="submit">

<form>

</form>

**Height and Width:-**

We use these attributes for defining the height and width of an HTML input element. These attribute can be only used for input type image.

When we don't apply these attributes, then the webpage will not know how much space is required for image and cannot allocate a separate space for it. Flickering may occur while loading image. If height and width are defined, then browser itself adjusts the image & web page content properly.

These attribute can be only used for input type image.

Example-

<body>

<h1> height and width attribute</h1>

<img src="inage source" alt="" width="100" height="120">

</body>

In the above implementation we have simply integrated an image inside our webpage with the specified dimensions.

**Autocomplete attribute:**

**Syntax**:-

<input type="email" autocomplete="off/on">

We use this attribute for specifying whether an input field should get auto-filled on the basis of past inputs or not.

Autocomplete is an boolean attribute which permits the browser to predict the value of input field based on the past input the same fields.

It works only with these input types:

* text
* search
* url
* tel
* email
* password
* datepicker
* range
* color

**Note**: By default this attribute is "on".