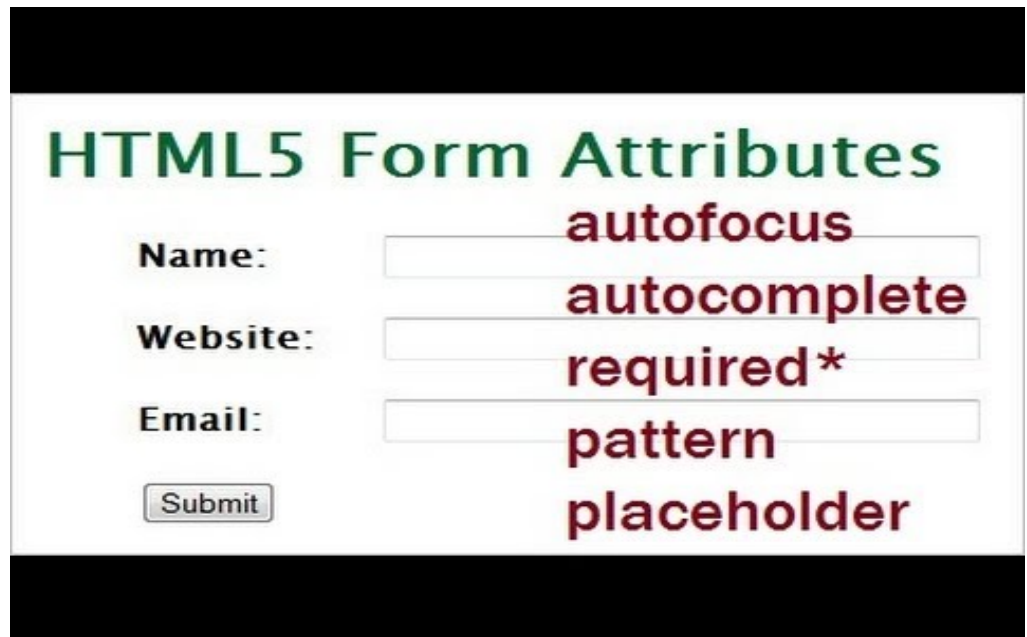


HTML4 and HTML5 input attributes

In this chapter, we will look at the new form attributes that have been introduced by HTML5.

HTML4	HTML5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>name</code>• <code>disabled*</code>• <code>type</code>• <code>maxlength</code>• <code>readonly</code>• <code>size</code>• <code>value</code>• <code>alt</code>• <code>src</code>• <code>height</code>• <code>width</code>• <code>checked*</code>• <code>align **</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>form</code>• <code>readonly</code>• <code>autocomplete</code>• <code>autofocus</code>• <code>list</code>• <code>pattern</code>• <code>required*</code>• <code>placeholder</code>• <code>multiple</code>• <code>list</code>• <code>min</code>• <code>max</code>• <code>step</code>• <code>formaction</code>• <code>formenctype</code>• <code>formmethod</code>• <code>formtarget</code>• <code>formnovalidate</code>
<p>* pseudoclasses CSS target with <code>:disabled</code> and <code>:checked</code> or <code>:required</code> selectors</p> <p>** <code>align</code> is deprecated, CSS rules should be used instead</p>	

We have already seen the use of pseudo CSS classes used together with the input field and form validation



HTML5 Form Attributes

Name:	<input type="text"/>	autofocus
Website:	<input type="text"/>	autocomplete
Email:	<input type="text"/>	required*
		pattern
		placeholder

(`patternattribute`, `input:invalid` CSS rule). We also briefly looked at the use of the `placeholder` attributes for displaying a helper message in the input field.

In this section, we will cover the rest of the new attributes and provide further examples of using the previously discussed attributes.

Another part of the course, about form validation and visual feedback using CSS, will examine some of the most useful attributes in even greater detail.