# The <output> element

The output element represents the result of a computation or user action. You can see it as a "specialized <div> or<span>" for displaying interactive results.





#### TYPICAL USE / INTERACTIVE EXAMPLES

Do not hesitate to play with the source code of these examples online at JS Bin.

### **Example 1**

The oninput event handler directly uses the <output>element using the value of its name attribute.

Result (do change the input field values):

```
2 x 3 = 6
```

#### **Explanation about the attributes specific to the <output>element:**

- for: a space-separated list containing the elements' ids whose values went into the calculation.
- name: the name of the element.
- form: associates the <output> element with its form owner. The value must be the id of a form in the same document. This allows you to place an <output> element outside of the <form> with which it is associated.

## **Example 2**



Source code:

#### HTML5 has introduced new input field

properties:valueAsNumber and valueAsDate. The last example is similar to the previous one except that we use an addition instead of a multiplication.

As input field values are considered as strings by JavaScript, using x.value = a.value + b.value would result in a string concatenation instead of an addition. That's why we use the valueAsNumber property.

This is why we used the valueAsNumber property also introduced by HTML5 for some input fields such as <input type="range"> and <input type="number">, we also encountered the valueAsDate properties when we studied<input type="date">.