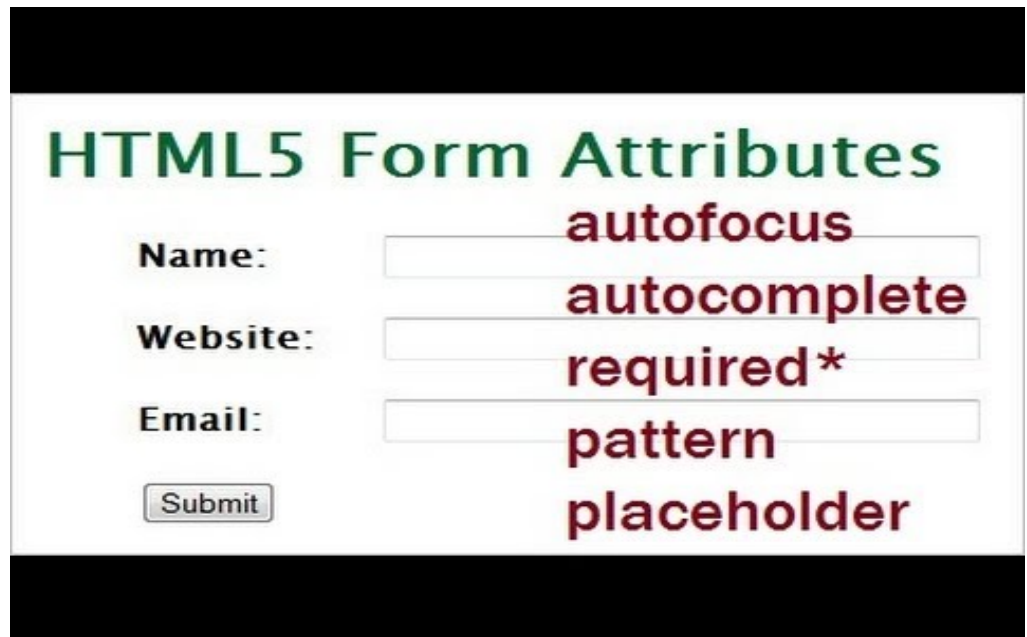


HTML4 and HTML5 input attributes

In this chapter, we will look at the new forms 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:

Website:

Email:

attributes:

- autofocus**
- autocomplete**
- required***
- pattern**
- placeholder**

(`pattern` attribute, `input:invalid` CSS rule). We also briefly saw 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 more examples that use the already seen attributes.

Another part of the course is dedicated to form validation and visual feedback using CSS. We will even go into more details on some of the most useful attributes.