

Lecture 10

HTML



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">`



Input Type Password

`<input type="password">` defines a password field:

`<form>`

**`<label for="username">Username:</label>
`**

**`<input type="text" id="username" name="username">
`**

**`<label for="pwd">Password:</label>
`**

`<input type="password" id="pwd" name="pwd">`

`</form>`

The characters in a password field are masked (shown as asterisks or circles).



Input Type Reset

<input type="reset"> defines a reset button that will reset all form values to their default values:

```
<form action="/action_page.php">  
  <label for="name">Name:</label><br>  
  <input type="text" id="name" name="name" value="Html"><br>  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
  <input type="reset">  
</form>
```

If you change the input values and then click the "Reset" button, the form-data will be reset to the default values.



Input Type Color

The `<input type="color">` is used for input fields that should contain a color. Depending on browser support, a color picker can show up in the input field.

`<form>`

`<label for="favcolor">Select your favorite color:</label>`

`<input type="color" id="favcolor" name="favcolor">`

`</form>`



Input Type Date

The `<input type="date">` is used for input fields that should contain a date. Depending on browser support, a date picker can show up in the input field.

```
<form>
```

```
<label for="birthday">Birthday:</label>
```

```
<input type="date" id="birthday" name="birthday">
```

```
</form>
```

You can also use the min and max attributes to add restrictions to dates:

```
<form>
```

```
<label for="datemax">Enter a date before 1980-01-01:</label>
```

```
<input type="date" id="datemax" name="datemax" max="1979-12-31"><br><br>
```

```
<label for="datemin">Enter a date after 2000-01-01:</label>
```

```
<input type="date" id="datemin" name="datemin" min="2000-01-02">
```

```
</form>
```



Input Type Datetime-local

The `<input type="datetime-local">` specifies a date and time input field, with no time zone. Depending on browser support, a date picker can show up in the input field.

```
<form>
```

```
  <label for="birthdaytime">Birthday (date and time):</label>
```

```
  <input type="datetime-local" id="birthdaytime"  
name="birthdaytime">  
</form>
```



Input Type Email

The `<input type="email">` is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address. Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted. Some smartphones recognize the email type, and add ".com" to the keyboard to match email input.

```
<form>
```

```
<label for="email">Enter your email:</label>
```

```
<input type="email" id="email" name="email">
```

```
</form>
```



Input Type File

The `<input type="file">` defines a file-select field and a "Browse" button for file uploads.

```
<form>
```

```
  <label for="myfile">Upload a file:</label>
```

```
  <input type="file" id="myfile" name="myfile">
```

```
</form>
```



Input Type Hidden

The `<input type="hidden">` defines a hidden input field (not visible to a user). A hidden field lets web developers include data that cannot be seen or modified by users when a form is submitted. A hidden field often stores what database record that needs to be updated when the form is submitted. While the value is not displayed to the user in the page's content, it is visible (and can be edited) using any browser's developer tools or "View Source" functionality. Do not use hidden inputs as a form of security!

```
<form>
```

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

```
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br><br>
```

```
<input type="hidden" id="custId" name="custId" value="3487">
```

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

```
</form>
```



Input Type Month

The `<input type="month">` allows the user to select a month and year. Depending on browser support, a date picker can show up in the input field.

```
<form>
```

```
  <label for="bdaymonth">Birthday (month and year):</label>
```

```
  <input type="month" id="bdaymonth" name="bdaymonth">
```

```
</form>
```



Input Type Number

The `<input type="number">` defines a numeric input field. You can also set restrictions on what numbers are accepted. The following example displays a numeric input field, where you can enter a value from 1 to 5:

```
<form>
```

```
  <label for="quantity">Quantity (between 1 and 5):</label>
```

```
  <input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">
```

```
</form>
```



Input Type Range

The `<input type="range">` defines a control for entering a number whose exact value is not important (like a slider control). Default range is 0 to 100. However, you can set restrictions on what numbers are accepted with the `min`, `max`, and `step` attributes:

```
<form>
```

```
<label for="vol">Volume (between 0 and 50):</label>
```

```
<input type="range" id="vol" name="vol" min="0" max="50">
```

```
</form>
```



Input Type Search

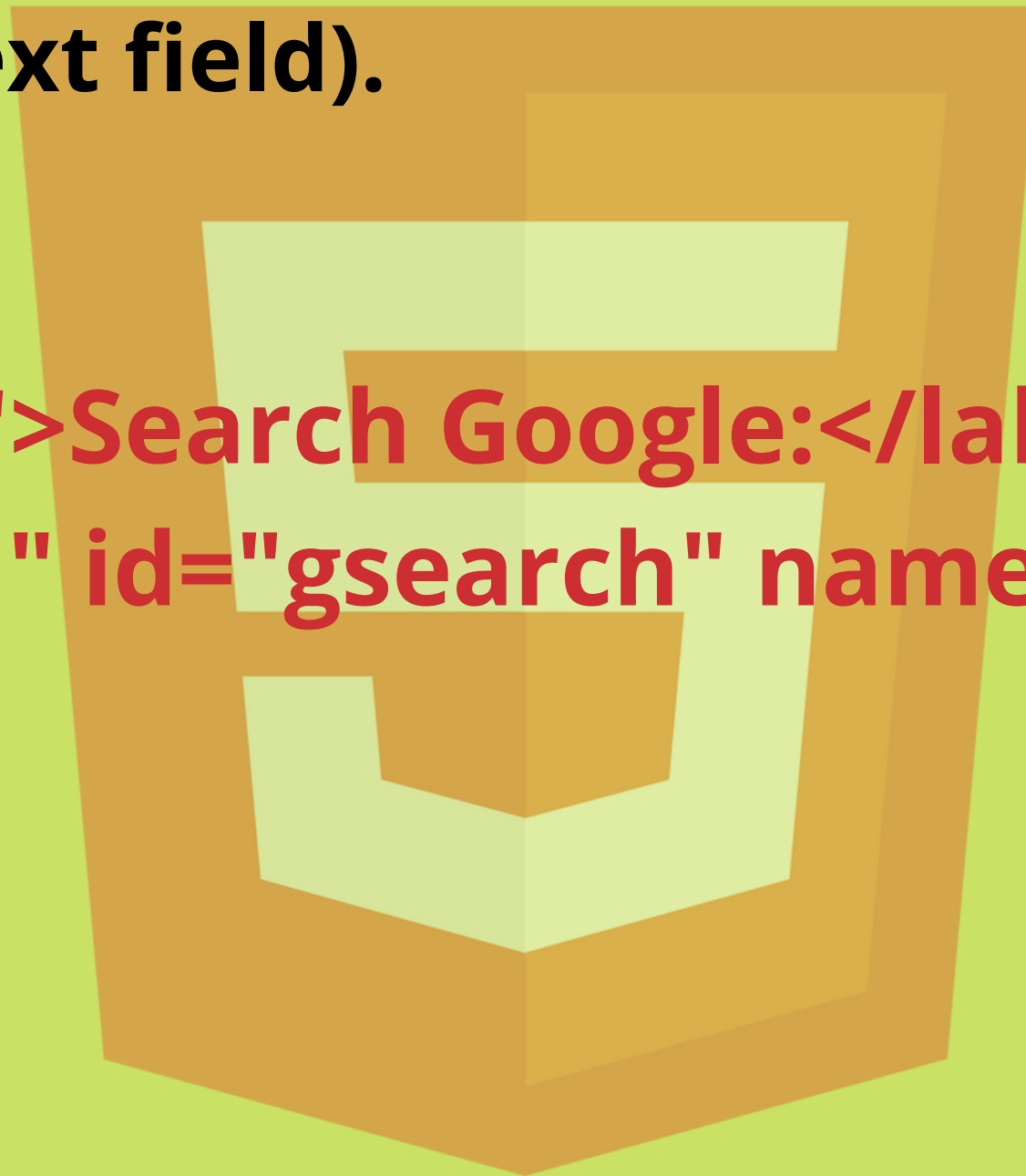
The `<input type="search">` is used for search fields (a search field behaves like a regular text field).

```
<form>
```

```
<label for="gsearch">Search Google:</label>
```

```
<input type="search" id="gsearch" name="gsearch">
```

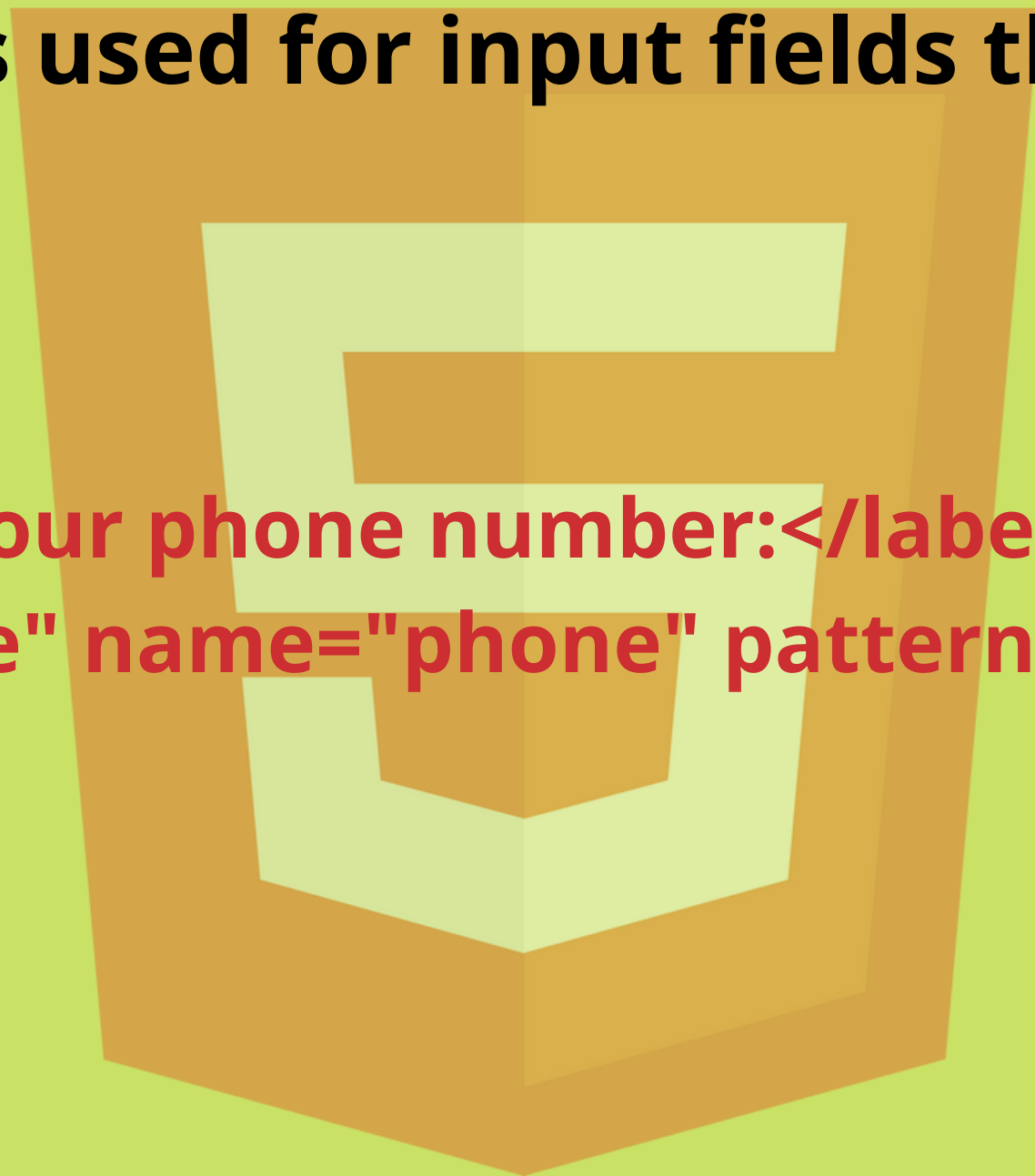
```
</form>
```



Input Type Tel

The `<input type="tel">` is used for input fields that should contain a telephone number.

```
<form>  
  <label for="phone">Enter your phone number:</label>  
  <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" pattern="[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{2}-[0-9]{3}">  
</form>
```



Input Type Time

The `<input type="time">` allows the user to select a time (no time zone). Depending on browser support, a time picker can show up in the input field.

```
<form>
```

```
  <label for="appt">Select a time:</label>
```

```
  <input type="time" id="appt" name="appt">
```

```
</form>
```



Input Type Url

The `<input type="url">` is used for input fields that should contain a URL address. Depending on browser support, the url field can be automatically validated when submitted. Some smartphones recognize the url type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match url input.

```
<form>
```

```
  <label for="homepage">Add your homepage:</label>
```

```
  <input type="url" id="homepage" name="homepage">
```

```
</form>
```



Input Type Week

The `<input type="week">` allows the user to select a week and year. Depending on browser support, a date picker can show up in the input field.

```
<form>
```

```
  <label for="week">Select a week:</label>
```

```
  <input type="week" id="week" name="week">
```

```
</form>
```



Input Restrictions

Attribute	Description
checked	Specifies that an input field should be pre-selected when the page loads (for type="checkbox" or type="radio")
disabled	Specifies that an input field should be disabled
max	Specifies the maximum value for an input field
maxlength	Specifies the maximum number of character for an input field
min	Specifies the minimum value for an input field

Input Restrictions

readonly

Specifies that an input field is read only (cannot be changed)

required

Specifies that an input field is required (must be filled out)

size

Specifies the width (in characters) of an input field

step

Specifies the legal number intervals for an input field

value

Specifies the default value for an input field

