





Doc

Submit

Reset

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

Input Type Radio

<input type="radio"> defines a **radio button**.

Radio buttons let a user select ONLY ONE of a limited number of choices:

Example

```
<p>Choose your favorite Web language:</p>

<form>
  <input type="radio" id="html" name="fav_language" value="HTML">
  <label for="html">HTML</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="css" name="fav_language" value="CSS">
  <label for="css">CSS</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="javascript" name="fav_language" value="JavaScript">
  <label for="javascript">JavaScript</label>
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

☐ HTML

☐ CSS

☐ JavaScript

Input Type Checkbox

<input type="checkbox"> defines a **checkbox**.

Checkboxes let a user select ZERO or MORE options of a limited number of choices.

Example

```
<form>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle1" value="Bike">
  <label for="vehicle1"> I have a bike</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle2" name="vehicle2" value="Car">
  <label for="vehicle2"> I have a car</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle3" name="vehicle3" value="Boat">
  <label for="vehicle3"> I have a boat</label>
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

☐ I have a bike

☐ I have a car

☐ I have a boat

Input Type Button

<input type="button"> defines a **button**:

Example

```
<input type="button" onclick="alert('Hello World!')" value="Click Me!">
```

Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

Click Me!

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Depending on browser support, a color picker can show up in the input field.

Example

```
<form>
<label for="favcolor">Select your favorite color:</label>
<input type="color" id="favcolor" name="favcolor">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

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.

Example

```
<form>
<label for="birthday">Birthday:</label>
<input type="date" id="birthday" name="birthday">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

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

Example

```
<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>
```

Try it Yourself »

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.

Example

```
<form>
<label for="birthdaytime">Birthday (date and time):</label>
<input type="datetime-local" id="birthdaytime" name="birthdaytime">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

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.

Example

```
<form>
<label for="email">Enter your email:</label>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email">
</form>
```

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```
</form>
<label for="quantity">Quantity (between 1 and 5):</label>
<input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

## Input Restrictions

Here is a list of some common 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
pattern	Specifies a regular expression to check the input value against
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

You will learn more about input restrictions in the next chapter.

The following example displays a numeric input field, where you can enter a value from 0 to 100, in steps of 10. The default value is 30:

### Example

```
<form>
<label for="quantity">Quantity:</label>
<input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="0" max="100" step="10" value="30">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

## 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:

### Example

```
<form>
<label for="vol">Volume (between 0 and 50):</label>
<input type="range" id="vol" name="vol" min="0" max="50">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

## Input Type Search

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

### Example

```
<form>
<label for="gsearch">Search Google:</label>
<input type="search" id="gsearch" name="gsearch">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

## Input Type Tel

Example

```
<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>
```

Try it Yourself »

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.

Example

```
<form>
<label for="appt">Select a time:</label>
<input type="time" id="appt" name="appt">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

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.

Example

```
<form>
<label for="homepage">Add your homepage:</label>
<input type="url" id="homepage" name="homepage">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

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.

Example

```
<form>
<label for="week">Select a week:</label>
<input type="week" id="week" name="week">
</form>
```

Try it Yourself »

HTML Exercises

Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

In the form below, add an input field for text, with the name "username" .

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
<
</form>
```

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