HTML Form Input Types

### 1. <input type="text">:

<input> element of type "text" are used to define a single-line input text field.

### Example:

1. **<form>**
2. **<label>**Enter first name**</label><br>**
3. **<input** type="text" name="firstname"**><br>**
4. **<label>**Enter last name**</label><br>**
5. **<input** type="text" name="lastname"**><br>**
6. **<p><strong>**Note:**</strong>**The default maximum cahracter lenght is 20.**</p>**
7. **</form>**

### 2. <input type="password">:

The <input> element of type "password" allow a user to enter the password securely in a webpage. The entered text in password filed converted into "\*" or ".", so that it cannot be read by another user.

### Example:

### <input type="Password" name="password"><br>

### 3. <input type="submit">:

The <input> element of type "submit" defines a submit button to submit the form to the server when the "click" event occurs.

### Example:

1. **<input** type="submit" value="submit"**>**

### 4. <input type="reset">:

The <input> type "reset" is also defined as a button but when the user performs a click event, it by default reset the all inputted values.

### Example:

1. **<form>**
2. **<label>**User id: **</label>**
3. **<input** type="reset" value="Reset"**>**
4. **</form>**

### 5. <input type="radio">:

The <input> type "radio" defines the radio buttons, which allow choosing an option between a set of related options. At a time only one radio button option can be selected at a time.

### Example:

1. **<form>**
2. **<p>**Kindly Select your favorite color**</p>**
3. **<input** type="radio" name="color" value="red"**>** Red **<br>**
4. **<input** type="radio" name="color" value="blue"**>** blue **<br>**
5. **<input** type="radio" name="color" value="green"**>**green **<br>**
6. **<input** type="radio" name="color" value="pink"**>**pink **<br>**
7. **<input** type="submit" value="submit"**>**
8. **</form>**

### 6. <input type="checkbox">:

The <input> type "checkbox" are displayed as square boxes which can be checked or unchecked to select the choices from the given options.

1. **<form>**
2. **<label>**Enter your Name:**</label>**
3. **<input** type="text" name="name"**>**
4. **<p>**Kindly Select your favourite sports**</p>**
5. **<input** type="checkbox" name="sport1" value="cricket"**>**Cricket**<br>**
6. **<input** type="checkbox" name="sport2" value="tennis"**>**Tennis**<br>**
7. **<input** type="checkbox" name="sport3" value="football"**>**Football**<br>**
8. **<input** type="checkbox" name="sport4" value="baseball"**>**Baseball**<br>**
9. **<input** type="checkbox" name="sport5" value="badminton"**>**Badminton**<br><br>**
10. **<input** type="submit" value="submit"**>**
11. **</form>**

### 7. <input type="button">:

The <input> type "button" defines a simple push button, which can be programmed to control a functionally on any event such as, click event.

1. **<form>**
2. **<input** type="button" value="Clcik me " onclick="alert('you are learning HTML')"**>**
3. **</form>**

### 8. <input type="file">:

The <input> element with type "file" is used to select one or more files from user device storage. Once you select the file, and after submission, this file can be uploaded to the server with the help of JS code and file API.

### Example:

1. **<form>**
2. **<label>**Select file to upload:**</label>**
3. **<input** type="file" name="newfile"**>**
4. **<input** type="submit" value="submit"**>**
5. **</form>**

### 9. <input type="image">:

The <input> type "image" is used to represent a submit button in the form of image.

### Example:

1. <!DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<body>**
4. **<h2>**Input "image" type.**</h2>**
5. **<p>**We can create an image as submit button**</p>**
6. **<form>**
7. **<label>**User id:**</label><br>**
8. **<input** type="text" name="name"**><br><br>**
9. **<input** type="image" alt="Submit" src="login.png"  width="100px"**>**
10. **</form>**

## HTML5 newly added <input> types element

### 1. <input type="color">:

The <input> type "color" is used to define an input field which contains a colour. It allows a user to specify the colour by the visual colour interface on a browser.

1. **form>**
2. Pick your Favorite color: **<br><br>**
3. **<input** type="color" name="upclick" value="#a52a2a"**>** Upclick**<br><br>**
4. **<input** type="color" name="downclick" value="#f5f5dc"**>** Downclick
5. **</form>**

### 2. <input type="date">:

The <input> element of type "date" generates an input field, which allows a user to input the date in a given format. A user can enter the date by text field or by date picker interface.

1. **<input** type="date" name="Startdate"**>** Start date:**<br><br>**
2. **<input** type="date" name="Enddate"**>** End date:**<br><br>**
3. **<input** type="submit"**>**

### 3. <input type="datetime-local">:

The <input> element of type "datetime-local" creates input filed which allow a user to select the date as well as local time in the hour and minute without time zone information.

1. **<label>**
2. Select the meeting schedule: **<br><br>**
3. Select date & time: **<input** type="datetime-local" name="meetingdate"**>** **<br><br>**
4. **</label>**
5. **<input** type="submit"**>**

### 6. <input type="number">:

The <input> element type number creates input filed which allows a user to enter the numeric value. You can also restrict to enter a minimum and maximum value using min and max attribute.

1. **<input** type="number" name="num" min="50" max="80"**>**
2. **<input** type="submit"**>**

### <input type="url">:

The <input> element of type "url" creates an input filed which enables user to enter the URL.

### Example:

1. **<form>**
2. **<label>**Enter your website URL: **</label>**
3. **<input** type="url" name="website" placeholder="http://example.com"**><br>**
4. **<input** type="submit" value="send data"**>**

### <input type="week">:

The <input> type week creates an input field which allows a user to select a week and year form the drop-down calendar without time zone.

### Example:

1. **<form>**
2. **<label><b>**Select your best week of year:**</b></label><br><br>**
3. **<input** type="week" name="bestweek"**>**
4. **<input** type="submit" value="Send data"**>**

### input type="search">:

The <input> type "search" creates an input filed which allows a user to enter a search string. These are functionally symmetrical to the text input type, but may be styled differently.

### Example:

1. **<form>**
2. **<label>**Search here:**</label>**
3. **<input** type="search" name="q"**>**
4. **<input** type="submit" value="search"**>**
5. **</form>**

### <input type="tel">:

The <input> element of type ?tel? creates an input filed to enter the telephone number. The "tel" type does not have default validation such as email, because telephone number pattern can vary worldwide.

### Example:

1. **<form>**
2. **<label><b>**Enter your Telephone Number(in format of xxx-xxx-xxxx):**</b></label>**
3. **<input** type="tel" name="telephone" pattern="[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{4}" required**>**
4. **<input** type="submit"**><br><br>**
5. **</form>**

HTML <textarea> tag in form

The <textarea> tag in HTML is used to insert multiple-line text in a form. The size of <textarea> can be specify either using "rows" or "cols" attribute or by CSS.

**Example:**

1. <!DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<title>**Form in HTML**</title>**
5. **</head>**
6. **<body>**
7. **<form>**
8. Enter your address:**<br>**
9. **<textarea** rows="2" cols="20"**></textarea>**
10. **</form>**
11. **</body>**
12. **</html>**

## Label Tag in Form

It is considered better to have label in form. As it makes the code parser/browser/user friendly.

If you click on the label tag, it will focus on the text control.

1. **<form>**
2. **<label** **>**First Name: **</label>** **<br/>**
3. **<input** type="text"  name="firstname"**/>** **<br/>**
4. **<label** **>**Last Name: **</label>**
5. **<input** type="text"  name="lastname"**/>** **<br/>**
6. **</form>**

## HTML <fieldset> element:

The <fieldset> element in HTML is used to group the related information of a form. This element is used with <legend> element which provide caption for the grouped elements.

1. **<form>**
2. **<fieldset>**
3. **<legend>**User Information:**</legend>**
4. **<label** for="name"**>**Enter name**</label><br>**
5. **<input** type="text"  name="name"**><br>**
6. **<label** for="pass"**>**Enter Password**</label><br>**
7. **<input** type="Password"  name="pass"**><br>**
8. **<input** type="submit" value="submit"**>**
9. **</fieldset>**

## HTML <input> element attribute

## HTML name attribute

The HTML name attribute defines the name of an input element. The name and value attribute are included in HTTP request when we submit the form.

## HTML value attribute

The HTML value attribute defines the initial value or default value of an input field.

## HTML required attribute HTML5

HTML required is a Boolean attribute which specifies that user must fill that filed before submitting the form.

### Example:

1. **<form>**
2. **<label>**Enter your Email-address**</label><br>**
3. **<input** type="text" name="uname" required**><br><br>**

## HTML autofocus attribute HTML5

The autofocus is a Boolean attribute which enables a field automatically focused when a webpage loads.

### Example:

1. **<form>**
2. **<label>**Enter your Email-address**</label><br>**
3. **<input** type="text" name="uname" autofocus**><br><br>**

## HTML placeholder attribute HTML5

The placeholder attribute specifies a text within an input field which informs the user about the expected input of that filed.

The placeholder attribute can be used with text, password, email, and URL values.

When the user enters the value, the placeholder will be automatically removed.

1. **<form>**
2. **<label>**Enter your name**</label><br>**
3. **<input** type="text" name="uname" placeholder="Your name"**><br><br>**
4. **<label>**Enter your Email address**</label><br>**
5. **<input** type="email" name="email" placeholder="example@gmail.com"**><br><br>**

## HTML disabled attribute

The HTML disabled attribute when applied then it disable that input field. The disabled field does not allow the user to interact with that field.

The disabled input filed does not receive click events, and these input value will not be sent to the server when submitting the form.

### Example:

1. **<input** type="text" name="uname" disabled**><br><br>**

## HTML size attribute

The size attribute controls the size of the input field in typed characters.

### Example:

1. **<label>**Account holder name**</label><br>**
2. **<input** type="text" name="uname" size="40" required**><br><br>**