Ritesh Jha | 16010423076 | SY-IT(B3) WPL Tutorial - 3 | 30-01-25

Aim: To Learn about Input Tags and their Attributes

Bosics:

In HTML, forms are used to collect user input on websites. A form is like a container where you can put different types of input fields such as text boxes, checkboxes, and buttons. Input tags are the specific HTML elements that create these fields. For example, the <input> tag creates a text field or a button depending on its type. Attributes are special settings added to tags to control how they behave. For example, the type attribute inside an input tag can specify whether it's a text field, a password field, or a submit button. Other attributes like name or placeholder help label or give hints about what should be entered in the field.

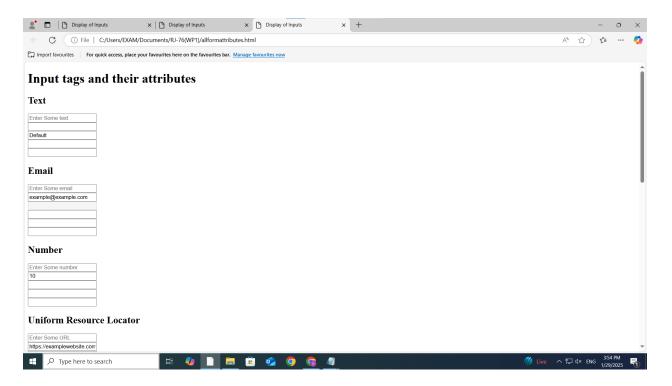
Script:

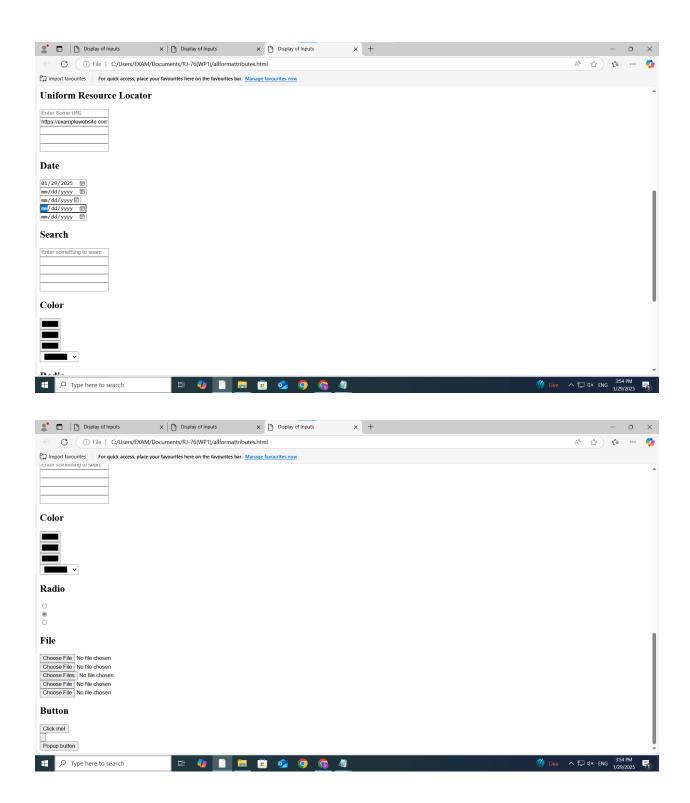
```
<input type="text" value="Default"><br>
     <input type="text" minlength="10"><br>
     <input type="text" required><br>
<h2>Email</h2>
     <input type="email" placeholder="Enter Some email"><br>
     <input type="email" value="example@example.com"><br>
     <input type="email" disabled><br>
     <input type="email" size="20"><br>
     <input type="email" lang="en"><br>
     <input type="email" inputmode="email"><br>
</form>
<h2>Number</h2>
     <input type="number" placeholder="Enter Some number"><br>
     <input type="number" value="10"><br>
     <input type="number" step="5"><br>
     <input type="number" accesskey="n"><br>
     <input type="number" readonly><br>
<h2>Uniform Resource Locator</h2>
<form method="post" action="" name="fourth">
     <input type="url" placeholder="Enter Some URL"><br>
     <input type="url" value="https://examplewebsite.com"><br>
     <input type="url" maxlength="50"><br>
     <input type="url" dir="ltr"><br>
     <input type="url" autocomplete="url"><br>
<h2>Date</h2>
     <input type="date" value="2025-01-29"><br>
     <input type="date" min="2000-01-01"><br>
     <input type="date" max="2025-12-31"><br>
     <input type="date" autofocus><br>
     <input type="date" autocomplete="off"><br>
<h2>Search</h2>
```

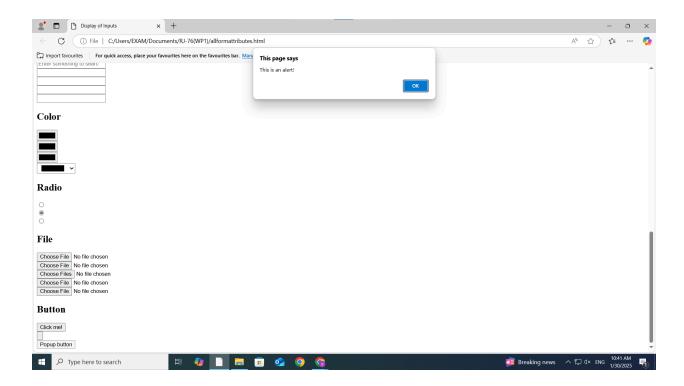
```
<input type="search" placeholder="Enter something to
search!"><br>
            <input type="search" autocomplete="on"><br>
            <input type="search" spellcheck="true"><br>
            <input type="search" tabindex="8"><br>
            <input type="search" results="5"><br>
      </form>
      <h2>Color</h2>
            <input type="color" default="#998EHF"><br>
            <input type="color" tabindex="9"><br>
            <input type="color" disbled><br>
            <input type="color" list="color-palette":><br>
      <h2>Radio</h2>
            <input type="radio" value="male" value="female"><br>
           <input type="radio" checked><br>
            <input type="radio" autofocus><br>
      <h2>File</h2>
            <input type="file" accept=".jpg,.png,.pdf"><br>
            <input type="file" required><br>
            <input type="file" multiple><br>
            <input type="file" capture="user"><br>
            <input type="file" files><br>
      <h2>Button</h2>
           <input type="button" value="Click me!"><br>
            <input type="button" autofocus><br>
            <input type="button" value="Popup button" onclick="alert('This is
an alert!')"><br>
      </form>
```

```
</body>
```

Output Page:







Outcomes: CO2: Create Web pages using HTML 5 and CSS

Conclusion:

From this tutorial I learned how to use various input tags in HTML and their attributes. I understood how to create different types of fields like text boxes, emails, numbers, dates, and more. I also learned about attributes such as placeholder, value, required, and autofocus that help control the behavior and appearance of these input fields. This knowledge allows me to build interactive web forms that can collect specific types of user information in an organized and functional way.