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<input>: The Input (Form Input) element

The `<input>` [HTML](#) element is used to create interactive controls for web-based forms in order to accept data from the user; a wide variety of types of input data and control widgets are available, depending on the device and [user agent](#). The `<input>` element is one of the most powerful and complex in all of HTML due to the sheer number of combinations of input types and attributes.

Try it

HTML Demo: `<input type="text">` RESET

HTML


CSS

```
1 <label for="name">Name (4 to 8 characters):</label>
2
3 <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required
4     minlength="4" maxlength="8" size="10">
5
```

OUTPUT



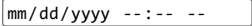

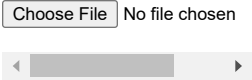

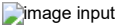





Name (4 to 8 characters):

<input> types

 [mdn web docs](#)

The available types are as follows:

Type	Description	Basic Examples
button	A push button with no default behavior displaying the value of the value attribute, empty by default.	<div><input type="button" value="Button"/></div>
checkbox	A check box allowing single values to be selected/deselected.	<div><input type="checkbox"/></div>

Type	Description	Basic Examples
color	A control for specifying a color; opening a color picker when active in supporting browsers.	
date	A control for entering a date (year, month, and day, with no time). Opens a date picker or numeric wheels for year, month, day when active in supporting browsers.	
datetime-local	A control for entering a date and time, with no time zone. Opens a date picker or numeric wheels for date- and time-components when active in supporting browsers.	
email	A field for editing an email address. Looks like a <code>text</code> input, but has validation parameters and relevant keyboard in supporting browsers and devices with dynamic keyboards.	
file	A control that lets the user select a file. Use the accept attribute to define the types of files that the control can select.	
hidden	A control that is not displayed but whose value is submitted to the server. There is an example in the next column, but it's hidden!	
image	A graphical <code>submit</code> button. Displays an image defined by the <code>src</code> attribute. The alt attribute displays if the image src is missing.	
month	A control for entering a month and year, with no time zone.	
number	A control for entering a number. Displays a spinner and adds default validation. Displays a numeric keypad in some devices with dynamic keypads.	
password	A single-line text field whose value is obscured. Will alert user if site is not secure.	
radio	A radio button, allowing a single value to be selected out of multiple choices with the same name value.	
range	A control for entering a number whose exact value is not important. Displays as a range widget defaulting to the middle value. Used in	

Type	Description	Basic Examples
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reset	A button that resets the contents of the form to default values. Not recommended.	<div><input type="reset" value="Reset"/></div>
search	A single-line text field for entering search strings. Line-breaks are automatically removed from the input value. May include a delete icon in supporting browsers that can be used to clear the field. Displays a search icon instead of enter key on some devices with dynamic keypads.	<div><input type="search"/></div>
submit	A button that submits the form.	<div><input type="submit" value="Submit"/></div>
tel	A control for entering a telephone number. Displays a telephone keypad in some devices with dynamic keypads.	<div><input type="tel"/></div>
text	The default value. A single-line text field. Line-breaks are automatically removed from the input value.	<div><input type="text"/></div>
time	A control for entering a time value with no time zone.	<div><input type="time" value="--:-- --"/></div>
url	A field for entering a URL. Looks like a <code>text</code> input, but has validation parameters and relevant keyboard in supporting browsers and devices with dynamic keyboards.	<div><input type="url"/></div>
week	A control for entering a date consisting of a week-year number and a week number with no time zone.	<div><input type="week" value="Week --, ----"/></div>
Obsolete values		
<code>`datetime`</code>	A control for entering a date and time (hour, minute, second, and fraction of a second) based on UTC time zone.	<div><input type="datetime"/></div>

Attributes

The `<input>` element is so powerful because of its attributes; the [type](#) attribute, described with examples above, being the most important. Since every `<input>` element, regardless of type, is based on the [HTMLInputElement](#) interface, they technically share the exact same set of attributes. However, in reality, most attributes have an effect on only a specific subset of input types. In addition, the way some attributes impact an input depends on the input type, impacting different input types in different ways.

This section provides a table listing all the attributes with a brief description. This table is followed by a list describing each attribute in greater detail, along with which input types they are associated with. Those that are common to most or all input types are defined in greater detail below. Attributes that are unique to particular input types—or attributes which are common to all input types but have special behaviors when used on a given input type—are instead documented on those types' pages.

Attributes for the <input> element include the [global HTML attributes](#) and additionally:

Attribute	Type or Types	Description
accept	file	Hint for expected file type in file upload controls
alt	image	alt attribute for the image type. Required for accessibility
autocomplete	all except checkbox , radio , and buttons	Hint for form autofill feature
capture	file	Media capture input method in file upload controls
checked	checkbox , radio	Whether the command or control is checked
dirname	search , text	Name of form field to use for sending the element's directionality in form submission
disabled	all	Whether the form control is disabled
form	all	Associates the control with a form element
formaction	image , submit	URL to use for form submission
formenctype	image , submit	Form data set encoding type to use for form submission
formmethod	image , submit	HTTP method to use for form submission
formnovalidate	image , submit	Bypass form control validation for form submission
formtarget	image , submit	Browsing context for form submission
height	image	Same as height attribute for ; vertical dimension
list	all except hidden , password , checkbox , radio , and buttons	Value of the id attribute of the <datalist> of autocomplete options
max	date , month , week , time , datetime-local , range	Maximum value
maxlength	text , search , url , tel , email , password	Maximum length (number of characters) of value
min	date , month , week , time , datetime-local , range	Minimum value
minlength	text , search , url , tel , email , password	Minimum length (number of characters) of value
multiple	email , file	Boolean. Whether to allow multiple values
name	all	Name of the form control. Submitted with the form as part of a name/value pair
pattern	text , search , url , tel , email , password	Pattern the value must match to be valid

Attribute	Type or Types	Description
placeholder	text , search , url , tel , email , password , number	Text that appears in the form control when it has no value set
readonly	all except hidden , range , color , checkbox , radio , and buttons	Boolean. The value is not editable
required	all except hidden , range , color , and buttons	Boolean. A value is required or must be check for the form to be submittable
size	text , search , url , tel , email , password	Size of the control
src	image	Same as <code>src</code> attribute for ; address of image resource
step	date , month , week , time , datetime-local , range	Incremental values that are valid
type	all	Type of form control
value	all	The initial value of the control
width	image	Same as <code>width</code> attribute for

A few additional non-standard attributes are listed following the descriptions of the standard attributes.

Individual attributes

accept

Valid for the `file` input type only, the `accept` attribute defines which file types are selectable in a `file` upload control. See the [file](#) input type.

alt

Valid for the `image` button only, the `alt` attribute provides alternative text for the image, displaying the value of the attribute if the image [src](#) is missing or otherwise fails to load. See the [image](#) input type.

[autocomplete](#)

(**Not** a Boolean attribute!) The [autocomplete](#) attribute takes as its value a space-separated string that describes what, if any, type of autocomplete functionality the input should provide. A typical implementation of autocomplete recalls previous values entered in the same input field, but more complex forms of autocomplete can exist. For instance, a browser could integrate with a device's contacts list to autocomplete `email` addresses in an email input field. See [Values](#) in [HTML attribute: autocomplete](#) for permitted values.

The `autocomplete` attribute is valid on `hidden` , `text` , `search` , `url` , `tel` , `email` , `date` , `month` , `week` , `time` , `datetime-local` , `number` , `range` , `color` , and `password` . This attribute has no effect on input types that do not return numeric or text data, being valid for all input types except `checkbox` , `radio` , `file` , or any of the button types.

See [The HTML autocomplete attribute](#) for additional information, including information on password security and how `autocomplete` is slightly different for `hidden` than for other input types.

autofocus

A Boolean attribute which, if present, indicates that the input should automatically have focus when the page has finished loading (or when the [<dialog>](#) containing the element has been displayed).