**Input types**

You already learned about the input HTML tag and how the type property determines the data your users can type in. This cheat sheet should be a reference to decide what type best suits your use case. Most of the inputs go hand in hand with the label tag for best accessibility practices.

**Button**

This displays a clickable button and it’s mostly used in HTML forms to activate a script when clicked. **<input type="button" value="Click me" onclick="msg()" />**

Keep in mind you can also define buttons with the **<button>** tag, with the added benefit of being able to place content like text or images inside the tag.

<button onclick="alert('Are you sure you want to continue?')">

    <img src="https://yourserver.com/button\_img.jpg"

        alt="Submit the form" height="64" width="64">

 </button>

**Checkbox**

Defines a check box allowing single values to be selected or deselected. They are used to let a user select one or more options of a limited number of choices.

<input type="checkbox" id="dog" name="dog" value="Dog">

<label for="dog">I like dogs</label>

<input type="checkbox" id="cat" name="cat" value="Cat">

<label for="cat">I like cats</label>

**Radio**

Displays a radio button, allowing only a single value to be selected out of multiple choices. They are normally presented in radio groups, which is a collection of radio buttons describing a set of related options that share the same "name" attribute.

<input type="radio" id="light" name="theme" value="Light">

<label for="light">Light</label>

<input type="radio" id="dark" name="theme" value="Dark">

<label for="dark">Dark</label>

**Submit**

Displays a submit button for submitting all values from an HTML form to a form-handler, typically a server. The form-handler is specified in the form’s "action" attribute:

<form action="myserver.com" method="POST">

  …

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

</form>

**Text**

Defines a basic single-line text field that a user can enter text into.

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

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

**Password**

Defines a single-line text field whose value is obscured, suited for sensitive information like passwords.

<label for="pwd">Password:</label>

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

**Date**

Displays a control for entering a date with no time (year, month and day).

<label for="dob">Date of birth:</label>

<input type="date" id="dob" name="date of birth">

**Datetime-local**

Defines a control for entering a date and time, including the year, month and day, as well as the time in hours and minutes.

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

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

**Email**

Defines a field for an email address. It’s similar to a plain text input, with the addition that it validates automatically when submitted to the server.

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

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

**File**

Displays a control that lets the user select and upload a file from their computer. To define the types of files permissible you can use the "accept" attribute. Also, to enable multiple files to be selected, add the "multiple" attribute.

<label for="myfile">Select a file:</label>

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

**Hidden**

Defines a control that is not displayed but whose value is still submitted to the server.

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

**Image**

Defines an image as a graphical submit button. You should use the “src” attribute to point to the location of your image file.

<input type="image"src="submit\_img.png" alt="Submit" width="48" height="48">

**Number**

Defines a control for entering a number. You can use attributes to specify restrictions, such as min and max values allowed, number intervals or a default value.

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

**Range**

Displays a range widget for specifying a number between two values. The precise value, however, is not considered important. This is typically represented using a slider or dial control. To define the range of acceptable values, use the “min” and “max” properties.

<label for="volume">Volume:</label>

<input type="range" id="volume" name="volume" min="0" max="10">

**Reset**

Displays a button that resets the contents of the form to their default values.

<input type="reset">

**Search**

Defines a text field for entering a search query. These are functionally identical to text inputs, but may be styled differently depending on the browser.

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

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

**Time**

Displays a control for entering a time value in hours and minutes, with no time zone.

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

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

**Tel**

Defines a control for entering a telephone number. Browsers that do not support “tel” fall back to standard text input. You can optionally use the "pattern" field to perform validation.

<label for="phone">Enter your phone number:</label>

<input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" pattern="[+]{1}[0-9]{11,14}">

**Url**

Displays a field for entering a text URL. It works similar to a text input, but performs automatic validation before being submitted to the server.

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

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

**Week**

Defines a control for entering a date consisting of a week-year number and a year, with no time zone. Keep in mind that this is a newer type that is not supported by all the browsers.

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

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

**Month**

Displays a control for entering a month and year, with no time zone. Keep in mind that this is a newer type that is not supported by all the browsers.

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

<input type="month" id="bdaymonth" name="bdaymonth" min="1930-01" value="2000-01">