

< Previous Next >

HTML and CSS in depth > Week 1 > Input types

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.

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.

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.

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:

Text

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

Password

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

```
1 label for="pwd">Password:</label>
```

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

Date

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

```
1 label for="dob" Date of birth:
2 <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.

```
1 | dabel for="birthdaytime" | Birthday (date and time):</label>
2 | <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.

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.

Hidden

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

```
1 kinput 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.

```
1 Kinput 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.

```
1 kinput 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.

....

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

```
1 kinput 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.

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

Time

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

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.

```
1 label for="phone" Enter your phone number:
2 <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.

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.

```
1 clabel for="week">Select a week:</label>
2 <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.

```
1 | clabel for="bdaymonth" Birthday (month and year):</label>
2 | cinput type="month" id="bdaymonth" name="bdaymonth" min="1930-01" value="2000-01">
```



Go to next item



