

Chapter 23: Output Element

Attribute	Description
Global	Attributes that are available to any HTML5 element. For comprehensive documentation of these attributes see: MDN Global Attributes
name	A string representing the name of an output. As a form element, output can be referenced by it's name using the <code>document.forms</code> property. This attribute is also used for collecting values on a form submit.
for	A space separated list of form element ids (e.g. <code><inputs id="inp1"></code> for value is "inp1") that the output is meant to display calculations for.
form	A string representing the <code><form></code> that is associated to the output. If the output is actually outside the <code><form></code> , this attribute will ensure that the output still belongs to the <code><form></code> and subject to collections and submits of said <code><form></code> .

Section 23.1: Output Element Using For and Form Attributes

The following demo features an `<output>` element's use of the `[for]` and `[form]` attributes. Keep in mind, `<output>` needs JavaScript in order to function. Inline JavaScript is commonly used in forms as this example demonstrates. Although the `<input>` elements are `type="number"`, their values are not numbers, they are text. So if you require the values to be calculated, you must convert each value into a number using methods such as: `parseInt()`, `parseFloat()`, `Number()`, etc.

Live Demo

```
<!--form1 will collect the values of in1 and in2 on 'input' event.-->
<!--out1 value will be the sum of in1 and in2 values.-->

<form id="form1" name="form1" oninput="out1.value = parseInt(in1.value, 10) + parseInt(in2.value, 10)">

  <fieldset>

    <legend>Output Example</legend>

    <input type="number" id="in1" name="in1" value="0">
    <br/>
    +
    <input type="number" id="in2" name="in2" value="0">

  </fieldset>

</form>

<!--[for] attribute enables out1 to display calculations for in1 and in2.-->
<!--[form] attribute designates form1 as the form owner of out1 even if it isn't a descendant.-->

<output name="out1" for="in1 in2" form="form1">0</output>
```

Section 23.2: Output Element with Attributes

```
<output name="out1" form="form1" for="inp1 inp2"></output>
```