

## HTML Form Input Types

In HTML `<input type=" " >` is an important element of HTML form. The "type" attribute of input element can be various types, which defines information field. Such as `<input type="text" name="name">` gives a text box.

**Following is the description about types of `<input>` element with examples.**

1. `<input type="text">`:

`<input>` element of type "text" are used to define a single-line input text field.

Example:

1. `<form>`
2. `<label>Enter first name</label><br>`
3. `<input type="text" name="firstname"><br>`
4. `<label>Enter last name</label><br>`
5. `<input type="text" name="lastname"><br>`
6. `<p><strong>Note:</strong>The default maximum is 20.</p>`
7. `</form>`

**Output:**

**Input "text" type:**

The "**text**" field defines a single line input text field.

Enter first name

Enter last name

**Note:**The default maximum character length is 20.

## 2. <input type="password">:

The <input> element of type "password" allow a user to enter the password securely in a webpage. The entered text in password filed converted into "\*" or ".", so that it cannot be read by another user.

Example:

1. <form>
2. <label>Enter User name</label><br>
3. <input type="text" name="firstname"><br>
4. <label>Enter Password</label><br>
5. <input type="Password" name="password"><br>
6. <br><input type="submit" value="submit">
7. </form>

**Output:**

### Input "password" type:

The "**password**" field defines a single line input password field to enter the password securely.

Enter User name

Enter Password

## 3. <input type="submit">:

The <input> element of type "submit" defines a submit button to submit the form to the server when the "click" event occurs.

Example:

1. <form action="https://www.javatpoint.com/html-tutorial">
2. <label>Enter User name</label><br>
3. <input type="text" name="firstname"><br>
4. <label>Enter Password</label><br>

5. `<input type="Password" name="password"><br>`
6. `<br><input type="submit" value="submit">`
7. `</form>`

### Output:

#### Input "submit" type:

Enter User name

Enter Password

After clicking on submit button, this will submit the form to server and will redirect the page to **action** value. We will learn about "action" attribute in later chapters

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#### 4. `<input type="reset">`:

The `<input>` type "reset" is also defined as a button but when the user performs a click event, it by default reset the all inputted values.

#### Example:

1. `<form>`
2. `<label>User id: </label>`
3. `<input type="text" name="user-id" value="user">`
4. `<label>Password: </label>`
5. `<input type="password" name="pass" value="pass"><br><br>`
6. `<input type="submit" value="login">`
7. `<input type="reset" value="Reset">`
8. `</form>`

### Output:

#### Input "reset" type:

User id:  Password:

Try to change the input values of user id and password, then when you click on reset, it will reset input fields with default values.

### 5. `<input type="radio">`:

The `<input>` type "radio" defines the radio buttons, which allow choosing an option between a set of related options. At a time only one radio button option can be selected at a time.

Example:

1. `<form>`
2. `<p>Kindly Select your favorite color</p>`
3. `<input type="radio" name="color" value="red"> Red <br>`
4. `<input type="radio" name="color" value="blue"> blue <br>`
5. `<input type="radio" name="color" value="green">green <br>`
6. `<input type="radio" name="color" value="pink">pink <br>`
7. `<input type="submit" value="submit">`
8. `</form>`

**Output:**

### Input "radio" type

Kindly Select your favorite color

- Red
- blue
- green
- pink

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## 6. <input type="checkbox">:

The <input> type "checkbox" are displayed as square boxes which can be checked or unchecked to select the choices from the given options.

Note: The "radio" buttons are similar to checkboxes, but there is an important difference between both types: radio buttons allow the user to select only one option at a time, whereas checkbox allows a user to select zero to multiple options at a time.

Example:

1. <form>
2.     <label>Enter your Name:</label>
3.     <input type="text" name="name">
4.     <p>Kindly Select your favourite sports</p>
5.     <input type="checkbox" name="sport1" value="cricket">  
Cricket<br>
6.     <input type="checkbox" name="sport2" value="tennis">  
Tennis<br>
7.     <input type="checkbox" name="sport3" value="football"  
>Football<br>
8.     <input type="checkbox" name="sport4" value="baseball"  
>Baseball<br>
9.     <input type="checkbox" name="sport5" value="badminton"  
>Badminton<br><br>
10.     <input type="submit" value="submit">
11.     </form>

**Output:**

**Input "checkbox" type**

**Registration Form**

Enter your Name:

Kindly Select your favorite sports

- Cricket
- Tennis
- Football
- Baseball
- Badminton

### 7. `<input type="button">`:

The `<input>` type "button" defines a simple push button, which can be programmed to control a functionality on any event such as, click event.

**Note:** It mainly works with JavaScript.

Example:

1. `<form>`
2. `<input type="button" value="Clcik me " onclick="alert('yo u are learning HTML')">`
3. `</form>`

**Test it Now**

**Output:**

**Input "button" type.**

Click the button to see the result that is specified in javascript.

HTML Textarea

The **HTML `<textarea>` tag** is used to define a multi-line text input control.

It can hold unlimited number of characters and the texts are displayed in a fixed-width font (usually courier).

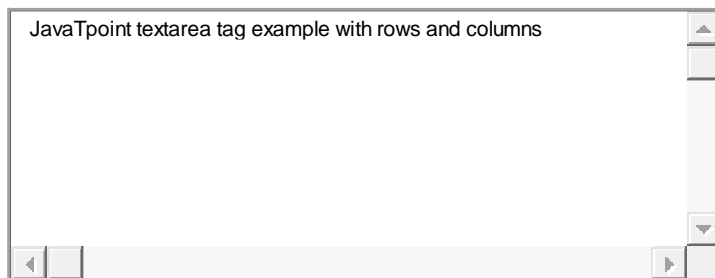
The size of the HTML textarea is defined by `<cols>` and `<rows>` attribute, or it can also be defined through CSS height and width properties.

### HTML Textarea Example

1. `<textarea rows="9" cols="70">`
2. JavaTpoint textarea tag example with rows and columns.
3. `</textarea>`

Output:

Output:



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