

HTML Form Tags Attributes:

value:

- The input **"value"** attribute specifies an initial value for an input field.

For example:

First Name : `<input type="text" name="fname" value="Srinivas" >`

readonly:

- The input readonly attribute specifies that an input field is read-only.
- A read-only input field cannot be modified (however, a user can tab to it, highlight it, and copy the text from it).
- The value of a read-only input field will be sent when submitting the form!

For example: First Name : `<input type="text" name="fname" value="Srinivas" readonly>`

disabled:

- The input "disabled" attribute specifies that an input field should be disabled.
- A "disabled" input field is unusable and un-clickable.
- The value of a disabled input field will not be sent when submitting the form!
- **For example:** First Name : `<input type="text" name="fname" value="Srinivas" disabled>`

size:

- The input "size" attribute specifies the visible width, in characters, of an input field.
- The default value for size is 20.
- Note: The size attribute works with the following input types: text, search, tel, url, email, and password.
- **For example:** First Name : `<input type="text" name="fname" value="Srinivas" size="50">`

maxlength:

- The input "maxlength" attribute specifies the maximum number of characters allowed in an input field.
- Note: When a maxlength is set, then input field will not accept more than the specified number of characters.
- **For example :** First Name : `<input type="text" name="fname" maxlength="10">`

minlength:

- The input "minlength" attribute specifies the minimum number of characters allowed in an input field.
- Note: When a "minlength" is set, the input field will not accept less than the specified number of characters.
- **For example :** First Name : `<input type="text" name="fname" minlength="5">`

min and max :

- The input "min" and "max" attributes specify the minimum and maximum values for an input field.
- The min and max attributes work with the following input types: number, range, date, datetime-local, month, time and week.

- Tip: Use the **max** and **min** attributes together to create a **range of legal values**.

Q. Write a program to Set a max date, a min date, and a range of legal values ?

```
<form>
  <label for="datemax">Enter a date before 1980-01-01:</label>
  <input type="date" id="datemax" name="datemax" max="1979-12-31"><br><br>

  <label for="datemin">Enter a date after 2000-01-01:</label>
  <input type="date" id="datemin" name="datemin" min="2000-01-02"><br><br>

  <label for="quantity">Quantity (between 1 and 5):</label>
  <input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="1" max="5"><br><br>

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

multiple:

- The input "multiple" attribute specifies that the user is allowed to enter more than one value in an input field.
- The multiple attribute works with the following input types: email, and file.
- **For example:**

```
<form>
  <label for="files">Select files:</label>
  <input type="file" id="files" name="files" multiple><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

pattern:

- The input pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the input field's value is checked against, when the form is submitted.
- The pattern attribute works with the following input types: text, date, search, url, tel, email, and password.
- Tip: Use the global title attribute to describe the pattern to help the user.
- **For example:**

```
<form>
  <label for="country_code">Country code:</label>
  <input type="text" id="country_code" name="country_code"
    pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" title="Three letter country code"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

placeholder:

- The input "placeholder" attribute specifies a short hint message that describes the expected value of an input field (a sample value or a short description of the expected format).
- The short hint message is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value.

- The placeholder attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, and password.

From example:

```
<form>
  <label for="phone">Enter a phone number:</label>
  <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" placeholder="123-45-678"
    pattern="[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{2}-[0-9]{3}"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

required:

- The input "required" attribute specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form.
- The required attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, password, datepickers, number, checkbox, radio, and file
- **For example :** First Name : <input type="text" name="fname" **required**>

autofocus:

- The input "autofocus" attribute specifies that an input field should automatically get focus when the page loads.
- **For example :** First Name : <input type="text" name="fname" **autofocus**>

autocomplete:

- The input "autocomplete" attribute specifies whether a form or an input field should have autocomplete on or off.
- Autocomplete allows the browser to predict the value. When a user starts to type in a field, the browser should display options values to fill in the field, based on earlier typed values.
- The autocomplete attribute works with <form> and the following <input> types: text, search, url, tel, email, password, datepickers, range, and color.
- **For example:**
<form action="/action_page.php" autocomplete="on">
 <label for="email">Email:</label>
 <input type="email" id="email" name="email" autocomplete="off">

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