

HTML <keygen/> Tag

#keygen# description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples HTML-5.com is a great guide for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

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The <keygen/> Tag in HTML 5

The <keygen> tag is one of the [tags for interactive content in HTML](#).

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<keygen/> Tag Syntax

```
<a mode="pre" href="../body-tag/index.html#syntax"><body></a>
...
<a mode="pre" href="../html-tag-list.html#flow-content-model">... flow content expected ...
<a mode="pre" href="../form-tag/index.html#syntax">form</a> <a mode="pre" href="../at
  <a mode="pre" href="../html-tag-list.html#phrasing-content-model">... phrasing content e
  ...
</form>
...
<a mode="pre" href="../html-tag-list.html#phrasing-content-model">... phrasing content expe
  ...
</body>
```

Rules for coding HTML keygen elements

Make sure you understand the [difference between a tag and element](#) and are familiar with the [definitions](#) of [namespace](#) and other [HTML terms](#).

1. Code the **keygen** element where [phrasing content](#) is expected, usually inside a [form element](#).
2. Begin the **keygen** element with a starting <keygen> tag. The element name uses lower case letters and should be in the [HTML namespace](#), which it will pick up automatically from the [xmlns attribute](#) on the <html> tag.
3. If the field is for a form that can be submitted but is *outside* that [form element](#), include a [form attribute](#) referencing the form the keygen is to be associated with.
4. Include any other [attributes on the <keygen> tag](#) as appropriate.
5. Inside the **keygen** element, between the starting <keygen> tag and the ending </keygen> tag, code the inner HTML [phrasing content](#).
6. End the **keygen element** with a matching </keygen> closing tag.

<keygen/> Content Model

Contents of the keygen element

Content: *Empty*. All properties are coded using [attributes](#).

Since the <keygen/> tag is a [void element](#), it is not allowed to have any content, even [HTML comments](#) and therefore should always be coded as a self-closing [standalone tag](#), ending with the delimiters `</>` rather than just `>` (`<keygen .../>`).

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<keygen/> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <keygen/> tag

global attributes	In addition to the personal attributes of the <keygen/> tag below, any of the common HTML attributes can also be coded.
<code>autofocus="autofocus"</code>	
<code>challenge</code>	
<code>disabled="disabled"</code>	
<code>form</code>	
<code>keytype="rsa"</code>	
<code>name</code>	

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<keygen/> Tag Examples

Examples of the <keygen/> tag in HTML 5

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Changes in HTML 5 - <keygen/> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The <keygen/> tag did not exist in older versions of HTML.

The [2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group](#) defined the [HTML namespace](#) for the names of all [HTML element types](#), which now includes the **keygen** element name. In older (pre-2000) [versions of HTML](#), element type names were not associated with a namespace.

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THE END