



APOGEE  
*design systems*

**Apogee Design Support Center**

**User Manual:** Checkbox and Radio Buttons

## Checkbox, Checkbox\* and Radio

Both `checkbox` and `checkbox*` represent a group of checkboxes (`<input type="checkbox">` in HTML). `checkbox*` requires the user to check at least one of the boxes. `radio` represents a group of radio buttons (`<input type="radio">` in HTML). Note that there is no required version of `radio` ("`radio*`").

Option	Examples	Description
<code>id:(id)</code>	<code>id:foo</code>	id attribute value of the wrapper element.
<code>class:(class)</code>	<code>class:bar</code>	class attribute value of the wrapper element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option.
<code>tabindex:(num)</code>	<code>tabindex:10</code>	tabindex attribute value of the first input element.
<code>default:(num)</code>	<code>default:2</code> <code>default:1_2_3</code>	Pre-checked options. The integer following <code>default:</code> is the position in the order of items. 1 is the first one. If you want to make two or more items selected, joint integers with underbar ( <code>_</code> ), as <code>default:1_2_3</code> .
<code>label_first</code>		By default, a checkbox or a radio button are put first, and a label last. By adding <code>label_first</code> option, you can reverse them.
<code>use_label_element</code>		Wrap each checkbox and radio button with <code>&lt;label&gt;</code> tag.
<code>exclusive</code>		Make checkboxes exclusive. I mean, when you check a checkbox in a group, others are unchecked, so it accepts zero checked or one checked. This is a JavaScript gimmick, so requires JavaScript. Radio button doesn't support this option.

Available options for `checkbox`, `checkbox*` and `radio`

These types of tags have one or more values, and the values will be used as the values and labels of the checkboxes or radio buttons.

Example:

```
[checkbox your-country "China" "India" "San Marino"]
```