Form Field Markup for Templates

Please note, form field markup should only be used in templates. It does not work in wiki pages.

Templates are written in the same notation as other pages in Confluence with special markup to insert form fields. When a user creates a page using a template that contains form fields, the user will be prompted to key in data. The data will be captured and stored in the new page.

Here are the three kinds of form fields supported and the markup to create them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Type</th>
<th>Markup</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Text field</td>
<td>@VAR@</td>
<td>Creates a text input field for a variable called VAR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text area</td>
<td>@VAR</td>
<td>textarea(5,10)@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drop down menu</td>
<td>@VAR</td>
<td>list(one,two,three,four)@</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The values in the drop-down list can only contain letters, numbers and underscores. The dropdown list values cannot include:
- special characters, such as "." 
- punctuation marks, such as ':'
- brackets, such as ')' 

Every input field must have a unique name. If you have more than one text input field in the same template with the same name, Confluence will make sure that they all end up with the same value (This is useful if you need the same information in more than one place in the page).

For an example, please see Adding a Template.

Warning
There must be no spaces between the @-signs in the markup. This means you can't have items in your drop-down lists that contain spaces.

Improved Markup

The above formatting is the basic markup bundled with Confluence, but two plugins expand on this markup to provide greater functionality. Links to these plugins and a comparison can be found in the Working with Templates Overview.

RELATED TOPICS

Working with Templates Overview
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Editing a template
Creating a Page using a Template

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