# RichText Field Type

This Field Type validates and stores structured rich text, and exposes it in several formats.

Name	Internal name	Expected input
RichText	ezrichtext	mixed

# **PHP API Field Type**

### Input expectations

Туре	Description	Example
string	XML document in one of the Field Type's input formats as a string.	See the example below.
DOMDocument	XML document in one of the Field Type's input formats as a  DOMDocument object.	See the example below.
eZ\Publish\Core\FieldT ype\RichText\Value	An instance of the Field Type's Value object.	See the example below.

#### Input formats

Field Type works with XML and also expects an XML value as input, whether as a string, <code>DOMDocument</code> object or Field Type's <code>value</code> object. When the value is given as a string or a <code>DOMDocument</code> object, it will be checked for conformance with one of the supported input formats, then dispatched to the appropriate converter, to be converted to the Field Type's internal format. No conversion will be performed if providing the value in Field Type's internal format or as Field Type's <code>value</code> object. In the latter case it will be expected that <code>value</code> object holds the value in Field Type's internal format.

Currently supported input formats are described in the table below:

Name	Description
eZ Publish Docbook variant	FieldType's internal format
XHTML5 editing format	Typically used with in-browser HTML editor
Legacy eZXML format	Compatibility with legacy eZXML format, used by XmlText Field Type

**Example of the Field Type's internal format** 

#### Example of the Field Type's XHTML5 edit format

This format is used by eZ Platform Online Editor and will change with its needs as we continue to evolve this part of the UI.

For more information about internal format and input formats, see Field Type's conversion test fixtures on GitHub.

For example, ezxml does not use explicit level attributes for <header> elements, instead <header> element levels are indicated through the level of nesting inside <section> elements.

Example of using XML document in internal format as a string

```
. . .
$contentService = $repository->getContentService();
$contentTypeService =
$repository->getContentTypeService();
$contentType =
$contentTypeService->loadContentTypeByIdentifier(
"article" );
$contentCreateStruct =
$contentService->newContentCreateStruct( $contentType,
"eng-GB" );
$inputString = <<<DOCBOOK</pre>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<section xmlns="http://docbook.org/ns/docbook"</pre>
         xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
xmlns:ezxhtml="http://ez.no/xmlns/ezpublish/docbook/xhtm
xmlns:ezcustom="http://ez.no/xmlns/ezpublish/docbook/cus
tom"
         version="5.0-variant ezpublish-1.0">
   <title ezxhtml:level="2">This is a title.</title>
    <para ezxhtml:class="paraClass">This is a
paragraph.</para>
</section>
DOCBOOK;
$contentCreateStruct->setField( "description",
$inputString );
```

#### Value object

eZ\Publish\Core\FieldType\RichText\Value offers following properties:

Property	Туре	Description
xml	DOMDocument	Internal format value as an instance of DOMDocument.

## **REST API specifics**

## **Creating or updating Content**

When creating RichText content with the REST API, it is possible to provide data as a string, using the "xml" fieldValue key:

When the value given over REST API is transformed into a Field Type's Value object, it will be treated as a string. This means you can use any supported input format for input over REST API.

For further informations about the internal implementation of RichText Field Type, see in the doc/ directory