

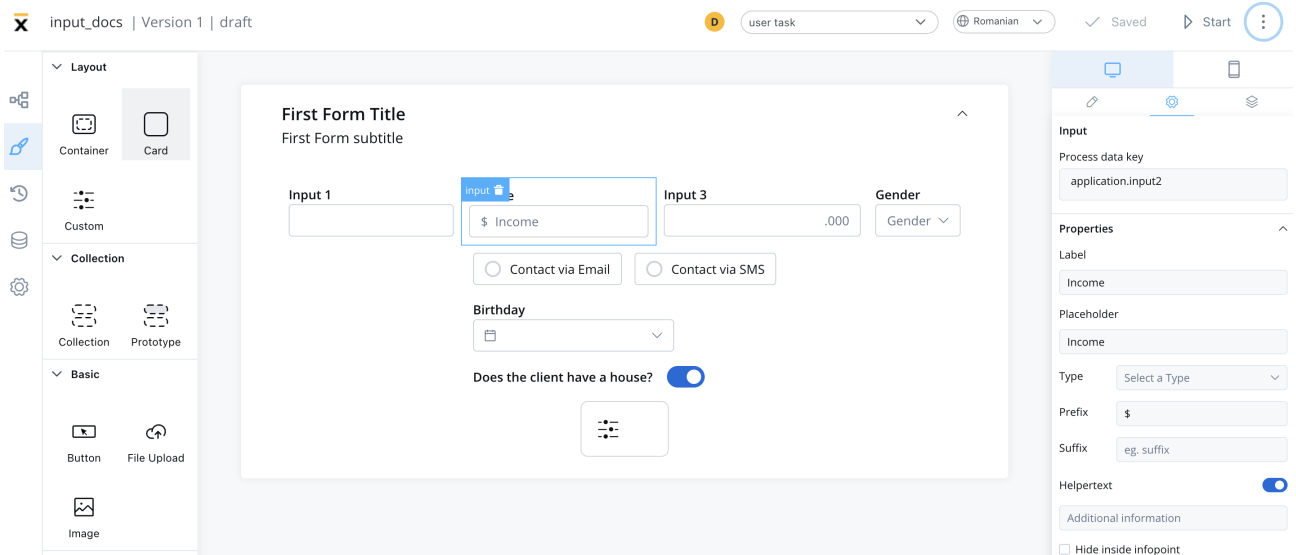


BUILDING BLOCKS / UI Designer / UI component types / Form elements / text-area

Contents

- BUILDING BLOCKS / UI Designer / UI component types / Form elements / Text area
 - Configuring the text area element
 - Text area settings
 - Text area styling

BUILDING BLOCKS / UI Designer / UI component types / Form elements / Text area



A text area is a form element used to capture multi-line input from users in a conversational interface. The text area component is typically used for longer inputs such as descriptions, comments, or feedback, providing users with more space to type their responses.

It is an important tool for creating intuitive and effective conversational interfaces that can collect and process large amounts of user input.

Configuring the text area element

Text area settings

The text area offers the following configuration options:

- **General**
- **Properties**
- **Datasource**
- **Validators**
- **Expressions**
- **UI actions**
- **Text area styling**

General

- **Process data key** - creates the binding between form element and process data, so it can be later used in **decisions**, **business rules** or **integrations**

Properties

- **Label** - the label of the text area
- **Placeholder** - the placeholder text that appears in the text area
- **Helpertext** - additional information about the text area field (can be hidden inside an infopoint)

Datasource

The default value for the element can be configured here, this will autofill the text field when you will run the process.

Validators

There are multiple validators can be added to a text area element (more details [here](#)).

The screenshot displays the FLOWX.AI UI Designer interface. At the top, the document is titled 'docs_form | Version 1 | draft'. A toolbar includes a search bar with the ID 'f71a4334-ac7d-43f7-ad26-3', a language selector set to 'Romanian', and buttons for 'Saved', 'Start', and a menu. The left sidebar contains a 'Forms' section with icons for Text, Link, Form, Input, Textarea, Select, Checkbox, Radio, Switch, and Datepicker, as well as an 'Indicators' section with a Message icon. The main canvas shows a form titled 'Form title' with fields for 'Customer' (Customer Name), 'Income' (\$ Income), and 'Gender' (Gender). Below these are radio buttons for 'Contact via Email' and 'Contact via SMS', a 'Select a date' dropdown (Date of birth), and a newsletter subscription toggle. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom. A 'textarea' element is highlighted with a blue border. The right sidebar shows the configuration for the selected 'Textarea' element, with sections for 'Properties' (Label, Input label, Placeholder, Some text here, Helpertext), 'Datasource' (Default value, eg. Name), and 'Validators' (Add a validator button).

Expressions

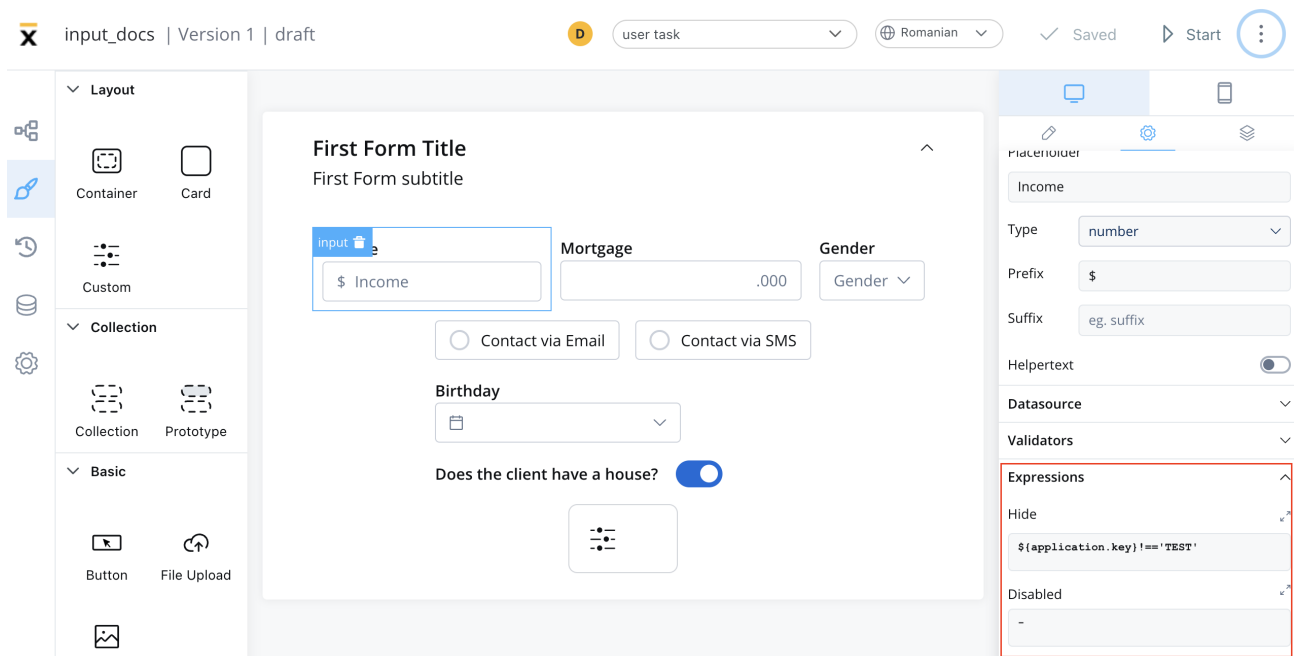
The text area's behavior can be defined using JavaScript expressions for hiding or disabling the element. The following properties can be configured for expressions:

- **Hide** - JavaScript expression used to hide the text area when it returns a truthy value

- **Disabled** - JavaScript expression used to disable the text area when it returns a truthy value

! INFO

It's important to make sure that disabled fields have the same expression configured under the path expressions → hide.



UI actions

UI actions can be added to the text area field to define its behavior and interactions.

- **Event** - possible value: **CHANGE**
- **Action Type** - select the action type

docs_form | Version 1 | draft

f71a4334-ac7d-43f7-ad26-3

Romanian

Saved

Start

TEXT LINK

Text Link

Forms

Form Input

Textarea Select

Checkbox Radio

Switch Datepicker

Indicators

Message

Form title

Customer

Customer Name

Income

\$ Income

Gender

Gender

Contact via Email

Contact via SMS

Select a date

Date of birth

Do you want to subscribe to our newsletter?

textarea

Some text here

Submit

Helpertext

Datasource

Default value

eg. Name

Validators

Add a validator

Expressions

Hide

\$(textKey) !== 'TEST'

Disabled

-

UI Action

Add UI action

! INFO

For more details on how to configure a UI action, click [here](#).

Text area styling

The ability to style the text area element using CSS properties is relevant because it allows you to customize the appearance of the text area to match the overall design of the website or application.

» [UI Designer styling](#)

Was this page helpful?