

HTML <textarea> Tag

Description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples of the HTML <textarea> tag
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The <textarea> Tag in HTML 5

The <textarea> tag is used to create a multiple-line text input area in an [HTML form](#). For a single line of text input, use the [<input> tag](#) instead.

The `textarea` tag's content should include only text. It should not have any child elements, such as style tags, for example. As in any HTML code, ampersands should be escaped with `&`.

```
<form> <label for="ex1cmnts">Comments:</label> <textarea id="ex1cmnts"
placeholder="Your comments" cols="70" rows="3">Initial text & stuff ....</textarea>
</form>
```

This is an actual working demo of the [<textarea> example code](#) below.

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<textarea> 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
<a mode="pre" href=" ../definitions/index.html#phrasing-content">... phrasing content
...
</form>
...
<a mode="pre" href=" ../html-tag-list.html#phrasing-content-model">... phrasing content expe
<a mode="pre" href=" ../definitions/index.html#phrasing-content">... phrasing content ...
...
</body>
```

Rules for coding HTML `textarea` 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 `textarea` element where [phrasing content](#) is expected, usually inside a [form element](#).
2. Begin the `textarea` element with a starting <textarea> 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 textarea is to be associated with.
4. Include any other [attributes on the <textarea> tag](#) as appropriate.
5. Inside the **textarea** element, between the starting `<textarea>` tag and the ending `</textarea>` tag, code the inner HTML [phrasing content](#).
6. End the **textarea element** with a matching `</textarea>` closing tag.

Content Model

The content of the **textarea** element can include [HTML comments](#), [text content](#) and only those [HTML tags that can be used in phrasing content](#).

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<textarea> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <textarea> tag

global attributes	In addition to the personal attributes of the <textarea> tag below, any of the common HTML attributes can also be coded.
<code>cols</code> , <code>rows</code>	When <code>wrap="hard"</code> is specified, the <code>cols</code> attribute must also be specified.
<code>autofocus="autofocus"</code>	Sets the value of the <textarea autofocus> boolean attribute to <code>true</code> . Omitting it sets to <code>false</code> .
<code>disabled="disabled"</code>	Sets the value of the <textarea disabled> boolean attribute to <code>true</code> . Omitting it sets to <code>false</code> .
<code>form</code>	
<code>maxlength</code>	
<code>name</code>	
<code>placeholder</code>	
<code>readonly="readonly"</code>	Sets the value of the <textarea readonly> boolean attribute to <code>true</code> . Omitting it sets to <code>false</code> .
<code>required="required"</code>	Sets the value of the <textarea required> boolean attribute to <code>true</code> . Omitting it sets to <code>false</code> .
<code>wrap="soft"</code> <code>wrap="hard"</code>	

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<textarea> Tag Examples

Examples of the `textarea` tag in HTML 5

Text input area with placeholder in HTML form

```
<form>
  <label for="ex1cmnts">Comments:</label>
  <textarea id="ex1cmnts" placeholder="Your comments"
    cols="70" rows="3">Initial text & stuff ....</textarea>
</form>
```

Text input area that scrolls horizontally

```
<form>
  <label for="ex2cmnts">Comments:</label>
  <textarea id="ex2cmnts" cols="40" rows="3" placeholder="Your comments"
    style="white-space: nowrap">This text input area will not be wrapped
  but will scroll horizontally instead.</textarea>
</form>
```

```
<form> <label for="ex2cmnts">Comments:</label> <textarea id="ex2cmnts" cols="40"
rows="3" placeholder="Your comments" style="white-space: nowrap">This text input area
will not be wrapped but will scroll horizontally instead.</textarea>
</form>
```

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Changes in HTML 5 - <textarea> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

The `autofocus="autofocus"`, `form`, `placeholder` and `required="required"` attributes have been added.

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

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

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THE END