### format (Text Box Form Field Formatting)

This element specifies the field formatting which shall be applied to the contents of the parent form field whenever those contents are modified. The [type](type.docx) of formatting which is applied to the field depends on the value of its [type](type.docx) element (§), as follows:

* When the [type](type.docx) is equal to currentDate, currentTime, or date, a date formatting string using the syntax defined in §
* When the [type](type.docx) is equal to calculated or number, a number formatting string using the syntax defined in §
* When the [type](type.docx) is equal to regular, a text formatting string defined as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Argument | Description |
| Uppercase | All letters are uppercase. [Example: Mary Smith results in MARY SMITH. end example] |
| Lowercase | All letters are lowercase. [Example: Mary Smith results in mary smith. end example] |
| First capital | Capitalizes the first letter of the first word. [Example: Mary Smith results in Mary smith. end example] |
| Title case | Capitalizes the first letter of each word. [Example: Mary Smith results in Mary Smith. end example] |

[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment for the properties of a text box form field:

<w:[ffData](ffData.docx)>
 <w:[textInput](textInput.docx)>
 <w:[type](type.docx) w:val="number" />
 <w:[maxLength](maxLength.docx) w:val="4" />
 <w:format w:val="0.00" />
 </w:[textInput](textInput.docx)>
</w:[ffData](ffData.docx)>

The format element specifies the field formatting which is applied to the input to the field (in this case, a grouping of number formatting [picture](picture.docx) items as the [type](type.docx) element specifies a value of number). If a value of 8 was entered into this field, the formatted [result](result.docx) would be 8.00. end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [textInput](textInput.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| val (String Value) | Specifies that its contents will contain a string.The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent [XML](XML.docx) element.[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:<w:[pPr](pPr.docx)> <w:[pStyle](pStyle.docx) w:val="heading1" /> </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's styleId. However, consider the following fragment:<w:[sdtPr](sdtPr.docx)> <w:[alias](alias.docx) w:val="SDT Title Example" /> ...</w:[sdtPr](sdtPr.docx)>In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the [caption](caption.docx) of the parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is interpreted in the context of the parent element. end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_String](ST_String.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

The following [XML](XML.docx) Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_String">

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="val" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_String](ST_String.docx)" use="required"/>

</complexType>