



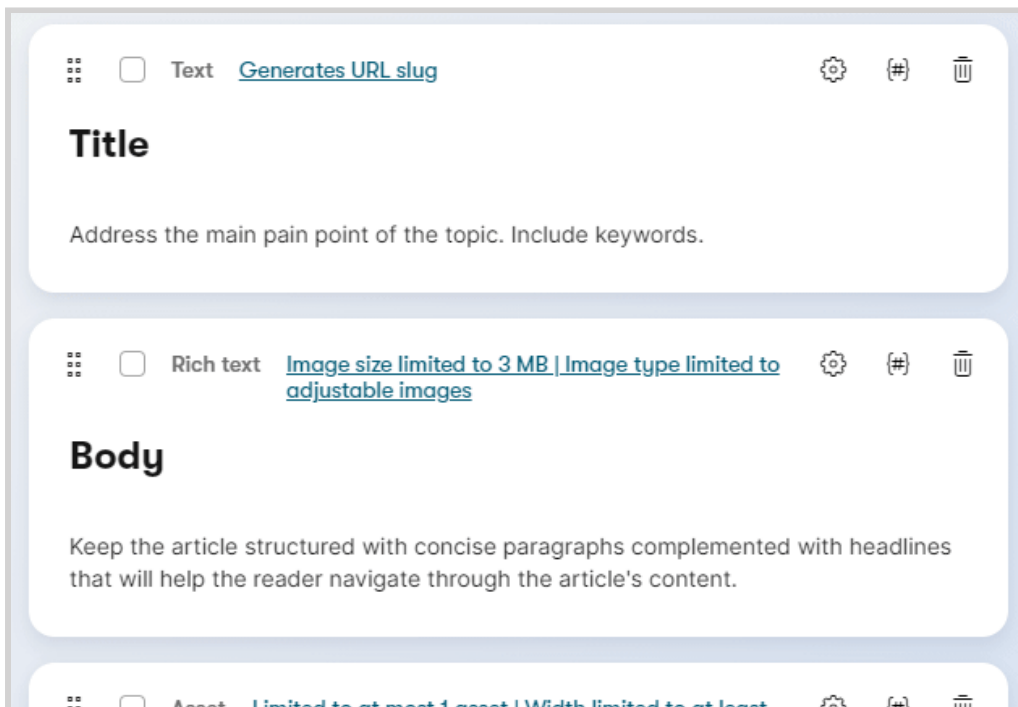
Configure limitations in content types

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Do you want to make sure your content creators know when their text is too long or a file they uploaded is too large? You can achieve this by setting limitations for elements when [defining a content type](#).

How to configure limitations

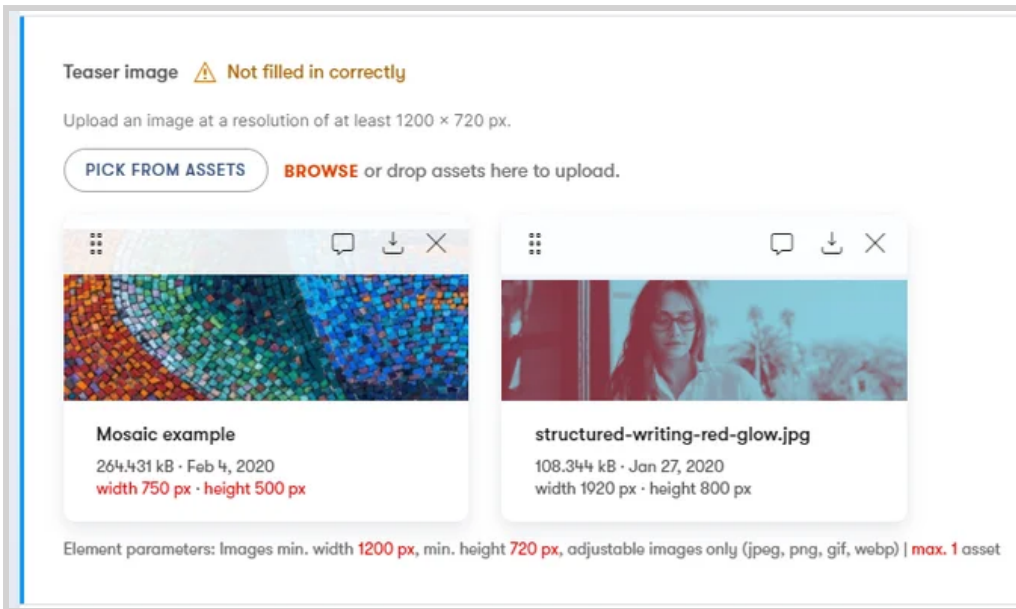
1. In  **Content model**, open a content type for editing.
2. For the element you want to limit, click .
3. Adjust the limits to fit your needs.
4. Click **Save changes**.



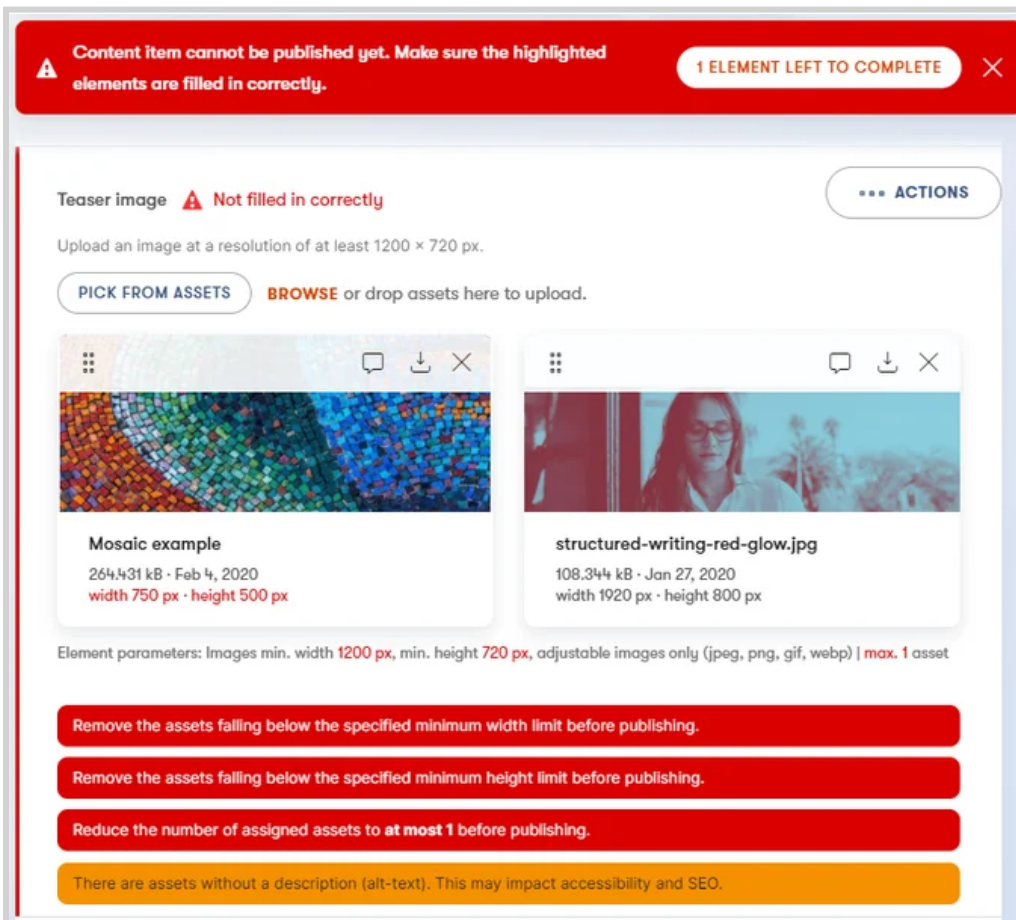
Use limitations as validation rules

Once you've got the limitations set, they will work as validation rules and provide content creators with visual cues.

These limitations will stay as visual reminders in all [workflow steps](#) before the *Published* step. Content creators will see which elements still require work before they publish the content item.



When a content item doesn't meet the limitations, it can't be published. This means if someone tries to publish the item, they'll see a notification like the one below.

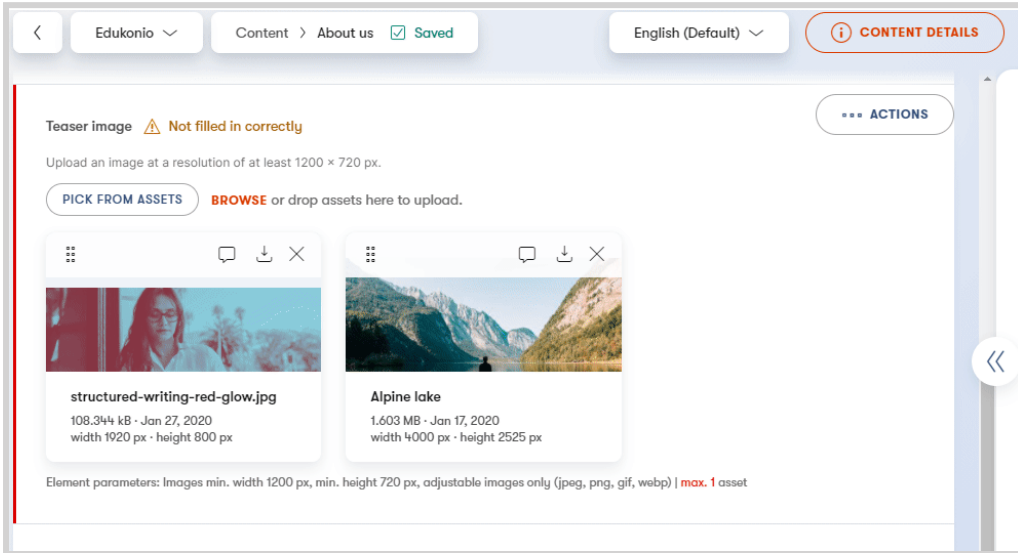


Validation rules for optional elements

You can define limitations also for elements that aren't set as required. For instance, you can make an asset element optional while setting its rules to accept exactly two assets. The result of this setup is that your content creators may either leave the element empty, or they can insert exactly two elements.

Finding incomplete elements

There is a handy notification in the content item's **Content details**.



The item will also appear in your content list as *Unfinished*, symbolized by an **orange dot** 🟡.

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Workflow step	Last modified ▼
<input type="checkbox"/> 🟡 About us	Copywriting Published	Just now
<input type="checkbox"/> February campaign	Published 📅	21 hours ago

Which elements can have limitations

Asset elements

Asset elements can have limits in the number of assets (maximum, minimum, or exact number) and maximum size (in kB, MB, or GB). You can set limits for images within the element in terms of their height and width (maximum, minimum, or exact number in px).

By limiting the file types to *Adjustable images*, you can restrict formats to only jpg, png, gif, and webp. These image types support [image transformation](#) via the Delivery API.

i How to find out image dimensions

The image width and height are displayed in the asset thumbnail only when asset limitations are set for an element. If needed, you can always find the image dimensions in the [asset detail](#).

Linked items and subpages elements

Linked items and subpages elements can have limits in the number of items that can be added (maximum, minimum, or exact number) and the specific content types that can be added.

Rich text elements

Rich text elements can have the following limits set:

- The text can have a maximum length set as the number of words or characters. You can also allow only specific types of text formatting. This way you can prevent content creators, for example, from using H1 headings or links. Text can be allowed or forbidden.
- Images within the element can be limited in their maximum size (in kB, MB, or GB) and height and width (maximum, minimum, or exact number in px). By limiting the image types to *Adjustable images*, you can restrict image formats to only jpg, png, gif, and webp. These image types support [image transformation](#) via the Delivery API. Images can be allowed or forbidden.
- Components and linked items within the element can be limited to certain content types. Components and linked items can be allowed or forbidden.
- Links to content items within the element can be limited to certain content types. This limitation applies to links in text and tables.
- For tables, you can limit allowed text formatting along with the use of headings, lists, and images in table cells. Tables can be allowed or forbidden.

Taxonomy elements

Taxonomy elements can have limits on the number of terms that can be selected (maximum, minimum, or exact number).

If you know that certain terms will be used a lot, preselect them in the element's default value. The terms will be prefilled when content creators add a new content item.

Text elements

Text elements can have a maximum length set as the number of words or characters.

If you know a part of the text element's value will repeat a lot, set a default value for the element. The default value will be prefilled when content creators add a new content item.

You can set regular expressions to make sure the element's value matches a specific pattern. Check out the examples of the patterns you can use:

- Email address: `^(?:[a-z0-9!#$%&'*/=?^_`{|}~-]+(?:\.[a-z0-9!#$%&'*/=?^_`{|}~-]+)*|"(?:[\x01-\x08\x0b\x0c\x0e-\x1f\x21\x23-\x5b\x5d-\x7f]|\\[\x01-\x09\x0b\x0c\x0e-\x7f])*")@(?:(?:[a-z0-9](?:[a-z0-9]|(?:[0-9]{1,3}|(?:[0-9]{1,4}|[0-9]?[0-9]?[0-9]?))\.)}{3}|(?:[25][0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?))\.)$`
- US phone number: `^(\\+1[\\s\\.-]?)?(\\d{3})?[\\s\\.-]?\\d{3}[\\s\\.-]?\\d{4}$`
- Web URL: `^(https?:\\/\\/(?!(www\\.|?!www)))?[a-z0-9]+([\\-\\.]{1}[a-z0-9]+)*\\. [a-z]{2,5}(:[0-9]{1,5})?(\\/.*)?$`

Once you've added the regex pattern, specify the validation message to help your content creators fill in the correct value in content items.

Developers can also set [custom validation rules with regular expressions](#) for text elements using the Management API.

URL slug elements

By default, URL slug elements auto-generate their value based on a specified text element. For example, "Hello World" becomes "hello-world".

You can specify custom regular expressions for URL slug elements to make sure your URL slugs match a specific pattern, just like [regular expressions in text elements](#).

What's next?

- [Use guidelines](#) to give your team useful information about the content type's elements.
- [Add a content item](#) based on your content type with limitations.
- [Manage your content workflow](#) to customize the steps before Published.
- [Publish](#) your completed content items.