

Conditional Fields in ez Form Calculator

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The Basics

This page will explain how the conditional system works in ez Form Calculator for WordPress. The plugin allows you to perform the following **actions**:

- **Show** or **hide** elements (or the submit button)
- **Set** values dynamically
- **Activate** or deactivate elements
- **Redirect** the user to a different page (or any other URL)
- **Set email targets** depending on the value

By default, each conditional element compares their **value** with the **compare value**. If the condition is true, the **conditional action** will be performed, and the respective **counteraction** will be performed **automatically**.

[List of conditional operators and actions](#)

Video Tutorial

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q7AJfys3jJc>

Show and Hide Elements

Radio

- A
- B

Radio A

- A1
- A2

Numbers A

\$15

Price

\$ 25

Open the Radio element and scroll to **Options**.

This Radio element contains two options: **A** (value 0) and **B** (value 1). It has four separate conditions which will take place as soon as the user selected a radio option.

All conditional actions are shown in the **Conditional** section in any element.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for a Radio element. It is divided into two main sections: 'Options' and 'Conditional'.

Options Section:

- Buttons: '+ Add option', 'Batch edit', 'Create conditions'.
- Table with columns: Value, Text, Image, Sel, Dis, #.
- Row 1: Value: 0, Text: A, Image: [Image icon] [X], Sel: [Radio], Dis: [Lightbulb], #: #0.
- Row 2: Value: 1, Text: B, Image: [Image icon] [X], Sel: [Radio], Dis: [Lightbulb], #: #1.
- Clear preselected value: [Radio]

Conditional Section:

- Buttons: '+ Add conditional field', 'Refresh', 'Doc'.
- Table with columns: Action, Target element, TV, CO, Value, and a grid of checkboxes.
- Row 1: Action: Show, Target element: Radio A (radio), TV: [Empty], CO: =, Value: 0, Grid: [X] [] [] [] [X].
- Row 2: Action: Show, Target element: Radio B (radio), TV: [Empty], CO: =, Value: 1, Grid: [X] [] [] [] [X].
- Row 3: Action: Show, Target element: Numbers A (num), TV: [Empty], CO: =, Value: 0, Grid: [X] [] [] [] [X].
- Row 4: Action: Show, Target element: Numbers B (num1), TV: [Empty], CO: =, Value: 1, Grid: [X] [] [] [] [X].

The Radio element works as follows:

- If the user selects option **A**, element **Radio A** and **Numbers A** will be shown.
- If the user selects option **B**, element **Radio B** and **Numbers B** will be shown.

The conditional section reads like this:

1. **Show** element **Radio A** if this element's value **equals 0**
2. **Show** element **Radio B** if this element's value **equals 1**
3. **Show** element **Numbers A** if this element's value **equals 0**
4. **Show** element **Numbers B** if this element's value **equals 0**

You do **not** need to add a **Hide** action for every **Show** action since the plugin performs the relevant counteraction automatically.

For calculations, make sure to set the element option **Calculate when hidden** to **No** so hidden elements will not be taken into the calculation routine.

Show and Hide Subordinate Elements

Radio

- Show A
- Show B

B

- Show B1
- ShowB2

B2

- Option B2 1
- Option B2 2

This example shows how you can create a form with multiple conditions to show and hide subordinate elements. This is useful if you want to show different subcategories for a product, for example.

In this form, subordinate elements are shown when the parent element is visible. The form works like this:

Form elements

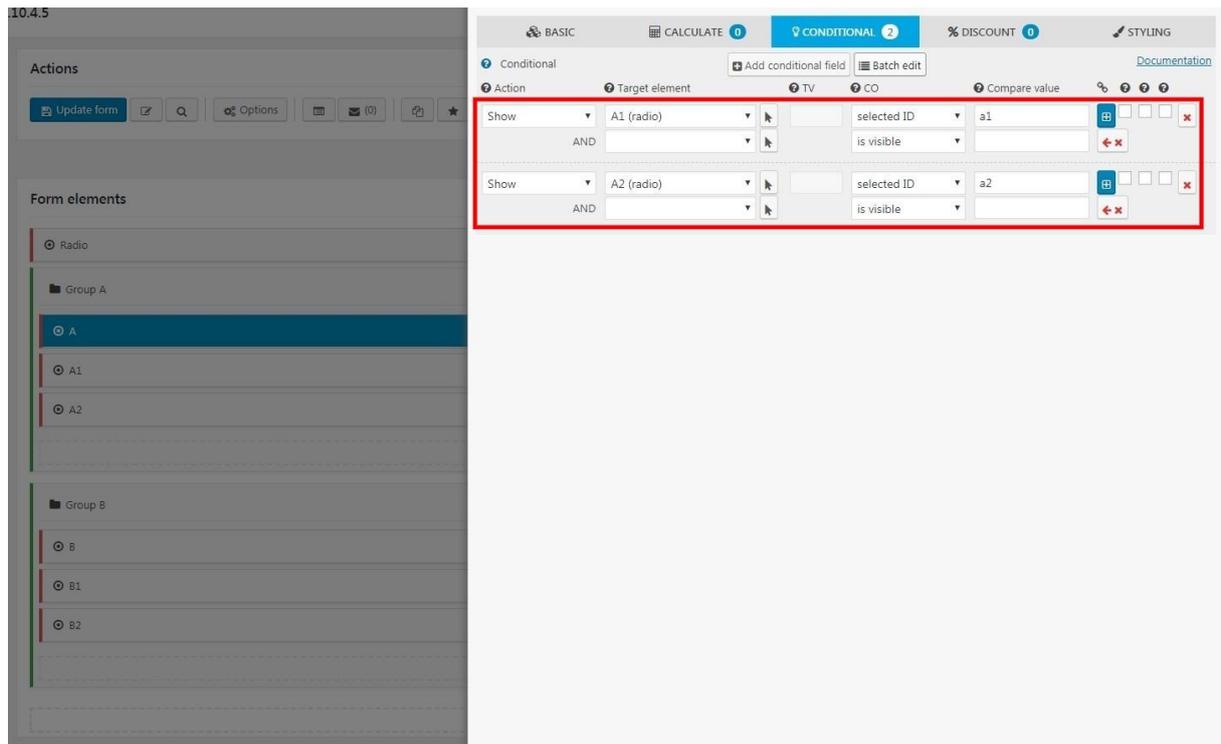
The screenshot displays a form builder interface with two main sections, Group A and Group B. At the top, a 'Radio' element is selected, with a red arrow pointing to it from the text 'Show element A and B conditionally'. Below this, Group A contains three radio elements: 'A', 'A1', and 'A2'. A blue double-headed arrow connects the text 'Show element A1 and A2 only if it is visible' to the 'A1' and 'A2' elements. Group B contains three radio elements: 'B', 'B1', and 'B2'. A green double-headed arrow connects the text 'Show element B1 and B2 only if it is visible' to the 'B1' and 'B2' elements. Each group has a dashed box with a '+' sign below it, indicating expandable content.

The form is set up like this:

- **Radio** handles the conditions to show element A or B
- **Element A** handles the conditions to show radio elements **A1 or A2**
 - A1 is shown if **A1 is selected** and **Element A is visible**
 - A2 is shown if **A2 is selected** and **Element A is visible**
- **Element B** handles the conditions to show radio elements **B1 or B2**
 - B1 is shown if **B1 is selected** and **Element B is visible**
 - B2 is shown if **B2 is selected** and **Element B is visible**

This way, the subordinate elements of Element A and B are only visible if the parent element is visible, too.

In order to set up the conditions like this, you need to a **conditional chain row** so multiple conditions will be checked if an action should be performed or not:



The above screenshot shows the conditional section of **element A**. It contains two conditional rows to show the **subordinate elements A1** or **A2**.

OR Condition

Condition

Show both fields

Product 1	Product 2
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Variation 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Variation 1
<input type="radio"/> Variation 2	<input type="radio"/> Variation 2
<input type="radio"/> None	

The dropdown element consists of 4 different options as seen below. Depending on the selection, it shows the radio element **Product 1**, **Product 2** or **both**.

The screenshot shows two main sections: 'Options' and 'Conditional'.

Options: A table with columns 'Value', 'Text', and 'Image'.

Value	Text	Image
0	Choose an option...	Unavailable for this element.
1	Show field 1	Unavailable for this element.
2	Show field 2	Unavailable for this element.
3	Show both fields	Unavailable for this element.

Conditional: A table with columns 'Action', 'Target element', 'TV', 'CO', and 'Value'.

Action	Target element	TV	CO	Value
Show	Product 1 (radio)		=	1
Show	Product 2 (radio)		=	2
			=	3

A red box highlights the 'OR' logic operator between the first two rows of the conditional table. The checkbox for the first row is checked.

If the user selects **option 1**, **Product 1** will be shown.

If the user selects **option 2**, **Product 2** will be shown.

If the user selects **option 3**, both **Product 1** and **Product 2** will be shown.

If the user selects **option 0**, all counter-relevant actions will be done, i.e. hide **Product 1** and **Product 2**.

The conditional section reads like this:

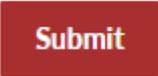
1. **Show** element **Product 1** if this element's value **equals 1 OR 3**
2. **Show** element **Product 2** if this element's value **equals 2 OR 3**

The marked checkbox in the image indicates that the conditional action will be done if **any** of the conditions are met. You can add multiple conditions with the **blue plus button**.

Conditional Actions for the Submit Button

Conditional Actions

- Show submit button
- Activate submit button



This example shows how you can perform conditional actions on the submit button. The checkbox element consists of two options and two conditional actions:

- **Show** submit button if option value 1 is selected
- **Activate** submit button if option value 2 is selected

The **opposite actions** take place **automatically**:

- **Hide** submit button if option value 1 is not selected
- **Deactivate** submit button if option value 2 is not selected

The screenshot displays a configuration interface for a form element. It is divided into two main sections: 'Options' and 'Conditional'.

Options Section:

- Buttons: '+ Add option', 'Batch edit', 'Create conditions'.
- Table with columns: Value, Text, Image, Sel, Dis, #.
- Row 0: Value '1' (highlighted with a red box), Text 'Show submit button', Image icon, Sel checkbox, Dis checkbox, #0.
- Row 1: Value '2' (highlighted with a blue box), Text 'Activate submit button', Image icon, Sel checkbox, Dis checkbox, #1.

Conditional Section:

- Buttons: '+ Add conditional field', 'Documentation'.
- Table with columns: Action, Target element, TV, CO, Value.
- Row 0: Action 'Show', Target element 'Submit button', TV empty, CO 'selected', Value '1' (highlighted with a red box).
- Row 1: Action 'Activate', Target element 'Submit button', TV empty, CO 'selected', Value '2' (highlighted with a blue box).

Multiple Conditions

Fruits

- Apple*
- Banana
- Peach

Vegetables

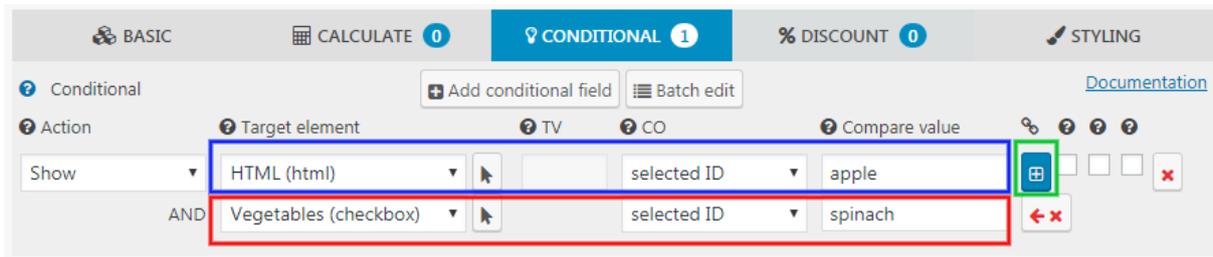
- Broccoli
- Lettuce
- Spinach*

Apple and Spinach were selected!

The conditional system allows you to check for multiple conditions in other elements so you can create more complex forms.

For example, you have two checkbox elements in your form, **Fruits** and **Vegetables**, and you want to check if two specific options are selected.

In the **Fruits element**, the conditional rows are set up like this:



The **blue section** is the first condition which reads like this: “**Show element HTML (html)** when the **selected ID** of the current element (Fruits) is **apple**”. Whenever the checkbox with the ID apple is selected, the first condition is **true**.

The blue button in the **green square** adds another conditional row where you can select a different element and compare its value.

The **red section** is the second condition which compares the value from the selected element, **Vegetables**, with the custom value **spinach**.

If all conditions are true, the conditional action will be executed.

Relevant Articles

- <https://ez-form-calculator.ezplugins.de/documentation/conditional-fields/>
- <https://ez-form-calculator.ezplugins.de/wordpress-form-examples/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q7AJfys3jJc>