

# Creating Read Only Content

Sections of content to be loaded into EditLive! can be marked as being read-only. EditLive! uses the *contenteditable* HTML attribute to indicate whether an element and its children are editable within EditLive!. If *contenteditable* is set to *false*, then the content of that element and its child elements become read-only.

The following example demonstrates how to create a read-only section within a document. The DIV with the text `<div>This is read only content.</div>` will be read-only.

```
<html>
  <body>
    <div> This content can be edited </div> <div contenteditable="false"> This is <b>read only</b> content. <
  /div> <div> This content is also able to be edited.</div>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Inheritance for Read-Only Content

When an element is marked as read-only, all its child elements are also created as read-only sections. However, the read-only property can be overwritten for specific child elements. This is achieved by explicitly setting the *contenteditable* attribute to *true* for that element. The following example demonstrates how to create a read-only parent element (a div) with an editable child element (a paragraph element).

```
<html>
  <body>
    <div> This content can be edited </div> <div contenteditable="false"> This content is not editable. <p
  contenteditable="true"> This content is contained within an editable child element</p>.<p> This content is not
  editable.</p></div><div> This content is also able to be edited. </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Setting an Entire HTML Document as Read-Only Using the Load-Time Properties

Using the *contenteditable* attribute of the `<body>` Configuration File element, developers can specify whether content is read-only. Developers can also use the [setReadOnly Method](#) to define whether the editor's contents are read-only.

See Also

- [<body> Configuration File Element](#)
- [setReadOnly Method](#)