

PASSWORD MANAGER > VAULT BASICS

Custom Fields

A decorative graphic consisting of numerous thin, light blue wavy lines that create a sense of motion and depth across the middle section of the page.

View in the help center:
<https://bitwarden.com/help/custom-fields/>

Custom Fields

Custom fields, available for any [vault item type](#), allow you to store additional well-structured data fields for a vault item. Custom fields are saved as **Name:Value** pairs, and can be one of four types:

- **Text:** Field value stores a freeform input (text, numbers, and more).
- **Hidden:** Field value stores freeform input that is hidden from view (particularly useful for organizations using the [Hide Password access control](#)).
- **Boolean:** Field value stores a boolean value (true/false).
- **Linked:** Field value is linked to the item's username or password. Given the [right field name](#), linked custom fields can be used to solve issues where your browser extension can't autofill usernames and passwords for a particular site ([learn more](#)).



Tip

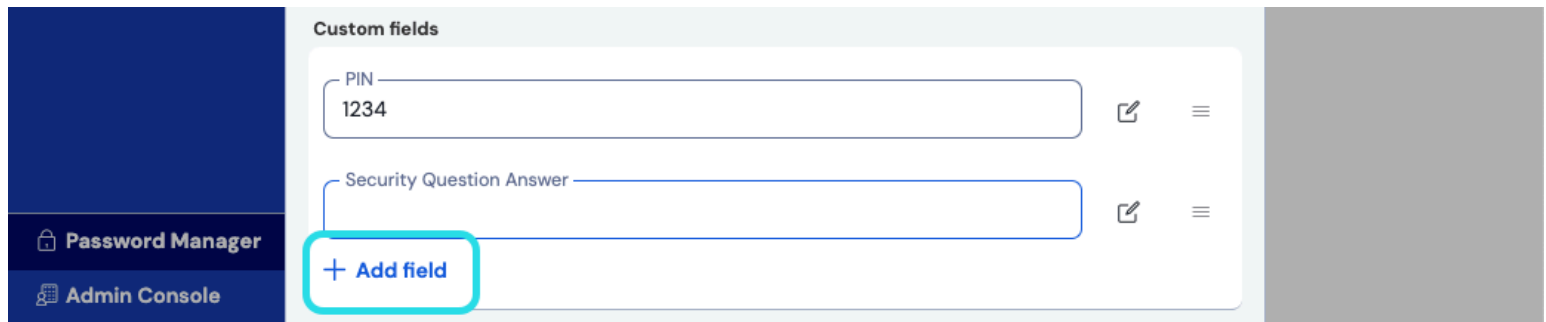
Custom fields for keys

In addition to common web service inputs like PINs and security questions, custom fields can be used to store values up to 5000 characters in length, for example RSA 4096-bit SSH keys.

Character limits for custom field values are imposed on the **post-encryption character count**. For example, a 3383-character RSA-4096 Private SSH key would grow to about 4400-characters when it's encrypted and stored in your Vault.

Creating custom fields

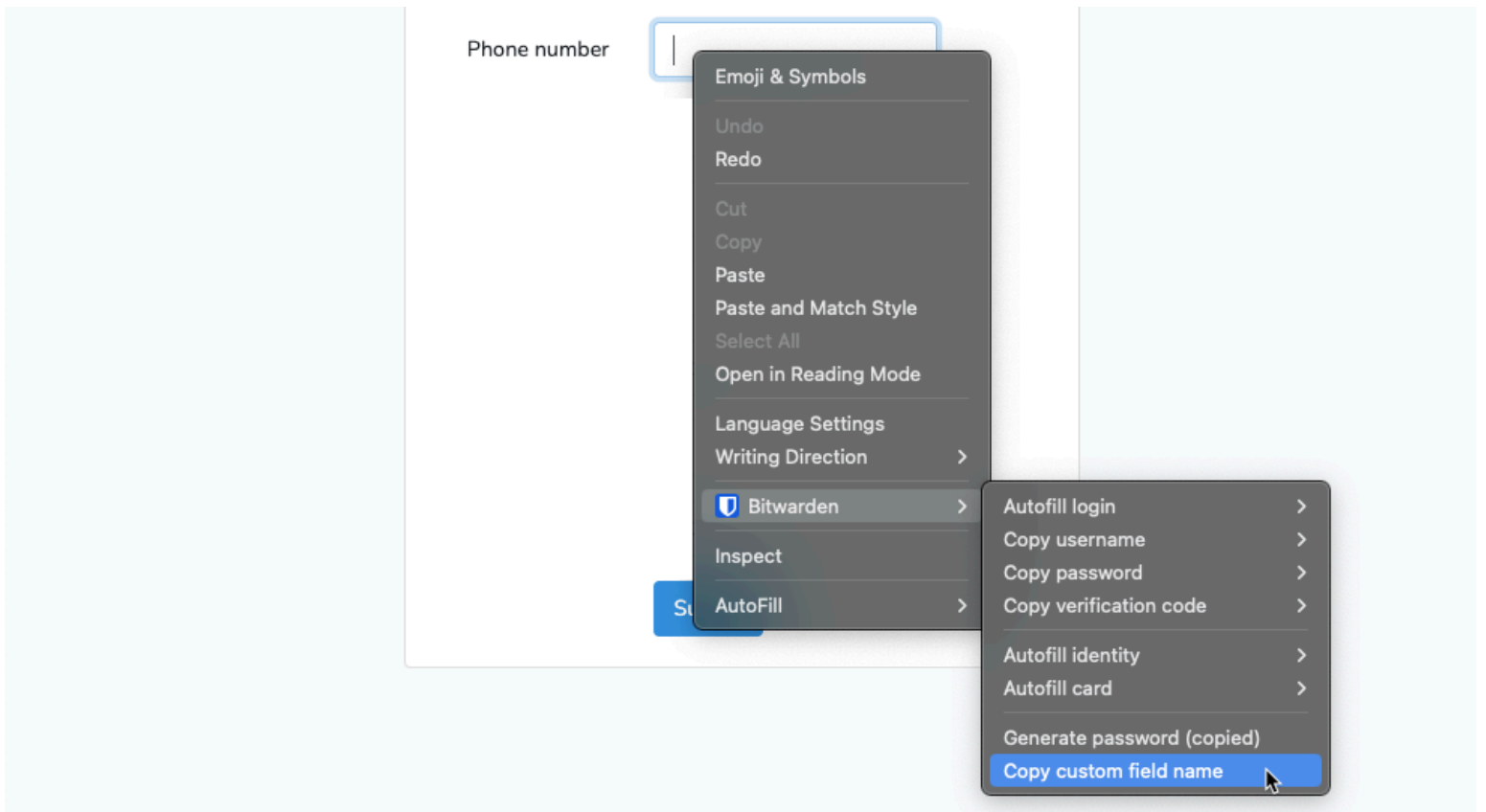
Custom fields can be added to a vault item from any Bitwarden client using the **Custom Fields** section of the **Edit Item** panel:



Custom fields in web app

Custom field names

The specified **Name** is important to get right in order to successfully [autofill a custom field](#). Using the Bitwarden browser extension, you can quickly get the correct field name using the **Copy custom field name** option in the context menu (in most cases, by right-clicking on the form element):



Copy custom field name

Selecting this context menu option will copy the form element's `id`, `name`, `aria-label`, or `placeholder` value (in that order of preference).

Once you have saved a custom field, you can [autofill it from the browser extension](#).

Find custom field names manually

If you don't use the browser extension, the best way to find a field name is to use your web browser's developer tools, as in the following example:

Manually retrieve a custom field name

Manually retrieve a custom field name

1. On the webpage with the custom field, right-click the field you want to autofill and select **Inspect**. The HTML element will open and be highlighted in the developer console.
2. Find and copy the element `id` (find `id="xxx"`, where `xxx` is the element's `id` value).
3. In the relevant vault item's **Custom fields** section, choose the appropriate field type and select the **+ New custom field** button:
4. Paste the copied element `id` in the **Name** field.
5. Specify the desired information to be autofilled (in the above example, a telephone number) in the **Value** field.
6. Save the vault item.

Once you have saved a custom field, you can [autofill it from the browser extension](#).

More about custom field names

Order of preference

If you are naming a custom field manually, you should use one of the following HTML form element attributes/values **in order of preference**:

1. HTML form element's **id** attribute.
2. HTML form element's **name** attribute.
3. HTML form element's **aria-label** attribute.
4. HTML form element's **placeholder** attribute.

Matching

Field name matching is an **exact** and **case-insensitive** comparison. For example, if your custom field has the name **PIN**:

- **Autofill is offered** for **pin**, **PiN**, **PIN**, etc.
- **Autofill is not offered** for **pin2** or **mypin**

Prefixing

There are two cases in which you can exercise more control over [matching](#) by using prefixes:

- **csv**: Prefixing your custom field's name with **csv=** allows you to specify multiple names to search for and compare against for autofill, for example **csv=pin, mypin, pincode**.
- **regex**: Prefixing your custom field's name with **regex=** allows you to perform [regular expression comparisons](#) when auto-fill is performed. For example, **regex=^first.*name** will offer autofill for **firstName**, **First_name**, and **First Name**.