

Comparison Report: Form Data Collection Approaches

This report provides a formal comparison between four different approaches for collecting form data in web applications. Each approach is evaluated based on estimated development time, cost, deployment requirements, and security level.

1. Google Sheets + Google Drive Integration

Form data is submitted directly to a Google Apps Script API which writes data to Google Sheets. Uploaded files are stored in Google Drive, and their links are saved in the Sheet.

| Factor | Evaluation |
|----------------|---|
| Estimated Time | 3–4 hours to set up and test. |
| Cost | Free (requires a Google account). |
| Deployment | No deployment required; runs on Google's infrastructure. |
| Security | Moderate. Relies on Google's security but public endpoints can be risky without authentication. |

Summary: Easiest and cheapest for small-scale or internal use, but limited for sensitive or production data.

2. EmailJS (Client-side Email Service)

The form sends data directly from the client to EmailJS, which then emails the information to the recipient without any backend server.

| Factor | Evaluation |
|----------------|--|
| Estimated Time | 1–2 hours to configure templates and integration. |
| Cost | Free for limited use; paid plans for higher email volume. |
| Deployment | No deployment required; works client-side. |
| Security | Low to Moderate. Public API keys exposed in client code; not ideal for sensitive data. |

Summary: Fastest setup for simple forms, but lacks strong security and attachment handling.

3. Node.js API (Custom Backend)

A backend API receives form submissions, processes or stores them, and sends notifications or emails using services like Nodemailer or SendGrid.

| Factor | Evaluation |
|----------------|--|
| Estimated Time | 6–10 hours including routes, email integration, and storage. |
| Cost | \$5–\$20/month for cloud hosting (e.g., Vercel, Render). |
| Deployment | Yes. Requires backend hosting. |

| | |
|----------|---|
| Security | High. Full control over validation, keys, and authentication. |
|----------|---|

Summary: Most flexible and secure; suitable for production and enterprise applications.

4. PHP Script (Form API + Email)

The frontend sends form data to a PHP script that validates, processes, and sends it via mail() or SMTP.

| Factor | Evaluation |
|----------------|---|
| Estimated Time | 3–5 hours to configure script and mail settings. |
| Cost | Free if PHP hosting is available. |
| Deployment | Yes. Requires a web server with PHP. |
| Security | Moderate. Server-side validation possible; secure SMTP recommended. |

Summary: Simple and widely supported; good for shared hosting, but less modern and needs careful sanitization.

Overall Comparison Summary

| Approach | Estimated Time | Cost | Deployment | Security | Best For |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Google Sheets + Drive | 3–4 hrs | Free | No | Moderate | Internal or low-risk forms |
| EmailJS | 1–2 hrs | Free / Low | No | Low–Moderate | Simple contact forms |
| Node.js API | 6–10 hrs | \$5–\$20/mo | Yes | High | Professional or production use |
| PHP Script | 3–5 hrs | Free | Yes | Moderate | Shared hosting or legacy systems |