



# PHP Programming - Forms

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# GET Method

- The GET method is restricted to send upto 1024 characters only.
- Never use GET method if you have password or other sensitive information to be sent to the server.
- GET can't be used to send binary data, like images or word documents, to the server.
- The PHP provides **\$\_GET** associative array to access all the sent information using GET method.
- The GET method sends the encoded user information appended to the page request. The page and the encoded information are separated by the ?character.
- <http://www.test.com/index.htm?name1=value1&name2=value2>

# POST Method

- The POST method does not have any restriction on data size to be sent.
- The POST method can be used to send ASCII as well as binary data.
- The data sent by POST method goes through HTTP header so security depends on HTTP protocol. By using **Secure HTTP (HTTPS)** you can make sure that your information is secure.
- The PHP provides **\$\_POST** associative array to access all the sent information using POST method.

# HTML Forms (GET and POST)

- When a form is submitted to a PHP script, any variables from that form will be automatically made available to the script by PHP.

- **Example Simple form variable**

```
<form action="foo.php" method="post">  
Name: <input type="text" name="username"><br>  
<input type="submit">  
</form>
```

GET appends the returning variables and their values to the **URL string** but POST doesn't:

# PHP Forms - \$\_GET Function

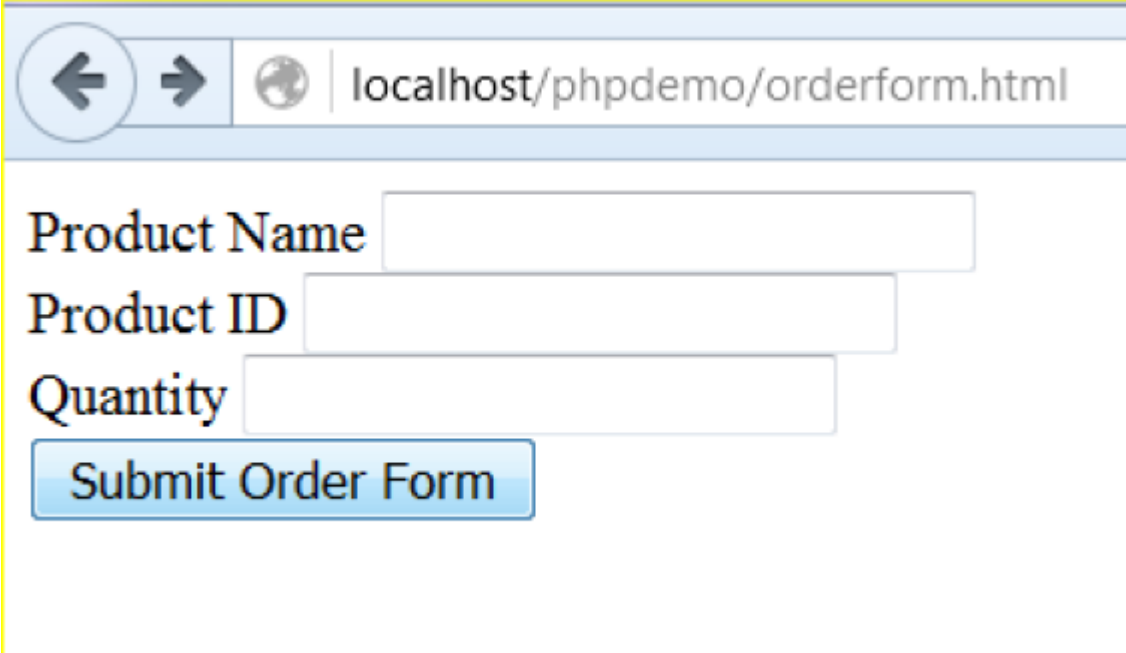
```
<form action="welcome.php" method="get">
Name: <input type="text" name="fname" />
Age: <input type="text" name="age" />
<input type="submit" />
</form>
```

```
Welcome <?php echo $_GET["fname"]; ?>.<br />
You are <?php echo $_GET["age"]; ?> years old!
```

Notice how the URL carries the information after the file name.

```
http://www.w3schools.com/welcome.php?fname=Peter&age=37
```

# Example



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `localhost/phpdemo/orderform.html`. The page content includes three text input fields labeled "Product Name", "Product ID", and "Quantity". Below these fields is a blue button with the text "Submit Order Form".

Product Name

Product ID

Quantity

# Form Processing – orderform.html

```
<html><head><title> Embedding PHP in HTML - Order  
Form </title> </head> <body>
```

```
<form action="first.php" method="post">
```

```
Product Name <input type = text name="pname.txt"  
id="pnameid" maxlength=8 /> <br>
```

```
Product ID <input type = text name="pid.txt" id="pidid"  
maxlength=8 /> <br>
```

```
Quantity <input type = text name="q.txt" id="qid"  
maxlength=8/><br>
```

```
<input type = "submit" value="Submit Order Form" />  
</form> </body> </html>
```

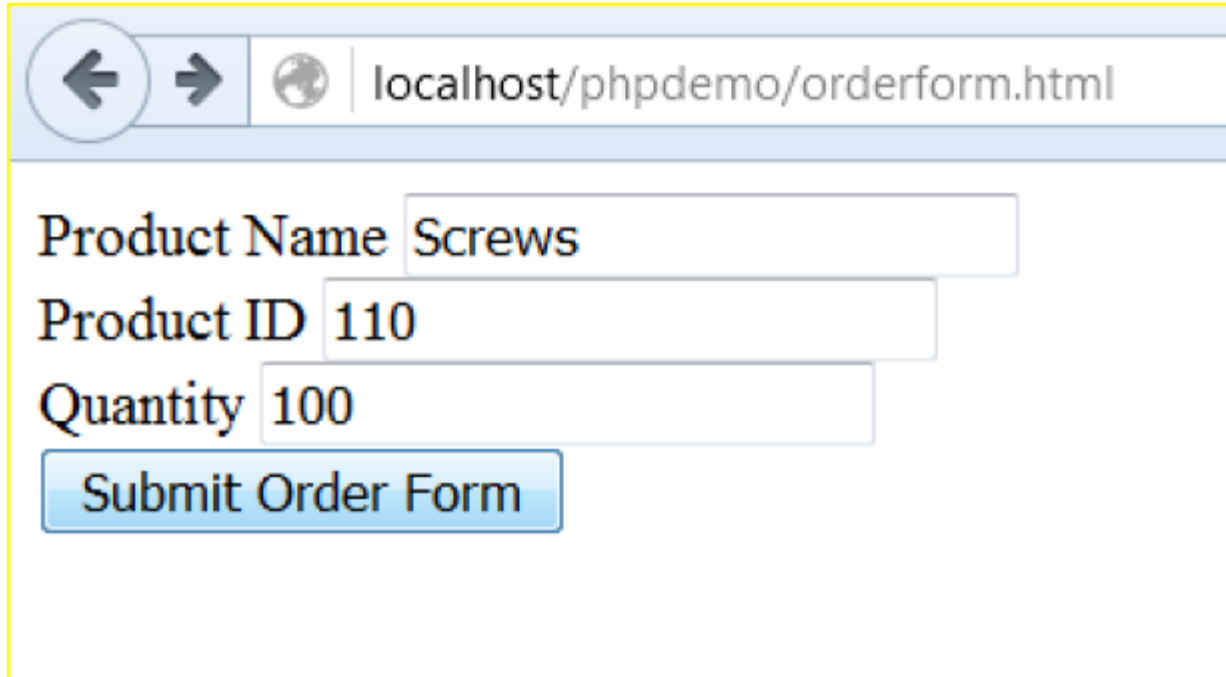
# first.php

```
<html> <head> <title> Order  
    Form</title></head> <body>  
<?php  
$qtxt = $_POST['qtxt'];  
$pnametxt = $_POST['pnametxt'];  
$pidtxt = $_POST['pidtxt'];  
echo '<p> <h2>Order processed on </h2>';  
    echo date('H:i, jS F'); echo '</p>';
```



```
echo '<p><h4>Your order is as follows:
    </h4></p><br>';
echo 'Product Name :'. $pnametxt; echo '<br>';
echo 'Product ID :'. $pidtxt;  echo '<br>';
echo 'Quantity :'. $qtxt;  echo '<br>';
?>
</body> </html>
```

# Output – Order form



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying an order form. The browser's address bar shows the URL `localhost/phpdemo/orderform.html`. The form contains three input fields: "Product Name" with the value "Screws", "Product ID" with the value "110", and "Quantity" with the value "100". Below these fields is a blue button labeled "Submit Order Form".

localhost/phpdemo/orderform.html

Product Name Screws

Product ID 110

Quantity 100

Submit Order Form

# Response through PHP



# Form Processing – orderform.html

```
<html><head><title> Embedding PHP in HTML - Order  
Form </title> </head> <body>
```

```
<form action="first.php" method="get">
```

```
Product Name <input type = text name="pname"   
id="pnameid" maxlength=8 /> <br>
```

```
Product ID <input type = text name="pid"   
id="pidid"maxlength=8 /> <br>
```

```
Quantity <input type = text name="qtxt" id="qid"   
maxlength=8/><br>
```

```
<input type = "submit" value="Submit Order Form" />  
</form> </body> </html>
```

# First.php

```
<html> <head> <title> Order  
    Form</title></head> <body>  
<?php  
$qtxt = $_GET['qtxt'];  
$pnametxt = $_GET['pnametxt'];  
$pidtxt = $_GET['pidtxt'];  
echo '<p> <h2>Order processed on </h2>';  
    echo date('H:i, jS F'); echo '</p>';
```

```
echo '<p><h4>Your order is as follows:
    </h4></p><br>';
echo 'Product Name :'. $pnametxt; echo '<br>';
echo 'Product ID :'. $pidtxt;  echo '<br>';
echo 'Quantity :'. $qtxt;  echo '<br>';
?>
</body> </html>
```



## empty / isset

- Check whether a variable is empty or set/declared.
- Use `isset()` method to **test the form is submitted successfully or not.**

```
if (!empty($_POST))  
if (isset($_POST['submit']))
```



# sameform.php

```
<?PHP
echo '<form method = "post">
    Author : <input type = "text" name = "author"
placeholder = "Authors Name"/> <br> <br>
    Number of published Article : <input type = "number"
name = "num" placeholder = "Published Article"/><br><br>
    <input type = "submit" name = "submit" value = "Submit">
</form>';

if (isset($_POST['submit'])){
    $a = $_POST["author"];
    $c = $_POST["num"];
    echo "Name of the Author: ".$a."<BR>";
    echo "Number of Articles published: ".$c;
}

?>
```

Thank you!