# **FORM VALIDATION USING PHP**

### Forms:

HTML forms can have many attributes. Two of the most important attributes are "action" and "method".

#### Action:

The action parameter tells the browser what script/site must be called when the visitor presses the submit button.

#### Method:

The method parameter tells the browser by which method to send the user submitted data to the web-server. The parameter values are either "**POST**" or "**GET**".

### **Form Validation:**

- Whenever you make a form you should not leave it alone without any form validation.
- Because there is no guarantee that the input is correct and processing incorrect input values can make your application give unpredictable result.
- You can validate the form input on two places, **client side** and **server side**.
- Client side form validation usually done with javascript.
- Server side form validation done with **PHP**.

## **Form Processing:**

- > Superglobal arrays are assosciative arrays predefined by PHP that hold variables acquired from user input, the environment or the web server and are accessible in any variable scope.
- > The arrays \$\_GET and \$\_POST retrieve information sent to the server by HTTP get and post requests, respectively.
- ➤ These are super globals, which means that they are always accessible, regardless of scope-and you can access them from any function.

## > Some useful superglobal arrays:

Variable name	Description
\$_SERVER	Data about the currently running server.
\$_ENV	Data about the client's environment.
\$_GET	Data sent to the server by a get request.
\$_POST	Data sent to the server by a post request.
\$_COOKIE	Data contained in cookies on the client's computer.
\$GLOBALS	Array containing all global variables.

- > The **\$\_SERVER["PHP\_SELF"]** is a super global variable that returns the filename of the currently executing script.
- > The **htmlspecialchars()** function converts special characters to HTML entities .That it will replace HTML characters like < and > with &lt; and &gt;.This prevents attackers from exploting the code by injecting HTML or javascript code(cross-site scripting attacks) in forms.
- > We will also do two more things when the user submits the form: 1.Strip unnecessary characters (extra space,tab,newline) from the user input data (with the PHP **trim() function**).
  - 2.Remove backslashes(\) from the user input data(with the PHP **stripslashes()** function).
- > **preg\_match(regex,string)**-returns True if string matches regex.
  - **Preg** stands for perl regular expressions.
- > **isset()**-This function returns True if the variable exists and is not NULL.

### **EXAMPLE:**

## //save with formvalid.php

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.error {color: #FF0000;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<?php
$nameErr = $emailErr = $genderErr = $websiteErr = "";
$name = $email = $gender = $comment = $website = "";
if ($ SERVER["REQUEST METHOD"] == "POST")
{
      if (empty($_POST["name"]))
       {
             $nameErr = "Name is required";
       }
      else
             $name = test_input($_POST["name"]);
             if (!preg_match("/^[a-zA-Z-']*$/",$name))
                    $nameErr = "Only letters and white space allowed";
              }
      if (empty($_POST["email"]))
             $emailErr = "Email is required";
       }
      else
       {
             $email = test_input($_POST["email"]);
             if (!filter_var($email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL))
              {
                    $emailErr = "Invalid email format";
      if (empty($_POST["website"]))
       {
             $website = "";
       }
      else
       {
             $website = test_input($_POST["website"]);
```

```
if
                 (!preg_match("\b(?:(?:https?|ftp):\)|-a-z0-9+&@#\%?=\sim_|!:,.;]*[-a-z0-9+\adjuster]
                    9+&@\#/\%=\sim_{|]/i",\$website)
              {
                    $websiteErr = "Invalid URL";
              }
      if (empty($_POST["comment"]))
             $comment = "";
       }
      else
             $comment = test_input($_POST["comment"]);
      if (empty($_POST["gender"]))
             $genderErr = "Gender is required";
       }
      else
       {
             $gender = test_input($_POST["gender"]);
}
function test_input($data)
{
             data = trim(data);
             $data = stripslashes($data);
             $data = htmlspecialchars($data);
             return $data;
}
?>
<h2>PHP Form Validation Example</h2>
<span class="error">* required field</span>
<form method="post" action="<?php echo htmlspecialchars($_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]);?>">
Name: <input type="text" name="name" value="<?php echo $name;?>">
<span class="error">* <?php echo $nameErr;?></span>
<br>><br>>
E-mail: <input type="text" name="email" value="<?php echo $email;?>">
<span class="error">* <?php echo $emailErr;?></span>
<br>><br>>
Website: <input type="text" name="website" value="<?php echo $website;?>">
<span class="error"><?php echo $websiteErr;?></span>
<br>><br>
Comment: <textarea name="comment" rows="5" cols="40"><?php echo
$comment;?></textarea>
<br>><br>
Gender:
<input type="radio" name="gender" <?php if (isset($gender) &&$gender=="female")
echo "checked";?> value="female">Female
<input type="radio" name="gender" <?php if (isset($gender) && $gender=="male")
```

```
echo "checked";?> value="male">Male
<input type="radio" name="gender" <?php if (isset($gender) && $gender=="other")
echo "checked";?> value="other">Other
<span class="error">* <?php echo $genderErr;?></span>
<br><br>>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
<?php
echo "<h2>Your Input:</h2>";
echo $name;
echo "<br>";
echo $email;
echo "<br>";
echo $website;
echo "<br>";
echo $comment;
echo "<br>";
echo $gender;
?>
</body>
</html>
```

## output:

