SERVER VALIDATION

FORM VALIDATION, REPOPULATION and VALIDATORS

FORM VALIDATION

YAML VALIDATION FILE

To validate the form data, create a YAML validation file with the same name of the action called by the form in the validate directory of the module. This file contain the name of fields that need to be validated and the validators.

validation file sample:

/<app_name>/modules/<module_name>/validate/send.yml

fillin: E.g.: To validate the form data enabled: true on the call to the send action, validators: a configuration file called myStringValidator: send.yml must be created class: sfStringValidator param: min_error: This field is too short (2 characters minimum) 100 max_error: This field is too long (100 characters maximum) methods: [post] # This is the default setting required: The name field cannot be left blank myStringValidator:

ACTION MODIFICATION

By default, symfony looks for a handleError<name_of_action>() method in the action class whenever the validation process fails, or displays the <name_of_action>Error.php template if the method doesn't exist. To display the form again with an error message in it, override the default handleError<name_of_action>() method for the form handling action and end it with a redirection to the action with display the form. E.g.:

```
class ContactActions extends sfActions{
 public function handleErrorSend() {
      $this->forward('contact', 'index');
}
```

You can add an error manually with the setError() method of the sfRequest: \$this->getRequest()->setError('name', 'The name field cannot be left blank');

TEMPLATE MODIFICATION

You can detect whether the form has errors by calling the ->hasErrors() method of the sfRequest object. To get the list of the error messages, use the method ->getErrors(). So you should add the following lines at the top of the template:

```
<?php if ($sf_request->hasErrors()): ?>
  The data you entered seems to be incorrect.
 Please correct the following errors and resubmit:
   <?php foreach($sf_request->getErrors() as $error): ?>
      <!php echo $error ?>
   <?php endforeach ?>
 <?php endif ?>
```

To show the error message next to the field with error, simply add the following line to every field:

```
<?php if ($sf_request->hasError('<name_of_the_field>')): ?>
   <?php echo $sf_request->getError('<name_of_the_field>') ?>
<?php endif ?><br />
```

FORM REPOPULATION

If you want your form to be filled in with the values previously entered by the user, simply add these lines to your YAML validation file:

fillin:

enabled: true # activate repopulation

param: name: test

Form name, not needed if there is only one form in the page

skip_fields: [email] # Do not repopulate these fields exclude_types: [hidden, password]

Do not repopulate these field types check_types: [text, checkbox, radio] # Do repopulate # Converters to apply converters:

htmlentities: [first_name, comments] htmlspecialchars: [comments]

The fillin feature doesn't repopulate:

file tags

and multiple)

By default, the automatic

repopulation works for:

text inputs, check

boxes, radio buttons,

text areas and select

components (simple

```
VALIDATION HELPERS
```

<?php echo use_helper('Validation') ?>

form has error (\$param)

form_error(\$param, \$options=array(), \$catalogue= 'messages')

VALIDATORS

The validators can be found in the symfony lib validator directory. Each validator is a particular class that can have certain parameters. You can easily create new ones.

sfStringValidator

apply string-related constraints to a parameter

sfStringValidator:

values: [foo, bar]

values_error: The only accepted values are foo and bar

false # If true, comparison w/ values is case insensitive insensitive:

min: min error: Please enter at least 2 characters

max:

Please enter less than 100 characters

sfNumberValidator

verifies if a parameter is a number and allows you to apply size constraints sfNumberValidator:

nan error: Please enter an integer 0

min: The value must be at least zero min_error:

100 max:

max error: The value must be less than or equal to 100

sfRegexValidator

allows you to match a value against a regular expression pattern

sfRegexValidator: match:

match_error: Posts containing more than one URL are considered as spam

pattern: /http.*http/si

The match param determines if the request parameter must matchthe pattern to be valid (value Yes) or match the pattern to be invalid (value No)

sfCompareValidator

checks the equality of two different request parameters; very useful for password check

fields:

password1: required:

Please enter a password msg:

password2:

required:

msg: Please retype the password

sfCompareValidator: check: password1

compare_error: The two passwords do not match

sfPropelUniqueValidator

validates that the value of a request parameter doesn't already exist in

your database. Useful for primary keys. fields:

nickname:

sfPropelUniqueValidator:

class: User

column:

login

value as the field to validate. unique_error: This login already exists. Please choose another one

The **check param** contains

the name of the field that

In this example, the validator

will look in the database for

a record of class User where

the login column has the same

the current field must

match to be valid.

sfEmailValidator

verifies if a parameter contains a value that qualifies as an email sfEmailValidator:

true

email_error: This email address is invalid

applies format (an array of mime types) and size constraints to file upload fields

fields: image:

required:

msg:

Please upload an image file

sfFileValidator:

mime_types: - 'image/jpeg'

- 'image/png'

- 'image/x-png' - 'image/pjpeg

mime_types_error: Only PNG and JPEG images are allowed

512000 max size: max_size_error: Max size is 512Kb

sfUrlValidator

verifies a parameter contains a value that qualifies as a valid URL. sfUrlValidator:

url error: This URL is invalid

sfDateValidator

verifies a parameter is of a date format.