

# EXT: Formhandler Extbase

Extension Key: formhandler\_extbase

Language: en

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Keywords:

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# Introduction

## What does it do?

The formhandler\_extbase extension gives you the possibility to run Extbase controllers in your preprocessors, interceptors or finishers. Additionally it allows you to use Extbase validators for validating the submitted form values.

### Features and targets of this extention

- give developers an easy to use possibility to use their Extbase functions in Formhanlder
- provide good documentation
- keep it simple: since formhandler already provides a huge feature set we should be able to keep this extension lightweight

To use this extension you will need a general understanding how the formhandler extension works, so if you do not know it have a look at <http://www.typo3-formhandler.com/>.

## Screenshots

This is the simple demo form that is included in the extension:

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Testform". At the top, there is a red dashed box containing an error message: "Error Please make sure you filled out all required fields with the correct values." Below this, the form content is displayed. It starts with the text "This value was set by the demo init interceptor." followed by another red dashed box containing a validation message: "The value needs to be between 10 and 20 (validated by Extbase)". Below this message is a text input field labeled "Testinput \*" which contains the text "test". A mouse cursor is visible over the input field. At the bottom of the form is a yellow "Submit" button.

# Users manual

The first step, to get this extension up and running is importing it in the extension manager. Since it is based on the formhandler extension you will need to import and install it as a requirement.

Now you are already good to go. Here is an example how to use an Extbase interceptor in your form:

```
initInterceptors.1 {
    class = Tx_FormhandlerExtbase_Formhandler_ExtbaseInterceptor
    config {
        extensionName = FormhandlerExtbase
        pluginName = DemoInterceptorInit
    }
}
```

You need to set at least the extensionName and the pluginName in the configuration.

At the moment it is not possible to influence the called controller or the called action. The first controller action that is configured for the given plugin will be executed.

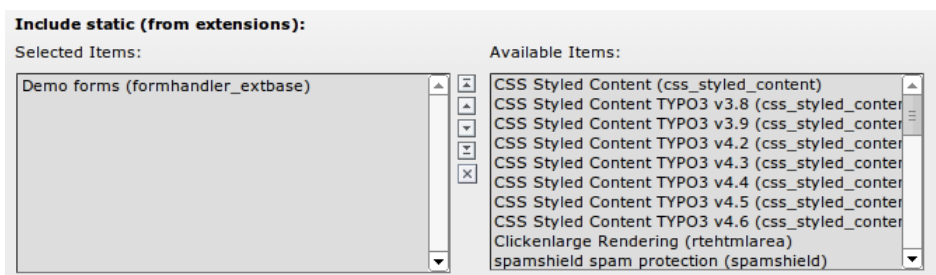
This is an example plugin configuration in your ext\_localconf.php file:

```
Tx_Extbase_Utility_Extension::configurePlugin(
    $_EXTKEY,
    'DemoInterceptorInit',
    array('Demo' => 'interceptorInit'),
    array('Demo' => 'interceptorInit')
);
```

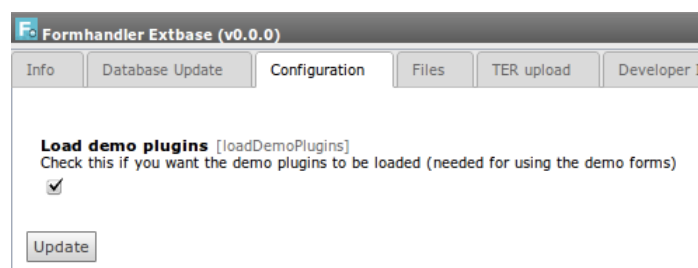
When you now use the DemoInterceptorInit plugin the interceptorInit action will be called in the DemoController.

## Using the demo forms

The extension comes with some demo forms. When you want to have a look at them you need to add the static TypeScript configuration for the demo forms:



Additionally you need to enable the demo plugin configuration in the extension settings:



Now you can use the demo forms in the formhandler plugin settings:

You can find the files for the demo forms in the extension folder in these directories:

Files	Directory
<b>HTML template and language file</b>	<code>Resources/Private/Forms/Demo</code>
<b>TypoScript configuration for demo forms</b>	<code>Configuration/TypoScriptDemo</code>
<b>Configuration for the demo Extbase plugins</b>	<code>ext_localconf.php</code>

# Administration

The main administration task is to create create formhandler templates and to use the Extbase classes in the TypoScript configuration.

## Edit configuration

All available classes are configured via TypoScript. The configuration options that are available can be found on the [Formhandler homepage](#) and in the Configuration section of this document.

# Configuration

Most of the configuration is done with the default Formhandler components. But there are some additional classes that come with this extension. These will be documented here.

## Available classes

You can use these classes in your form configurations. The sections column tells you, in which section of the formhandler configuration you can use them.

Class:	Can be used in section:
<b><code>Tx_FormhandlerExtbase_Formhandler_ExtbaseFinisher</code></b>	finishers
<b><code>Tx_FormhandlerExtbase_Formhandler_ExtbaseInterceptor</code></b>	initInterceptors, saveInterceptors
<b><code>Tx_FormhandlerExtbase_Formhandler_ExtbasePreProcessor</code></b>	preProcessors
<b><code>Tx_FormhandlerExtbase_Formhandler_ExtbaseValidator</code></b>	validators

## Required settings

These settings are required in all classes (except the validator):

Property:	Data type:	Description:	Example:
<b><code>extensionName</code></b>	string	This settings tells Extbase in which extension it should search for the plugin that should be executed.	FormhandlerExtbase
<b><code>pluginName</code></b>	string	This setting tells Extbase which plugin should be called (needs to be configured in <code>ext_localconf.php</code> )	DemoPreProcessor

All settings are directly passed on to the Extbase framework which means you can access them in the settings array in your controllers.

## Validator settings

The settings for `extensionNames` and `pluginName` are set to "FormhandlerExtbase" and "Validator" by default. This will run the `validateAction` in the `ValidationController`. This action will use Extbase validators to validate the user input.

You can of course use your own controller for validation, but it might be easier to simply write your own Validator.

To setup validation you can use these settings:

Property:	Data type:	Description:	Default:
<b><code>field</code></b>	string	Required! Any errors that will be returned by the configured validator will be attached to this field. If you do not set a value, the field name you set here will also be used as the key for getting user input from the GET/POST array of formhandler.	
<b><code>validator</code></b>	string	Required! The name of the validator that should be used for validating the input value. You can use the short names for the default Extbase validators (e.g. <code>NumberRange</code> ) or the full name for your own validators (e.g. <code>Tx_FormhandlerExtbase_Demo_RequiredNumberValidator</code> )	

Property:	Data type:	Description:	Default:
<b>validatorOptions</b>	array	<p>Array containing the options that will be passed to the validator, e.g.:</p> <pre> validatorOptions {     minimum = 10     maximum = 20 } </pre>	
<b>value</b>	string /stdWrap	<p>By default the value that is validated is read from GET/POST data array of formhandler. The name configured in <code>field</code> is used as array key.</p> <p>With this setting you can overwrite this value with something else.</p>	



# Developers

This extension can be used for developers, who develop Extbase based extensions and want to use some of their logic in a formhandler form.

## Writing a controller for formhandler\_extbase

A controller for formhandler\_extbase is not very different from any other controller you develop for Extbase. But there are some things to consider.

### Recommended base class

When you write a controller for formhandler\_extbase it is recommended to use the `Tx_FormhandlerExtbase_Controller_AbstractActionController` class as your base class.

The first advantage by using this base class is, that you have direct access to the `Tx_FormhandlerExtbase_Mvc_FormhandlerData` object (in `$this->formhandlerData`) which gives you access to the current GP array of formhandler and lets you update GP values.

The second advantage is, that you can use `$this->disableViewResolution()` for preventing your controller from rendering any output or an error that no template was found for the current action.

### Returning and non returning controllers

For every class in formhandler you can set a return setting. When this setting is `TRUE` formhandler will stop all further processing and will output the content the class returned.

When you write a controller, that manipulates the GP array of formhandler but does not return any content you do not need to use the return setting. You simply update the GP value using `$this->formhandlerData->setGpValue()` and use `$this->disableViewResolution()` to prevent the controller from rendering any content.

When you write a controller that should return content, you need to set the return setting to `1` in your formhandler class config. You can then use a fluid template for rendering content or simply return a string with the content you want formhandler to display.

# Known problems

Please be aware that this is a very young and **not** heavily tested extension. There might be problems not yet detected. Testing and reporting problems is highly appreciated.

# To-Do list

You and find the roadmap in the [forge project of this extension](#).

# ChangeLog

You can find the change log in the [forge project](#) of this extension.