

PHP Interview Task – Dynamic Form Builder

Interview Task – Simple Explanation

- Admin can create multiple forms dynamically (no fixed / hardcoded forms).**
- Each form can have any number of fields (text, dropdown, checkbox, etc.).**
- These forms and their fields are stored in the database.**

Front-End (User Side)

- All the forms created by the admin will be listed on the front end.**
- User can select any form from the list.**
- The selected form will be generated dynamically from the database.**
- User fills the form and submits it.**

Data Storage

- User's submission will be stored in the database, field by field.**

- The structure should support any form with any field combination.
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Admin Side (View Responses)

- Admin can select a form.
- Admin can see:
 - List of submitted responses
 - Each submission's field-wise values
- Admin should be able to clearly view which user submitted what data.

Key Rule (Important for Candidates)

- ! No form or field should be hardcoded
 - ! Everything must be created, rendered, and stored dynamically using DB tables
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MODULE 1: ADMIN – CREATE FORMS

Step 1: Create a Form

Admin creates a new form by entering a Form Name.

Example:

- Job Application Form
- Feedback Form

This is stored in the **forms** table:

forms

id | form_name | created_at

Step 2: Add Fields to the Form

Admin can add multiple fields to a form.

Each field contains:

- Field Label (e.g., Full Name)
- Field Type
 - **text**
 - **textarea**
 - **number**
 - **date**
 - **dropdown**
 - **checkbox**
 - **radio**
- Required (Yes / No)
- Placeholder (optional)
- Sort Order (field position)

Stored in:

form_fields

id | form_id | label | type | required | placeholder | sort_order

Step 3: Add Options (Only for Dropdown / Radio / Checkbox)

If the field type is:

- dropdown
- radio
- checkbox

Admin must enter options.

Example:

Gender → Male, Female, Other

Stored in:

field_options

id | field_id | option_text

Step 4: Save the Form

On save:

- One entry is added to **forms**
- Multiple entries are added to **form_fields**
- Options are added to **field_options**

 **The form structure is now fully saved in the database.**

MODULE 2: USER – FILL FORM (DYNAMICALLY GENERATED)

Step 1: View Available Forms

User sees a list of forms pulled from the database.

Example:

- **Job Application Form**
- **Feedback Form**

User clicks a form →

form.php?form_id=3

Step 2: Load Form Data from Database

Fetch form details:

```
SELECT * FROM forms WHERE id = 3;
```

Fetch fields:

```
SELECT * FROM form_fields  
WHERE form_id = 3  
ORDER BY sort_order;
```

If field type is dropdown / radio / checkbox:

```
SELECT * FROM field_options WHERE field_id = FIELD_ID;
```

Step 3: Build the Form Using PHP (Dynamic Rendering)

Examples:

Text Field

```
<input type="text" name="field_5" placeholder="Enter Name"  
required>
```

Dropdown

```
<select name="field_12">  
  <option>Male</option>  
  <option>Female</option>  
</select>
```

- ✓ Add **required** attribute when needed
 - ✓ No HTML fields should be hardcoded
 - ✓ Form is fully generated using database data
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Step 4: Submit the Form

When the user submits:

Store main submission

form_responses

id | form_id | user_id | submitted_at

Store each field value

`form_response_values`

`id | response_id | field_id | value`

Example:

- Full Name → John Smith
- Gender → Male

This structure supports any number of forms with any field structure.

MODULE 3: ADMIN – VIEW FORM RESPONSES

Step 1: Select a Form

Admin selects a form and sees all submissions.

SELECT * FROM form_responses WHERE form_id = 3;

Step 2: View Individual Submission

For each submission:

- Fetch field labels from `form_fields`
- Fetch values from `form_response_values`

Output Example:

Field	Value
Name	

Full Name John Smith

Name

Gender Male

Experience 3 Years

USER FLOW (Summary)

1. View list of forms
 2. Select a form
 3. Form loads dynamically from DB
 4. User fills and submits
 5. Data is saved in normalized tables
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ADMIN FLOW (Summary)

1. Create form
 2. Add fields and options
 3. Save form
 4. View submissions
 5. View individual responses
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What This Task Evaluates

- PHP logic & loops
- MySQL database design
- Dynamic HTML generation
- Normalized data storage

- Clean backend thinking
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NOTE :

- All forms and fields must be fully dynamic. No form, field, or input should be hardcoded anywhere in the code.
- Server-side validation is mandatory for all required fields. HTML validation alone is not sufficient.
- For dropdown, checkbox, and radio fields, values must be validated against the options stored in the database.
- User identity can be assumed as a dummy logged-in user ID. Full authentication is not required for this task.
- Database structure must support any number of forms with any number of fields without schema changes.
- UI can be simple (Bootstrap or basic CSS is enough). Logic and functionality are more important than design.
- Code should be clean, readable, and modular (separate DB connection, logic, and view files).
- Expected completion time: at the earliest.
- Submission must be shared as a Git repository link