

PHP 5 Forms - Validate E-mail and URL

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This chapter shows how to validate names, e-mails, and URLs.

PHP - Validate Name

The code below shows a simple way to check if the name field only contains letters and whitespace. If the value of the name field is not valid, then store an error message:

```
$name = test_input($_POST["name"]);  
if (!preg_match("/^[a-zA-Z ]*$/",$name)) {  
    $nameErr = "Only letters and white space allowed";  
}
```



Note The `preg_match()` function searches a string for pattern, returning true if the pattern exists, and false otherwise.

PHP - Validate E-mail

The easiest and safest way to check whether an email address is well-formed is to use PHP's `filter_var()` function.

In the code below, if the e-mail address is not well-formed, then store an error message:

```
$email = test_input($_POST["email"]);  
if (!filter_var($email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL)) {  
    $emailErr = "Invalid email format";  
}
```



PHP - Validate URL

The code below shows a way to check if a URL address syntax is valid (this regular expression also allows dashes in the URL). If the URL address syntax is not valid, then store an error message:

```
$website = test_input($_POST["website"]);  
if (!preg_match("/\b(?:(:https?|ftp):\/\/|www\.)[-a-z0-9+&@#\/%?~_|!:,.;]*  
[-a-z0-9+&@#\/%?~_|]/i",$website)) {  
    $websiteErr = "Invalid URL";  
}
```

PHP - Validate Name, E-mail, and URL

Now, the script looks like this:

Example

```
<?php  
// define variables and set to empty values  
$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"]);  
        // check if name only contains letters and whitespace  
        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"]);
    // check if e-mail address is well-formed
    if (!filter_var($email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL)) {
        $emailErr = "Invalid email format";
    }
}

if (empty($_POST["website"])) {
    $website = "";
} else {
    $website = test_input($_POST["website"]);
    // check if URL address syntax is valid (this regular expression also
allows dashes in the URL)
    if (!preg_match("/\b(?:(:https?|ftp):\\\/\\\/|www\\.?)[-a-z0-9+&@#\\\/%?
=~|!|:|.|,|;]*[-a-z0-9+&@#\\\/%=?~|_]|/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"]);
}
}
?>
```

[Run example »](#)

The next step is to show how to prevent the form from emptying all the input fields when the user submits the form.