**Dictionary** 

Guides

**Pricing** 

<u>Lessons</u>

**Services** Blog

Courses

Server / How do I handle user input using LiveCode Server?

LiveCode Lessons (copy)

**Topics Installing LiveCode Server** 6

Enter a keyword or topic to search

**Interacting with LiveCode Server** 6

Using LiveCode Server 4

How do I pass information to LiveCode Server scripts?

How do I handle user input using LiveCode Server? (Current Article)

How Do I Use AJAX with LiveCode Server?

How to upload a file with LiveCode Server

Accessing Web Services using LiveCode

How do I use Cookies on LiveCode Server?

**Last Updated** 

Getting Started with LiveCode

Other Resources

Get Up and Running with LiveCode

LiveCode Lessons

How To - LiveCode Server Tasks

How To - LiveCode Mobile Tasks

How To - LiveCode Sample Scripts

How to - LiveCode Marketplace Products

Getting Started with LiveCode Development

How To - Step-By-Step Guides To Tasks In LiveCode

Apr 04, 2016

Print Article

How to Purchase and License LiveCode

**Tutorials** 

**Data Grid** 

Data Grid Tips & Tricks

Converting the Stock Program

LiveCode Data Grid

Creating a Video Library Application

LiveCode Releases LiveCode 6.5

LiveCode 6.7

LiveCode 8

Liquid error: internal for this article

Comments

How do I handle user input using LiveCode Server?

LiveCode Lessons (copy) / LiveCode Lessons / How To - LiveCode Server Tasks / Interacting with LiveCode

login

**Q** Search

## The LiveCode Server product brings our english like language to the server environment. The server engine is a separate build of the LiveCode engine with specific syntax and functionality that makes it suitable for use in command-line contexts and, in particular, as a CGI processor.

This lesson describes how to handle user input in your LiveCode Server scripts using HTML forms.

Create your form **Enter your credentials** 

Username:

Password: Login There are several ways for users to pass data to your LiveCode Server scripts. One method is to use input forms. Input forms are created using the form HTML tag. Say we wanted to create a a simple login form, we could enter the following HTML into our LiveCode Server script: <h1>Enter your credentials</h1>

<form action="http://www.my-site.com/my\_script.lc" method="POST">

Password: <input type="password" name="password" value="" />

Form action The first parameter of the form tag is the action. The action of a form is the URL of the script that the

form data will be passed to. In our case, it is the location of of LiveCode Server script.

The second parameter of the form tag is the method. The method of a form determines how the data is uploaded to your script. This can either be GET or POST.

Data passed using GET will be included in the URL of the request, as described in the lesson "How do

I pass information to LiveCode Server scripts?". You can access data passed using GET using the

### Data passed using POST will be included in the body of the request. You can access data passed using POST using the global array variable \$\_POST. As the data is not included in the URL, POST

global array variable \$\_GET.

**GET or POST** 

provides a small amount of visual security. Traditionally, data passed using GET is used for querying. For example, looking up a specific item in a

catalogue by item number. Data passed using post is used for processing. For example, storing in a

database. Form inputs

the input entry should be pre-populated with. If "type" of the input tag is "text", you will get a standard single line text input box. If the "type" is

"Submit" type inputs are used to create buttons. When the user clicks on the submit button, the

The body of your form is made up from input tags. Input tags are used fetch data from the user. The

Hidden form fields

contents of the form will be uploaded to your script, as defined in the forms "action".

For more details on form types, see <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/interact/forms.html">http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/interact/forms.html</a>.

# uploaded to your LiveCode Server script. In this script, you will first check to see if the form has been submitted, by checking the contents of the "form\_submitted" entry. If so, you will then need to check

end if

?>

Generate a response

within a form between sessions.

<?lc if \$\_POST["form\_submitted"] is true then

end if

put "Your username and password are incorrect. Please try again."

Prev: How do I pass information to LiveCode Server scripts?
Next: How Do I Use AJAX with LiveCode Server?

**Amit** Monday Sep 24 2018 at 01:12 AM

Hi,

Regards from JeanMarc

Comments

Elanor Buchanan Monday Sep 24 2018 at 05:55 AM Hi Amit,

If that is not what you meant please let me know.

Browser Widget to display the form.

Kind regards,

can resolve this.

Elanor

Hi,

Amit Monday Sep 24 2018 at 07:10 AM

Hi Amit This video is using a CEF browser, since this video was made we have added the Browser Widget

which I would recommend using to display your form. You can then set the javascriptHandlers

clicked, you can read more about this property in the Dictionary and in this Guide.

property of the widget, for example so that LiveCode receives a message when the "Sumbit" button is

Thanks for your reply. I just want to do something like in this youtube link :-

https://livecode.com/docs/9-0-0/components/browser-widget/ I hope that helps.

Elanor Buchanan Wednesday Sep 26 2018 at 06:02 AM

Comment\*

**Subscribe** E-Mail me when someone replies to this comment

**Submit Comment** 

Are you human?

Username: <input type="text" name="username" value="" /> <input type="submit" value="Login" /> <input type="hidden" name="form\_submitted" value="true" /> </form> The output of such a form will look something like the image above. For more information on HTML forms, visit http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/interact/forms.html

"name" parameter defines the name of the key the data will be uploaded into in either the \$\_POST or \$\_GET array (depending upon the "method" of your form). The "value" parameter defines any data "password", you will get a password entry box that obfuscates any characters the user types.

If the "type" of the input tag is "hidden", then the input field will not be displayed to the user. However, the value of the field will be passed along with the rest of the form contents when submitted.

Hidden fields are useful when you wish to detect if a form has been submitted or preserve information

the contents of "username" and "password" to see if they are valid. This could involve checking the against contents of files, looking up a database, or, as in the example below, checking against hard coded values.

Once the user has completed the form and clicked the submit button, the data entered will be

if \$\_POST["username"] is "runrev" and \$\_POST["password"] is "1234" then put "You have successfully logged in. Welcome to the super secret area." else

Hi from France. For a populated with several options SELECT MULTIPLE html input, \$\_POST["myinput"] only posts the last selected option. How to get (post) ALL the selected options?

Can you tell if we can create html forms within livecode? If yes, please describe, how?

Do you mean that you want to display HTML forms within a LiveCode stack? If so you could use a

Jean-Marc Wednesday Mar 07 2018 at 09:45 AM

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xI\_4PS\_18uM I want to run an HTML form after submitting it, show a browser window and capture window close event to fire an API, either through javascript or any LiveCode function. That would be great help if you

Elanor

Add your comment Name\* Email\*

I'm not a robot Privacy - Terms