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<b>MATKUL</b>	<b>: PRAKTIKUM PEMROGRAMAN WEB (PHP-Form Proccessing)</b>
<b>GITHUB</b>	<b>: <a href="https://github.com/shabrinaq/dasarweb_nada">https://github.com/shabrinaq/dasarweb_nada</a></b>

### Topic

- The Concept of Form Proccessing with PHP and JQuery

### Purpose

Students are expected to:

1. Students are able to create forms using PHP
2. Students are able to create forms using jQuery

### Attention

This jobsheet must be done step-by-step according to the Practical Section steps that have been given. Questions can be answered directly in the column provided using the PDF Editor.

### Introduction

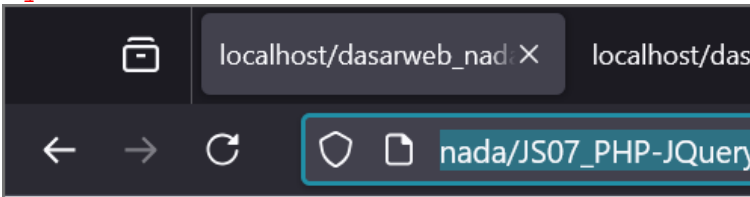

#### Function isset

`isset()` is a function in PHP that is used to check whether a variable has been defined (exists) or not. This function returns **true** if the variable has been defined and has a value, and **false** if the variable does not exist or has a null value. Here's an example script and a minimal explanation of `isset()`:

```
$nama = "John";  
if (isset($nama)) {  
    echo "Variabel 'nama' telah didefinisikan.";  
} else {  
    echo "Variabel 'nama' tidak ditemukan atau bernilai null.";  
}
```

The above code checks if `$nama` variable has been defined. If yes, then the message "Variable 'name' has been defined." will be displayed, if not, then the message "Variable 'name' not found or null value." will be displayed.

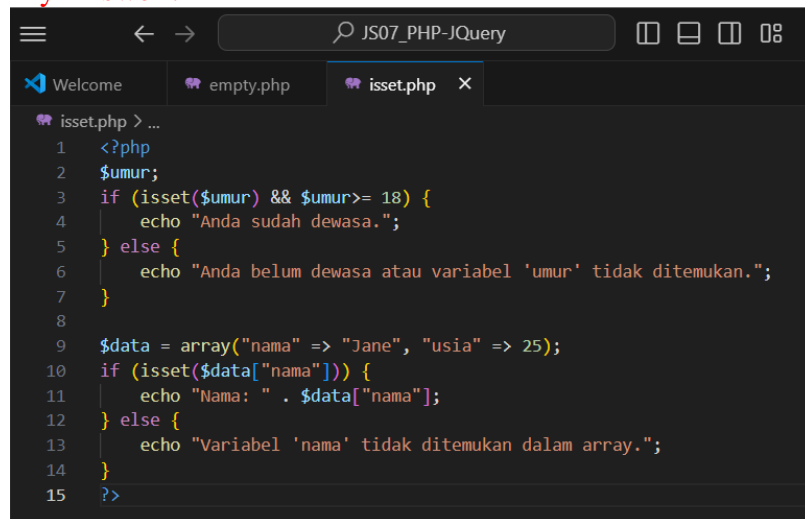
#### Practical Section 1. Function `isset()`

Step	Description
1	Create a new folder <code>JS07_PHP-jQuery</code> in <code>dasarWeb</code> and name it <code>isset.php</code>
2	Type into the <code>isset.php</code> file the code below.
3	<pre> \$umur; if (isset(\$umur) &amp;&amp; \$umur &gt;= 18) {     echo "Anda sudah dewasa."; } else {     echo "Anda belum dewasa atau variabel 'umur' tidak ditemukan."; } </pre>
4	<p>Save the file, then open a browser and run <code>localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/isset.php</code>. What do you understand from using the <code>isset</code> on the file. Give me your answer.</p> <p>(Question No 1.1)</p> <p>My Answer :</p>  <p>Anda belum dewasa atau variabel 'umur' tidak ditemukan.</p>  <p>What I know about the <code>isset</code> experiment is that it is used to check that a variable that we write "<code>\$age</code>" has been declared correctly by checking whether the age value is greater than 18 or the same. Based on this experiment the age has no value, so when it is run the output is "You are not an adult or the variable 'age' is not found". If, for example, age had a value, the output would be "You are an adult".</p>
5	Add the contents of the <code>isset.php</code> file with the code below.

```
$data = array("nama" => "Jane", "usia" => 25);
if (isset($data["nama"])) {
    echo "Nama: " . $data["nama"];
} else {
    echo "Variabel 'nama' tidak ditemukan dalam array.";
}
```

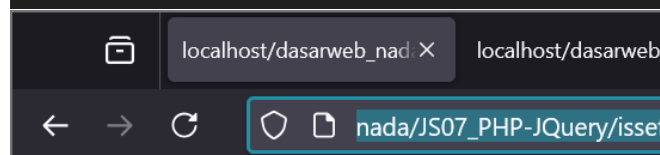
Save the file, then open the browser and run [localhost/dasarWeb/JS07\\_PHP-jQuery/isset.php](localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/isset.php). Ensure that the output does not appear in a single line; the result from the `echo` should be displayed separately. Explain what you understand from the use of `isset()` in that file. Write your understanding below. (Question No 1.2)

My Answer :



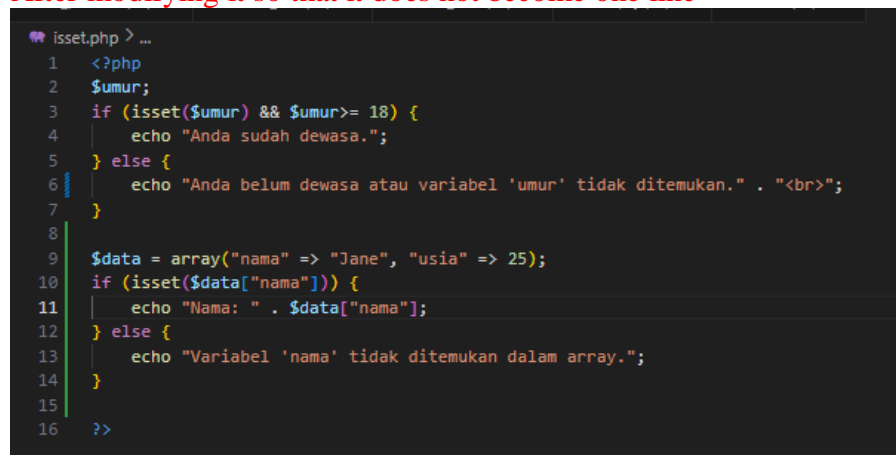
```
1 <?php
2 $umur;
3 if (isset($umur) && $umur >= 18) {
4     echo "Anda sudah dewasa.";
5 } else {
6     echo "Anda belum dewasa atau variabel 'umur' tidak ditemukan.";
7 }
8
9 $data = array("nama" => "Jane", "usia" => 25);
10 if (isset($data["nama"])) {
11     echo "Nama: " . $data["nama"];
12 } else {
13     echo "Variabel 'nama' tidak ditemukan dalam array.";
14 }
15 ?>
```

6

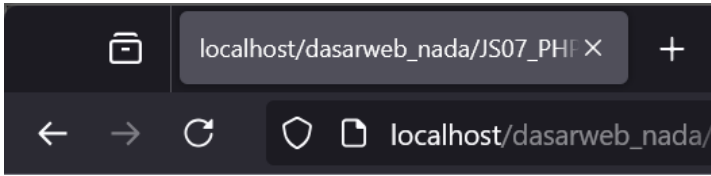


Anda belum dewasa atau variabel 'umur' tidak ditemukan>Nama: Jane

After modifying it so that it does not become one line



```
1 <?php
2 $umur;
3 if (isset($umur) && $umur >= 18) {
4     echo "Anda sudah dewasa.";
5 } else {
6     echo "Anda belum dewasa atau variabel 'umur' tidak ditemukan." . "<br>";
7 }
8
9 $data = array("nama" => "Jane", "usia" => 25);
10 if (isset($data["nama"])) {
11     echo "Nama: " . $data["nama"];
12 } else {
13     echo "Variabel 'nama' tidak ditemukan dalam array.";
14 }
15
16 ?>
```

	 <p>Anda belum dewasa atau variabel 'umur' tidak ditemukan. Nama: Jane</p> <p>In this experiment, the <code>isset()</code> function is used to check that the variables in the array elements, <code>\$age</code> and <code>\$data</code>, have been declared correctly and are not null, so that the variables will appear at run time and of course to avoid output errors.</p>
--	--

### Function `empty()`

The `empty()` function in PHP is used to check whether a variable is empty or undefined. This function returns `true` if the variable is empty or undefined, and `false` if the variable has a value or has been defined. Here is an explanation and example of using `empty()`:

```
$nama = ""; // Variabel string kosong
if (empty($nama)) {
    echo "Nama tidak terdefinisi atau kosong.";
} else {
    echo "Nama terdefinisi dan tidak kosong.";
}
```

The `empty()` function can be used to check whether a string is empty or not.

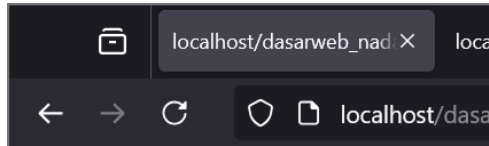
### Practical Section 2. Function `empty()`

Step	Description
1	Create a new file named <code>empty.php</code> inside <code>JS07_PHP-jQuery</code> folder. Write this code into <code>empty.php</code> file
2	<pre><code>\$myArray = array(); // Array kosong if (empty(\$myArray)) {     echo "Array tidak terdefinisi atau kosong."; } else {     echo "Array terdefinisi dan tidak kosong."; }</code></pre>
3	Save the file, then open a browser and run <code>localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/empty.php</code>

What do you understand from the use of empty on the file. Write your understanding below.

(Question No 2.1)

My Answer :



Array tidak terdefinisi atau kosong.

```
JS07_PHP-JQuery  
Welcome empty.php x isset.php  
empty.php > ...  
1 <?php  
2 $myArray = array();  
3 if (empty($myArray)) {  
4     echo "Array tidak terdefinisi atau kosong.";  
5 } else {  
6     echo "Array terdefinisi dan tidak kosong.";  
7 }  
8 ?>
```

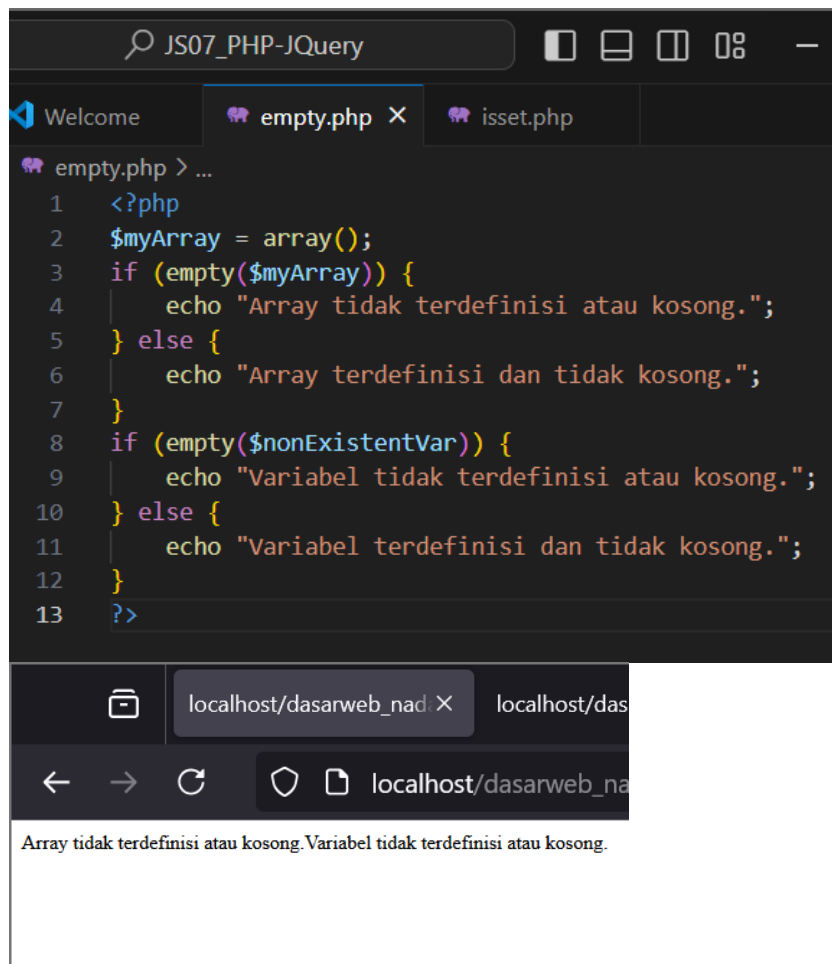
What I understand from this experiment is that the empty class in the programming experiment is to check whether a variable is empty or not (empty because there is no variable value so that when it is run the output comes out "Array is undefined or empty") with the empty array initialization code "\$myArray = array();".

Add the contents of the `empty.php` file with the code below

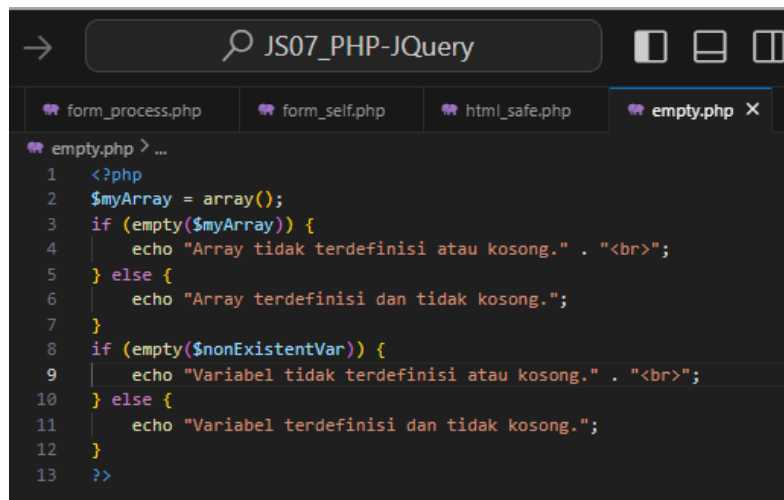
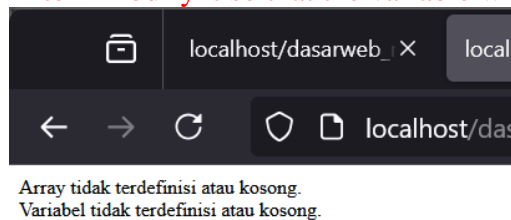
```
if (empty($nonExistentVar)) {  
    echo "Variabel tidak terdefinisi atau kosong.";  
} else {  
    echo "Variabel terdefinisi dan tidak kosong.";  
}
```

Save the file, then open the browser and run `localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/empty.php`. Ensure that the output does not appear in a single line; the result from the `echo` should be displayed separately. Explain what you understand from the use of `empty()` in that file. Write your understanding below. (Question No 2.2)

My Answer :

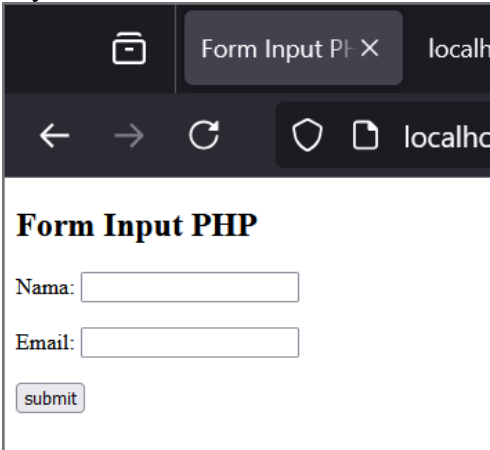


After I modify it so that the variable when it appears is not just one line



	<p>In this experiment, the empty() function is to check for an empty variable or array (no variable value). “\$myArray = array();” is used to initialize the empty array and will be called at ‘if (empty(\$myArray)) {’, so the output displayed is ‘The array is undefined or empty’, but if there is a variable value then the output will appear ‘The array is defined and not empty’.</p> <p>For the code on line 8, it is to check for undeclared variables and will be called on “if (empty(\$nonExistentVar)) {” so that the output displayed “Variable is undefined or empty”, but if the variable has been declared, the output will appear “Variable is defined and not empty”.</p>
--	--

**Practical Section Part 3: PHP Input Form**

Step	Description
1	Create a new file named <code>form.php</code> inside JS07_PHP-jQuery folder. Write this code below
2	<div> <pre> &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;head&gt;     &lt;title&gt;Form Input PHP&lt;/title&gt; &lt;/head&gt; &lt;body&gt;     &lt;h2&gt;Form Input PHP&lt;/h2&gt;     &lt;form method="post" action="proses_form.php"&gt;         &lt;label for="nama"&gt;Nama:&lt;/label&gt;         &lt;input type="text" name="nama" id="nama" required&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;          &lt;label for="email"&gt;Email:&lt;/label&gt;         &lt;input type="email" name="email" id="email" required&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;          &lt;input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit"&gt;     &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt; </pre> </div> <p>My Answer :</p> 

```
JS07_PHP-JQuery
Welcome | empty.php | form.php U x | isset.php
form.php > html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Form Input PHP</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h2>Form Input PHP</h2>
8     <form method="post" action="proses.prom.php">
9       <label for="nama">Nama:</label>
10      <input type="text" name="nama" id="nama" required><br><br>
11
12      <label for="email">Email:</label>
13      <input type="email" name="nama" id="email" required><br><br>
14
15      <input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">
16    </form>
17  </body>
18 </html>
```

Create a new file named `form_process.php` inside JS07\_PHP-jQuery folder Type the code in step 2 inside the `form_process.php`

```
<?php
if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
    $nama = $_POST["nama"];
    $email = $_POST["email"];

    echo "Nama: " . $nama . "<br>";
    echo "Email: " . $email;
}
?>
```

Save the file, then open a browser and run `localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/form_process.php`. What do you understand from the use of forms in the file. Write your understanding below. (Question No. 3.1)

My Answer :

```
JS07_PHP-JQuery
Welcome | form_process.php U x | empty.php
form_process.php > ...
1 <?php
2 if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
3     $nama = $_POST["nama"];
4     $email = $_POST["email"];
5
6     echo "Nama: " . $nama . "<br>";
7     echo "Email: " . $email;
8 }
9 ?>
```

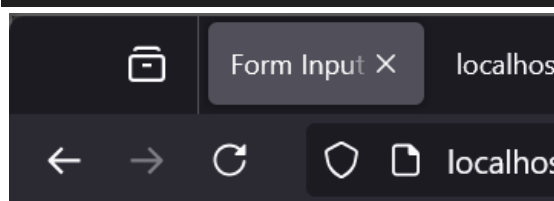


	 <p>In this experiment, what I understand about the program code is that it is designed to receive input from the user via the POST method, indicated by the code "if (\$_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == 'POST') {"", to check whether the received request is the result of a form submission. If the data entered is valid and submitted through the form, the information will be stored in the \$name and \$email variables using the \$_POST superglobal. After that, the program displays these values using the echo command.</p>
5	<p>Create a new file named <code>form_self.php</code> inside <code>JS07_PHP-jQuery</code> folder Type the code below inside <code>form self.php</code></p> <pre> &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;head&gt;   &lt;title&gt;Form Input PHP&lt;/title&gt; &lt;/head&gt; &lt;body&gt;   &lt;h2&gt;Form Input PHP&lt;/h2&gt;   &lt;?php     // Inisialisasi variabel     \$namaErr = "";     \$nama = "";      // Cek apakah form sudah disubmit     if (\$_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {       // Validasi nama (contoh: pastikan nama tidak kosong)       if (empty(\$_POST["nama"])) {         \$namaErr = "Nama harus diisi!";       } else {         \$nama = \$_POST["nama"];         echo "Data berhasil disimpan!";       }     }   ?&gt;    &lt;form method="post" action="&lt;?php echo htmlspecialchars(\$_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]); ?&gt;"&gt;     &lt;label for="nama"&gt;Nama:&lt;/label&gt;     &lt;input type="text" name="nama" id="nama" value="&lt;?php echo \$nama; ?&gt;"&gt;     &lt;span class="error"&gt;&lt;?php echo \$namaErr; ?&gt;&lt;/span&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;      &lt;input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit"&gt;   &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt; </pre>
6	<p>Save the file, then open a browser and run <code>localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/form_self.php</code>. What do you understand from the use of forms in the file. Write your understanding below. (Question No 3.2)</p> <p><b>My Answer :</b></p>

```

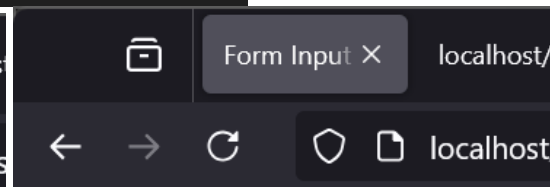
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Form Input PHP</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h2>Form Input PHP</h2>
8     <?php
9       $namaErr = "";
10      $nama = "";
11
12      if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
13        if (empty($_POST["nama"])) {
14          $namaErr = "Nama harus diisi!";
15        } else {
16          $nama = $_POST["nama"];
17          echo "Data berhasil disimpan.";
18        }
19      }
20    <?php
21    <form method="post" action="<?php echo htmlspecialchars($_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]); ?>">
22      <label for="nama">Nama:</label>
23      <input type="text" name="nama" id="nama" value="<?php echo $nama; ?>">
24      <span class="error"><?php echo $namaErr; ?></span><br><br>
25      <input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">
26    </form>
27  </body>
28 </html>

```



## Form Input PHP

Nama:



## Form Input PHP

Data berhasil disimpan.

Nama:

In this experiment, what I understand from this experiment is that we are taught to create a php input form with html and php code, which is used to ensure that the user does not leave the field empty before submitting the form. If it is not empty then the user can submit the form and the results will appear and be successfully saved.

## HTML Injection

HTML injection (also known as an "HTML injection attack" or "client-side injection") is a security attack that occurs when an attacker injects malicious HTML or JavaScript code into the input received by a web application. The malicious code will be executed by the user's browser viewing the affected web page, which could result in illegal access to data, changes in page view, or other attacks.

An attacker can try to inject malicious HTML or JavaScript code into the input received by the web application. If the web application does not properly sanitize or escape input, then the malicious code will be executed by the user's browser, which can cause security issues.

### Example HTML Injection:

For example, we have a simple search form on a website that searches for keywords among user reviews:

```
<form action="search.php" method="post">
  <input type="text" name="keyword">
  <input type="submit" value="Search">
</form>
```

Now, if a web application doesn't validate the input correctly, an attacker can enter malicious input like this:

```
<script>alert('You have been hacked!');</script>
```

If the web application does not avoid or clean up this input before displaying it on the search results page, then the result will look like this:

```
<div>Hasil pencarian untuk "<script>alert('You have been hacked!');</script>":</div>
```

The malicious JavaScript code will be executed by the user's browser and will bring up a "You have been hacked!" warning box. This is a simple example of HTML injection. As a web developer, it is important to always sanitize and validate input from users, as well as avoid displaying user input directly on web pages without proper escaping or sanitation to avoid these kinds of attacks.

## How to Handle HTML Injection

The way to handle HTML injection is to validate, filter, and avoid displaying user input without proper escaping. Here are some steps to protect your app from HTML injection:

1. **Input Validation:** Validate input from users to ensure that only valid data is received. You can use functions such as `filter_input()` or `filter_var()` to perform validation.
2. **Filter Input:** Filter user input to remove or replace potentially harmful characters, such as `<`, `>`, `&`, and more. You can use functions like `htmlspecialchars()` or `strip_tags()` for this.
3. **Parameterized Statements (Query):** If you generate SQL queries with user input, use parameterized statements or prepared statements to prevent SQL injection, which can be a form of attack similar to HTML injection.
4. **Content Security Policy (CSP):** Apply a Content Security Policy (CSP) to your HTTP headers to control the resources that can be used within your web pages.
5. **Escape Output:** When you display data on a web page, make sure you avoid JavaScript injection by using `htmlspecialchars()` or similar methods.

Here's a simple example in PHP to solve HTML injection:

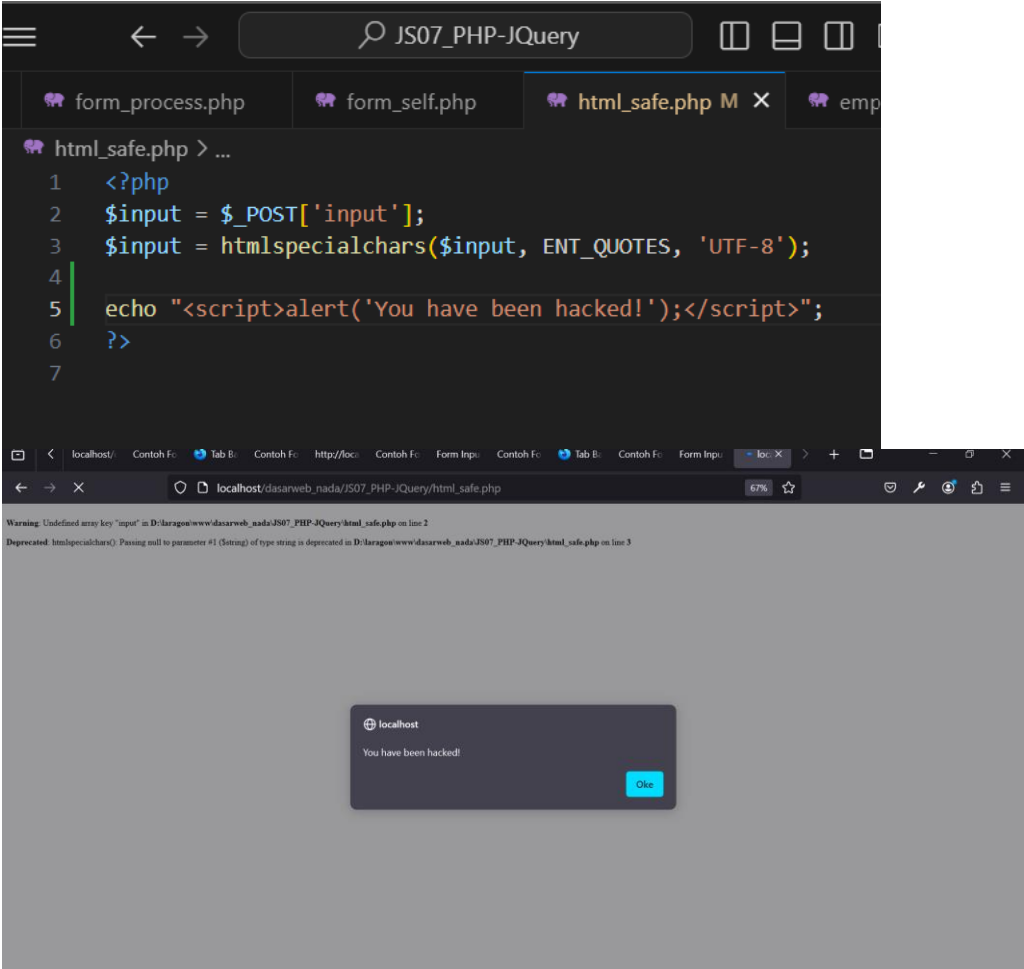
```
// Menggunakan filter_input untuk validasi input
$user_input = filter_input(INPUT_POST, 'user_input', FILTER_SANITIZE_STRING);

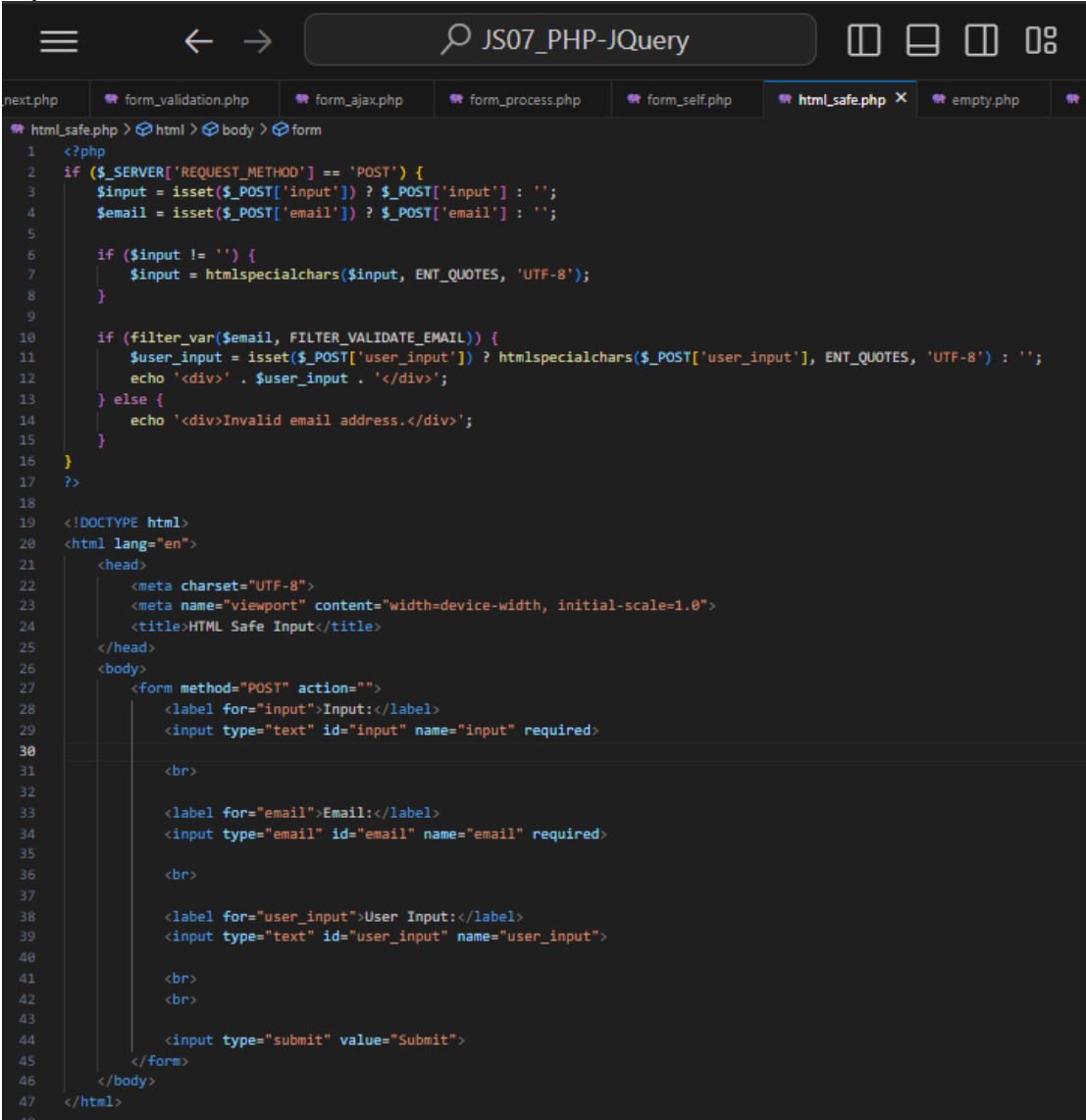
// Menggunakan htmlspecialchars untuk menghindari HTML injection saat menampilkan data
echo '<div>' . htmlspecialchars($user_input, ENT_QUOTES, 'UTF-8') . '</div>';
```

By using these steps, you can mitigate the risk of HTML injection in your web application. It's always important to validate inputs, clean incoming data, and avoid displaying user data without proper escaping.

## Practical Section 4 : HTML Injection

## Practical Section Steps:

Step	Description
1	Create a new file named <code>html_safe.php</code> inside <code>JS07_PHP-jQuery</code> folder. Type the code below inside <code>html_safe.php</code>
2	<pre><code>\$input = \$_POST['input']; \$input = htmlspecialchars(\$input, ENT_QUOTES, 'UTF-8');</code></pre>
3	Add another script so that step 2 can run normally, save the file. Then open a browser and run <code>localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/html_safe.php</code>
4	<p>Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No. 4.1) My Answer :</p> 
5	Type the additional code in step 6 inside the <code>html_safe.php</code>

6	<pre>// Memeriksa apakah input adalah email yang valid \$email = \$_POST['email']; if (filter_var(\$email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL)) {     // Lanjutkan dengan pengolahan email yang aman } else {     // Tangani input yang tidak valid }</pre>
7	<p>Complete the program code above so that the result is neat. Save the file, then open a browser and run /refresh <a href="localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/html_safe.php">localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/html_safe.php</a></p>
8	<p>Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No. 4.2) My Answer :</p> 



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'localhost/'. Below the address bar, there is a form with three input fields: 'Input:' containing 'Shabrina Q', 'Email:' containing 'shabrinaqottrunnada@gmi', and 'User Input:' containing 'nada'. Below these fields is a 'Submit' button.

## Regular Expression (Regex)

Regex is a powerful tool for searching, matching, or manipulating text based on specific patterns. You can use it for various purposes such as input validation, text search, text replacement, and more.

### Basic Regex Patterns:

- **Single Character:** Any character will match itself in Regex, except for special characters that must be avoided with escape characters.
  - o Example: The `/a/` pattern will match the letter "a" in the text.
- **Specific Characters:** You can match specific characters by mentioning them in a pattern.
  - o Example: The `/hello/` pattern will match the text "hello" in the text.
- **Special Characters:** Some special characters in Regex should be avoided with escape characters (`\`) if you want to match them literally. Examples of special characters: `.`, `*`, `+`, `?`, `|`, `[`, `]`, `(`, `)`, `{`, `}`, `^`, `$`, `\`.
- **Character Set:** You can match characters from a set of characters by using `[ ]`. For example, `/[aeiou]/` will match one of the vowels.
- **Character Range:** You can use `-` in a character set to specify a character range. For example, `/[a-z]/` will match any lowercase letters.
- **Quantifier:** You can set the number of times a character or group of characters should appear beforehand. Example quantifier:
  - o `*`: 0 or more
  - o `+`: 1 or more
  - o `?`: 0 or 1 time
  - o `{n}`: Exactly `n` times
  - o `{n, }`: At least `n` times
  - o `{n,m}`: At least `n` times, maximum `m` times
  - o

### Examples of Regex Usage:

1. Matching patterns

```

$pattern = '/hello/';
$text = 'Hello, world!';
if (preg_match($pattern, $text)) {
    echo "Cocokkan ditemukan!";
} else {
    echo "Tidak ada cocokan!";
}

```

## 2. Match set characters

```

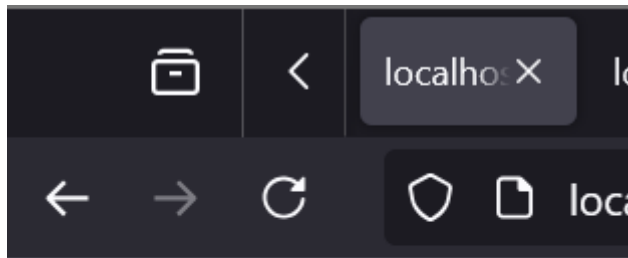
$pattern = '/[0-9]/'; // Cocokkan satu digit.
$text = 'There are 3 apples.';
if (preg_match($pattern, $text)) {
    echo "Digit ditemukan!";
} else {
    echo "Tidak ada digit!";
}

```

## Practical Section 5 : The Use of Regex in PHP

Practical Section Steps:

Step	Description
1	Create a new file named <code>regex.php</code> inside <code>JS07_PHP-jQuery</code> folder Type the code in step 2 inside the <code>regex.php</code>
2	<pre> \$pattern = '/[a-z]/'; // Cocokkan huruf kecil. \$text = 'This is a Sample Text.'; if (preg_match(\$pattern, \$text)) {     echo "Huruf kecil ditemukan!"; } else {     echo "Tidak ada huruf kecil!"; } </pre>
3	Save the file, then open a browser and run /refresh <code>localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/regex.php</code>
4	Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. <b>(Question No 5.1)</b> <b>My Answer :</b>



Huruf kecil ditemukan!

```

JS07_PHP-JQuery
welcome  regex.php U X  form_process.php
regex.php > ...
1  <?php
2  $pattern = '/[a-z]/';
3  $text = 'This is a Sample Text.';
4  if (preg_match($pattern, $text)) {
5      echo "Huruf kecil ditemukan!";
6  } else {
7      echo "Tidak ada huruf kecil!";
8  }
9  ?>
10

```

In this experiment in the regex.php file, \$pattern is used to store pattern(pattern), and if the output is “Lowercase letters found!” when run then the variable in \$text has been stored and we have defined \$pattern in the appropriate pattern.

5 Type the additional code in step 6 inside the `regex.php`

6

```

$pattern = '/[0-9]+/'; // Cocokkan satu atau lebih digit.
$text = 'There are 123 apples.';
if (preg_match($pattern, $text, $matches)) {
    echo "Cocokkan: " . $matches[0];
} else {
    echo "Tidak ada yang cocok!";
}

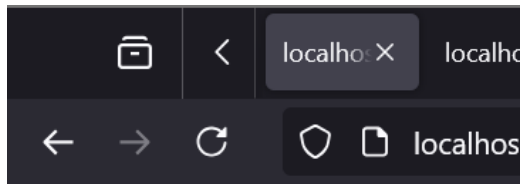
```

7 Complete the program code above so that the result is neat. Save the file, then open a browser and run /refresh `localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/regex.php`

8

Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No. 5.2)  
My Answer :





Cocokkan: 123

```

JS07_PHP-JQuery
welcome regex.php M X form_process.php form
regex.php > ...
1  <?php
2  $pattern = '/[0-9]+/';
3  $text = 'There are 123 apples.';
4  if (preg_match($pattern, $text, $matches)) {
5      echo "Cocokkan: " . $matches[0];
6  } else {
7      echo "Tidak ada yang cocok!";
8  }
9  ?>
10

```

in this step, it is used to match the number that will be stored in the \$pattern variable, and the String will be stored in \$text. While preg\_match() is used to check whether the pattern that has been defined is contained in the string. If the pattern is found, the result will be stored in the \$matches array, and the displayed output will show the matched number, which is “Match: 123”.

9 Type the additional code in step 10 inside the `regex.php`

10

```

$pattern = '/apple/';
$replacement = 'banana';
$text = 'I like apple pie.';
$new_text = preg_replace($pattern, $replacement, $text);
echo $new_text; // Output: "I like banana pie."

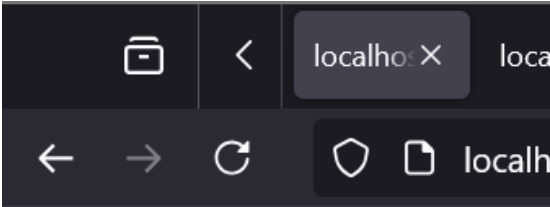
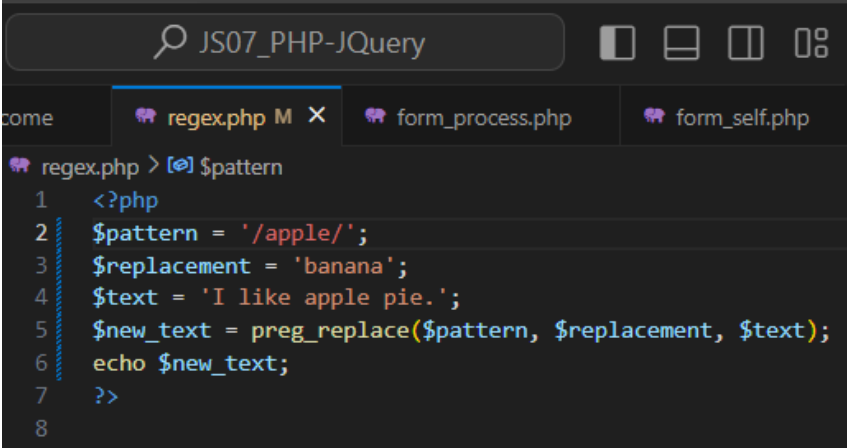
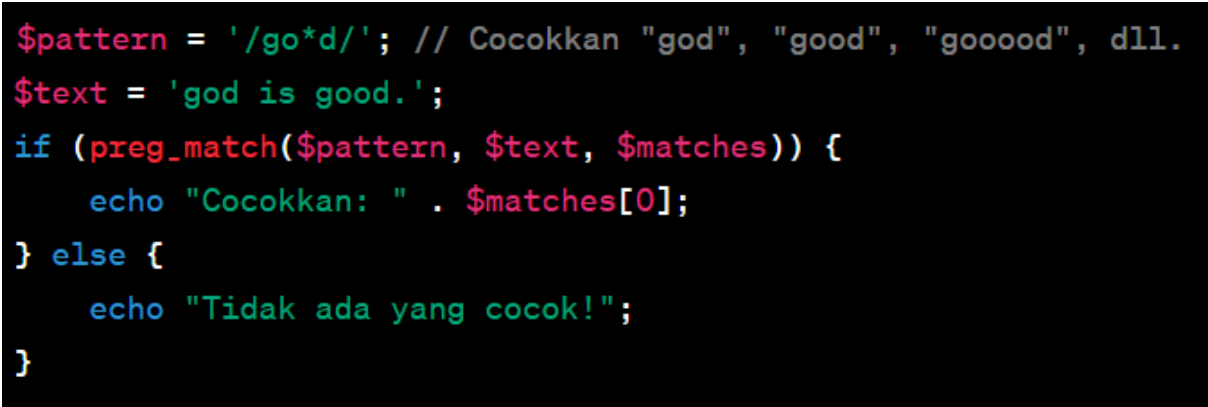
```

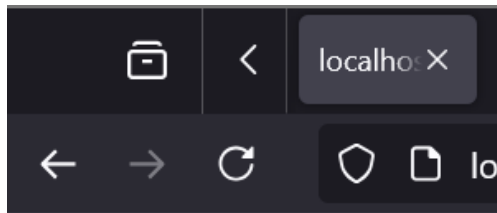
11

Complete the program code above so that the result is neat. Save the file, then open a browser and run /refresh `localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/regex.php`

12

Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No 5.3)  
My Answer :

	 <p>I like banana pie.</p>  <pre> 1  &lt;?php 2  \$pattern = '/apple/'; 3  \$replacement = 'banana'; 4  \$text = 'I like apple pie.'; 5  \$new_text = preg_replace(\$pattern, \$replacement, \$text); 6  echo \$new_text; 7  ?&gt; 8 </pre> <p>In this step, we will change apple to banana in the output, the variable \$pattern is defined to match the word “apple”. Then, using the preg_replace() function, the code replaces all occurrences of the word “apple” in the \$text string containing “I like apple pie.” with the word “banana”. As a result, the variable \$new_text will store the value “I like banana pie.” and then be printed using echo \$new_text;.</p>
13	Type the additional code in step 14 inside the <code>regex.php</code>
14	 <pre> \$pattern = '/go*d/'; // Cocokkan "god", "good", "gooooo", dll. \$text = 'god is good.'; if (preg_match(\$pattern, \$text, \$matches)) {     echo "Cocokkan: " . \$matches[0]; } else {     echo "Tidak ada yang cocok!"; } </pre>
15	Complete the program code above so that the result is neat. Save the file, then open a browser and run/refresh <code>localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/regex.php</code>
16	Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No 5.4) My Answer :



Tidak ada yang cocok

```

JS07_PHP-JQuery
regex.php M X form_process.php form...
regex.php > ...
1  <?php
2  $pattern = '/apple/';
3  $text = 'god is good.';
4  if (preg_match($pattern, $text, $matches)) {
5      echo "Cocokkan: " . $matches[0];
6  } else {
7      echo "Tidak ada yang cocok";
8  }
9  ?>
10

```

In this step, the code \$text containing “god is good.” to see if the word “apple” exists in it (in the code \$text). Then, since there is no occurrence of the word “apple” in the string, the preg\_match() function will produce the output “No match”.

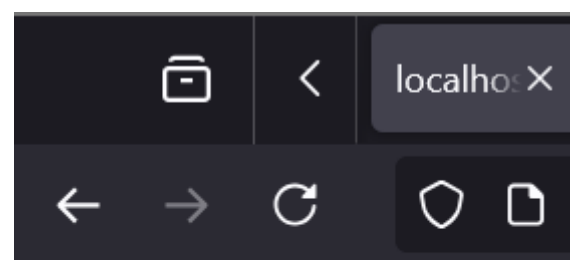
Question 5.5: Create a script for step 14 with a variable pattern modified using '?' (0 or 1 time). Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No 5.5)

My Answer :

```

JS07_PHP-JQuery
regex.php M X form_process.php form...
regex.php > [e] $pattern
1  <?php
2  $pattern = '/apple?/';
3  $text = 'god is good.';
4  if (preg_match($pattern, $text, $matches)) {
5      echo "Cocokkan: " . $matches[0];
6  } else {
7      echo "Tidak ada yang cocok";
8  }
9  ?>
10

```



Tidak ada yang cocok

The result shown is the same as the previous experiment because in the \$text code there is no apple? variable (which is located in the \$parent code) so the output that appears when run is “No match”.

Question 5.6: Create a script for step 14 with a variable pattern modified using '{n,m}'. Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No 5.6)

My Answer :

18

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file named `regex.php` open. The code is as follows:

```

1  <?php
2  $pattern = '/ap{n,m}le/';
3  $text = 'god is good.';
4  if (preg_match($pattern, $text, $matches)) {
5      echo "Cocokkan: " . $matches[0];
6  } else {
7      echo "Tidak ada yang cocok";
8  }
9  ?>
10

```

Below the editor, a browser window is visible, showing the output of the script: "Tidak ada yang cocok". The browser's address bar shows a local host address.

Tidak ada yang cocok

## Practical Section 6 : Advanced Form

Practical Section Steps:

Step	Description
1	Create a new file named <code>form_next.php</code> inside <code>JS07_PHP-jQuery</code> folder site. Type the code in step 2 inside the <code>form_next.php</code>

2	<pre> &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;head&gt;   &lt;title&gt;Contoh Form dengan PHP&lt;/title&gt; &lt;/head&gt; &lt;body&gt;   &lt;h2&gt;Form Contoh&lt;/h2&gt;   &lt;form method="POST" action="proses_lanjut.php"&gt;     &lt;label for="buah"&gt;Pilih Buah:&lt;/label&gt;     &lt;select name="buah" id="buah"&gt;       &lt;option value="apel"&gt;Apel&lt;/option&gt;       &lt;option value="pisang"&gt;Pisang&lt;/option&gt;       &lt;option value="mangga"&gt;Mangga&lt;/option&gt;       &lt;option value="jeruk"&gt;Jeruk&lt;/option&gt;     &lt;/select&gt;      &lt;br&gt;      &lt;label&gt;Pilih Warna Favorit:&lt;/label&gt;&lt;br&gt;     &lt;input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="merah"&gt; Merah&lt;br&gt;     &lt;input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="biru"&gt; Biru&lt;br&gt;     &lt;input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="hijau"&gt; Hijau&lt;br&gt;      &lt;br&gt;      &lt;label&gt;Pilih Jenis Kelamin:&lt;/label&gt;&lt;br&gt;     &lt;input type="radio" name="jenis_kelamin" value="laki-laki"&gt; Laki-laki&lt;br&gt;     &lt;input type="radio" name="jenis_kelamin" value="perempuan"&gt; Perempuan&lt;br&gt;      &lt;br&gt;      &lt;input type="submit" value="Submit"&gt;   &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt; </pre> <pre> if (\$_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {   \$selectedBuah = \$_POST['buah'];    if (isset(\$_POST['warna'])) {     \$selectedWarna = \$_POST['warna'];   } else {     \$selectedWarna = [];   }    \$selectedJenisKelamin = \$_POST['jenis_kelamin'];    echo "Anda memilih buah: " . \$selectedBuah . "&lt;br&gt;";    if (!empty(\$selectedWarna)) {     echo "Warna favorit Anda: " . implode(", ", \$selectedWarna) . "&lt;br&gt;";   } else {     echo "Anda tidak memilih warna favorit.&lt;br&gt;";   }    echo "Jenis kelamin Anda: " . \$selectedJenisKelamin; } </pre>
3	Save the file, then open a browser and run /refresh <code>localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/form_next.php</code>
4	Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No 6.1) <b>My Answer :</b>

← → ↻

📁
Contoh X
Form Input

← → ↻
🔒 📄 localhost/d

## Form Contoh

Pilih Buah: Apel

Pilih Warna Favorit

☐ Merah

☐ Biru

☐ Hijau

Pilih Jenis Kelamin

☐ Laki-laki

☐ Perempuan

Submit

## Form Contoh

Pilih Buah: Apel

Pilih Warna Favorit

☐ Merah

☐ Biru

☐ Hijau

Pilih Jenis Kelamin

☐ Laki-laki

☐ Perempuan

Submit

Anda memilih buah: apel

Warna favorit Anda: merah

Jenis kelamin Anda: perempuan

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Contoh Form dengan PHP dan jQuery</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h2>Form Contoh</h2>
8     <form method="POST" action="form_next.php">
9       <label for="buah">Pilih Buah:</label>
10      <select name="buah" id="buah">
11        <option value="apel">Apel</option>
12        <option value="pisang">Pisang</option>
13        <option value="mangga">Mangga</option>
14        <option value="jeruk">Jeruk</option>
15      </select>
16
17      <br>
18
19      <label>Pilih Warna Favorit</label><br>
20      <input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="merah"> Merah<br>
21      <input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="biru"> Biru<br>
22      <input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="hijau"> Hijau<br>
23
24      <br>
25
26      <label>Pilih Jenis Kelamin</label><br>
27      <input type="radio" name="jenis_kelamin" value="laki-laki"> Laki-laki<br>
28      <input type="radio" name="jenis_kelamin" value="perempuan"> Perempuan<br>
29
30      <br>
31
32      <input type="submit" value="Submit">
33    </form>
34
35    <?php
36    if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
37      $selectedBuah = $_POST['buah'];
38
39      if (isset($_POST['warna'])) {
40        $selectedWarna = $_POST['warna'];
41      } else {
42        $selectedWarna = [];
43      }
44
45      $selectedJenisKelamin = $_POST['jenis_kelamin'];
46
47      echo "Anda memilih buah: " . $selectedBuah . "<br>";
48
49      if (!empty($selectedWarna)) {
50        echo "Warna favorit Anda: " . implode(", ", $selectedWarna) . "<br>";
51      } else {
52        echo "Anda tidak memilih warna favorit.<br>";
53      }
54
55      echo "Jenis kelamin Anda: " . $selectedJenisKelamin;
56    }
57  >

```

In this experiment, we are instructed to create a form on the web where the user is asked to select a fruit, color using a checkbox, and gender using a radio button. The form will be sent via the POST

method to the file “form\_next.php”. If a color is selected, the selection is stored in an array; otherwise, the array is initialized as empty. The script then displays the selected fruit, favorite color (if any), and the selected gender using the echo command.

Create a new file named `form_ajax.php` inside `JS07_PHP-jQuery` folder Type the code in step 2 inside the `form_ajax.php`

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Contoh Form dengan PHP dan jQuery</title>
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Form Contoh</h2>
  <form id="myForm">
    <label for="buah">Pilih Buah:</label>
    <select name="buah" id="buah">
      <option value="apel">Apel</option>
      <option value="pisang">Pisang</option>
      <option value="mangga">Mangga</option>
      <option value="jeruk">Jeruk</option>
    </select>

    <br>

    <label>Pilih Warna Favorit:</label><br>
    <input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="merah"> Merah<br>
    <input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="biru"> Biru<br>
    <input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="hijau"> Hijau<br>

    <br>

    <label>Pilih Jenis Kelamin:</label><br>
    <input type="radio" name="jenis_kelamin" value="laki-laki"> Laki-laki<br>
    <input type="radio" name="jenis_kelamin" value="perempuan"> Perempuan<br>

    <br>

    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  </form>

  <div id="hasil">
    <!-- Hasil akan ditampilkan di sini -->
  </div>

  <script>
    $(document).ready(function () {
      $("#myForm").submit(function (e) {
        e.preventDefault(); // Mencegah pengiriman form secara default

        // Mengumpulkan data form
        var formData = $("#myForm").serialize();

        // Kirim data ke server PHP
        $.ajax({
          url: "proses_lanjut.php", // Ganti dengan nama file PHP yang sesuai
          type: "POST",
          data: formData,
          success: function (response) {
            // Tampilkan hasil dari server di div "hasil"
            $("#hasil").html(response);
          }
        });
      });
    });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Save the file, then open a browser and run /refresh [localhost/dasarWeb/JS07\\_PHP-jQuery/form\\_ajax.php](http://localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/form_ajax.php). Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No. 6.2)

My Answer :

```

1 <?php
2 if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
3     $selectedBuah = $_POST['buah'];
4
5     if (isset($_POST['warna'])) {
6         $selectedWarna = $_POST['warna'];
7     } else {
8         $selectedWarna = [];
9     }
10
11     $selectedJenisKelamin = $_POST['jenis_kelamin'];
12
13     echo "Anda memilih buah: " . $selectedBuah . "<br>";
14
15     if (!empty($selectedWarna)) {
16         echo "Warna favorit Anda: " . implode(", ", $selectedWarna) . "<br>";
17     } else {
18         echo "Anda tidak memilih warna favorit.<br>";
19     }
20
21     echo "Jenis kelamin Anda: " . $selectedJenisKelamin;
22 }
23 ?>

```

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Contoh Form dengan PHP dan jQuery</title>
5 <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.7.1.js"></script>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8 <h2>Form Contoh</h2>
9 <form id="myForm">
10 <label for="buah">Pilih Buah:</label>
11 <select name="buah" id="buah">
12 <option value="apel">Apel</option>
13 <option value="pisang">Pisang</option>
14 <option value="mangga">Mangga</option>
15 <option value="jeruk">Jeruk</option>
16 </select>
17
18 <br>
19
20 <label>Pilih Warna Favorit:</label><br>
21 <input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="merah"> Merah<br>
22 <input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="biru"> Biru<br>
23 <input type="checkbox" name="warna[]" value="hijau"> Hijau<br>
24
25 <br>
26
27 <label>Pilih Jenis Kelamin:</label><br>
28 <input type="radio" name="jenis_kelamin" value="laki-laki"> Laki-laki<br>
29 <input type="radio" name="jenis_kelamin" value="perempuan"> Perempuan<br>
30
31 <br>
32
33 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
34 </form>
35
36 <div id="hasil">
37 <!-- Hasil akan ditampilkan di sini -->
38 </div>
39
40
41 <script>
42 $(document).ready(function () {
43     $("#myForm").submit(function (e) {
44         e.preventDefault();
45         console.log(e);
46
47         var formData = $("#myForm").serialize();
48
49         $.ajax({
50             url: "form_next.php",
51             type: "POST",
52             data: formData,
53             success: function (response) {
54                 $("#hasil").html(response);
55             }
56         });
57         return false;
58     });
59 </script>
60 </body>
61 </html>

```

## Form Contoh

Pilih Buah: Apel

Pilih Warna Favorit

- ☒ Merah
- ☐ Biru
- ☐ Hijau

Pilih Jenis Kelamin

- ☐ Laki-laki
- ☒ Perempuan

hasil

Anda memilih buah: apel

Warna favorit Anda: merah

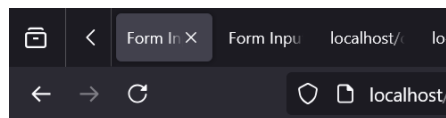
Jenis kelamin Anda: perempuan



## Practical Section 7 : Form Validation

Practical Section Steps:

Step	Description
1	Create a new file named <code>form_validation.php</code> inside <code>JS07_PHP-jQuery</code> folder Type the code below inside <code>form_validation.php</code>
2	<pre> &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;head&gt;     &lt;title&gt;Form Input dengan Validasi&lt;/title&gt; &lt;/head&gt; &lt;body&gt;     &lt;h1&gt;Form Input dengan Validasi&lt;/h1&gt;     &lt;form method="post" action="proses_validasi.php"&gt;         &lt;label for="nama"&gt;Nama:&lt;/label&gt;         &lt;input type="text" id="nama" name="nama"&gt;         &lt;br&gt;           &lt;label for="email"&gt;Email:&lt;/label&gt;         &lt;input type="text" id="email" name="email"&gt;         &lt;br&gt;           &lt;input type="submit" value="Submit"&gt;     &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;  &lt;?php if (\$_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {     \$nama = \$_POST["nama"];     \$email = \$_POST["email"];     \$errors = array();      // Validasi Nama     if (empty(\$nama)) {         \$errors[] = "Nama harus diisi.";     }      // Validasi Email     if (empty(\$email)) {         \$errors[] = "Email harus diisi.";     } elseif (filter_var(\$email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL)) {         \$errors[] = "Format email tidak valid.";     }      // Jika ada kesalahan validasi     if (empty(\$errors)) {         (!foreach (\$errors as \$error) {             echo \$error . "&lt;br&gt;";         })     } else {         // Lanjutkan dengan pemrosesan data jika semua validasi berhasil         // Misalnya, menyimpan data ke database atau mengirim email         echo "Data berhasil dikirim: Nama = \$nama, Email = \$email";     } } ?&gt; </pre>
3	Save the file, then open a browser and run /refresh <code>localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/form_validation.php</code>
4	Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No 7.1) My Answer :



## Form Input dengan Validasi

Nama:

Email:



## Form Input dengan Validasi



Nama:

Email:

Data berhasil dikirim: Nama =Shabrina Qottrunnada, Email = shabrinaqottrunnada@gmail.com

```
JS07_PHP-JQuery
Welcome | regex.php | form_next.php | form_validation.php M X | form...
form_validation.php > html > body > form > input#email
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Form Input dengan Validasi</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h1>Form Input dengan Validasi</h1>
8     <form method="post" action="form_validation.php">
9       <label for="nama">Nama:</label>
10      <input type="text" id="nama" name="nama">
11      <br>
12
13      <label for="email">Email:</label>
14      <input type="text" id="email" name="email">
15      <br>
16      <br>
17      <input type="submit" value="Submit">
18    </form>
19  </body>
20 </html>
21 <?php
22 if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
23   $nama = $_POST["nama"];
24   $email = $_POST["email"];
25   $errors = array();
26
27   if (empty($nama)) {
28     $errors[] = "Nama harus diisi.";
29   }
30
31   if (empty($email)) {
32     $errors[] = "Email harus diisi.";
33   } elseif (filter_var($email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL)) {
34     $errors[] = "Format email tidak valid.";
35   }
36
37   if (empty($errors)) {
38     foreach ($errors as $errors) {
39       echo $error . "<br>";
40     }
41   } else {
42     echo "Data berhasil dikirim: Nama =$nama, Email = $email";
43   }
44 }
45 }
46 ?>
```

5	Develop a file named <code>form_validation.php</code> inside <code>JS07_PHP-jQuery</code> folder site. Type the code in step 6 inside the <code>form_validation.php</code>
6	<pre> &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;head&gt;   &lt;title&gt;Form Input dengan Validasi&lt;/title&gt;   &lt;script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt; &lt;/head&gt; &lt;body&gt;   &lt;h1&gt;Form Input dengan Validasi&lt;/h1&gt;   &lt;form id="myForm" method="post" action="proses_validasi.php"&gt;     &lt;label for="nama"&gt;Nama:&lt;/label&gt;     &lt;input type="text" id="nama" name="nama"&gt;     &lt;span id="nama-error" style="color: red;"&gt;&lt;/span&gt;&lt;br&gt;      &lt;label for="email"&gt;Email:&lt;/label&gt;     &lt;input type="text" id="email" name="email"&gt;     &lt;span id="email-error" style="color: red;"&gt;&lt;/span&gt;&lt;br&gt;      &lt;input type="submit" value="Submit"&gt;   &lt;/form&gt;    &lt;script&gt;     \$(document).ready(function() {       \$("#myForm").submit(function(event) {         var nama = \$("#nama").val();         var email = \$("#email").val();         var valid = true;          if (nama === "") {           \$("#nama-error").text("Nama harus diisi.");           valid = false;         } else {           \$("#nama-error").text("");         }          if (email === "") {           \$("#email-error").text("Email harus diisi.");           valid = false;         } else {           \$("#email-error").text("");         }          if (valid) {           (event.preventDefault());           // Menghentikan pengiriman form jika validasi gagal         }       });     });   &lt;/script&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt; </pre>
7	Save the file, then open a browser and run /refresh <code>localhost/dasarWeb/JS07_PHP-jQuery/form_validation.php</code>
8	Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No. 7.2) My Answer :

	<div data-bbox="204 1003 691 1238">  </div> <div data-bbox="691 107 1458 1303">  <pre> 1 &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; 2 &lt;html&gt; 3   &lt;head&gt; 4     &lt;title&gt;Form Input dengan Validasi&lt;/title&gt; 5     &lt;script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.7.1.min.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt; 6   &lt;/head&gt; 7   &lt;body&gt; 8     &lt;h1&gt;Form Input dengan Validasi&lt;/h1&gt; 9     &lt;form id="myForm" method="post" action="form_validation.php"&gt; 10       &lt;label for="nama"&gt;Nama:&lt;/label&gt; 11       &lt;input type="text" id="nama" name="nama"&gt; 12       &lt;span id="nama-error" style="color: red;"&gt;&lt;/span&gt;&lt;br&gt; 13 14       &lt;label for="email"&gt;Email:&lt;/label&gt; 15       &lt;input type="text" id="email" name="email"&gt; 16       &lt;span id="email-error" style="color: red;"&gt;&lt;/span&gt;&lt;br&gt; 17       &lt;br&gt; 18 19       &lt;input type="submit" value="Submit"&gt; 20     &lt;/form&gt; 21 22     &lt;script&gt; 23       \$(document).ready(function() { 24         \$("#myForm").submit(function(event) { 25           var nama = \$("#nama").val(); 26           var email = \$("#email").val(); 27           var valid = true; 28 29           if (nama === "") { 30             \$("#email-error").text("Nama harus diisi."); 31             valid = false; 32           } else { 33             \$("#nama-error").text(""); 34           } 35 36           if (email === "") { 37             \$("#email-error").text("Email harus diisi."); 38             valid = false; 39           } else { 40             \$("#email-error").text(""); 41           } 42 43           if (!valid) { 44             event.preventDefault(); 45           } 46         }); 47       }); 48     &lt;/script&gt; 49   &lt;/body&gt; 50 &lt;/html&gt; </pre> </div>
9	<p>Question 7.3: Create a script for step 6 using ajax. Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above. (Question No. 7.3)</p> <p>My Answer :</p>

Form Input dengan Validasi

Nama: Shabrina Qottrunnada

Email: iaqottrunnada@gmail.com

Submit

Form Input dengan Validasi

Nama:

Email:

Submit

Data berhasil dikirim:

Nama: Shabrina Qottrunnada

Email: shabrinaqottrunnada@gmail.com

JS07\_PHP-JQuery

form\_validation.php

form\_validation[1].php

form\_ajax.php

form\_

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>Form Input dengan Validasi</title>
5   <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.7.1.min.js"></script>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8   <h1>Form Input dengan Validasi</h1>
9   <form id="myForm" method="post">
10     <label for="nama">Nama:</label>
11     <input type="text" id="nama" name="nama">
12     <span id="nama-error" style="color: red;"></span><br>
13
14     <label for="email">Email:</label>
15     <input type="text" id="email" name="email">
16     <span id="email-error" style="color: red;"></span><br>
17     <br>
18     <input type="submit" value="Submit">
19   </form>
20
21   <div id="hasil" style="margin-top: 20px;">
22
23   </div>
24
25   <script>
26
27     $(document).ready(function() {
28       $("#myForm").submit(function(event) {
29         event.preventDefault();
30
31         var nama = $("#nama").val();
32         var email = $("#email").val();
33         var valid = true;
34
35         $("#nama-error").text("");
36         $("#email-error").text("");
37
38         if (nama === "") {
39           $("#nama-error").text("Nama harus diisi.");
40           valid = false;
41         }
42
43         if (email === "") {
44           $("#email-error").text("Email harus diisi.");
45           valid = false;
46         } else if (!validateEmail(email)) {
47           $("#email-error").text("Format email tidak valid.");
48           valid = false;
49         }
50
51         if (valid) {
52           $.ajax({
53             url: "form_validation.php",
54             type: "POST",
55             data: {
56               nama: nama,
57               email: email
58             },

```

```

57         email: email
58     },
59     success: function(response) {
60         $("#hasil").html(response);
61     },
62     error: function() {
63         $("#hasil").html("<p style='color: red;'>Terjadi kesalahan saat mengirim data.</p>");
64     }
65 });
66
67
68     function validateEmail(email) {
69         return email.indexOf('@') !== -1 && email.indexOf('.') !== -1;
70     }
71 });
72
73 </script>
74 </body>
75 </html>
76
77 <?php
78 if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] === "POST") {
79     $nama = $_POST['nama'];
80     $email = $_POST['email'];
81     $errors = array();
82
83     if (empty($nama)) {
84         $errors[] = "Nama harus diisi.";
85     }
86
87     if (empty($email)) {
88         $errors[] = "Email harus diisi.";
89     } elseif (!filter_var($email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL)) {
90         $errors[] = "Format email tidak valid.";
91     }
92
93     if (!empty($errors)) {
94         foreach ($errors as $error) {
95             echo $error . "<br>";
96         }
97     } else {
98         echo "Data berhasil dikirim:<br>";
99         echo "Nama: $nama<br>";
100         echo "Email: $email<br>";
101     }
102 }
103 >

```

Question 7.4: Add validation for the password with a minimum of 8 characters using jQuery and PHP added in step 9. Note here what you observe from the addition of the program code above.

(Question No 7.4)

My Answer :

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Form Input dengan Validasi". The address bar shows the URL "localhost/dasarweb\_nada/JS07\_PHP-JQuery/form\_validation...". The page content includes a form with fields for "Nama", "Email", and "Password". The "Password" field has a validation error message: "Simpan sandi untuk http://localhost?". Below the form, there is a message: "Data berhasil dikirim: Nama: Shabrina Qotrunnada, Email: shabrinaqotrunnada@gmail.com, Password: shabrinaq29".

10

```

→ JS07_PHP-JQuery
form_validation.php X form_validation[1].php form_ajax.php form_proc...
form_validation.php > html > body > form#myForm > label
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Form Input dengan Validasi</title>
5 <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.7.1.min.js"></script>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8 <h1>Form Input dengan Validasi</h1>
9 <form id="myForm" method="post">
10 <label for="nama">Nama:</label>
11 <input type="text" id="nama" name="nama">
12 <span id="nama-error" style="color: red;"></span><br>
13
14 <label for="email">Email:</label>
15 <input type="text" id="email" name="email">
16 <span id="email-error" style="color: red;"></span><br>
17
18 <label for="password">Password:</label>
19 <input type="password" id="password" name="password">
20 <span id="password-error" style="color: red;"></span><br>
21 <br>
22
23 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
24 </form>
25
26 <div id="hasil" style="margin-top: 20px;">
27
28 </div>
29
30 <script>
31 $(document).ready(function() {
32     $("#myForm").submit(function(event) {
33         event.preventDefault();
34
35         var nama = $("#nama").val();
36         var email = $("#email").val();
37         var password = $("#password").val();
38         var valid = true;
39
40         $("#nama-error").text("");
41         $("#email-error").text("");
42         $("#password-error").text("");
43
44         if (nama === "") {
45             $("#nama-error").text("Nama harus diisi.");
46             valid = false;
47         }
48
49         if (email === "") {
50             $("#email-error").text("Email harus diisi.");
51             valid = false;
52         } else if (!validateEmail(email)) {
53             $("#email-error").text("Format email tidak valid.");
54             valid = false;
55         }
56

```

```

57 if (password === "") {
58     $("#password-error").text("Password harus diisi.");
59     valid = false;
60 } else if (password.length < 8) {
61     $("#password-error").text("Password harus terdiri dari minimal 8 karakter.");
62     valid = false;
63 }
64
65 if (valid) {
66     $.ajax({
67         url: "form_validation.php",
68         type: "POST",
69         data: {
70             nama: nama,
71             email: email,
72             password: password
73         },
74         success: function(response) {
75             $("#hasil").html(response);
76         },
77         error: function() {
78             $("#hasil").html("<p style='color: red;'>Terjadi kesalahan saat mengirim data.</p>");
79         }
80     });
81 }
82
83 function validateEmail(email) {
84     return email.indexOf('@') !== -1 && email.indexOf('.') !== -1;
85 }
86
87
88 </script>
89 </body>
90 </html>
91
92 <?php
93 if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] === "POST") {
94     $nama = $_POST['nama'];
95     $email = $_POST['email'];
96     $password = $_POST['password'];
97     $errors = array();
98
99     if (empty($nama)) {
100         $errors[] = "Nama harus diisi.";
101     }
102
103     if (empty($email)) {
104         $errors[] = "Email harus diisi.";
105     } elseif (!filter_var($email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL)) {
106         $errors[] = "Format email tidak valid.";
107     }
108
109     if (empty($password)) {
110         $errors[] = "Password harus diisi.";
111     } elseif (strlen($password) < 8) {
112         $errors[] = "Password harus terdiri dari minimal 8 karakter.";
113     }
114
115     if (!empty($errors)) {
116         foreach ($errors as $error) {
117             echo $error . "<br>";
118         }
119     } else {
120         echo "Data berhasil dikirim:<br>";
121         echo "Nama: $nama<br>";
122         echo "Email: $email<br>";
123         echo "Password: $password<br>";
124     }
125 }
126
127

```

```

91
92 <?php
93 if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] === "POST") {
94     $nama = $_POST['nama'];
95     $email = $_POST['email'];
96     $password = $_POST['password'];
97     $errors = array();
98
99     if (empty($nama)) {
100         $errors[] = "Nama harus diisi.";
101     }
102
103     if (empty($email)) {
104         $errors[] = "Email harus diisi.";
105     } elseif (!filter_var($email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL)) {
106         $errors[] = "Format email tidak valid.";
107     }
108
109     if (empty($password)) {
110         $errors[] = "Password harus diisi.";
111     } elseif (strlen($password) < 8) {
112         $errors[] = "Password harus terdiri dari minimal 8 karakter.";
113     }
114
115     if (!empty($errors)) {
116         foreach ($errors as $error) {
117             echo $error . "<br>";
118         }
119     } else {
120         echo "Data berhasil dikirim:<br>";
121         echo "Nama: $nama<br>";
122         echo "Email: $email<br>";
123         echo "Password: $password<br>";
124     }
125 }
126
127

```