Ch3 - Lesson 1:
PHP Form Processing

FORM PROCESSING

- Most powerful feature of PHP is the way it handles HTML forms

- Any form element is available to your PHP scripts via its **name** att.

- Basic requirements to connect HTML forms to PHP scripts

  - Form properties such as **method** and **action**

  - **name** properties of input types

  - And the form's **submit** button to submit request to the server where the PHP script resides

FORM PROCESSING

- **Syntax**

```
<form action="url to submit the form filled" method="get"
or "post">
          <!-- form contents -->
</form>
```

- Where **action="…"** is the page that the form should submit its data to

- **method="get / post"** is the method by which the form data is submitted.

FORM PROCESSING

- **The GET method:**

  - Has restriction to send to server/ database parts up to 1024 characters only.

  - Never use GET method for systems which have **password** or other **sensitive information** to be sent to the server.

  - GET can't be used to send binary data, like images or word documents, to the server.

  - PHP provides **$_GET** associative array to access all the information sent using GET method.

FORM PROCESSING

- **The POST method:**

  - The POST method transfers information via HTTPs headers.

  - The POST method does not have any restriction on data size to be sent.

  - Relatively secured and can be used in large data requesting and responding

  - The POST method can be used to send ASCII as well as binary data.

  - Data transfer is secured enough on HTTP protocol, since it goes through HTTP headers

FORM PROCESSING

- **The POST method:**

  - PHP provides **$_POST** associative array to access all the information sent using POST method.

- **The $_REQUEST variable**

  - Contains the contents of $_GET, $_POST, and $_COOKIE variables

  - Can be used to get the result from form data sent with both the GET and POST methods.

Demo Time!