
Databases and the Web – Exercise 8

This week we'll enhance the data entry page built in exercises 5-7 with some decent validation.

Outcomes:

When you've finished this exercise you should be able to use regular expressions for data validation.

Debugging: Because PHP is *server-side* you **must** check your code in the browser through the web server "http://..." *not* by loading the page as "file:///". It is a good idea to:

- i. Open the PHP page in the browser (http://localhost/... or http://studentnet/~kxxxxxxx/...)
- ii. Make small changes to code.
- iii. Save the file (upload to StudentNet if necessary).
- iv. Refresh the page in the browser.
- v. Fix any reported syntax errors.
- vi. Test the changes.

Repeat *ad nauseum*. (Get used to using Alt-Tab to cycle through windows ☺)

Task 1: Read and digest the "phpmaster" articles on regular expressions

1. <http://phpmaster.com/practicing-regular-expressions/>
2. <http://phpmaster.com/regular-expressions/>
3. ... and have a laugh at <http://thedailywtf.com/Articles/The-Clbuttic-Mistake-.aspx>

Task 2: Validate data using regular expressions.

Your city data entry page from exercise 7 should have verified the length of entered data even if you did not use regular expressions to check the *contents*.

1. Following this week's lecture you should know how to build regular expressions into your validation so use them to validate the city data:
 - Use **preg_match** in PHP (mandatory server-side) and **String.match** in JavaScript (optional client-side).
 - The anchors **^** and **\$** are used to ensure the *whole string* matches.
 - **\w** matches word characters (do you need to worry about **"_"**?), **\d** digits.
 - **{m,n}** means "between *m* and *n* characters".
2. Experiment with the HTML5 "required", "pattern", "placeholder" *etc.* attributes – in RateMyJam you should come up with a rationale for using them or not, based on the users' likely requirements and supported browsers.