

The Form API

The Moodle Form API is strongly based on the PHP Extension and Application Repository (PEAR) HTML QuickForm Version 3.2 (https://pear.php.net/manual/en/package.html.html-quickform.php) libraries. This is an example of one of the legacy issues. The PEAR libraries have been re-written for PHP5 as HTML QuickForm2, which is currently at Version 2.2.0.





- Most Moodle forms using this API are extensions of the moodleform class which is defined in the //ib/formslib.php file. The class is described as a 'wrapper that separates QuickForm's syntax from Moodle code'
- Exception is activity modules which tend to extend the moodleform_mod class which provides module-specific functionality e.g. standard intro elements()





The moodleform and the moodleform_mod classes do not extend the HTML_QuickForm class directly ...

Instead there is a property \$_form, which is an instance of the MoodleQuickForm class, which, in turn, does extend the PEAR HTML_QuickForm_DHTMLRulesTableless class.



- Elements of the form are defined in the definition() method which must always be overridden;
- Creating form elements normally requires the use the MoodleQuickForm addElement() method. Remember MoodleQuickForm is defined in the \$this->_form property.





Traditionally, the \$this->_mform property is assigned to a \$mform variable in the definition method for example:

The \$mform object is what is passed to our block plugin — receiving \$mform is common for many plugins;



The API supports:

- Basic elements, the standard HTML form elements.
- Custom elements are extensions and are created by calling the registerElementType() of the MoodleQuickForm class in most cases, extend an existing MoodleQuickForm element class. It is unlikely you will ever need this.
- Advanced elements are core Moodle *custom* elements. Handling file uploads is a special case and is discussed separately in this course.



All elements added using the <code>\$mform->addElement()</code> or created using the connected <code>\$mform-createElement()</code> call expect at least three parameters:

- the element type hidden, select etc
- the form name for the element
- the text for the form's prompt usually by calling <code>get_string()</code> function

Most also expect additional parameters such as options for the select element.

Optionally, an attributes array parameter which defines the element's HTML attributes can be specified. The actual order where this attributes parameter is expected varies depending on the element's definition requirements.

A list of all the basic and advanced elements is provided as a handout in this course.



- Only two required steps to add an element to a form;
 - Define the element \$mform->addElement();
 - Set the element's type with \$mform->setType() by specifying the input's parameter type constants, such as PARAM_TEXT, PARAM_INT as per the 'Moodlelib API' discussed previously. UI elements, such as header, do not require this to be set.

There several optional but useful additional methods to be covered in a later lesson.