

# Pre-populate Form Fields from Request Parameters

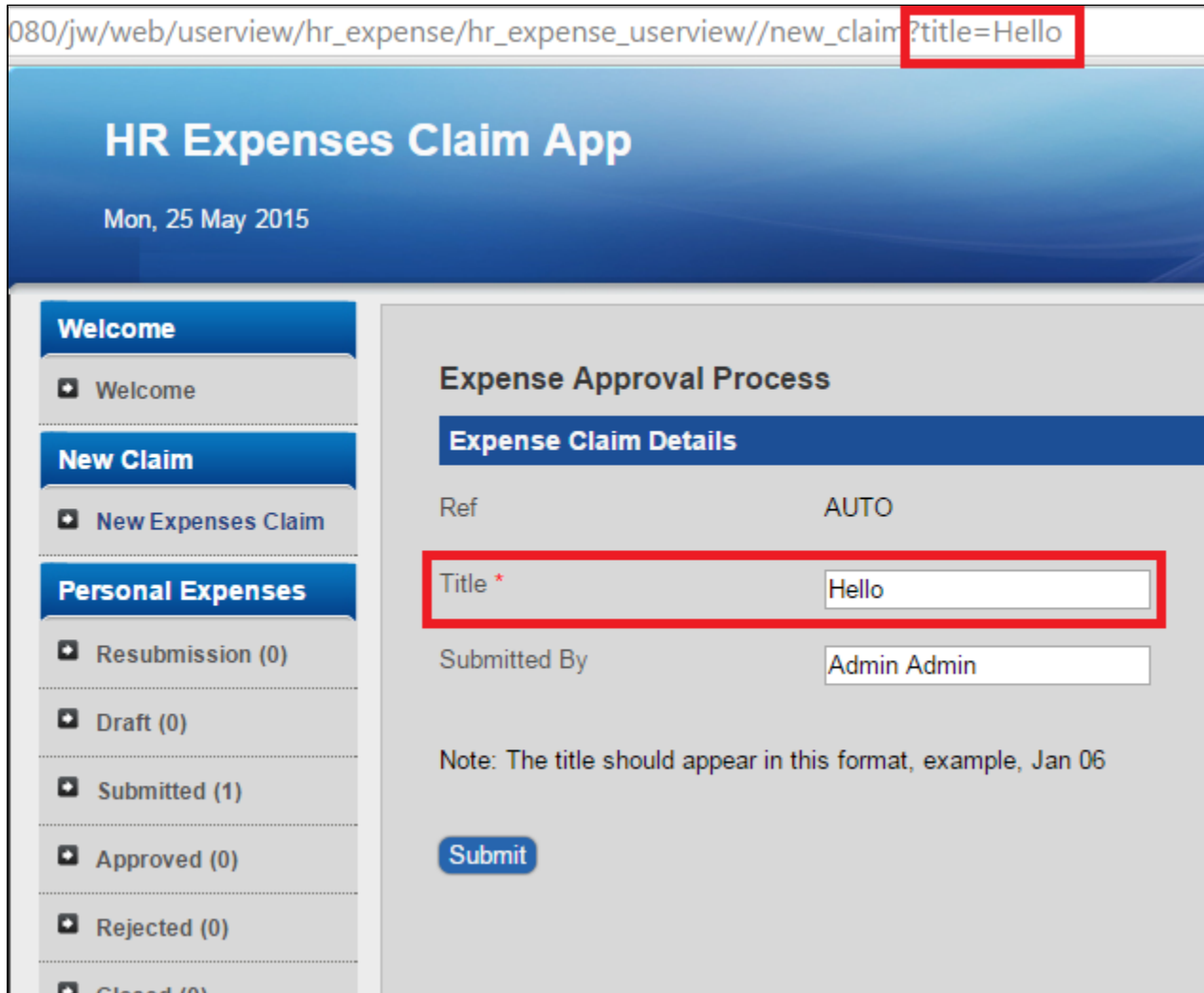
There are 2 ways to pre-populate form fields in your form.

## 1. Set from the request parameter

By matching the actual field id, one can pre-populate the form field with the value set in the request parameter.

For example, the text field ID is "title", we can use the request parameter with the same name to pre-populate the text field's value.

If you wish to make it as read-only, you may use the "fk\_title" as the parameter name ("fk\_" as the prefix). If you wish to make it editable, you may use the "fke\_" prefix.



The screenshot shows a web application interface for "HR Expenses Claim App". The URL in the browser is "080/jw/web/userview/hr\_expense/hr\_expense\_userview//new\_claim?title=Hello", with the "?title=Hello" part highlighted in red. The page title is "HR Expenses Claim App" and the date is "Mon, 25 May 2015". The left sidebar contains navigation menus: "Welcome", "New Claim", and "Personal Expenses". The main content area is titled "Expense Approval Process" and "Expense Claim Details". It shows a form with the following fields: "Ref" (AUTO), "Title \*" (Hello), and "Submitted By" (Admin Admin). The "Title" field is highlighted in red. Below the form is a "Submit" button and a note: "Note: The title should appear in this format, example, Jan 06".

## 2. Get from request parameter

In the form element's properties, navigate to the **Value** attribute. Use the [Request Parameter Hash Variable](#) to retrieve the value set in the request parameter.

## Property Editor

### Advanced Options

Edit Text Field > **Advanced Options** > Validator (Default Validator)

#### Data

Value

#requestParam.title#

Max Length

Validator

Default Validator ▼

Encryption

#### Related Elements

- [Request Parameter Hash Variable](#)