

## 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\_<id>" 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 the "HR Expenses Claim App". The URL in the browser is 080/jw/web/userview/hr\_expense/hr\_expense\_userview//new\_claim?title=Hello. A red box highlights the query parameter "?title=Hello".

The main content area displays the "Expense Approval Process" and "Expense Claim Details". The "Title" field contains the value "Hello", which is also highlighted with a red box. The "Submitted By" field contains "Admin Admin". A note below the form states: "Note: The title should appear in this format, example, Jan 06". A "Submit" button is visible at the bottom left of the form.

The left sidebar menu includes categories like Welcome, New Claim, Personal Expenses, Resubmission (0), Draft (0), Submitted (1), Approved (0), Rejected (0), and Closed (0).

### 2. Get from request parameter

In the form element's properties, navigate to the **Value** attribute. Use the **Request Parameters 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	<input type="checkbox"/>