

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 displays the HR Expenses Claim App interface. The URL bar at the top shows a path ending in "?title=Hello", with the "title=Hello" portion highlighted by a red box. The app header includes the title "HR Expenses Claim App" and the date "Mon, 25 May 2015". A left sidebar contains navigation links: "Welcome", "New Claim", and "Personal Expenses". The main content area is titled "Expense Approval Process" and "Expense Claim Details". It features a form with fields for "Ref" (set to "AUTO"), "Title *" (set to "Hello", highlighted by a red box), and "Submitted By" (set to "Admin Admin"). A "Submit" button is located below the form. A note states: "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 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

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