

WoodyActionSample

Woody sample using actions (map:act)

Below we show how the sample from [WoodySample](#) can be done using actions. The sourcecode of these actions is included with the Cocoon source code:

[MakeFormAction](#) and [HandleFormSubmitAction](#).

```
<map:match pattern="registration">
  <map:select type="request-method">
    <map:when test="GET">
      <map:act type="woody-make-form">
        <map:parameter name="form-definition" value="forms/registration.xml"/>
        <map:parameter name="attribute-name" value="registrationform"/>
      </map:act>
    </map:when>
    <map:otherwise>
      <map:act type="woody-handle-form-submit">
        <map:parameter name="form-definition" value="forms/registration.xml"/>
        <map:parameter name="attribute-name" value="registrationform"/>

        <map:generate type="serverpages" src="forms/registration_success.xsp"/>
        <map:serialize/>
      </map:act>
    </map:otherwise>
  </map:select>

  <map:generate src="forms/registration_template.xml"/>
  <map:transform type="woody">
    <map:parameter name="attribute-name" value="registrationform"/>
  </map:transform>
  <map:transform type="i18n">
    <map:parameter name="locale" value="en-US"/>
  </map:transform>
  <map:transform src="resources/woody-samples-styling.xsl"/>
  <map:transform type="i18n">
    <map:parameter name="locale" value="en-US"/>
  </map:transform>
  <map:serialize/>
</map:match>
```

How this sitemap works

- based on the request method (GET or POST), we decide whether this is a first-time request of the form (GET) or whether this is a form submit (POST).
- in case of a **first-time request**, the *woody-make-form* action will simply create a form instance and put it in a request attribute (this is a storage area that lasts for the duration of the request)
- in case of a **form submit**, the *woody-handle-form-submit* action will create a form instance, and let it process the request and validate it. If validation was successful, it returns non-null (so that the contents of the **<map:act>** element will be executed), otherwise it returns null (so that the pipeline below the map:act will be executed).
- in case of successful validation, we simply execute an XSP page (see example below). In "real-life" situations, this may also call an action, do a redirect, or whatever.
- in case validation failed, or in case the form is displayed for the first time, the pipeline below the selector is executed.

registration_success.xsp

Here's an example of what the XSP could look like.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<xsp:page language="java"
  xmlns:xsp="http://apache.org/xsp">

  <xsp:structure>
    <xsp:include>org.apache.cocoon.woody.formmodel.*</xsp:include>
  </xsp:structure>

  <page>
    <title>Registration result</title>
    <content>
      <xsp:logic>
        // get reference to form and some of the widgets on it
        Form form = (Form)request.getAttribute("registrationform");
        Field name = (Field)form.getWidget("name");
      </xsp:logic>

      Registration was successful for <xsp:expr>name.getValue()</xsp:expr>
    </content>
  </page>
</xsp:page>
```