## HowToFormsUsingExternalHandler

```
Why?
```

- Cforms are hard to do. In fact, I haven't been able to get them going in any useful way. Until such time as ProposalPublets has been done, this is
  a nice easy weay to get form-to-email up.
- You don't need to do much customisation from the default publication to make this work.
- This lets Lenya do CMS which it is good at, and lets something else handle the email sending part.
- This is much easier for a novice lenva user to acheive.
- users can still edit the text in the page above the form using BXE or whatever.

## How?

We will call the new form "contact".

In your publication's paramater-doctype.xmap, do this.

```
<map:components>
   <map:generators default="file"/>
   <map:transformers default="xslt"/>
   <map:readers default="resource"/>
   <map:serializers default="html"/>
   <map:matchers default="wildcard"/>
    <map:actions>
     <map:action logger="sitemap.action.sourcetype" name="sourcetype" src="org.apache.cocoon.acting.sourcetype.</pre>
SourceTypeAction">
       <sourcetype name="xhtml">
         <document-element namespace="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"/>
       </sourcetype>
       <sourcetype name="links">
         <document-element namespace="http://apache.org/lenya/pubs/default/1.0"/>
       </sourcetype>
+
        <sourcetype name="contact">
           <document-element namespace="http://www.my_organisation.com/lenya/contactform"/>
+
+
        </sourcetype>
     </map:action>
   </map:actions>
  </map:components>
```

In your publication's xslt folder, add a new file contact2xhtml.xsl with the following contents:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
    xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
>
<xsl:import href="xhtml2xhtml.xsl"/>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

In your publication's xslt folder, add a new file page2xhtml-content.xsl. Copy and paste one of your other templates and edit it. Note that in the example below, I use a file called common.xsl and centrally manage lots of my interface in there, in one place. This saves headaches.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE xsl:stylesheet [
<!ENTITY nbsp '&#160;'>
]>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"</pre>
   xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
   xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
   xmlns:xhtml="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
   xmlns:page="http://apache.org/cocoon/lenya/cms-page/1.0"
   xmlns:lenya="http://apache.org/cocoon/lenya/page-envelope/1.0"
   xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
   xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
   xmlns:i18n="http://apache.org/cocoon/i18n/2.1"
   exclude-result-prefixes="page xhtml"
<xsl:param name="root"/>
<xsl:param name="document-id"/>
<xsl:param name="raw"/>
<xsl:param name="document-type"/>
<xsl:param name="document-label"/>
<xsl:param name="url"/>
<xsl:param name="language"/>
<xsl:include href="common.xsl"/>
<xsl:template match="cmsbody">
<html>
 <head>
   <title><xsl:value-of select="$document-label"/></title>
   <link href="{$root}/css/styles.css" rel="stylesheet" media="screen, print" type="text/css"/>
 </head>
 <body>
 <xsl:call-template name="header"/>
   <div id="content_2">
      <xsl:apply-templates select="xhtml:div[@id = 'menu']"/>
      <div id="Content" class="bulleted">
              <xsl:attribute name="bxe_xpath">//xhtml:div[@id='Content']</xsl:attribute>
        <xsl:apply-templates select="//xhtml:div[@id = 'Content']"/>
      </div>
      <form action="/cgi-bin/formmail.cgi">
       <input type="hidden" name="your form handlers parameters, etc" value="whatever"/>
       <strong>Your details</strong>
         Name: <span class="required small">(Required)</span>
           <input type="text" name="Name" size="55"/>
         ... rest of file .....
```

OK now the template's set up. Now we need to set up the pages in Lanya and trick them into using the new template.

- 1. Create a new 'contact us' page and set up the content how you want it.
- 2. Create a 'thank you' page and make it hidden in the navigation.
- 3. Configure your external form handler how you normally would for a static HTML site. Set it up to redirect users back to your 'thank you' page.

<sup>4.</sup> Go to the your\_pub/content/authoring/contact/index\_en.html (or wherever it is in your page tree/language) and edit the source. This part is a bit of a hack. An example is below. The main thing is to change the default namespace to the new namespace you created in the first code block above (http://www.my\_organisation.com/lenya/contactform) and then make sure that all the html elements have an xhtml: prefix.