

[REACTIVE FORM]

What is Reactive Form?

In this Article we see about Reactive Form, uses of Reactive form, Necessary Things also we can apply some basic validations on reactive form. What is ReactiveFormsModule? Where should can we apply it? Difference between Template driven form and Reactive form.

Q.1) What is Reactive Forms? When we use Reactive Form?

- If we have a requirement to create a Complex form that time we use Reactive form. It is Also known as Modern-Driven Form.
- Reactive forms are more Robust (Strong).
- Reactive form does not support Two way data binding.
- Reactive form is Synchronous.
- Synchronous means execution of code line by line.
- When first statement executes successfully after that second statement will be execute.
- Main thing is Most of the code we write in TypeScript side.

Q.2) Difference between Template Driven form and Reactive form.

Template Driven Form	Reactive Form
Easier to create Template Driven Form	Complex to create Reactive Form
Most of the code we write in HTML Side	Most of the code we write in TypeScript side.
Form Structure and Logic is mainly implemented in HTML	Form Structure and Logic is mainly implemented in TypeScript.
Support Two Way DataBinding [(ngModel)]	Does Not Support Two Way DataBinding formControlName
Need to Implement FormsModule in imports array → app.module.ts	Need to Implement ReactiveFormsModule in imports array →app.module.ts
It is Asynchronous	It is Synchronous.
Apply Validations in HTML side.	Apply validations in TypeScript Side.
Complex for Unit Testing.	Easier for Unit Testing
Not Suitable for creation of forms with dynamic structure at run time	Suitable for creation of forms with dynamic structure at run time

Q.3) Execution flow of Reactive form.

- First we need to import ReactiveFormsModule
- app.module.ts →@NgModule directive → imports [ReactiveFormsModule]
- @NgModule directive provides all the metadata to the components.
- imports: ☐ →get the properties of third party modules inside angular framework.

```
TS app.module.ts X TS agecal1.component.ts

✓ ANGULARAPP

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         > Models
                                        import { Observable2Component } from './observable2/observable2.component';
import { UserService } from './services/users.service';
                                   import { Reactiveform1Component } from './reactiveform1/reactiveform1.component';
@NgModule({
         > ngswitch
                                           declarations: [
         > observable

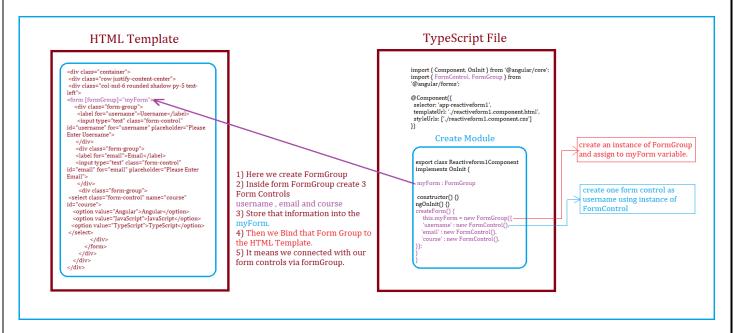
√ reactiveform

          # reactiveform.comp...
                                             TwowayComponent,
                                             NgswitchComponent,

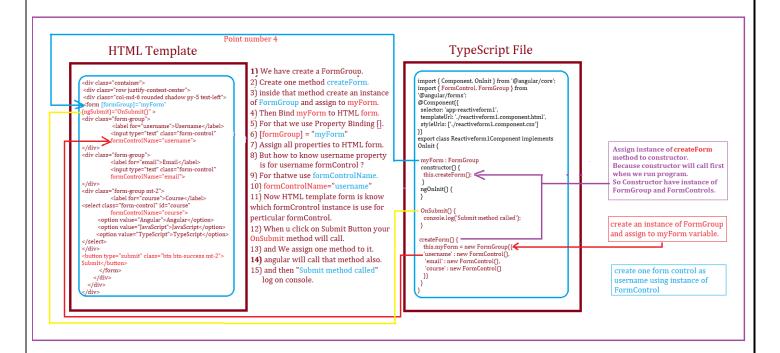
✓ reactiveform1

                                             SimpleformComponent,
         > sampleform
         > services
                                            DynamicformComponent.
         TS app-routing.module.ts
                                             Observable2Component,
                                             Reactiveform1Component
         TS app.component.ts
                                           imports: [ BrowserModule, AppRoutingModule, FormsModule, ReactiveFormsModule, HttpClientModule],
                                            bootstrap: [AppComponent]
```

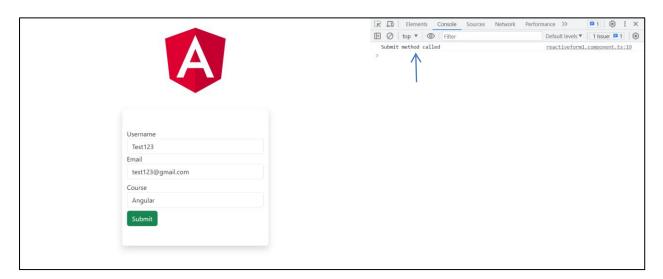
- Create one Component using CLI
- Now we are creating a FormGroup so we need to import **FormGroup**.
- FormGroup allow us to create and manage groups.
- Now we create one module in TypeScript File and Bind that form to HTML Template.



- In above diagram we can see we have create one module for creating FormGroup.
- Inside Module define one variable myForm: FormGroup having type FormGroup.
- Then we create one method createForm ().
- Inside createForm method call the of myForm we use this.myForm
- Then we Create a FormGroup instance using new keyword and assign that instance to myForm variable.
- For creating FormControl we use FormControl() method
- FormControl() → allow you to create new formControl. (e.g. input, select)
- Like this we created three FormControls username, email and course.
- Also we created one form in HTML Template having same form controls but using DOM elements.
- Now we need to bind them.
- So for binding we use property binding [] and assign myForm to form element.
- <form [formGroup]="myForm">
- Then angular form how to know which property is assign for which formControl.
- For that we use formControlName directive
- formControlName → allowing you to bind form controls to HTML elements.
- in template driven form we use name attribute
- in reactive form we use formControlName directive
- **FormGroup** → [formGroup] = "myForm" (Bind FormGroup)
- FormControl > formControlName = "username" (Bind FormControl)
- Now need to send data to console we can use ngSubmit() and pass a method which is created in ts file. (OnSubmit)
- Here we perform click event so we need to use event binding().
- <form [formGroup]="myForm" (ngSubmit)="OnSubmit">
- Now assign FormControl to form element will use this.createForm in constructor.
- Because Wherever your DOM elements render on browser then it will process your TypeScript file. Inside ts file constructor will execute first. So our formControl will execute at the run time.
- After click on submit button my OnSubmit method will be call and in response
- I'm getting response on console.
- See the Second Diagram as below.



We can see the output like we get message "Submit method called"



4) Important point:

- Need to import ReactiveFormsModule in imports array.
- Need to import FormGroup and FormControl in component.ts
- If we have complex form then we use Reactive form.
- formControlName → used to bind FormControl instance to DOM element.
- FormGroup → Collection of Form Controls and used to create instance of FormGroup
- FormControl → used to handle the user input and create new instance of FormControl
- $ngSubmit \rightarrow$ is a event, When user click on Submit button after that ngSubmit will call.