



# Shaping Up with Angular

Level 3: Forms, Models, and Validations



### More Directives: Forms & Models

### Flatlander Crafted Gems

an Angular store –

Pentagonal Gem \$5.95 Description Specifications Review Description Origin of the Pentagonal Gem is unknown, hence its low value. It has a very high shine and 12 sides,

How can I let my users add content?



# Adding reviews to our products

```
app.controller("StoreController", function(){
  this.products = [
     name: 'Awesome Multi-touch Keyboard',
     price: 250.00,
     description: "...",
     images: [...],
     reviews: [
          stars: 5,
          body: "I love this product!",
          author: "joe@thomas.com"
          stars: 1,
          body: "This product sucks",
          author: "tim@hater.com"
```



## Looping Over Reviews in our Tab

```
<div class="panel" ng-show="panel.isSelected(3)">
   <h4> Reviews </h4>
   <blockquote ng-repeat="review in product.reviews">
    <b>Stars: {{review.stars}}</b>
    {{review.body}}
    <cite>by: {{review.author}}</cite>
   </blockquote>
 </div>
                                                index.html
```



## We're displaying Reviews!

### Reviews

- **3 Stars** I think this gem was just OK, could honestly use more shine, IMO.
- -JimmyDean@sausage.com

- 4 Stars Any gem with 12 faces is for me!
- -gemsRock@alyssaNicoll.com

Nothing new here, but how do we start to implement forms?



## Writing out our Review Form

```
<h4> Reviews </h4>
<blockquote ng-repeat="review in product.reviews">...</plockquote>
<form name="reviewForm">
                                               Reviews
  <select>
                                               Submit a Review
    <option value="1">1 star
    <option value="2">2 stars
                                                Rate the Product
  </select>
                                                Write a short review of the product...
  <textarea></textarea>
  <label>by:</label>
                                                jimmyDean@sausage.com
  <input type="email" />
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
                                                                       Submit Review
</form>
                                                                   index.html
```



### With Live Preview

```
<form name="reviewForm">
  <blookquote>
   <b>Stars: {{review.stars}}</b>
                                          How do we bind this review
   {{review.body}}
                                        object to the form?
   <cite>by: {{review.author}}</cite>
  </blockquote>
 <select>
   <option value="1">1 star</option>
   <option value="2">2 stars
 </select>
 <textarea></textarea>
 <label>by:</label>
 <input type="email" />
 <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

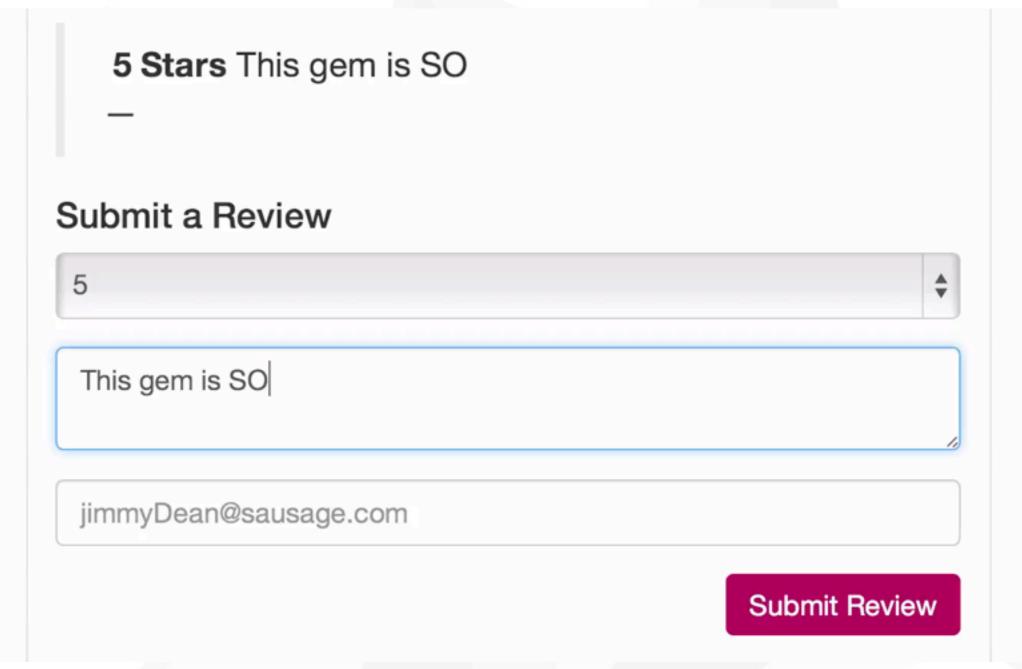


# Introducing ng-model

```
<form name="reviewForm">
  <blook<br/>quote>
                                          ng-model binds the
   <b>Stars: {{review.stars}}</b>
                                          form element value
   {{review.body}}
   <cite>by: {{review.author}}</cite>
                                          to the property
 </blockquote>
  <select ng-model="review.stars">
   <option value="1">1 star</option>
   <option value="2">2 stars
 </select>
  <textarea ng-model="review.body"></textarea>
 <label>by:</label>
  <input ng-model="review.author" type="email" />
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
                                                            index.htn
```



### **Live Preview In Action**



But how do we actually add the new review?



## Two More Binding Examples

### With a Checkbox

```
<input ng-model="review.terms" type="checkbox" /> I agree to the terms
```

Sets value to true or false

#### With Radio Buttons

```
What color would you like?

<input ng-model="review.color" type="radio" value="red" /> Red

<input ng-model="review.color" type="radio" value="blue" /> Blue

<input ng-model="review.color" type="radio" value="green" /> Green
```

Sets the proper value based on which is selected



# Challenges



### We need to Initialize the Review

```
<form name="reviewForm">
                                         We could do ng-init, but
 <blook<br/>quote>
 <b>Stars: {{review.stars}}</b>
                                         we're better off
 {{review.body}}
 <cite>by: {{review.author}}</cite>
                                         creating a controller.
 </blockquote>
 <select ng-model="review.stars">
   <option value="1">1 star
   <option value="2">2 stars
 </select>
 <textarea ng-model="review.body"></textarea>
 <label>by:</label>
 <input ng-model="review.author" type="email" />
 <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```



# Creating the Review Controller

```
app.controller("ReviewController", function(){
  this.review = {};
});
app.js
```

```
<form name="reviewForm" ng-controller="ReviewController as reviewCtrl">
  <blockquote>
  <b>Stars: {{review.stars}}</b>
  {{review.body}}
                                            Now we need to update all the Expressions to use this controller alias.
  <cite>by: {{review.author}}</cite>
  </blockquote>
<select ng-model="review.stars">
  <option value="1">1 star</option>
  <option value="2">2 stars
</select>
<textarea ng-model="review.body"></textarea>
                                                                         index.htr
```



## Using the reviewCtrl.review

```
app.controller("ReviewController", function(){
  this.review = {};
});
app.js
```

```
<form name="reviewForm" ng-controller="ReviewController as reviewCtrl">
 <blook<br/>quote>
 <b>Stars: {{reviewCtrl.review.stars}}</b>
 {{reviewCtrl.review.body}}
 <cite>by: {{reviewCtrl.review.author}}</cite>
 </blockquote>
<select ng-model="reviewCtrl.review.stars">
 <option value="1">1 star</option>
 <option value="2">2 stars
</select>
<textarea ng-model="reviewCtrl.review.body"></textarea>
                                                                   index.htı
```



## Using ng-submit to make the Form Work

```
app.controller("ReviewController", function(){
  this.review = {};
});
```

ng-submit allows us to call a function when the form is submitted.



## Using ng-submit to make the Form Work

```
app.controller("ReviewController", function(){
   this.review = {};

   this.addReview = function(product) {
      product.reviews.push(this.review);
   };

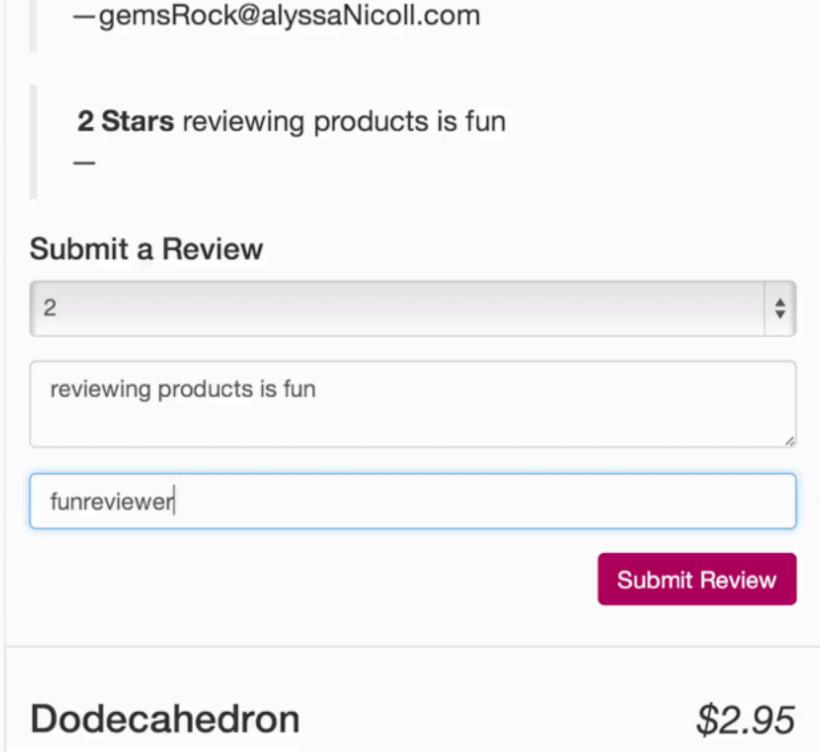
};

product's reviews array.

app.js
```



### **Now with Reviews!**



Review gets added, but the form still has all previous values!



## Resetting the Form on Submit

```
app.controller("ReviewController", function(){
    this.review = {};

    this.addReview = function(product) {
        product.reviews.push(this.review);
        this.review = {};

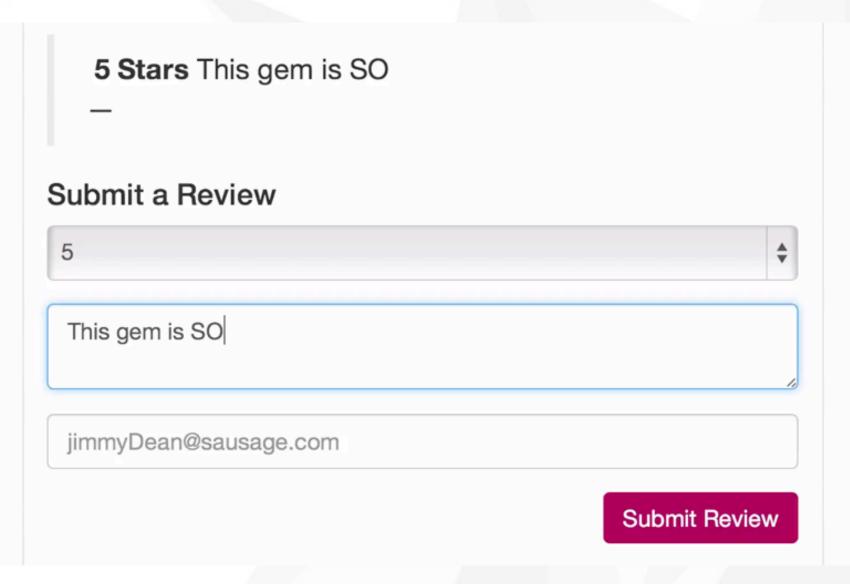
    };

    Clear out the review, so the form will reset.
});

app.js
```



## This Time the Form Resets



However, if we refresh, the reviews get reset!

We're not saving the reviews anywhere yet...



# Challenges



## What about validations?

Turns out Angular has some great client side validations we can use with our directives.



### Our Old Form Code

```
<form name="reviewForm" ng-controller="ReviewController as reviewCtrl"</pre>
                        ng-submit="reviewCtrl.addReview(product)">
 <select ng-model="reviewCtrl.review.stars">
    <option value="1">1 star</option>
  </select>
  <textarea name="body" ng-model="reviewCtrl.review.body"></textarea>
 <label>by:</label>
 <input name="author" ng-model="reviewCtrl.review.author" type="email" />
 <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
                                                                    index.htm
```



### Now with validation

### Turn Off Default HTML Validation

```
<form name="reviewForm" ng-controller="ReviewController as reviewCtrl"</pre>
                       ng-submit="reviewCtrl.addReview(product)" novalidate>
 <select ng-model="reviewCtrl.review.stars" required>
    <option value="1">1 star</option>
                                                     Mark Required Fields
  </select>
  <textarea name="body" ng-model="reviewCtrl.review.body" required></textarea>
 <label>by:</label>
  <input name="author" ng-model="reviewCtrl.review.author" type="email" required/>
 <div> reviewForm is {{reviewForm.$valid}} </div> - Print Forms Validity
 <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
                                                                          index.html
```



### With validations

#### **5 Stars**

-alyssa@codeschool.com

#### Submit a Review

Write a short review of the product...

alyssa@codeschool.com

Submit Review

We don't want the form to submit when it's invalid.

reviewForm is false



# Preventing the Submit

We only want this method to be called if reviewForm. \$valid is true.

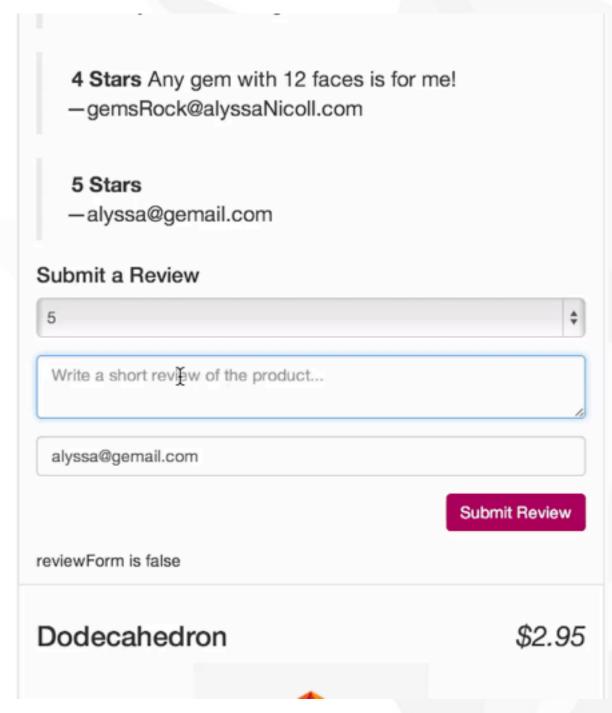


# Preventing the Submit

If valid is false, then addReview is never called.



## Doesn't Submit an Invalid Form



How might we give a hint to the user why their form is invalid?



## The Input Classes

```
<input name="author" ng-model="reviewCtrl.review.author" type="email" required />
```

### Source before typing email

```
<input name="author" . . . class="ng-pristine ng-invalid">
```

### Source after typing, with invalid email

```
<input name="author". . . class="ng-dirty ng-invalid">
```

### Source after typing, with valid email

```
<input name="author" . . . class="ng-dirty ng-valid">
```

So, let's highlight the form field using classes after we start typing, ng-dirty showing if a field is valid or invalid.

ng-valid ng-invalid

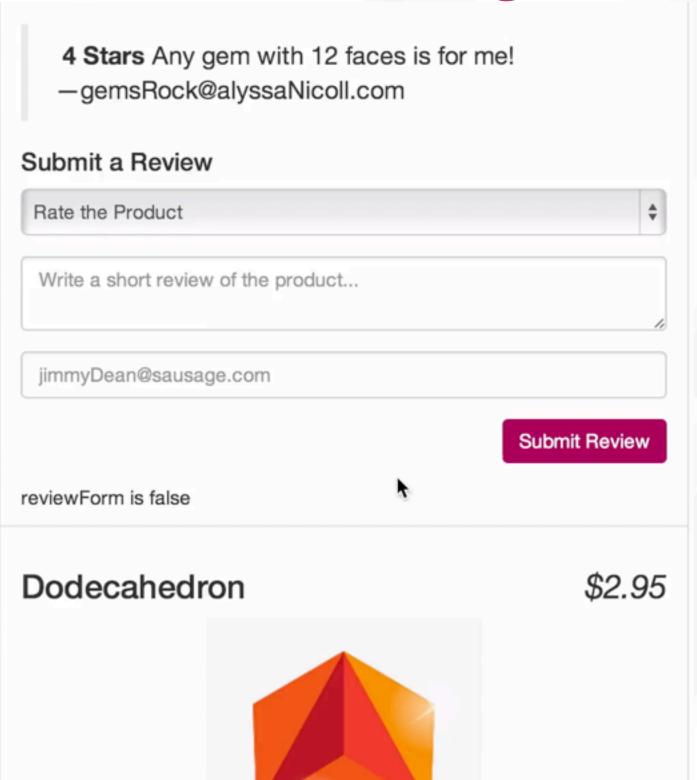


### The classes

```
.ng-invalid.ng-dirty {
  border-color: #FA787E;
}
.ng-valid.ng-dirty {
  border-color: #78FA89;
}
Green border for valid
  border-color: #78FA89;
}
```



# Now with red and green borders!





## HTML5-based type validations

### Web forms usually have rules around valid input:

Angular JS has built-in validations for common input types:

