# Implementing State Management and Form Handling/Validation

By the end of this activity, learners will create a Blazor application that demonstrates state management and includes a form with validation to collect user feedback.

## **Step 1: Prepare for the Application**

You'll create a new Blazor WebAssembly project to manage user feedback. The application will allow users to submit feedback via a form, leveraging Blazor's state management and validation capabilities.

- 1. Open Visual Studio Code.
- 2. Create a new Blazor WebAssembly project:
  - a. Navigate to the project directory: dotnet new blazorwasm -o FeedbackApp
  - b. Open the terminal and run: cd FeedbackApp
- 3. Open the project in Visual Studio Code.

# **Step 2: Set up the Data Model**

Define a data model to store feedback details, including validation attributes.

## **Instructions:**

- 1. Create a folder named Models in the project root.
- 2. Inside the Models folder, create a file named Feedback.cs.
- 3. Define a class Feedback with the following properties:
  - a. Name: A required string property for the user's name.
  - b. Email: A string property with an email format validation.
  - c. Comment: A string property with a maximum length validation.

# **Step 3: Build the Feedback Form**

Create a form to capture user feedback.

#### **Instructions:**

1. Open the Pages folder and create a new Razor component file named FeedbackForm.razor.

- 2. Use Blazor components <EditForm>, <InputText>, <InputTextArea>, and <ValidationSummary> to create the form.
- 3. Bind the form inputs to the properties in the Feedback model.
- 4. Use <DataAnnotationsValidator> to enable validation.

## **Step 4: Implement State Management**

Store and manage the submitted feedback in the application state.

#### Instructions:

- 1. Create a new folder named Services.
- 2. Add a file named FeedbackService.cs in the Services folder.
- 3. Define a service to manage a list of feedback entries:
  - a. Provide methods to add and retrieve feedback.
- 4. Register the service in Program.cs using dependency injection.

## **Step 5: Handle Form Submission**

Process and validate the submitted feedback.

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Add a method to the FeedbackForm.razor component to handle the form submission event.
- 2. Use dependency injection to access the FeedbackService and add the submitted feedback.
- 3. Clear the form after successful submission and display a confirmation message.

## **Step 6: Display Submitted Feedback**

Create a component to display the list of feedback.

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Create a new Razor component named FeedbackList.razor.
- 2. Use a Blazor to display feedback stored in the service.
- 3. Retrieve feedback data from the FeedbackService.

#### Models, FeedbackItem.cs:

```
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;

namespace FeedbackApp.Models
{
    public class FeedbackItem
    {
        [Required(ErrorMessage = "Name is required")]
        public string Name { get; set; } = string.Empty;

        [EmailAddress(ErrorMessage = "Invalid email format")]
        public string Email { get; set; } = string.Empty;

        [MaxLength(500, ErrorMessage = "Comment cannot exceed 500 characters")]
        public string Comment { get; set; } = string.Empty;
    }
}
```

#### FeedbackForm.razor:

```
@page "/feedback"
@using FeedbackApp.Models
@using FeedbackApp.Services
@inject IFeedbackService FeedbackService
<h3>Submit Feedback</h3>
<EditForm Model="@model" OnValidSubmit="HandleValidSubmit">
   <DataAnnotationsValidator />
   <ValidationSummary />
    <div class="mb-3">
        <label class="form-label">Name</label>
        <InputText @bind-Value="model.Name" class="form-control" />
        <ValidationMessage For="@(() => model.Name)" />
    </div>
    <div class="mb-3">
        <label class="form-label">Email</label>
        <InputText @bind-Value="model.Email" class="form-control" />
        <ValidationMessage For="@(() => model.Email)" />
    </div>
    <div class="mb-3">
        <label class="form-label">Comment</label>
        <InputTextArea @bind-Value="model.Comment" class="form-control"</pre>
rows="5" />
       <ValidationMessage For="@(() => model.Comment)" />
   </div>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
</EditForm>
@if (submitted)
```

### FeedbackList.razor:

```
@page "/feedback/list"
@using FeedbackApp.Models
@using FeedbackApp.Services
@inject IFeedbackService FeedbackService
<h3>Feedback List</h3>
<div class="mb-3">
   <NavLink class="btn btn-primary" href="feedback">+ Add
Feedback</NavLink>
</div>
@if (items.Count == 0)
   No feedback yet.
   <NavLink class="btn btn-outline-primary" href="feedback">Create
first feedback</NavLink>
}
else
   <thead>
         Name
             Email
             Comment
          </thead>
      @foreach (var f in items)
         @f.Name
             @f.Email
             @f.Comment
         }
```

## FeedbackService.cs

```
using System.Collections.ObjectModel;
using FeedbackApp.Models;
namespace FeedbackApp.Services;
public class FeedbackService : IFeedbackService
   private readonly ObservableCollection<FeedbackItem> items = new();
    public void Add(FeedbackItem item)
        if (item is null) return;
        _items.Add(new FeedbackItem
            Name = item.Name,
            Email = item.Email,
            Comment = item.Comment
        });
    }
    public IReadOnlyList<FeedbackItem> GetAll()
        => new ReadOnlyCollection<FeedbackItem>( items);
IFeedbackService.cs:
using FeedbackApp.Models;
namespace FeedbackApp.Services;
public interface IFeedbackService
{
    void Add(FeedbackItem item);
   IReadOnlyList<FeedbackItem> GetAll();
}
```

# **Program.cs:**

builder.Services.AddScoped<IFeedbackService, FeedbackService>();