Implementing Data Validation



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Overview



Understand different flavors of validations supported by Formik

How to add form level validations

How to add field level validations

Configuring triggers for running validations

How to manually trigger validations

Using Yup for schema-based validations



Implementing Form Validation with Formik

Flavors of Validation

1

Form level validation

Specified on the <Formik> tag

2

Field level validation

Specified on the <Field> tag

Form Level Validation



Specified using validate, validationSchema props on <Formik> tag



Provides access to all values of the form and returns an error object map with field names as keys



Validation function can be sync or async. Async functions return a **Promise**



Especially useful when validating dependent fields



Field Level Validation



Specified using validate prop on the <Field> tag



Provides access to the value for the field for validation and returns a string as error



Validation function can be sync or async. Async functions return a Promise



Only mounted fields are validated





Bugs, Bugs, Everywhere!

If no error is present for a field, return undefined instead of null. If you return null then computed Formik properties like is Valid won't work as expected.



Validation Triggers

On blur events/methods

2 On change events/methods

On <Formik> mount / initial value changes

When form submission is attempted

Controlling Validation Trigger Behaviour



On Blur

Default value true.
Configurable using
validateOnBlur
prop on <Formik> tag



On Change

Default value true.
Configurable using
validateOnChange prop on
<Formik> tag



On Mount

Default value false.
Configurable using validateOnMount prop on <Formik> tag



Manually Triggering Validations



Use validateForm() method for form level validation



Use validateField(fieldName) method for field level validation



Use isValidating() method to check whether validation is already running

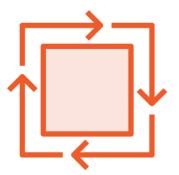
Displaying Validation Errors



Use the <ErrorMessage> component

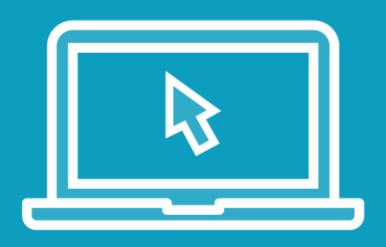


It will only show errors if a field has been touched



Allows total customization via render and component props

Demo



Invoice tracker application

Add Sign-up form

Add form level validations for all fields

Add field level validation for password field to display strength of input password



Adding Schema-based Validations Using Yup

Why Schema-based Validation

1

No repetition

Avoid writing repetitive checks for things like strings being empty

2

Consistent checks

Consistent logic for validating things like email

3

Concise, readable code

Schema defines the requirements on a field very concisely

Using Yup with Formik



To install Yup in your project run: npm install yup --save



Specify the form level schema using the validationSchema prop on the <Formik> tag



Use validate or validateSync methods on schema to manually trigger validations for field level validations

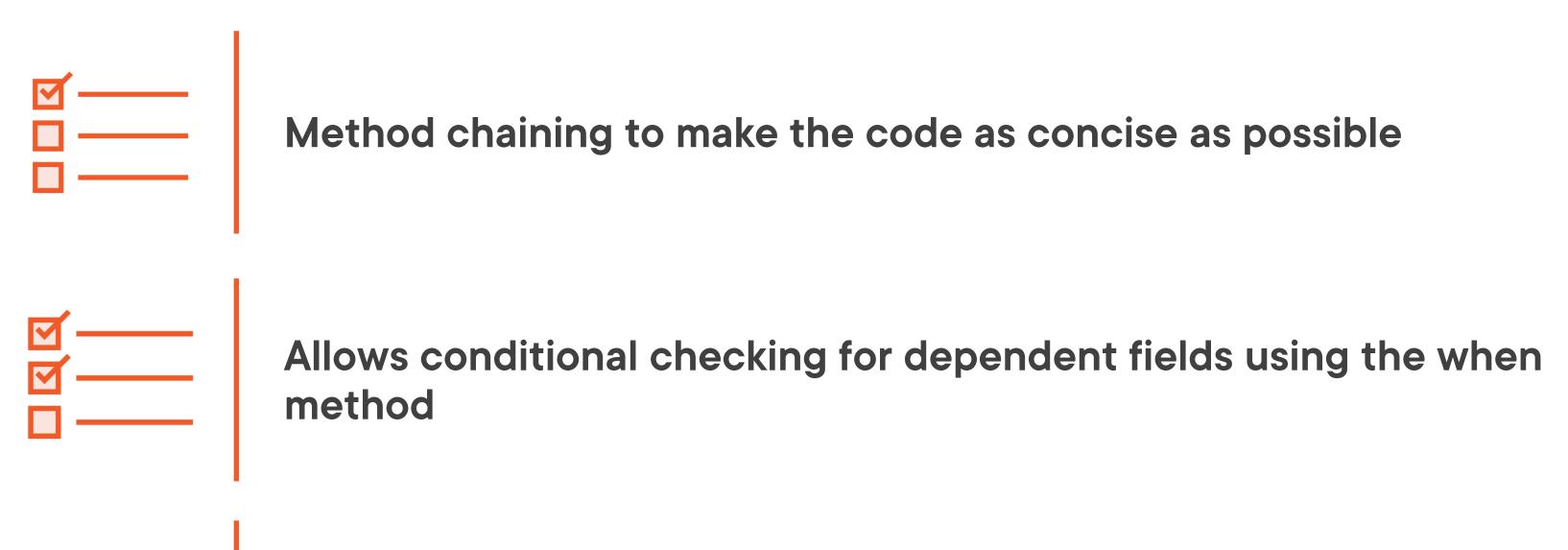
```
const schema = Yup.object().shape({
   name: Yup.string()
   .min(2, 'Too Short!')
   .max(50, 'Too Long!')
   .required('Required'),

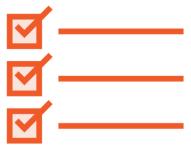
email: Yup.string()
   .email('Invalid email')
   .required('Required'),

});
```

- **◄** Create Yup object schema
- Specify that name is a string
- **◄** Specify min, max length for name
- Specify that the field can't be empty
- **◄** Specify that email is a string
- ◆ Check that the email string is a valid email address

Salient Features of Yup

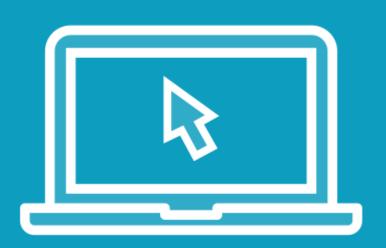




A ton of helpers for all data types



Demo



Invoice tracker application

Rewrite validations for the Sign-up form using Yup



Summary



- Understanding various types of validations supported by Formik
- Adding form level validations
- Adding field level validations
- Understanding trigger points for running validations
- Running validations manually
- Integrating schema-based validations using Yup



Up Next: Creating Reusable Custom Form Elements

