## 21. Handling Form submission

```
<div className='new-expense__controls'>
        <div className="new-expense__control">
           <label>Title</label>
            <input type='text' onChange={titleChangeHandler} />
        </div>
       <div className="new-expense__control">
           <label>Amount</label>
            <input type="number" min="0.01" step="0.01" onChange=</pre>
        </div>
       <div className="new-expense__control">
            <label>Date</label>
            <input type="date" min="2020-01-01" max="2023-12-31"</pre>
       </div>
    </div>
    <div className="new-expense__actions">
       <button type="submit" >Add Expense
</form>
```

- To handle the form submission, we could add a event listener 'click' for that submit button
- But that's not the best practice
- By default, whenever a button of type submit is pressed automatically the form element emits an event of 'Submit'
- So we can use event listener for form instead of using it in the button

- One important point to keep in mind is that if we submit the form, our browser by default sends a new request(POST/GET) to the server, but here we want to handle these values manually in react
- so to avoid this we could use preventdefault to avoid sending a request to the server

```
const submitHandler=(event)=>{
const submitHandler=(event)=>{
event.preventDefault();
}

return (
const submitHandler={submitHandler}>
```

- Here we are passing in the event parameter sent by the onSubmit props
- Then we are using the preventDefault() function to avoid the request being send to the server
- After this we could do whatever we want to do with these values

```
const submitHandler=(event)=>{
    event.preventDefault();

const expenseData={
    const expense
```

0

Here we are creating a new object and printing the object

