

Form Validation



```
<form>
  <input type="text">
  <input type="textarea">
  <input type="checkbox">
  ...
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```



Step 1: Create a form in HTML with name attributes

```
<form name='formName'>  
  <input type="text" name="name">  
  <button>Submit</button>  
</form>
```

Step 2: Bind Input with ng-model

```
<form name='formName'>  
  <input type="text" name="name"  
    ng-model="ctrl.name">  
  <button ng-click="ctrl.go()">  
    Submit  
  </button>  
</form>
```

Step 3: Declare HTML5 Validation Attributes

```
<form name='formName' novalidate >  
  <input type="text" name="name"  
    ng-model="ctrl.name"  
    required  
    min-length="4">  
  <button ng-click="ctrl.go()">  
    Submit  
  </button>  
</form>
```



Step 4: Use Angular Form Bound Objects

```
<input type="text" name="name"  
      ng-model="ctrl.name"  
      required  
      min-length="4">  
<span  
  ng-if="formName.name.$error.required  
        && formName.name.$touched" >  
  Name is required  
</span>
```



Step 4: Use Angular Form Bound Objects

...

```
<button
```

```
  ng-disabled="formName.$invalid"
```

```
  ng-click="ctrl.go()">
```

```
    Submit
```

```
</button>
```

```
</form>
```

Step 4: Use Angular Validation Styles

```
.ng-touched.ng-valid {  
  border: 2px green solid;  
}  
  
.ng-touched.ng-invalid {  
  border: 2px red solid;  
}
```



Summary

- ✧ Form validation in Angular is very easy!
- ✧ Create a named form with named fields
 - Declare form's novalidate flag
- ✧ Bind form inputs using ng-model
- ✧ Specify HTML5 validations on input elements
- ✧ Use form bound objects to show/hide error messages and to disable action buttons
- ✧ Use Angular provided CSS classes to style difference scenarios to give more visual feedback to the user

