

# React Forms

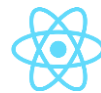


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## React Forms



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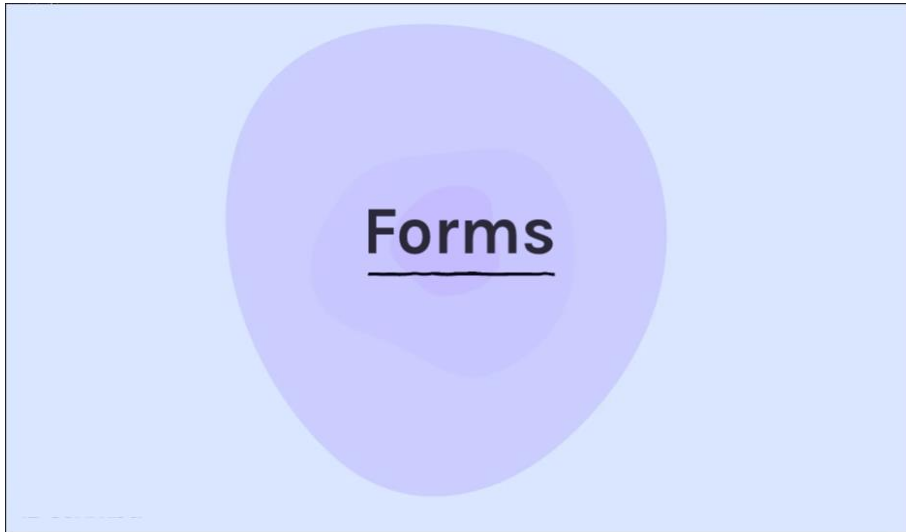
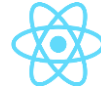
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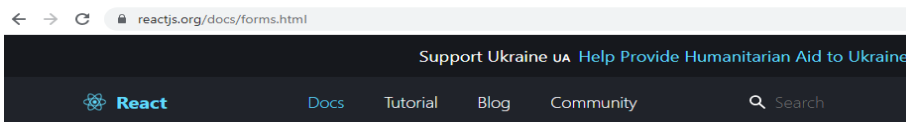
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## Forms

HTML form elements work a bit differently from other DOM elements in React, because form elements naturally keep some internal state. For example, this form in plain HTML accepts a single name:

```
<form>
  <label>
    Name:
    <input type="text" name="name" />
  </label>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

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## JS Code

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a JavaScript file named `index.js`. The code defines a form submission handler and a `submitViaAPI` function. The browser window shows a form with input fields for "First Name" (containing "Mohammed") and "Last Name" (containing "Mukhtar"), and a "Submit" button. The console displays an "Uncaught SyntaxError: Unexpected token '<'" at line 11, column 11, pointing to the `submitViaAPI` function call. The error message is: `Uncaught SyntaxError: Unexpected token '<'`. The console also shows the object `{firstName: 'Mohammed', lastName: 'Mukhtar'}` and the message "Submitted!".

```

src > JS index.js ...
1 document.getElementById("my-form").addEventListener("submit", functi
2 event.preventDefault()
3 const formElements = event.target.elements
4 const {firstName, lastName} = formElements
5 submitViaAPI({
6   firstName: firstName.value,
7   lastName: lastName.value
8 })
9 })
10
11 function submitViaAPI(data) {
12   console.log(data)
13   console.log("Submitted!")
14 }

```

On Your Network: <http://192.168.56.1:3000>

Note that the development build is not optimized.  
To create a production build, use `npm run build`.

webpack compiled successfully

Uncaught SyntaxError: Unexpected token '<'

Object {  
 firstName: "Mohammed",  
 lastName: "Mukhtar"  
} [[Prototype]]: Object

Submitted!

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## React Code

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a React component file named `Form.js`. The code defines a `Form` function that returns a form with a text input field. The browser window shows a form with a single input field labeled "First Name".

```

src > JS Form.js ...
1 import React from "react"
2
3 export default function Form() {
4   return (
5     <form>
6       <input
7         type="text"
8         placeholder="First Name"
9       />
10    </form>
11  )
12 }
13

```

On Your Network: <http://192.168.56.1:3000>

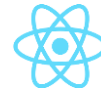
Note that the development build is not optimized.  
To create a production build, use `npm run build`.

webpack compiled successfully

First Name

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## The onChange Event

The screenshot shows a React application in Visual Studio Code. The code defines a form with a text input that triggers a `handleChange` function when its value changes. The function logs the current value to the console. The browser shows the input field with the text "asdfigh". The console displays the following log messages:

```

Form.js:6 console.log(firstName)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)

```

The console also shows a warning from ESLint: "Line 4:23: 'setFirstName' is assigned a value but never used no-unused-vars".

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## Changing State - onChange

The screenshot shows the same React application as before, but now the `handleChange` function updates the state using `setFirstName(event.target.value)`. The browser shows the input field with the text "Mukthar". The console displays the following log messages:

```

Form.js:6 console.log(firstName)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)
Form.js:10 console.log(event.target.value)

```

The console also shows a warning from ESLint: "Line 4:23: 'setFirstName' is assigned a value but never used no-unused-vars".

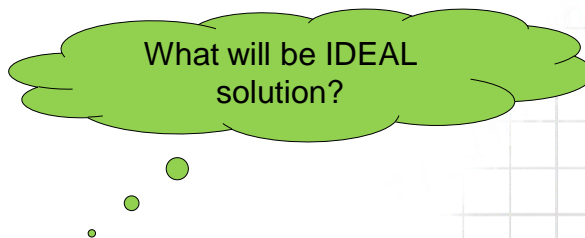
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## Changing State – onChange



- What can be done if the form has multiple controls/widgets.
- Example
  - First Name
  - Last Name



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## Changing State – onChange



The screenshot shows a web browser with a form containing two input fields. The first field contains 'Mukhtar' and the second field contains 'Ahmed'. Below the form, the console log shows the state updates:

```

Object { firstName: 'M', lastName: '' }
Object { firstName: 'Mu', lastName: '' }
Object { firstName: 'Muk', lastName: '' }
Object { firstName: 'Mukta', lastName: '' }
Object { firstName: 'Muktha', lastName: '' }
Object { firstName: 'Mukthor', lastName: '' }
Object { firstName: 'Mukthor', lastName: 'A' }
Object { firstName: 'Mukthor', lastName: 'Ah' }
Object { firstName: 'Mukthor', lastName: 'Ahmed' }
  
```

The code in the background shows the following logic:

```

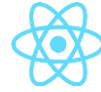
export default function Form() {
  const [formData, setFormData] = React.useState({
    firstName: '', lastName: ''
  })

  console.log(formData)

  function handleChange(event) {
    //console.log(event.target.name)
    setFormData(prevFormData => {
      return {
        ...prevFormData,
        [event.target.name]: event.target.value
      }
    })
  }
}
  
```

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# Controlled Components

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## Controlled Components

In HTML, form elements such as `<input>`, `<textarea>`, and `<select>` typically maintain their own state and update it based on user input. In React, mutable state is typically kept in the state property of components, and only updated with `setState()`.

We can combine the two by making the React state be the "single source of truth". Then the React component that renders a form also controls what happens in that form on subsequent user input. An input form element whose value is controlled by React in this way is called a "controlled component".

For example, if we want to make the previous example log the name when it is submitted, we can write the form as a controlled component:

```
class NameForm extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {value: ''};
```

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## Controlled Components

The screenshot shows a development environment with a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays the following JavaScript code for a controlled form component:

```

1  export default function Form() {
2    const [formData, setFormData] = React.useState(
3      {firstName: "", lastName: "", email: ""}
4    )
5
6    console.log(formData)
7
8    function handleChange(event) {
9      setFormData(prevFormData => {
10        return {
11          ...prevFormData,
12          [event.target.name]: event.target.value
13        }
14      })
15    }
16  }
17
18  
```

The browser window shows a form with three input fields: "First Name", "Last Name", and "Email". The form is rendered on a local host.

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## Controlled Components

The screenshot shows a development environment with a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays the following JSX code for a controlled form component:

```

19  return (
20    <form>
21      <input
22        type="text"
23        placeholder="First Name"
24        onChange={handleChange}
25        name="firstName"
26        value={formData.firstName}
27      />
28      <input
29        type="text"
30        placeholder="Last Name"
31        onChange={handleChange}
32        name="lastName"
33        value={formData.lastName}
34      />
35      <input
36        type="text"
37        placeholder="Email"
38        onChange={handleChange}
39        name="email"
40        value={formData.email}
41      />
42    </form>
43  )
44  
```

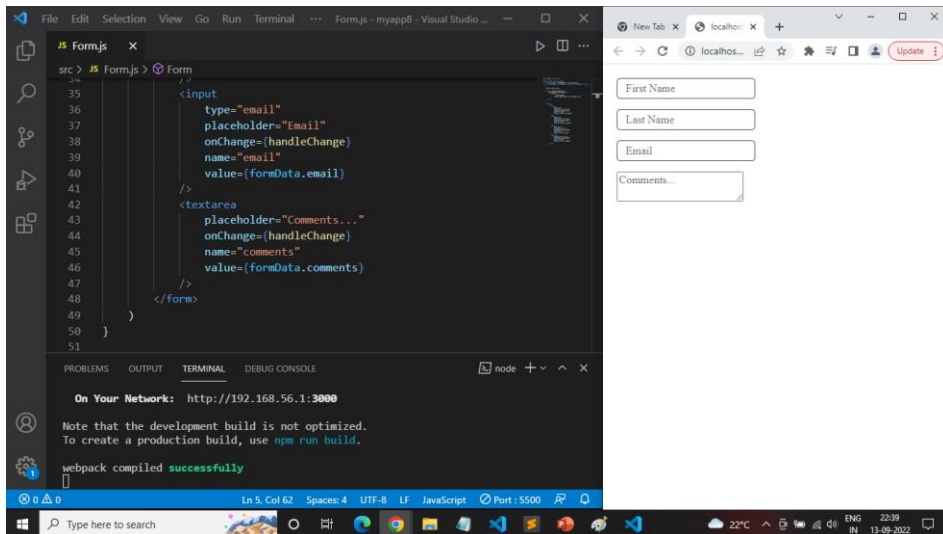
The browser window shows a form with three input fields: "First Name", "Last Name", and "Email". The form is rendered on a local host.

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## Textarea Control

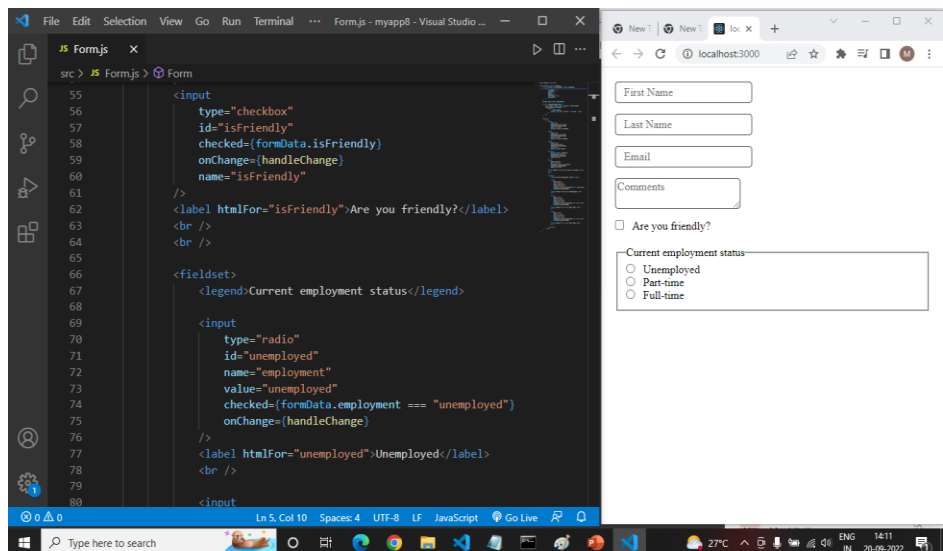


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## Checkbox & Radio Button Controls

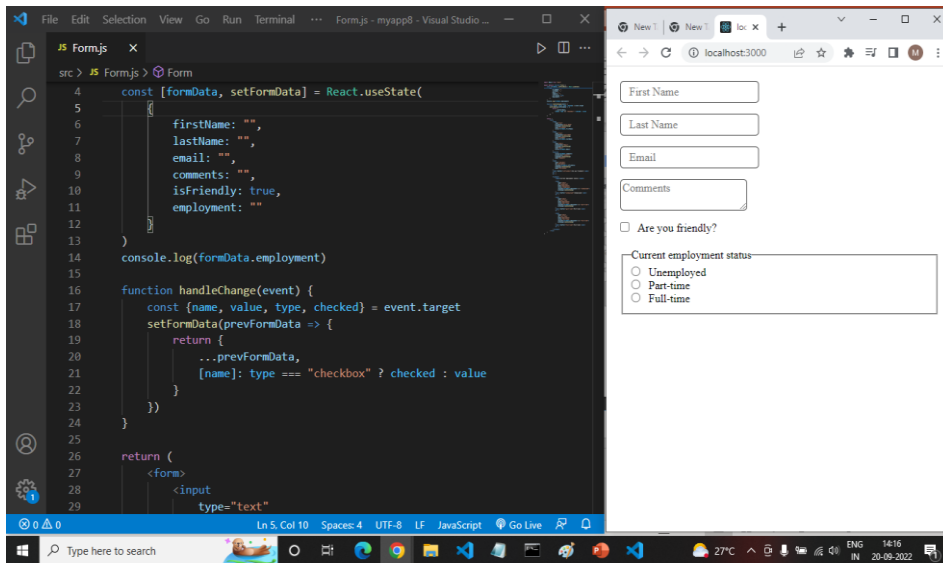


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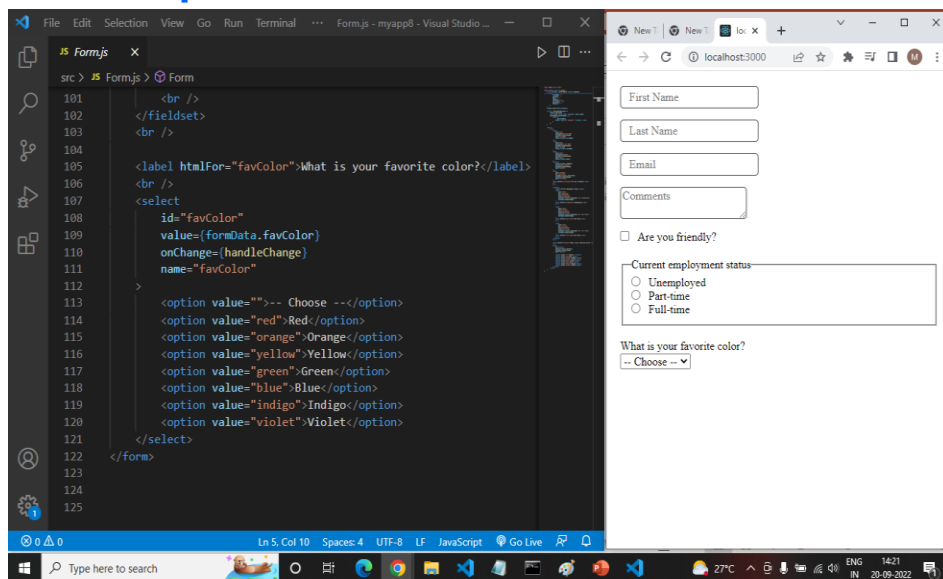
## Checkbox & Radio Button Controls



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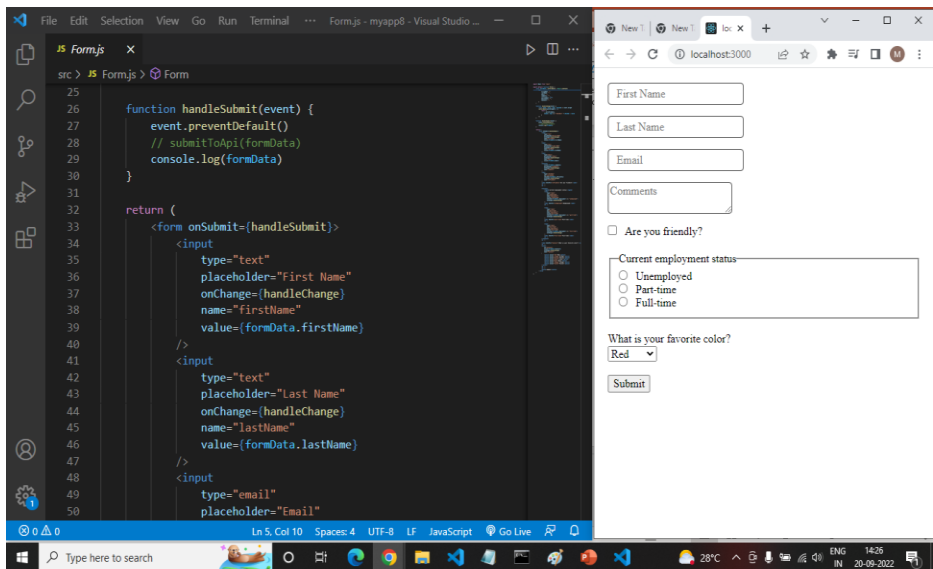
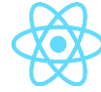
## Drop-Down-List



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## The onSubmit Event



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