

Working with Forms, Binding, and Validation



Alex Wolf

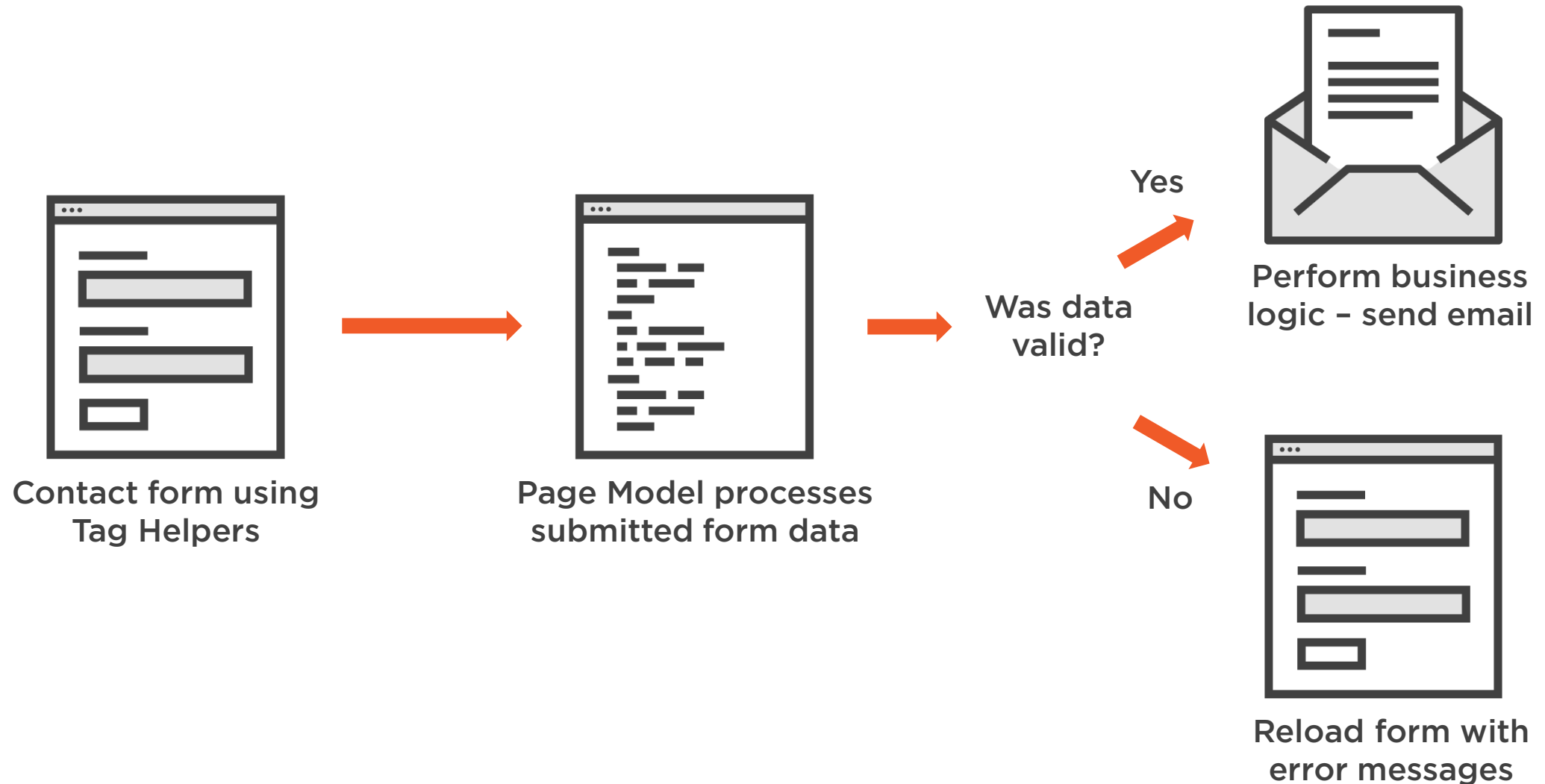
www.crywolfcode.com



Understanding Form Workflows



Handling Forms in Razor Pages



```
public class ContactModel : PageModel
{
    public void OnGet()
    {
        // Page load logic
    }

    public void OnPost()
    {
        // Page submission logic
    }
}
```

- ◀ Run logic to load the page and display it to the user
- ◀ Run logic to process data submitted back to the Page Model



Page Model Request Handling Conventions

HTTP Request Type	Page Model Convention	Common Purpose
GET	OnGet()	Load page
POST	OnPost()	Create or process new data
PUT	OnPut()	Update existing data
DELETE	OnDelete()	Delete data



```
public class ContactModel : PageModel
{
    public void OnGet()
    {
        // Page load logic
    }

    public void OnPostSubscribe()
    {
        // Custom form logic
    }
}
```

◀ Run logic to load the page and display it to the user

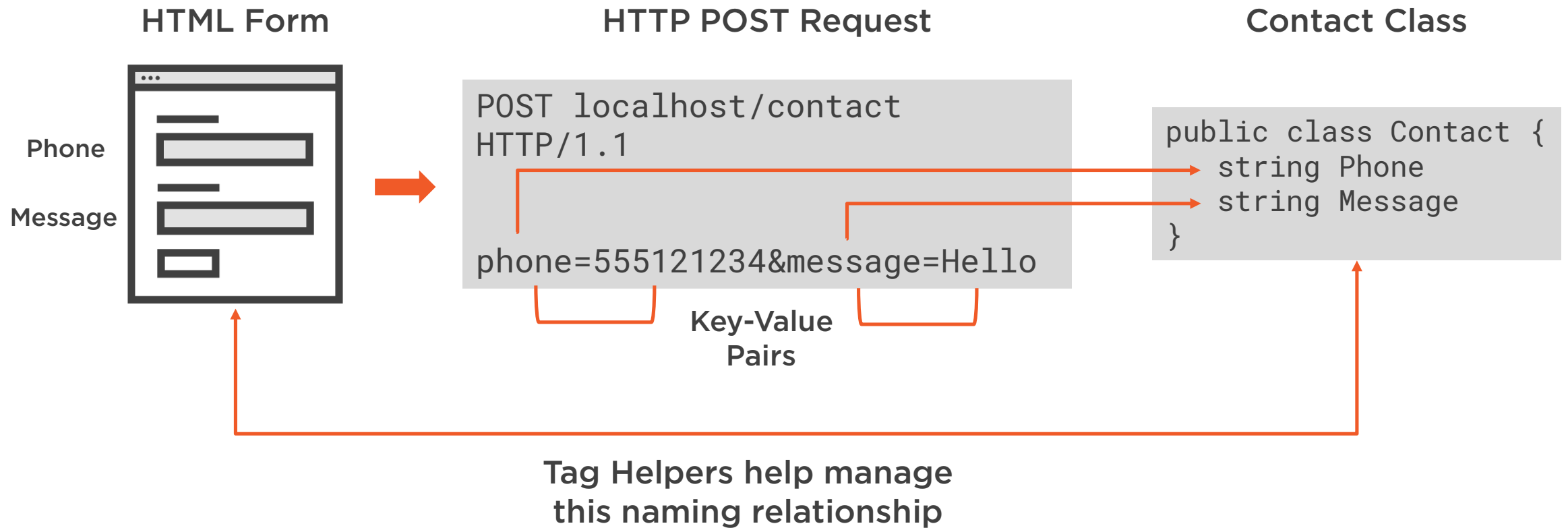
◀ Custom handler that subscribes the user to a mailing list



Understanding Form Tag Helpers



Handling Forms in Razor Pages



Types of HTML Form Tag Helpers

Form

Label

Select

Input

Textarea

Option



Form Tag Helper Examples

Tag Helper

```
<input asp-for="FirstName" />
```



```
<select asp-for="Rating"  
asp-options="RatingChoices" />
```



Rendered HTML

```
<input type="text" name="FirstName" />
```

```
<select name="Rating">  
  <option>Poor</option>  
  <option>Fair</option>  
  <option>Great</option>  
</select>
```



HTML Helpers vs. Tag Helpers

HTML Helper

```
@Html.TextBoxFor(x => x.FirstName, new { @class = "gray", id = "Name" })
```



Interrupts
standard HTML



Awkward Lambda
Expression



Verbose attribute
customization

Tag Helper

```
<input type="text" asp-for="FirstName" class="gray" id="Name" />
```



Demo



Demo: Building the Contact Form



Exploring Model Binding



Model Binding

A process that maps incoming request data to C# objects.



Handling Request Data

Sample HTTP Requests

Query
params

```
GET localhost/search?orderby=desc  
&type=active  
HTTP/1.1
```

Key-value
form data

```
POST localhost/contact  
HTTP/1.1  
  
phone=555121234&message=Hello
```

JSON &
XML data

```
POST localhost/contact  
HTTP/1.1  
  
{ "firstName" : "John"  
  "lastName" : "Doe" }
```



Model Binding

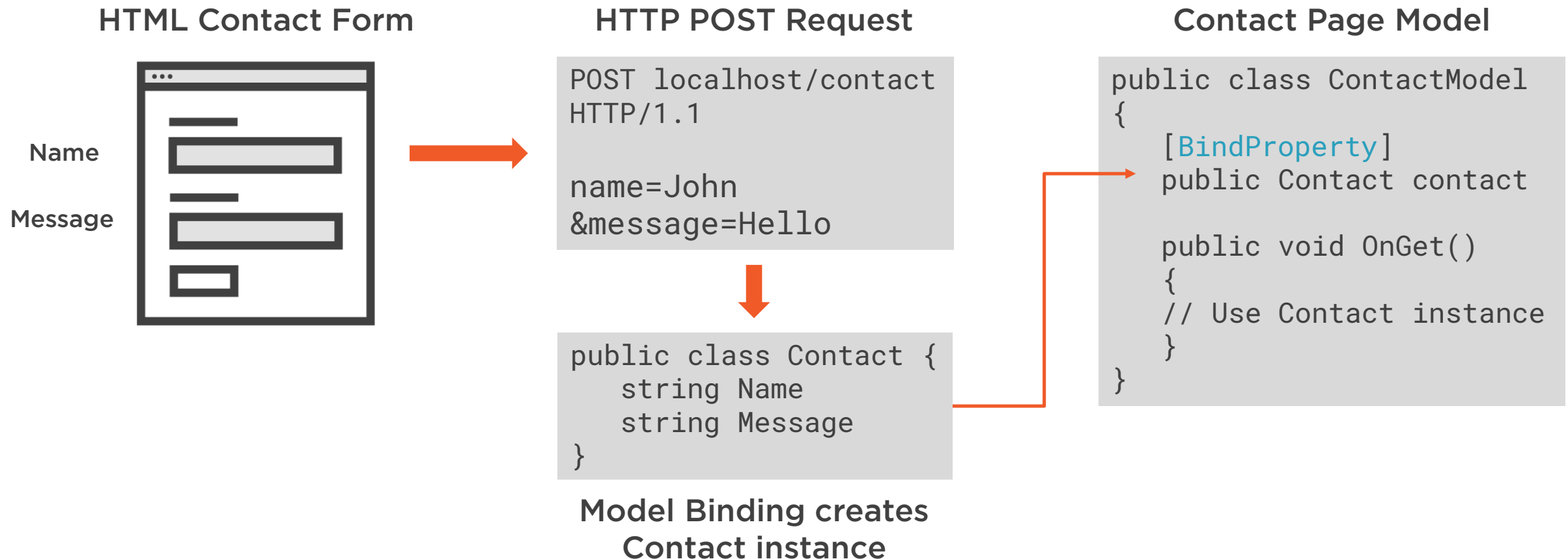
Extract values
from URL

Process form
encoded values

Deserialize
blocks of data



Handling Forms in Razor Pages



Model Binding Data Sources

URL

Route Data

HTTP Headers

Request Body

Files

Custom



```
public class ContactModel : PageModel
{
    public void OnGet(int id)
    {
        // Filter display by id
    }

    public void OnPost(Contact contact)
    {
        // Use bound contact object
    }
}
```

◀ Simple binding from URL

◀ Bind complex data from request body



```
public class Contact
{
    [BindRequired]
    public string Name { get; set; }

    [BindNever]
    public string Id { get; set; }
}

public class ContactModel : PageModel
{
    public void OnPost
    ([FromQuery]Contact contact)
}
```

- ◀ Value must be provided for incoming data to be valid
- ◀ Never bind this value, even if it's provided
- ◀ Limit binding data source to just the URL



Demo



Demo: Handling a Submitted Form



Understanding Model Validation



Model Validation

Enforces rules that determine what data can be bound to a model.



The Two Types of Model Validation

Client Side Validation



Improve user experience

Server Side Validation



Enforce security



```
public class Contact
{
    [Required]
    public string Name { get; set; }

    [Email]
    public string Email { get; set; }

    [Phone]
    public string Phone { get; set; }

    [MinLength(25)]
    public string Message { get; set; }
}
```

- ◀ Value cannot be null
- ◀ String must be formatted like an email
- ◀ String must be formatted like a phone number
- ◀ Message string must be at least 25 characters long




```
public class ContactModel : PageModel
{
    public void OnPost(Contact contact)
    {
        if(ModelState.IsValid) {
            // Continue logic
        }
    }
}
```

◀ Check if any validation errors occurred during Model Binding



Property vs. Model Validation

Property Validation

Applies to only one data point
on a form or object

Model Validation

Applies to the overall state of
the data, across properties



Form Tag Helper Examples

Property Only Validation Tag Helper

```
<span asp-validation-for="Name">
```

Name:

The Name field is required.

Phone Number:

The Phone field is required.

Email:

The Email field is required.



Property or Model Validation Tag Helper

```
<div asp-validation-summary="All">
```

- The Name field is required.
- The Email field is required.
- The Message field is required.
- The Phone field is required.

Name:

Phone Number:



Model State



Client Side Validation with Tag Helpers

Initial Form Load

A diagram of a web form with three input fields. The first field is a short horizontal line. The second field is a longer horizontal rectangle. The third field is a small horizontal rectangle. The form is enclosed in a black border with a header bar containing three dots.

Tag Helper Output Before Errors

```
<span class="field-validation-valid" data-valmsg-for="Contact.Name" data-valmsg-replace="true"></span>
```

```
<span class="field-validation-valid" data-valmsg-for="Contact.Email" data-valmsg-replace="true"></span>
```



Demo



Demo: Improving Form Data with Validation



Demo



Demo: Working with Multiple Forms



Summary



Razor Pages provide a convention driven approach to handling form submissions

Form Tag Helpers make it easier to build forms that integrate with Razor Pages

Model Binding offers an easy way to map incoming request data to C# objects

Model Validation ensures the incoming data has proper values and formatting

Razor Pages provide support for multiple forms with assistance from Tag Helpers

