

# Forms and Two-way Binding Lab

Remember when we enabled and disabled the "Mark as shipped" button based on the order lines' picked properties? We're now going to make that work with the actual order line statuses.

1. Edit ship-order.component.ts. Create a method called `isReadyToShip(order)`. Note: It should receive an order object.
2. It should do something like this:  

```
return order.lines.every(line => line.picked);
```

This returns true if every order line is picked.
3. Now edit ship-order.component.html. Find the button and do an Angular property binding. Bind the "disabled" property to the return value of the `isReadyToShip(order)` function. (Hint: use square brackets. Another hint: The "!" character makes a true false and a false true).
4. Run and test. Since none of the lines are picked yet, you'll see that the button is disabled.
5. Now edit ship-order.component.html. Find your "Got it" checkbox. Using banana-in-a-box, 2-way bind it to the order line's "picked" property.
6. Run and test. When you've marked every line as picked, the "Mark as shipped" button should enable. (Hint: if you get errors, remember that you have to import the FormsModule).

## Receive Component

When the user enters a package tracking number, we want to make sure it is valid. (Hint: everything in this section can be done 100% in the template. No need to work in the class.)

7. Edit receive-product.component.html. Notice that there's a pattern attribute on the tracking number input box.
8. Add an `ngClass` directive to the `<section>` where the user enters a tracking number. If the tracking number is a valid format, make the background of the section turn green by applying the `bg-success` and `text-success` classes. If it is invalid, apply the `bg-danger` and `text-danger` classes.
9. Run and test with these valid numbers  

<b>FedEx</b>	122816215025810
<b>UPS</b>	1Z1234590291980793
<b>USPS</b>	9400 1057 3346 4567 2475 01
<b>USPS</b>	9205 5000 3865 8954 7543 00
10. In the Events Lab you make the button click call a `saveTrackingNumber()` function. Now, have that function `console.log()` the tracking number just entered.
11. Bonus!! If you have time, change your code such that the success and danger classes only show if the user has touched the field.

## Recording the items received

Let's allow the user to receive items. We want to read in the quantity and product ID and add it to the array of products being received when he/she hits the "Receive Product" button.

12. Add a public array called `receivedProducts` to the component class. This will be an array to keep track of all the products and quantities that are being received.
13. Notice that you have an input box for the product ID being received. Bind that to a variable called `product ID`.
14. There's another input box for the quantity. Bind that to a variable called `quantity`.

15. When the user hits the receive product button you're calling the `receiveProduct()` method. Modify that to pass the product ID and quantity to that method. Modify the method to add the product ID and quantity to the `receivedProducts` array.
16. In the starter HTML you were given, there's a hardcoded `<table>` of all the items being received. Convert that to an `*ngFor`, iterating `receivedProducts` and show all the product IDs and quantities in a table. (Note: later on we'll get an entire product but for now it should just be the product ID.)
17. Run and test. When you click the button you should see your new product/quantity added to the table. Cool, right?
18. Bonus!! Note that after you add your product to the array you still have values in the product ID and quantity textboxes. Can you make the values clear? Go ahead and do that.