

PROOF OF SERVICE

Served as described below, with any of the above methods, or by substituted service. Plaintiff cannot serve the defendant at home.

of Damages Other (specify): _____

at business other (name and title of defendant) _____

at home defendant _____

delivery _____

(1) date: _____

(2) time: _____

(3) address: _____

by mailing _____

(1) date: _____

(2) place: _____

Manner of service (check proper box):

a. Personal service. By personally delivering, during usual office hours, copies were left. (CCP § 415.20)

b. Substituted service on corporation, usual place of abode, or usual household or a person apprised of the general nature of the acts relied on, acknowledged.

To (name of one defendant only): Plaintiff (name of one plaintiff only): seeks damages in the above-entitled action, as follows:

STATEMENT OF PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH DAMAGE

PLAINTIFF DEFENDANT DATE SERVED: 3/26/2015

To (name of one defendant only): Plaintiff (name of one plaintiff only): seeks damages in the above-entitled action, as follows:

1. General damages

a. Pain, suffering, and inconvenience

b. Emotional distress

c. Loss of consortium

d. Loss of society and companionship (wrongful death actions only)

e. Other (specify) _____

f. Other (specify) _____

g. Continued on Attachment 1.g.

2. Special damages

a. Medical expenses (to date) _____

b. Future medical expenses (present value) _____

c. Loss of earnings (to date) _____

d. Loss of future earning capacity (present value) _____

e. Property damage _____

f. Funeral expenses (wrongful death actions only) _____

g. Future contributions (present value) (wrongful death actions only) _____

h. Value of personal service, advice, or training (wrongful death actions only) _____

i. Other (specify) _____

j. Other (specify) _____

Continued on Attachment 2.k.

Plaintiff reserves the right to seek punitive damages in the suit filed against you.

In the amount of (specify). \$ _____

SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY

Code: _____

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/orlandolawyer/6120103619/> sizes/o/in/photostream/

Techniques Avancées avec les formulaires Symfony



Au Programme

- Types de formulaire en service
- Héritage dynamique versus héritage statique
- Convertisseurs de données
- Événements / Écouteurs / Event Subscriber
- Extension de Types de formulaire
- Formulaires imbriqués et
- Rendu avec Twig



Problématiques

Conception d'un formulaire

new article

Title

Tags

Published at
8 avr. 2014
12 : 00

On le traduit comme ça

Objet métier

(domain object pour les intimes)

```
namespace AppBundle\Entity;

class Article
{
    private $title;
    private $tags;
    private $publishedAt;

    public function __construct($title, array $tags, $publishedAt)
    {
        $this->title = $title;
        $this->tags = $tags;

        if (! $publishedAt instanceof \DateTime) {
            $publishedAt = new \DateTime($publishedAt);
        }

        $this->publishedAt = $publishedAt;
    }
}
```

ArticleType (définition des éléments du formulaire)

```
namespace AppBundle\Form;

use Symfony\Component\Form\AbstractType;
use Symfony\Component\Form\FormBuilderInterface;

class ArticleType extends AbstractType
{
    public function buildForm(FormBuilderInterface $builder, array $options)
    {
        $builder
            ->add('title')
            ->add('tags')
            ->add('publishedAt', 'datetime')
        ;
    }

    // ...
}
```

Le contrôleur (utilisation du formulaire)

```
namespace AppBundle\Controller;

// use ...
class ArticleController extends Controller
{
    /** @Template */
    public function newAction(Request $request)
    {
        $article = new Article('The Symfony Book', [ 'php', 'http' ], '2014-04-08 12:00');

        $form = $this->createForm(new ArticleType(), $article);
        $form->handleRequest($request);

        if ($form->isValid()) {
            // process the data
        }

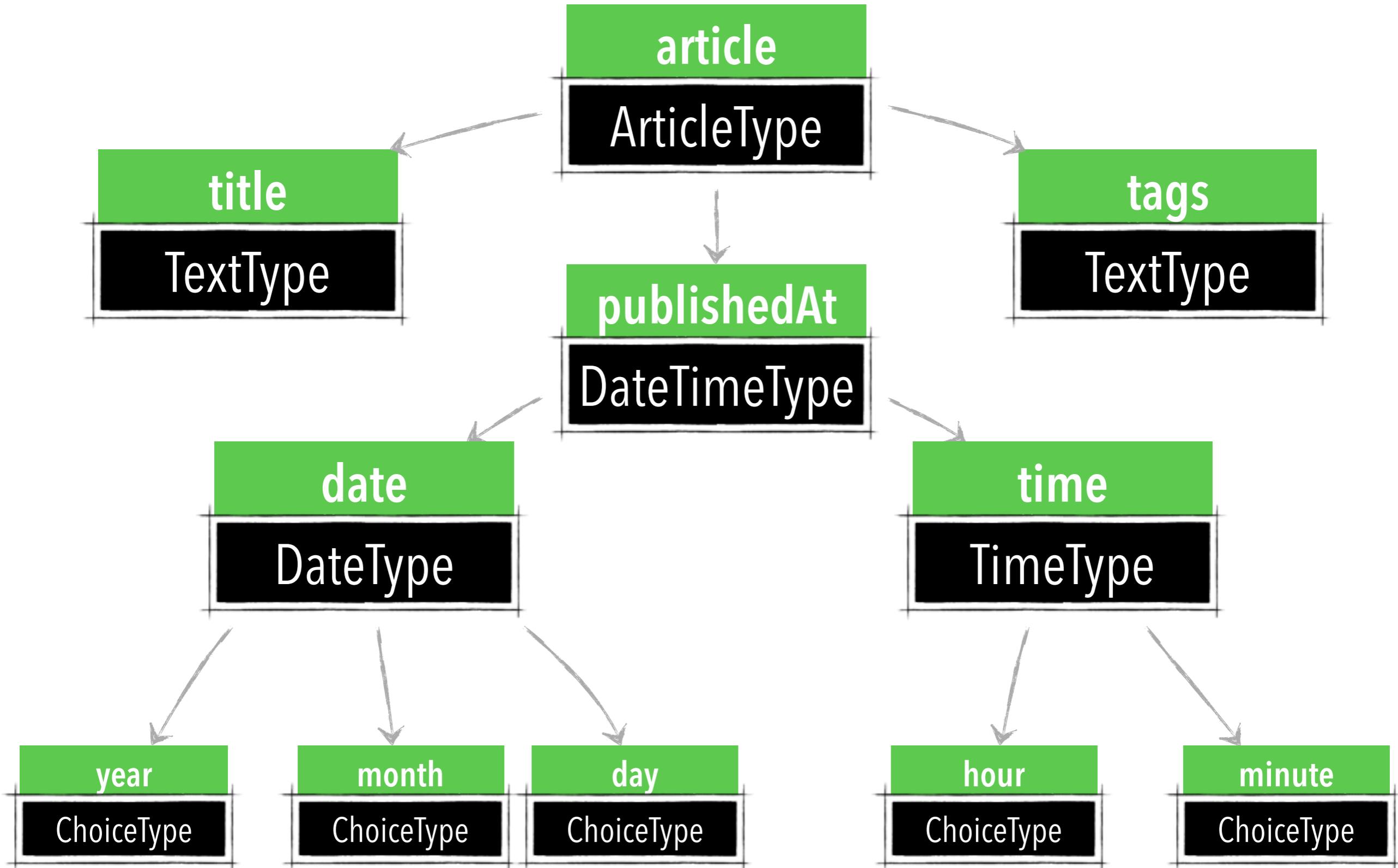
        return [ 'form' => $form->createView() ];
    }
}
```

Du point de vue de l'humain

new article

Title	<input type="text" value="The Symfony Book"/>
Tags	<input type="text" value="php, http"/>
Published at	<input type="text" value="8 avr. 2014 12:00"/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>	

Du point de vue de Symfony





Construction d'un formulaire

La notion de type

Un **type** est une structure unique qui **définit** et **configure** un **élément** du formulaire

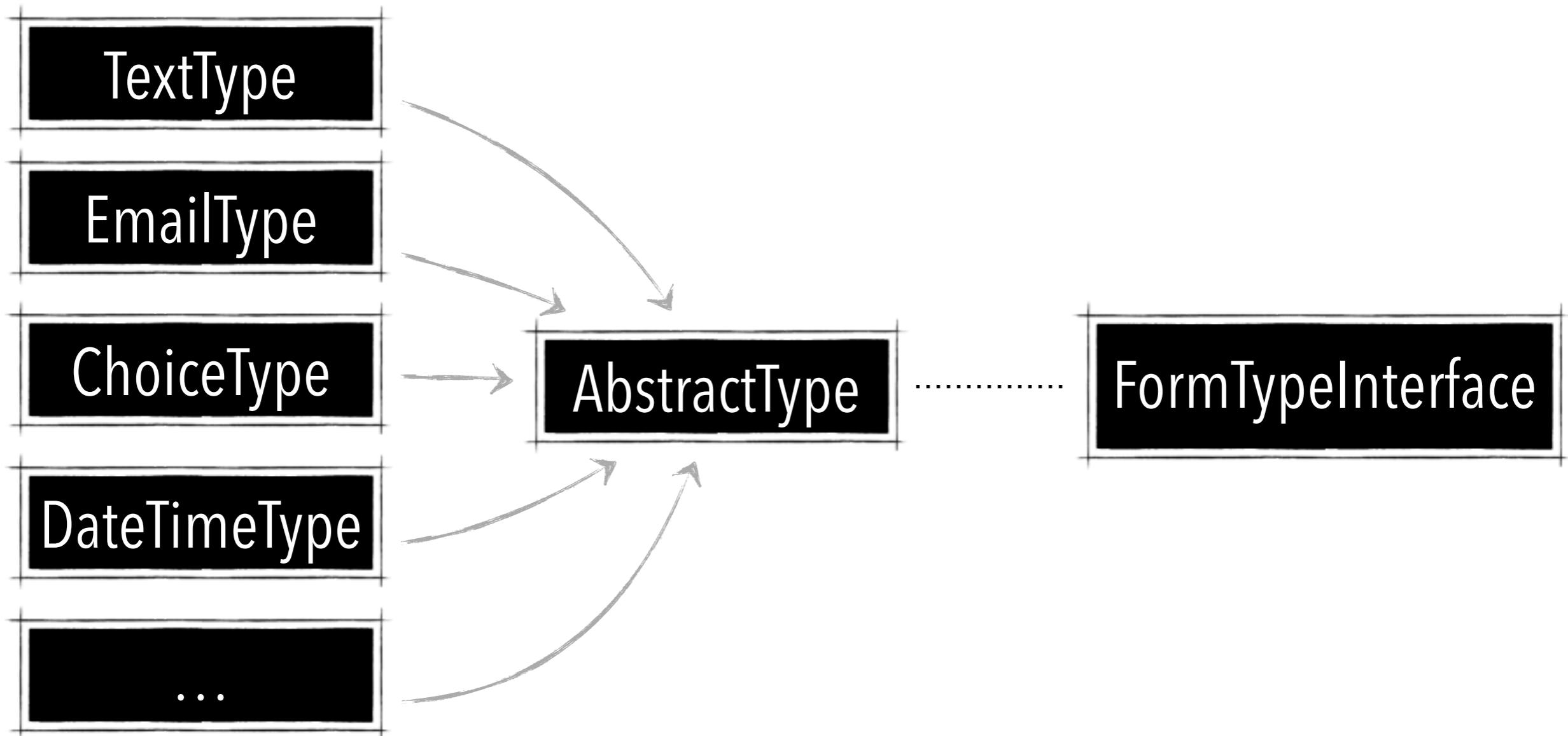
```
$ php app/console container:debug | grep form.type
```

```
form.type.birthday  
form.type.button  
form.type.checkbox  
form.type.choice  
form.type.collection  
form.type.country  
form.type.currency  
form.type.date  
form.type.datetime  
form.type.email  
form.type.entity  
form.type.file  
form.type.form  
form.type.hidden  
form.type.integer  
form.type.language  
form.type.locale  
form.type.money  
form.type.number  
form.type.password  
form.type.percent  
form.type.radio  
form.type.repeated  
form.type.reset  
form.type.search  
form.type.submit  
form.type.text  
form.type.textarea  
form.type.time  
form.type.timezone  
form.type.url
```

```
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\BirthdayType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\ButtonType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\CheckboxType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\ChoiceType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\CollectionType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\CountryType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\CurrencyType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\DateType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\DateTimeType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\EmailType  
container Symfony\Bridge\Doctrine\Form\Type\EntityType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\FileType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\FormType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\HiddenType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\IntegerType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\LanguageType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\LocaleType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\MoneyType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\NumberType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type>PasswordType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\PercentType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\RadioType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\RepeatedType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\ResetType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\SearchType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\SubmitType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\TextType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\TextareaType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\TimeType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\TimezoneType  
container Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\UrlType
```

Les types natifs sont enregistrés en tant que services avec le tag « **form.type** »

Héritage statique : Structure des types



Héritage dynamique de type

```
class DateType extends AbstractType
{
    public function getParent()
    {
        return 'form';
    }
}

class BirthdayType extends AbstractType
{
    public function getParent()
    {
        return 'date';
    }
}
```



<http://cdn-parismatch.ladmedia.fr>

Comment ça fonctionne ?

Revenons à notre contrôleur

```
class ArticleController extends Controller
{
    /** @Template */
    public function newAction(Request $request)
    {
        $article = new Article('...');

        $form = $this->createForm(new ArticleType(), $article);
        $form->handleRequest($request);

        // ...
    }
}
```

Dans un premier temps

```
$form = $this->createForm(new ArticleType(), $article);
```

ou

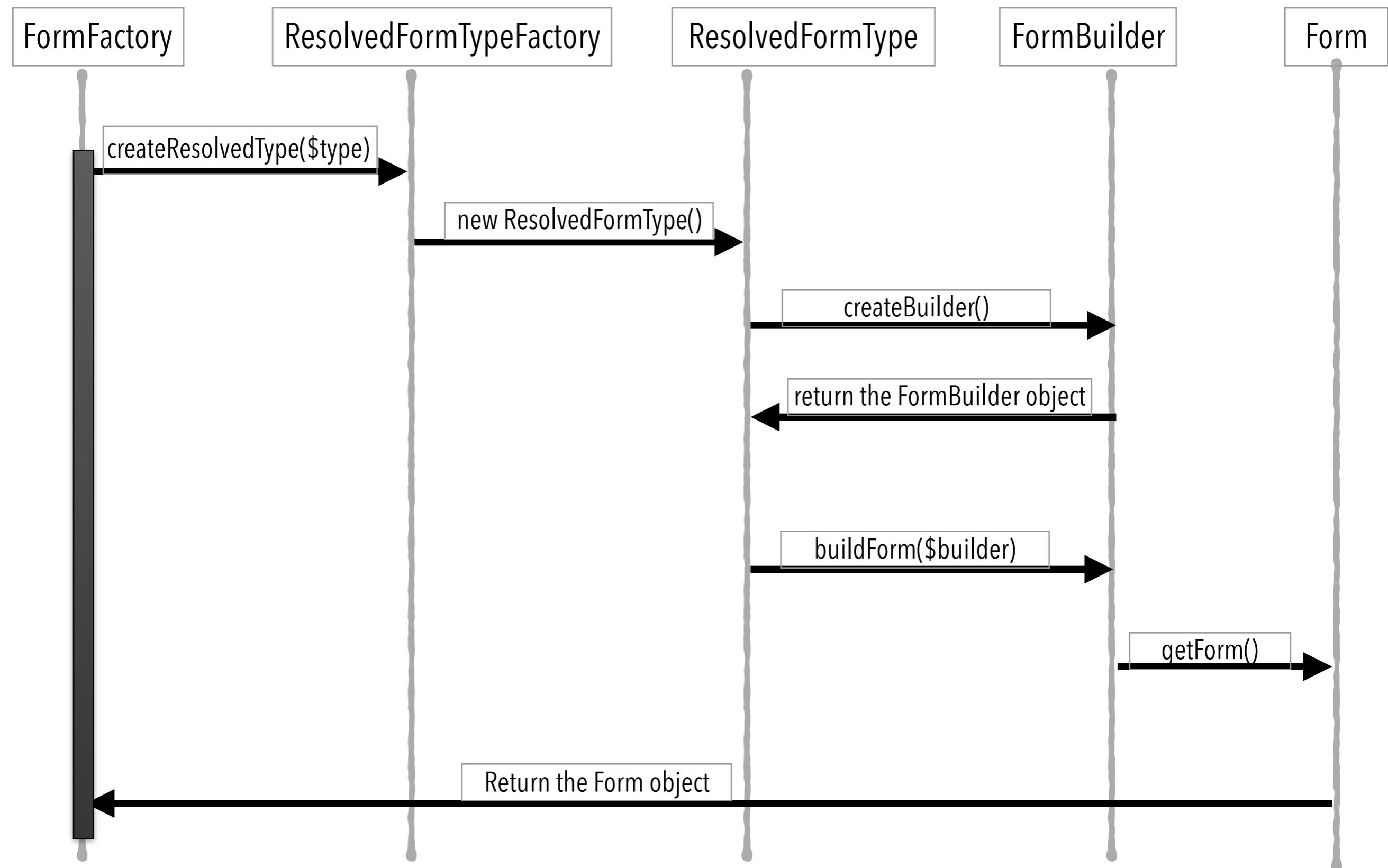
```
$form = $this->createForm('article', $article);
```

ou

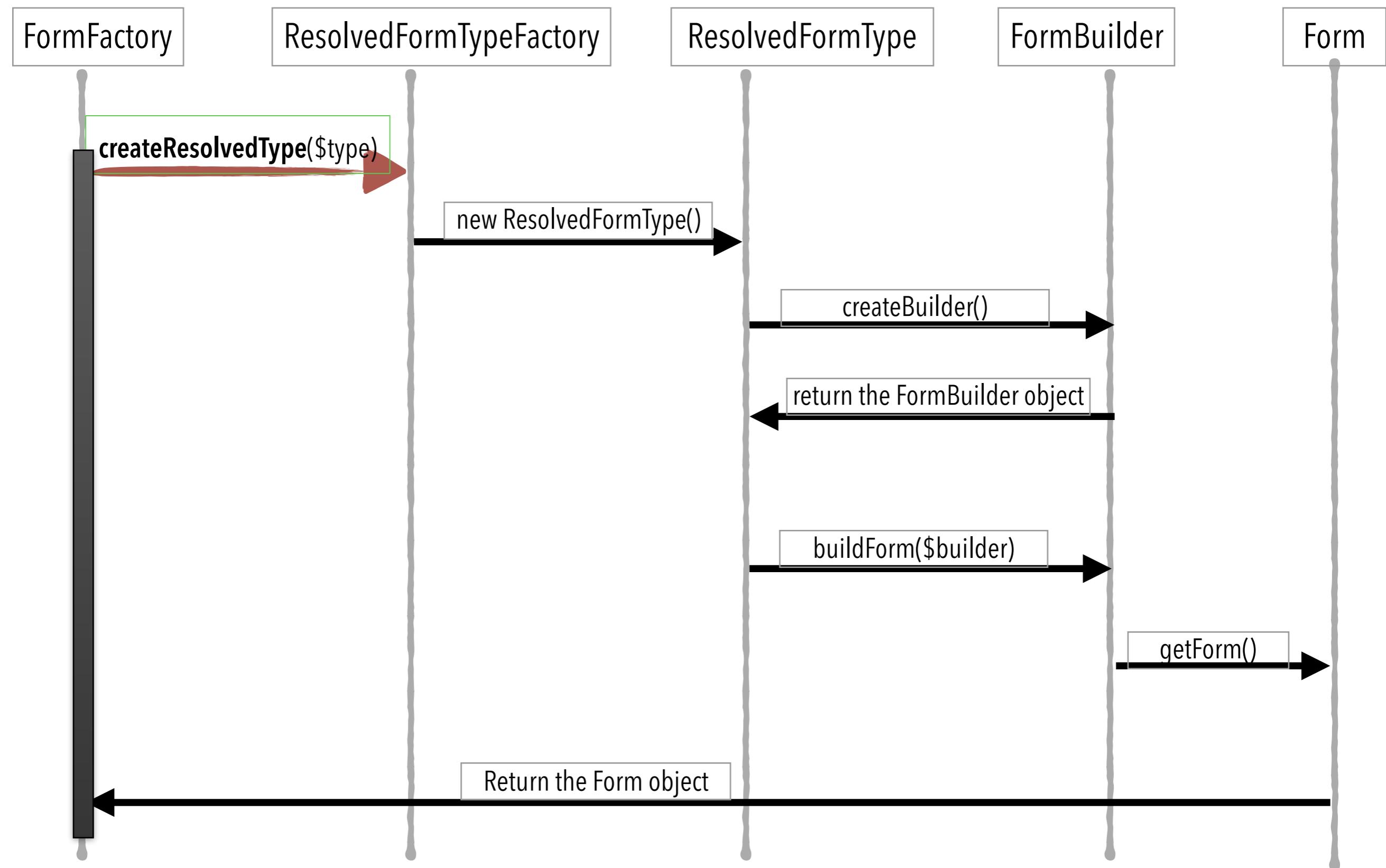
```
$this->container->get('form.factory')->create($type, $data, $options);
```

Symfony\Component\Form\FormFactory

Vue d'ensemble



Vue d'ensemble

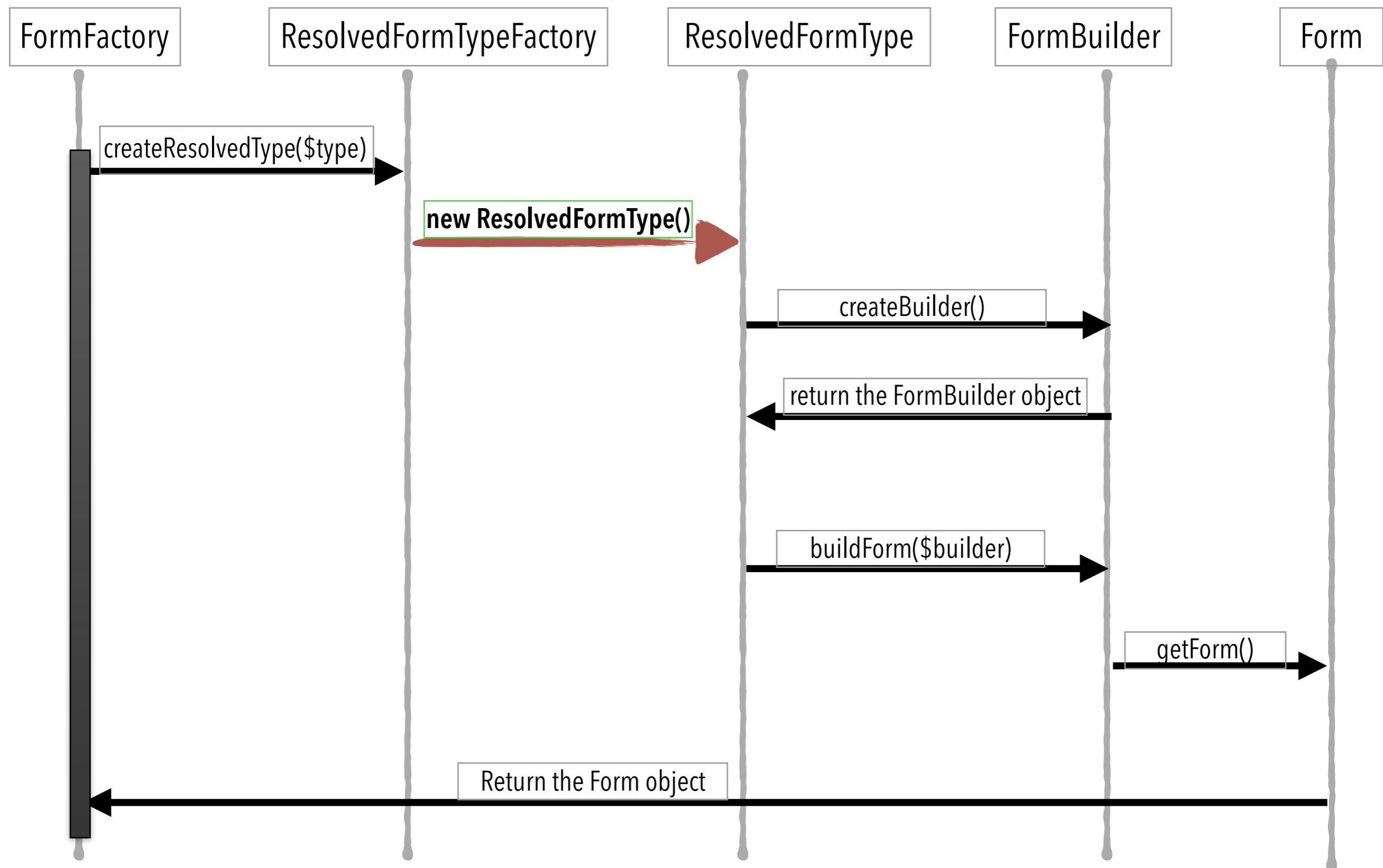


Résolution dynamique d'un type

```
namespace Symfony\Component\Form;

class ResolvedFormTypeFactory implements ResolvedFormTypeFactoryInterface
{
    public function createResolvedType(
        FormTypeInterface $type,
        array $typeExtensions,
        ResolvedFormTypeInterface $parent = null
    )
    {
        return new ResolvedFormType($type, $typeExtensions, $parent);
    }
}
```

Vue d'ensemble

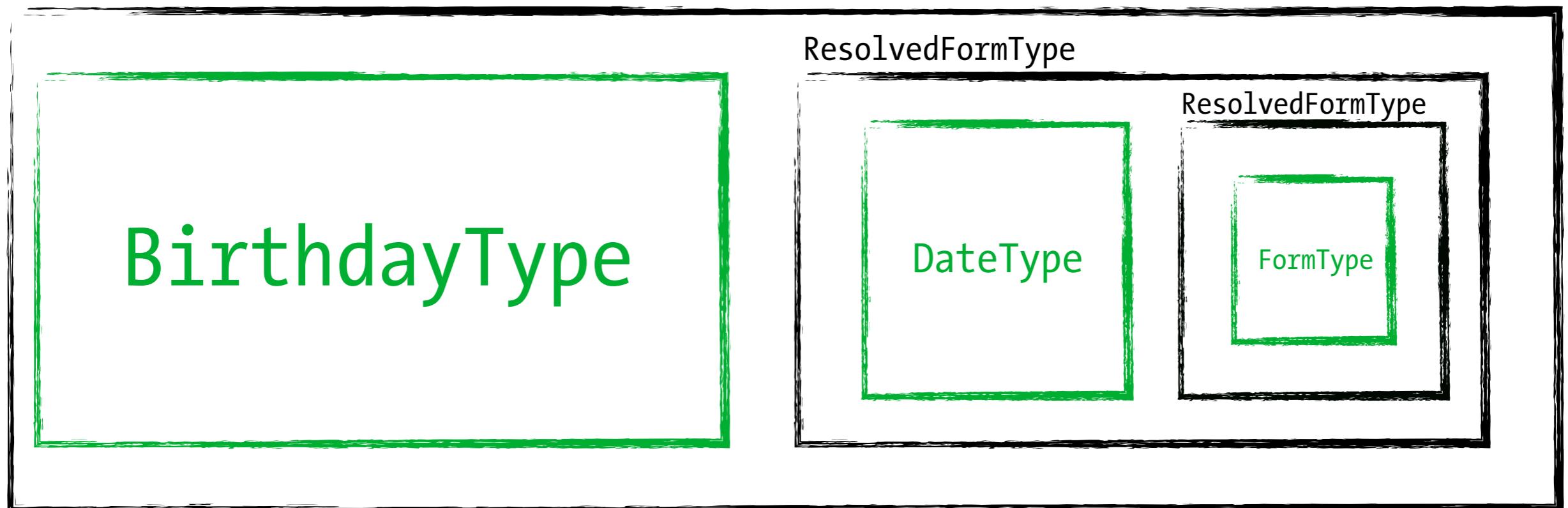


Composition d'un type résolu

```
// birthday type
$type = new ResolvedFormType(
    new BirthdayType(), [], new ResolvedFormType(
        new DateType(), [], new ResolvedFormType(
            new FormType(), []
        )
    )
);
```

Composition d'un type résolu

ResolvedFormType



BirthdayType

Collecter les infos de chaque type

```
// text type
$collector = new FormDataCollector(...);

$type = new ResolvedTypeDataCollectorProxy(
    new ResolvedFormType(
        new TextType(),
        [],
        new ResolvedTypeDataCollectorProxy(
            new ResolvedFormType(new FormType(), []),
            $collector
        ),
    ),
    $collector
);
```

Composition d'un type résolu proxy

ResolvedFormTypeDataCollectorProxy

ResolvedFormType

FormType

FormDataCollector

Débogage des formulaires

The screenshot shows the SensioLabs Symfony Profiler interface. The left sidebar has tabs: CONFIG, REQUEST, EXCEPTION, EVENTS, LOGS, TIMELINE, ROUTING, FORMS (highlighted with a green badge '1'), and SECURITY. The main area shows a profile for a GET request to `http://www.symfony-training.local/app_dev.php/article/new`. The 'article' form is selected in the 'Forms' list. The 'Default Data' section shows the model format as 'same as normalized format', normalized format as 'Object(Live\ArticleBundle\Entity\Article)', and view format as 'same as normalized format'. The 'Submitted Data' section notes 'This form was not submitted'. The 'Passed Options' section is empty. The 'CONFIG' tab at the top right shows 'View last 10' profiles.

View last 10 Profile for: GET http://www.symfony-training.local/app_dev.php/article/new by 127.0.0.1 at Sun, 06 Apr 2014 17:33:37 +0200

article [article]

Default Data

Model Format	same as normalized format
Normalized Format	Object(Live\ArticleBundle\Entity\Article)
View Format	same as normalized format

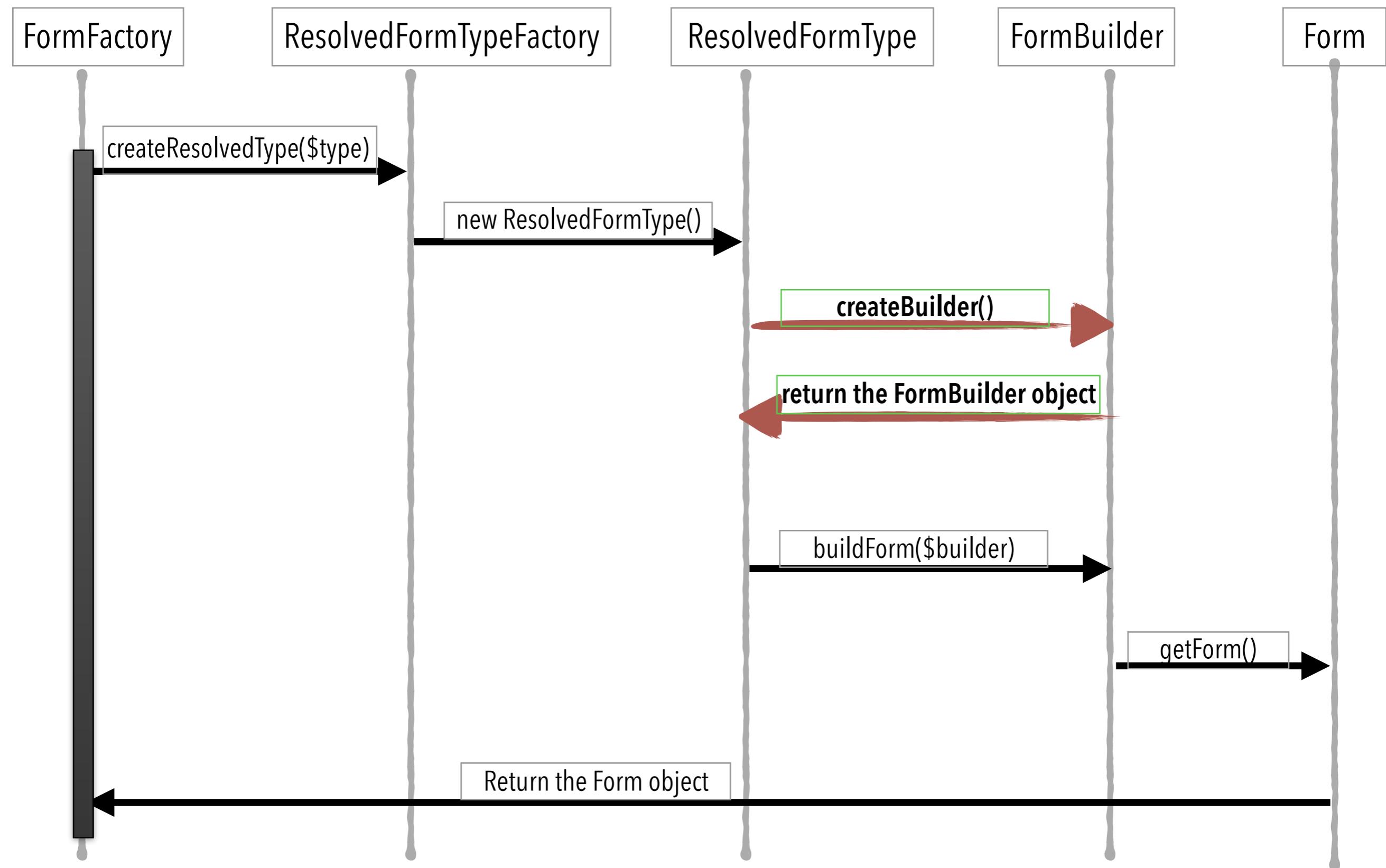
Submitted Data

This form was not submitted.

Passed Options

Option	Passed Value	Resolved Value
--------	--------------	----------------

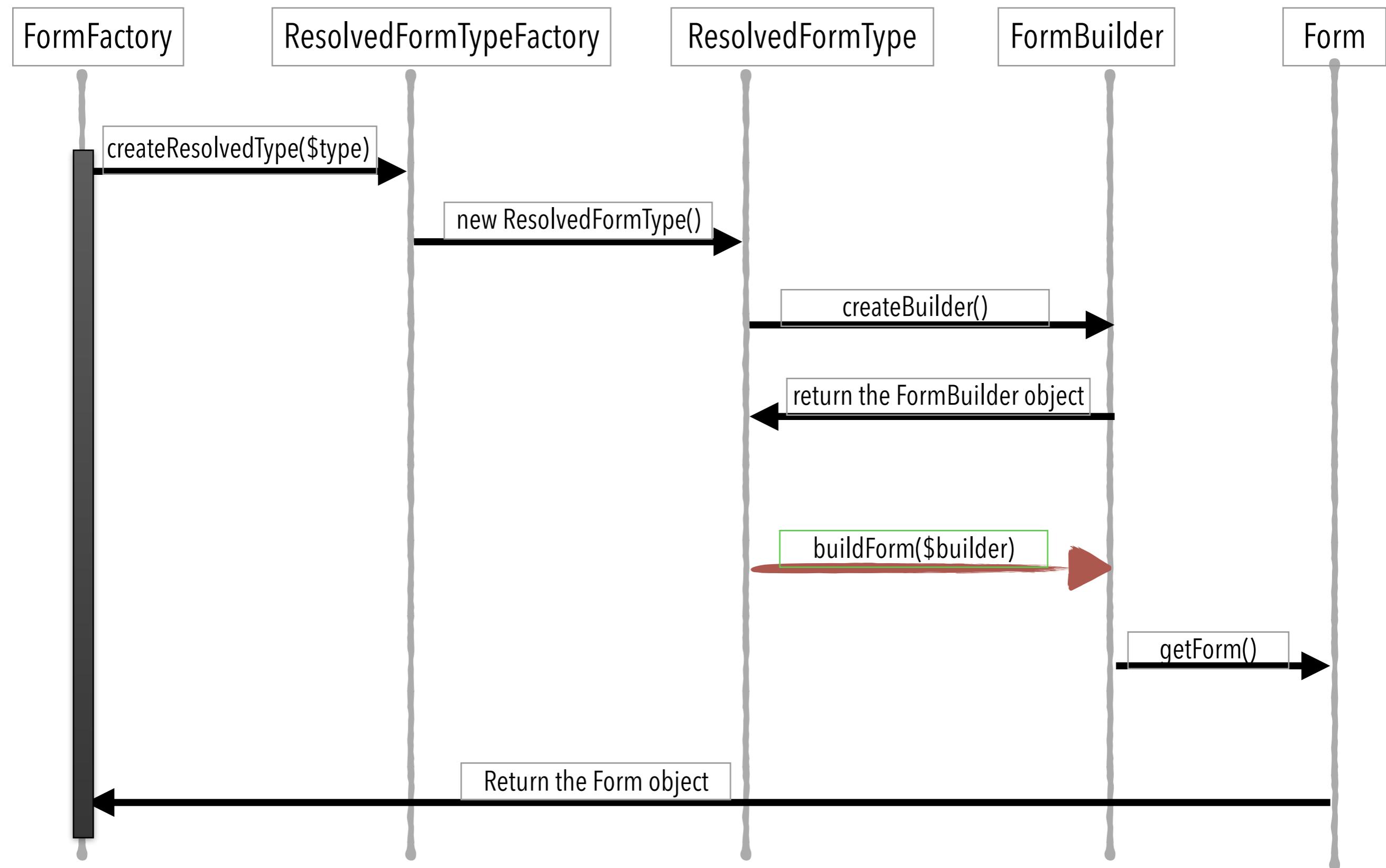
Vue d'ensemble



Création du FormBuilder

- **Construit et configure** l'instance de formulaire
- **Résout** toutes les options avec **l'OptionsResolver**
- **Enregistre** les écouteurs et les convertisseurs de données
- 1 ResolvedFormType → 1 FormBuilder → 1 EventDispatcher

Vue d'ensemble



Préparation du FormBuilder

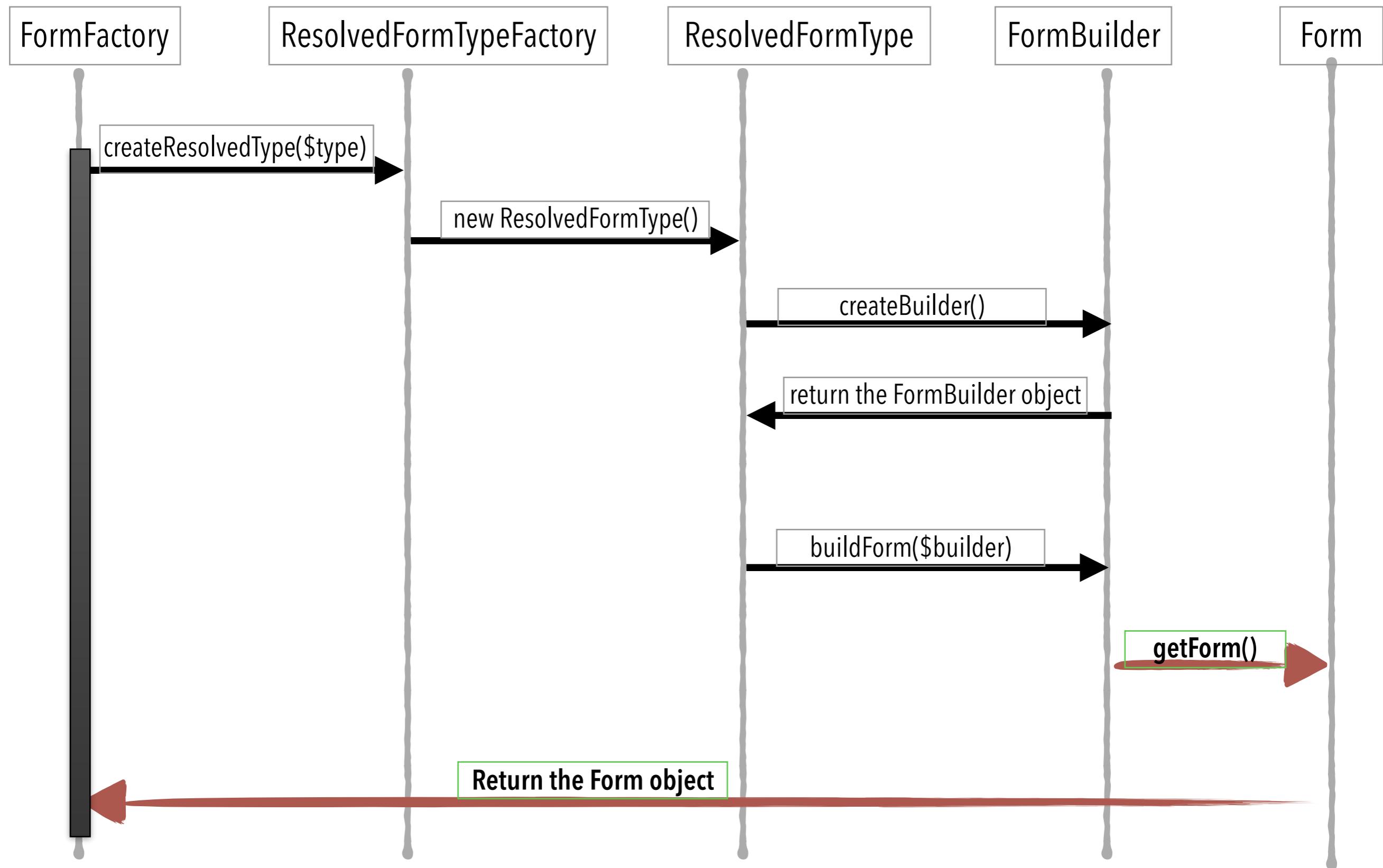
```
namespace AppBundle\Form;

use Symfony\Component\Form\AbstractType;
use Symfony\Component\Form\FormBuilderInterface;

class ArticleType extends AbstractType
{
    public function buildForm(FormBuilderInterface $builder, array $options)
    {
        $builder
            ->add('title')
            ->add('tags')
            ->add('publishedAt', 'datetime')
        ;
    }

    // ...
}
```

Vue d'ensemble



Dans la méthode FormBuilder::getForm()

```
// Création du formulaire
$form = new Form($formConfig);
foreach ($this->getChildren() as $child) {
    $form->add($child);
}

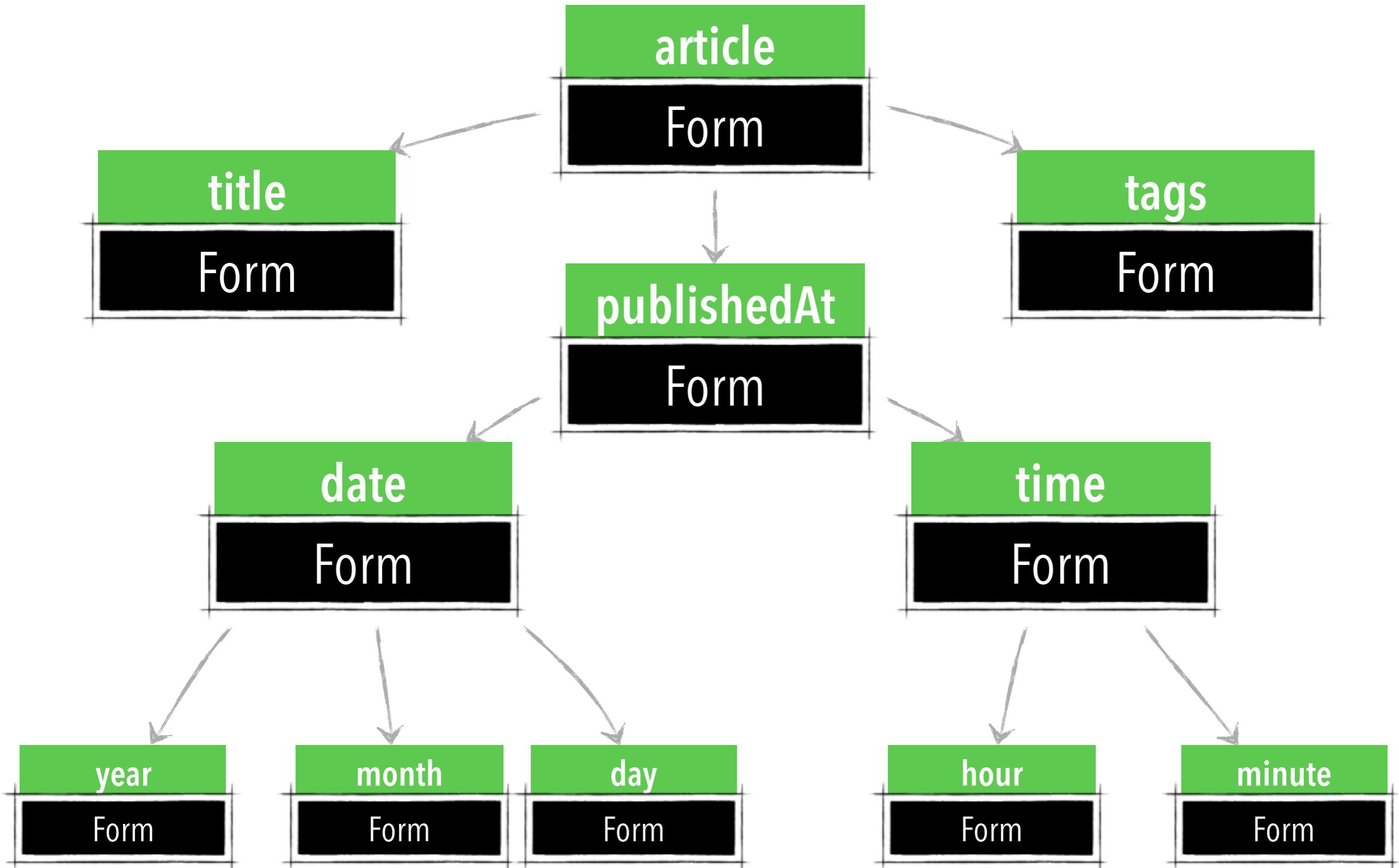
// Initialisation des valeurs par défaut
$form->setData($article);
```

Création du formulaire

```
// Création du formulaire
$form = new Form($formConfig);
foreach ($this->getChildren() as $child) {
    $form->add($child);
}

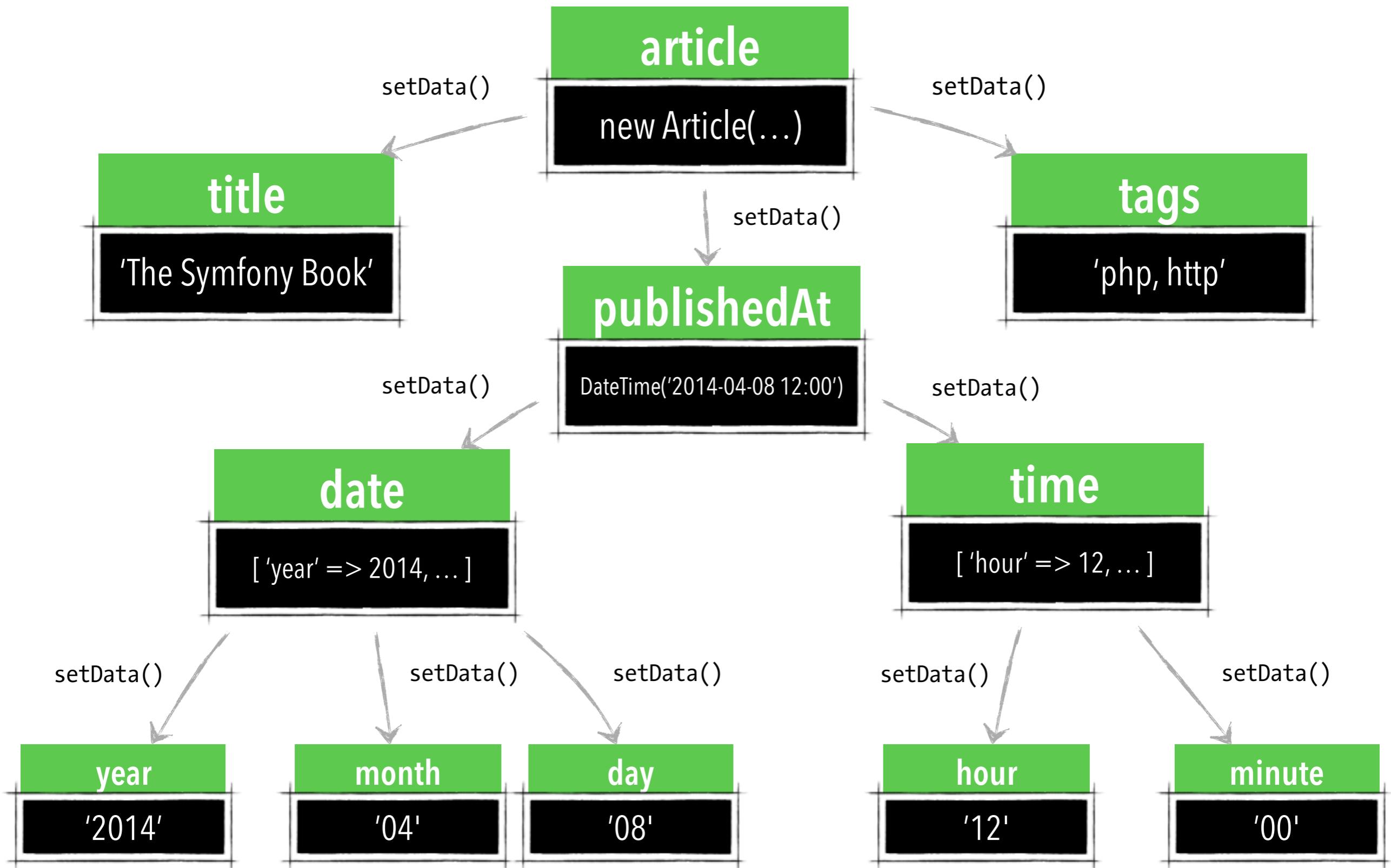
// Initialisation des valeurs par défaut
$form->setData($article);
```

Et voilà ! Le formulaire

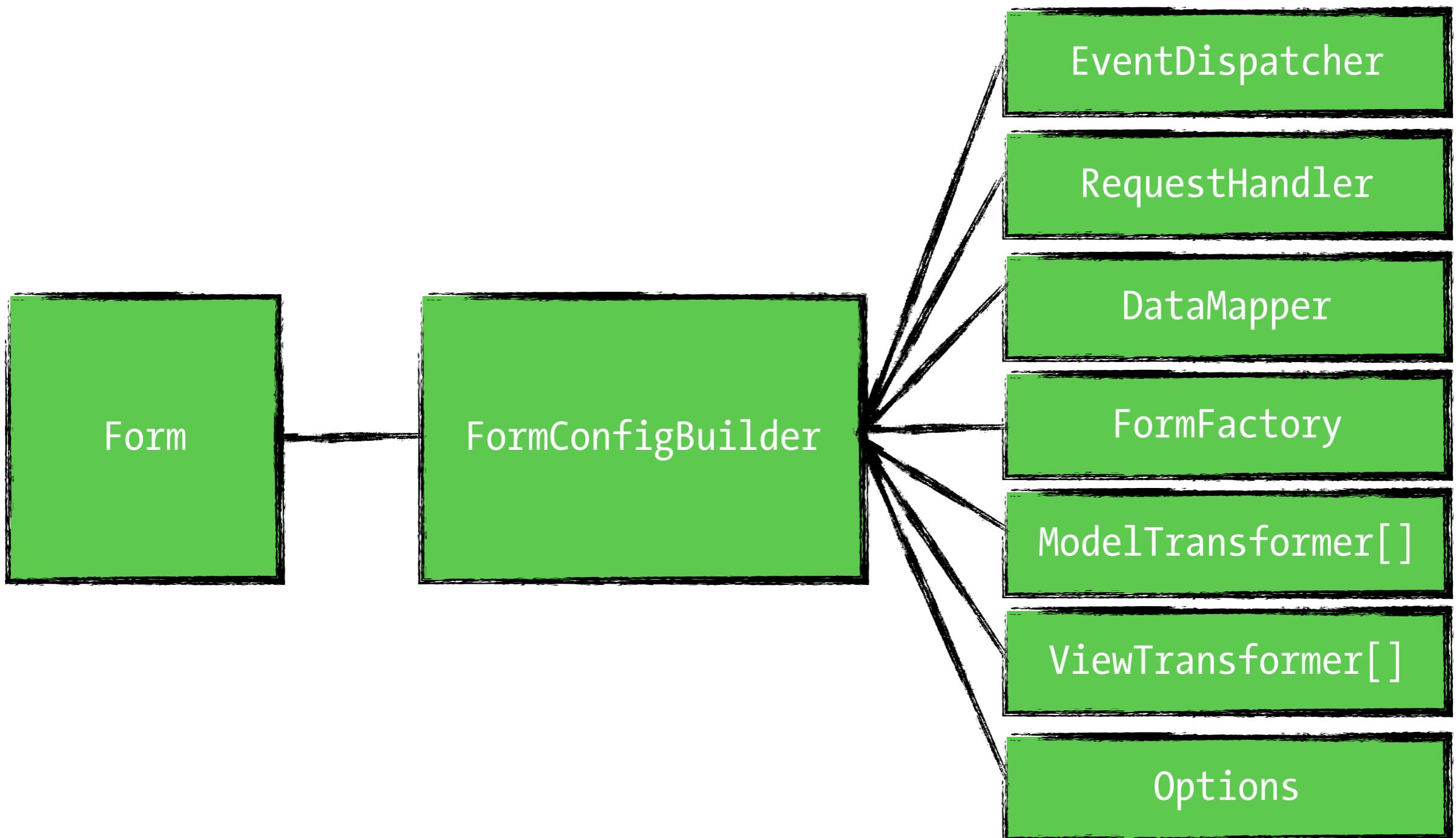


Initialisation des valeurs par défaut

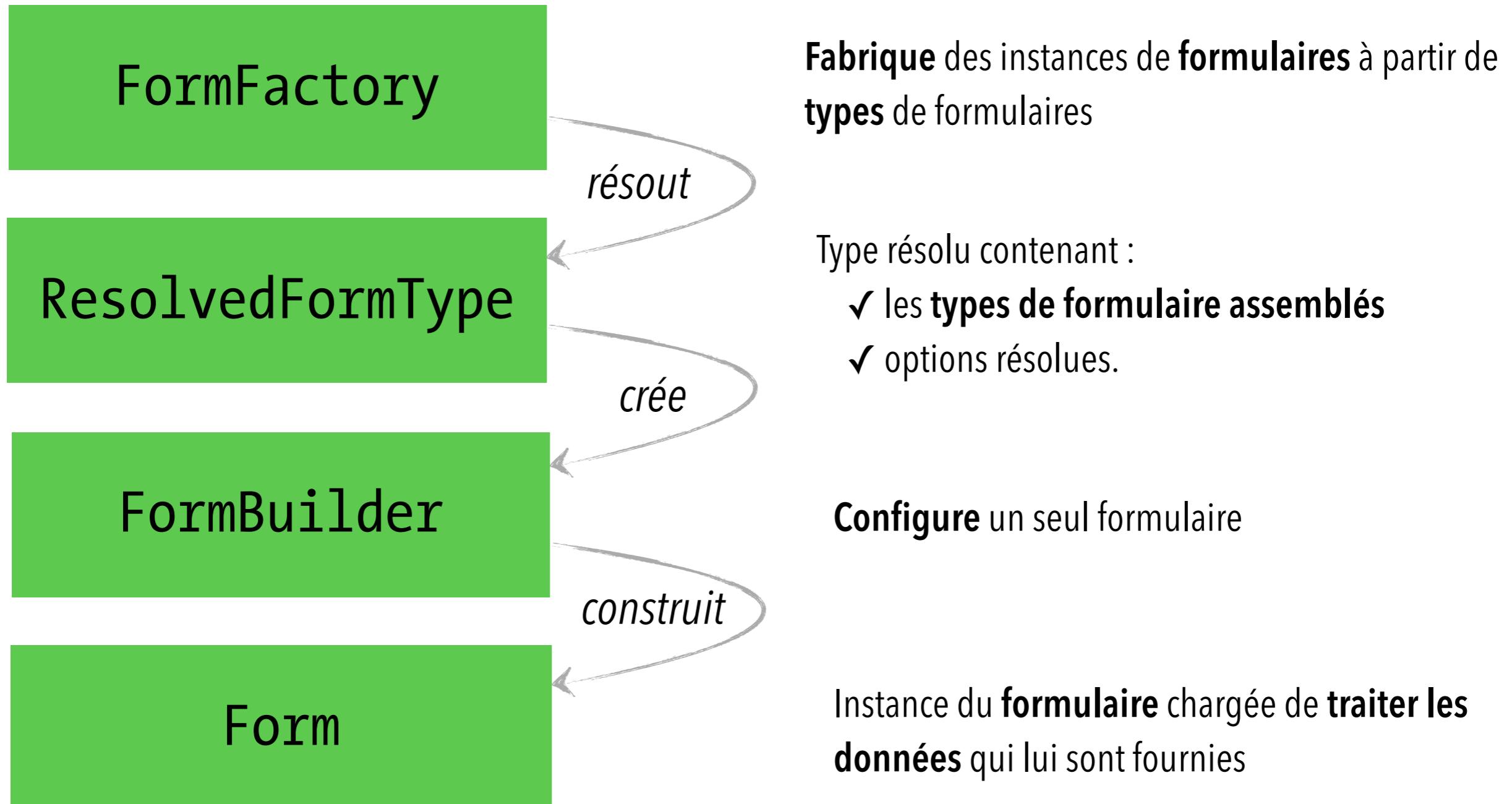
```
$form->setData($article);
```



Composition d'un formulaire



Récapitulons





<https://www.flickr.com/photos/infofestival>

Normalisation des données

3 représentations des données

Model Data

Les **données** appartenant au **modèle** de données

NormData

Les **données normalisées** permettent le **passage** d'une **représentation** à **une autre.**

View Data

Les **données utilisables pour l'affichage** des informations dans le navigateur.

2 règles d'Or

Les données normalisées doivent contenir le maximum d'informations.

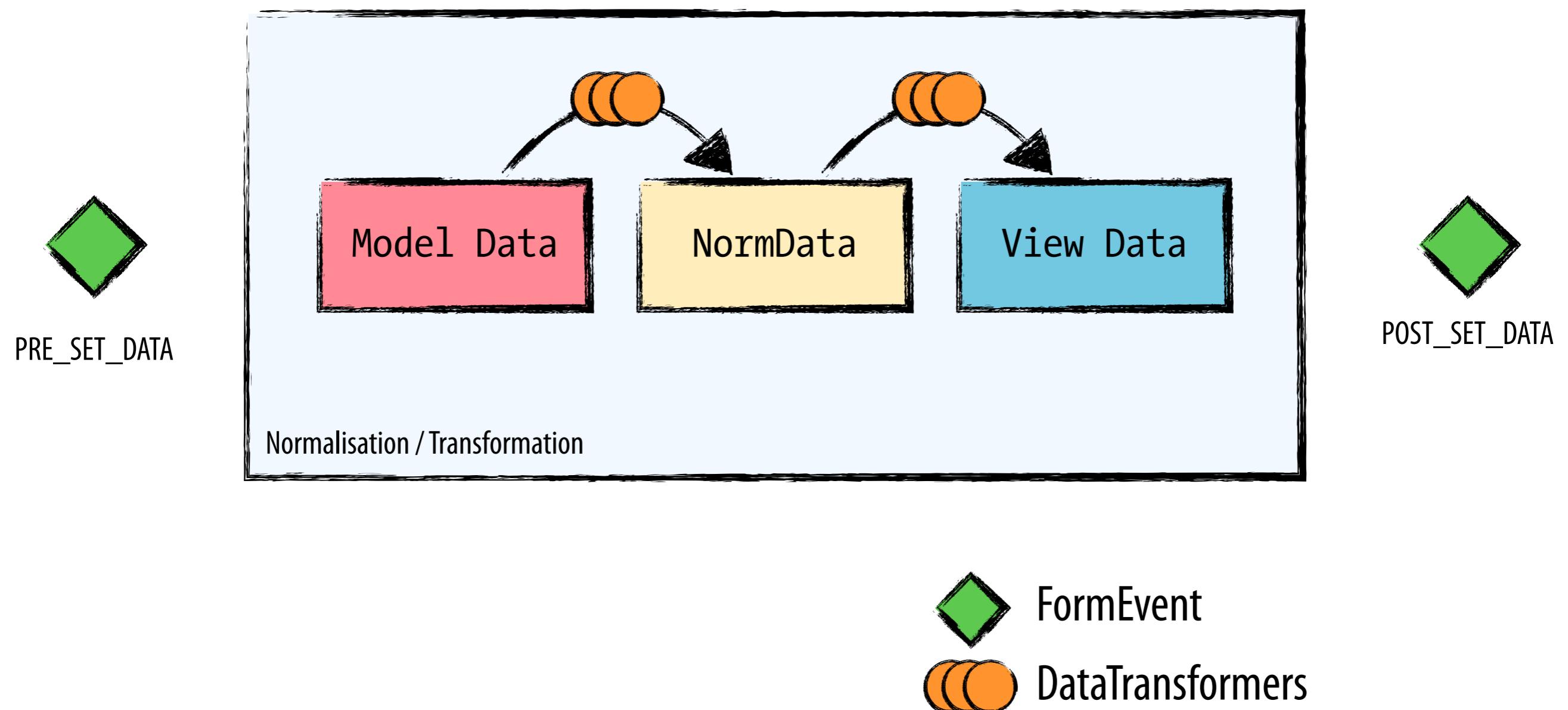
Ne pas changer le contenu de la donnée mais **seulement sa représentation**

Changer la représentation

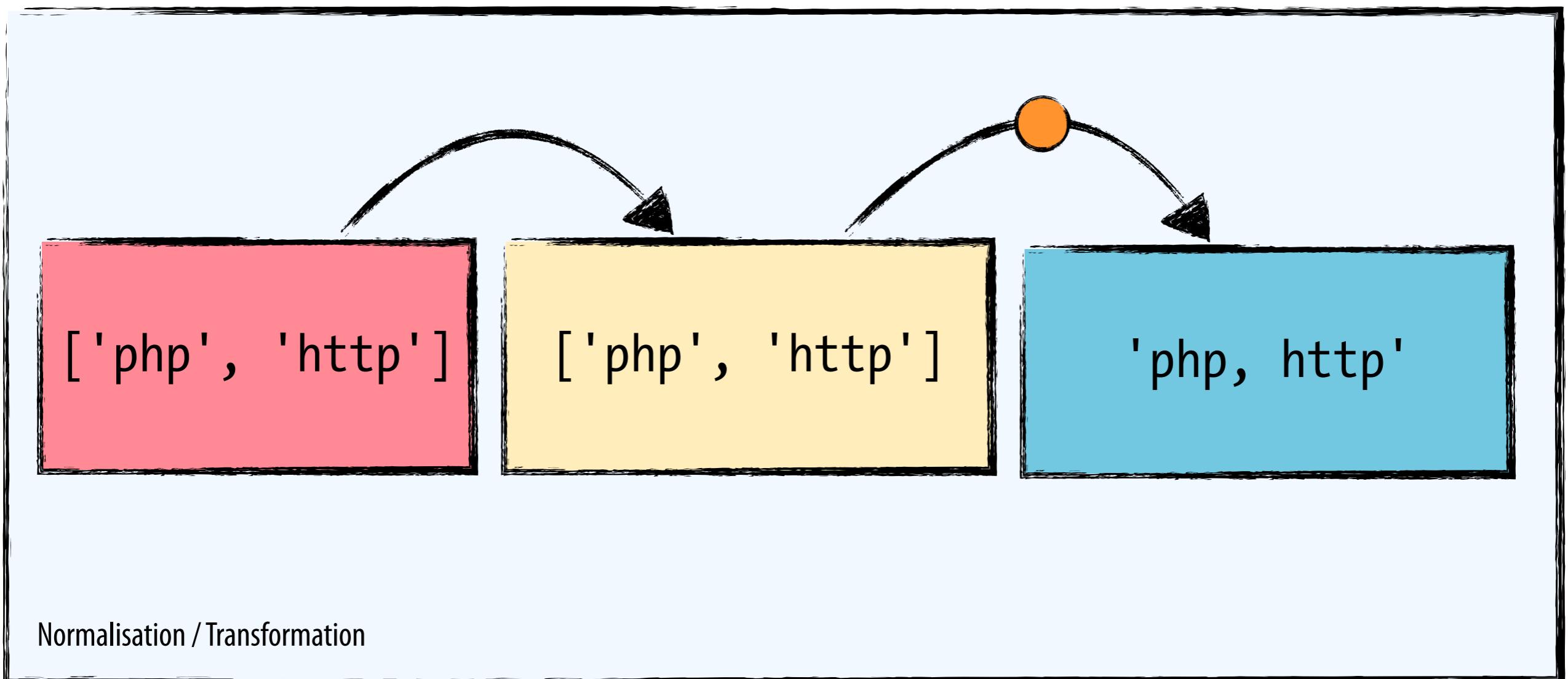
'2014-04-08' => '2015-09-10'

'2014-04-08' => DateTime('2014-04-08')

Définition des valeurs par défaut du formulaire



Normaliser les tags de l'article



DataTransformers

Les convertisseurs de données

Les **convertisseurs** de données aka « DataTransformer » modifient la **représentation** des données.

Créer un convertisseur de données

```
namespace Live\ArticleBundle\Form\DataTransformer;

use Symfony\Component\Form\DataTransformerInterface;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Exception\TransformationFailedException;

class ArrayToDelimitedStringTransformer implements DataTransformerInterface
{
    public function transform($value)
    {
        if (!is_array($value)) {
            throw new TransformationFailedException();
        }

        if (0 === count($value)) {
            return '';
        }

        return implode(', ', $value);
    }
}
```

Enregistrer un convertisseur de données

```
$builder->addViewTransformer(  
    new ArrayToDelimitedStringTransformer()  
);  
  
$builder->addModelTransformer(  
    new My\Custom\ModelDataTransformer()  
);
```

Quelques convertisseurs natifs

DataTransformer

- └─ ArrayToPartsTransformer.php
- └─ BaseDateTimeTransformer.php
- └─ BooleanToStringTransformer.php
- └─ ChoiceToBooleanArrayTransformer.php
- └─ ChoiceToValueTransformer.php
- └─ ChoicesToBooleanArrayTransformer.php
- └─ ChoicesToValuesTransformer.php
- └─ DataTransformerChain.php
- └─ DateTimeToArrayTransformer.php
- └─ DateTimeToLocalizedStringTransformer.php
- └─ DateTimeToRfc3339Transformer.php
- └─ DateTimeToStringTransformer.php
- └─ DateTimeToTimestampTransformer.php
- └─ IntegerToLocalizedStringTransformer.php
- └─ MoneyToLocalizedStringTransformer.php
- └─ NumberToLocalizedStringTransformer.php
- └─ PercentToLocalizedStringTransformer.php
- └─ ValueToDuplicatesTransformer.php



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/safaguezguez/4782575498/sizes/l/in/photostream/>

Soumission des données

Vous vous souvenez ?

```
class ArticleController extends Controller
{
    /** @Template */
    public function newAction(Request $request)
    {
        $article = new Article('...');

        $form = $this->createForm(new ArticleType(), $article);

        $form->handleRequest($request);

        // ...
    }
}
```

C'est reparti !

```
class ArticleController extends Controller
{
    /** @Template */
    public function newAction(Request $request)
    {
        $article = new Article('...');

        $form = $this->createForm(new ArticleType(), $article);

        $form->handleRequest($request);

        // ...
    }
}
```

Soumission du formulaire

```
$form->submit($request->request->get('article'));
```

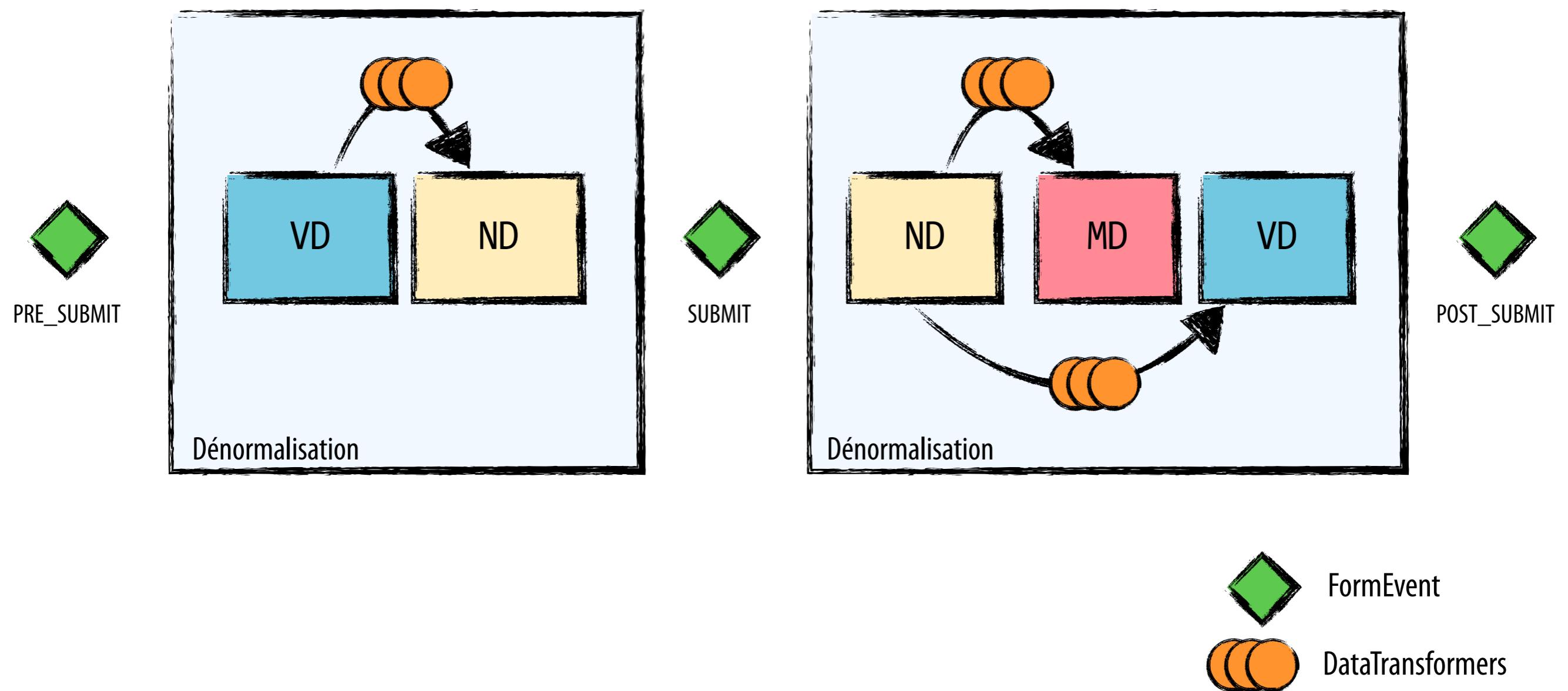
ou

```
$form->handleRequest($request);
```

HttpFoundationRequestHandler

- Vérifie que le **formulaire** est **soumis** avec le bon type de **requête**
- Récupère les données depuis la requête
- `$request->query` | `$request->request` | `$request->files`
- Appelle la méthode ***Form::submit()***

Réintégration des données au modèle



`Form::submit()` est appelé sur tous les objets Form fils

Dénormaliser une chaîne de tags

```
class ArrayToDelimitedStringTransformer implements DataTransformerInterface
{
    public function reverseTransform($value)
    {
        if (!is_string($value)) {
            throw new TransformationFailedException();
        }

        if (empty($value)) {
            return array();
        }

        return explode(' ', $value);
    }
}
```

Les événements

Les **événements** du formulaire permettent de **modifier le contenu de la donnée** ou bien de modifier la **structure du formulaire**.

Utilisation des événements

Constante	Nom de l'événement	Objet de l'événement
PRE_SET_DATA	form.pre_set_data	FormEvent(\$form, \$modelData)
POST_SET_DATA	form.post_set_data	FormEvent(\$form, \$modelData)
PRE_SUBMIT	form.pre_bind	FormEvent(\$form, \$viewData)
SUBMIT	form.bind	FormEvent(\$form, \$normData)
POST_SUBMIT	form.post_bind	FormEvent(\$form, \$viewData)

Quels usages ?

- Ajouter / Supprimer des champs dans une collection
 - Ajouter des champs en fonction de l'utilisateur
 - Modifier / Filter le contenu donné
-
- **Exemple** : *changer la casse d'une chaîne de caractères*
 - **Exemple** : *alimenter des listes déroulantes liées*

Mettre le titre de l'article en « title case »

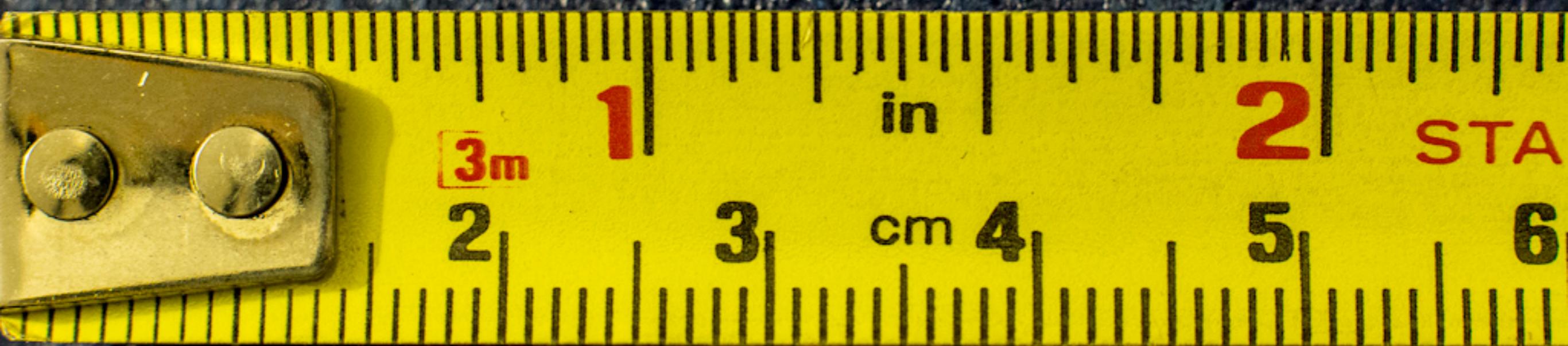
```
// ArticleType.php
use Symfony\Component\Form\FormEvent;
use Symfony\Component\Form\FormEvents;

// Dans la méthode ArticleType::buildForm()
$titleBuilder = $builder->create('title');
$titleBuilder->addEventSubscriber(
    FormEvents::PRE_SUBMIT, function (FormEvent $event) {
        $title = ucwords($event->getData());
        $event->setData($title);
    }
);

$builder->add($titleBuilder);
```

Enregister un « event subscriber »

```
$builder->add(  
    $builder  
        ->create('title')  
        ->addEventSubscriber(  
            new StringUtilEventSubscriber()  
        )  
);
```



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/hjl/7829459228/sizes/l>

Extension de Type de Formulaire

Les extension de types

Une **extension de type de formulaire** est une structure qui permet **d'étendre et configurer un groupe de types de formulaire**.

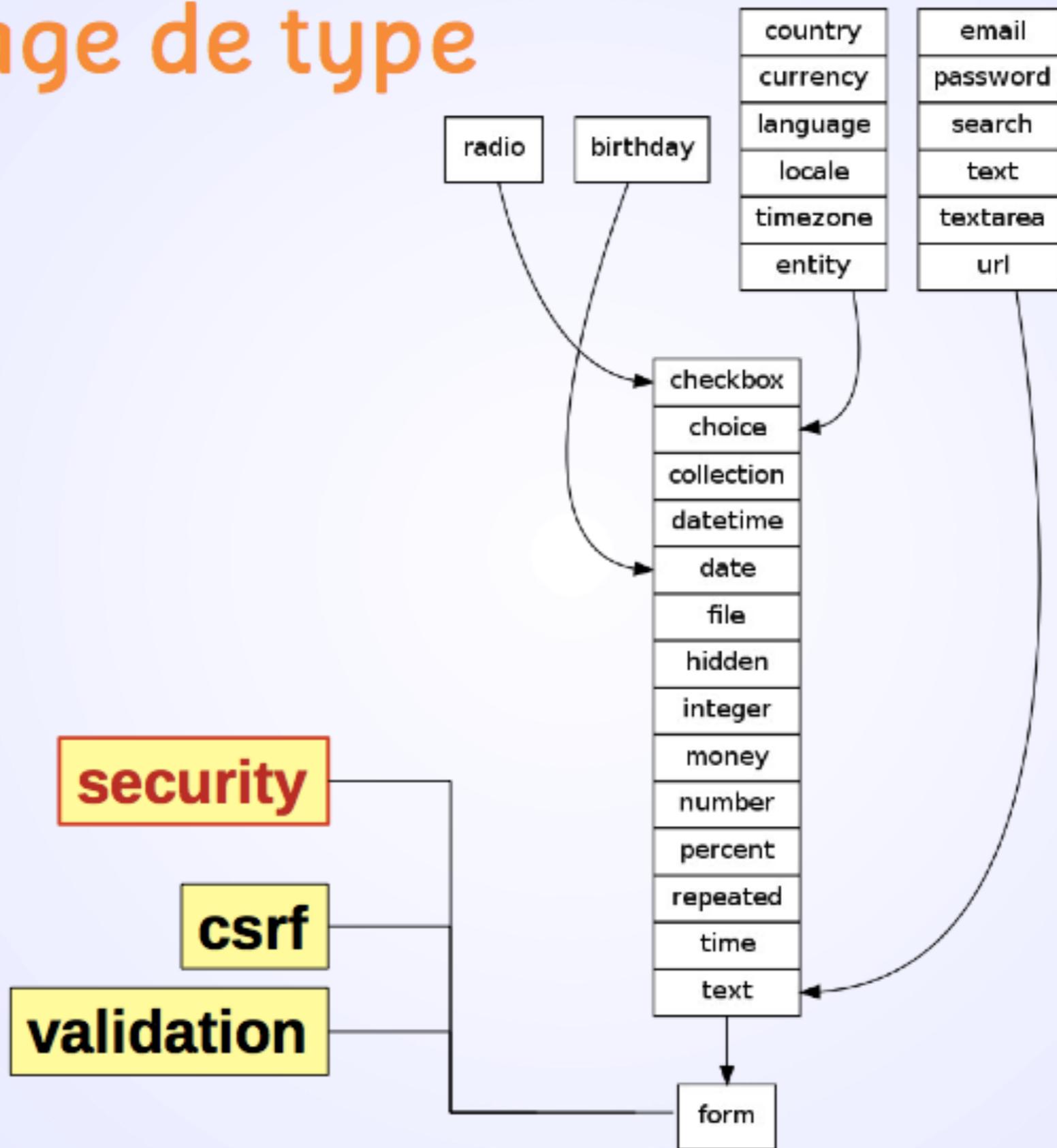
Dans quels buts?

- Enregistrer de nouvelles options globales
- Passer des variables à la vue
- Enregistrer de nouveaux types de formulaire
- Enregistrer de nouveaux convertisseurs de données
- Enregistrer de nouveaux écouteurs d'événements

Exemples

- **FormTypeCsrfExtension**
- **ValidatorTypeExtension**

Héritage de type



Créer une extension de type de formulaire

```
namespace AppBundle\Form\Extension;

use Symfony\Component\Form\AbstractTypeExtension;
use Symfony\Component\Security\Core\Authorization\AuthorizationCheckerInterface;

class AuthorizationTypeExtension extends AbstractTypeExtension
{
    private $authorizer;

    public function __construct(AuthorizationCheckerInterface $authorizer)
    {
        $this->authorizer = $authorizer;
    }

    public function getExtendedType()
    {
        return 'form';
    }
}
```

Enregister de nouvelles options

```
namespace AppBundle\Form\Extension;  
  
// ...  
use Symfony\Component\OptionsResolver\OptionsResolverInterface;  
  
class AuthorizationTypeExtension extends AbstractTypeExtension  
{  
    // ...  
  
    public function setDefaultOptions(OptionsResolverInterface $resolver)  
    {  
        $resolver->setDefaults([  
            'role' => null,  
        ]);  
    }  
}
```

Enregister un écouteur d'événement

```
// ...
use Symfony\Component\Form\FormBuilderInterface;
use Symfony\Component\Form\FormEvent;
use Symfony\Component\Form\FormEvents;

class AuthorizationTypeExtension extends AbstractTypeExtension
{
    // ...
    public function buildForm(FormBuilderInterface $builder, array $options)
    {
        // If no permissions requirement or user is authorized, skip this event listener.
        if (null === $options['role'] || $this->authorizer->isGranted($options['role'])) {
            return;
        }

        // Otherwise, remove the form element from its parent form.
        $builder->addEventListener(FormEvents::PRE_SET_DATA, function (FormEvent $event) {
            $form = $event->getForm();
            if (!$form->isRoot()) {
                $form->getParent()->remove($form->getName());
            }
        });
    }
}
```

Enregister la nouvelle extension

```
# app/config/services.yml
form.extension.authorization:
    class: AppBundle\Form\Extension\AuthorizationTypeExtension
    tags:
        - { name: form.type_extension, alias: form }
```

Utiliser la nouvelle option

```
class ArticleType extends AbstractType
{
    public function buildForm(FormBuilderInterface $builder, ...)
    {
        $builder
            ->add('title')
            ->add('tags')
            ->add('publishedAt', 'datetime')
            ->add('slug', 'text', [ 'role' => 'ROLE_ADMIN' ])
        ;
    }
    // ...
}
```



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/nesto>

Fin

training@sensiolabs.com

SensioLabs