



ANGULAR 2 FUNDAMENTALS

December 13, 2017

PART 14

FORMS IN ANGULAR

APPROACHES

- Most crucial part of an application
 - Validate users inputs
 - Display errors
 - Transform data
- Two options
 - Template driven
 - Code driven
- We will use both

CREATING OUR FIRST FORM

- Template driven way
- We need to import FormsModule
- Open app.module.ts import:

```
import { FormsModule } from '@angular/forms';
```

- Make sure its on imports below also:

```
imports: [  
  routes,  
  BrowserModule,  
  HttpClientModule,  
  FormsModule,  
],
```

FORMSMODULE

- It contains some directives that we can add to a normal form and turn it into a powerful angular form.
- Let's create a new admin image create component!
- `ng g c admin-image-create` (inside admin folder ok!)
- Create image form will be at <http://localhost:4200/admin/images/new>
- Open `admin.routes.ts` and add a new route

```
export const adminRoutes: Routes = [  
  { path: '', component: DashboardComponent},  
  { path: 'images', component: AdminImageListComponent},  
  { path: 'images/create', component: AdminImageCreateComponent}  
];
```


MORE ON FORMS MODULE

- Don't forget to import the component

```
import {AdminImageCreateComponent} from './admin-image-create/admin-image-create.component';
```

- Now we build our form using bootstrap and normal html:
- Admin-image-create.component.html

```
<div class="col-md-10 col-md-offset-1">  
  <div>  
    <a [routerLink]="['/admin/']" class="btn btn-default"> Back</a>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

ADMIN-IMAGE-CREATE.COMPONENT.HTML

```
<div class="col-md-10 col-md-offset-1">
  <div class="well well bs-component">
    <form class="form-horizontal">
      <fieldset>
        <legend>Add a new image</legend>
        <div class="form-group">
          <label for="thumbnail" class="col-lg-2 control-label">Thumbnail</label>
          <div class="col-lg-10">
            <input type="text" class="form-control" id="thumbnail" name="thumbnail" placeholder="Thumbnail of the image">
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
          <label for="imagelink" class="col-lg-2 control-label">Image Link</label>
          <div class="col-lg-10">
            <input type="text" class="form-control" id="imageLink" name="imageLink" placeholder="Link of the image">
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</div>
```


ADMIN-IMAGE-CREATE.COMPONENT.HTML

.....

```
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="title" class="col-lg-2 control-label">Title</label>
  <div class="col-lg-10">
    <input type="text" class="form-control" id="title" name="title" placeholder
="Title">
  </div>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="description" class="col-lg-2 control-label">Description</label>
  <div class="col-lg-10">
    <textarea class="form-control" rows="3" id="description" name="description"
placeholder="Description of the image"></textarea>
  </div>
</div>

<div class="form-group">
  <div class="col-lg-10 col-lg-offset-2">
    <button class="btn btn-default">Cancel</button>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Create</button>
  </div>
</div>
</fieldset>
</form>
</div>
</div>
```

CHECK [HTTP://LOCALHOST:4200/ADMIN/IMAGES/CREATE](http://localhost:4200/admin/images/create)

.....

[Back](#)

Add a new image

Thumbnail

Thumbnail of the image

Image Link

Link of the image

Title

Title

Description

Description of the image

[Cancel](#) [Create](#)

BUT WAIT THIS IS STILL PLAIN HTML LET'S MAKE IT ANGULAR

➤ Find:

```
<form class="form-horizontal">
```

➤ Update:

```
<form class="form-horizontal" (ngSubmit)="createImage(createImageForm.value)" #createImageForm="ngForm">
```

- What we are doing is we are assigning our form data to a variable called createImageForm using ngForm.
- Its like telling angular this is the form we want you to handle
- We are also using output binding here to respond to an event:

```
(ngSubmit)="createImage(createImageForm.value)"
```

MORE ON FORMS

- Using `ngSubmit` when we hit the submit button, calls the `createImage()` method. The `createImageForm.value` contains our data.
- Next we have to add `ngModel` directives to all input fields
- Find:

```
<input type="text" class="form-control" id="thumbnail" name="thumbnail" placeholder="Thumbnail of the image">
```

```
<input type="text" class="form-control" id="imageLink" name="imageLink" placeholder="Link of the image">
```

```
<input type="text" class="form-control" id="title" name="title" placeholder="Title">
```

```
<textarea class="form-control" rows="3" id="description" name="description" placeholder="Description of the image"></textarea>
```

NGMODEL

➤ Modify to:

```
<input type="text" class="form-control" id="thumbnail" name="thumbnail" placeholder="Thumbnail of the image" ngModel>
```

```
<input type="text" class="form-control" id="imageLink" name="imageLink" placeholder="Link of the image" ngModel>
```

```
<input type="text" class="form-control" id="title" name="title" placeholder="Title" ngModel>
```

```
<textarea class="form-control" rows="3" id="description" name="description" placeholder="Description of the image" ngModel></textarea>
```

ADMIN-IMAGE-CREATE.COMPONENT.HTML SHOULD NOW LOOK

```
<div class="col-md-10 col-md-offset-1">
  <div>
    <a [routerLink]="['/admin/']" class="btn btn-default"> Back</a>
  </div>
</div>

<div class="col-md-10 col-md-offset-1">
  <div class="well well bs-component">
    <form class="form-horizontal" (ngSubmit)="createImage(createImageForm.value)" #cre

ateImageForm="ngForm">
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Add a new image</legend>
    <div class="form-group">
      <label for="thumbnail" class="col-lg-2 control-label">Thumbnail</label>
      <div class="col-lg-10">
        <input type="text" class="form-control" id="thumbnail" name="thumbnail" pl
aceholder="Thumbnail of the image" ngModel>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
```


ADMIN-IMAGE-CREATE.COMPONENT.HTML SHOULD NOW LOOK

.....

```
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="imagelink" class="col-lg-2 control-label">Image Link</label>
  <div class="col-lg-10">
    <input type="text" class="form-control" id="imageLink" name="imageLink" placeholder="Link of the image" ngModel>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="title" class="col-lg-2 control-label">Title</label>
  <div class="col-lg-10">
    <input type="text" class="form-control" id="title" name="title" placeholder="Title" ngModel>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="description" class="col-lg-2 control-label">Description</label>
  <div class="col-lg-10">
    <textarea class="form-control" rows="3" id="description" name="description" placeholder="Description of the image" ngModel></textarea>
  </div>
</div>
```

ADMIN-IMAGE-CREATE.COMPONENT.HTML SHOULD NOW LOOK

```
<div class="form-group">
  <div class="col-lg-10 col-lg-offset-2">
    <button class="btn btn-default">Cancel</button>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Create</button>
  </div>
</div>
</fieldset>
</form>
</div>
</div>
```

ADMIN-IMAGE-CREATE.COMPONENT.TS

- Add createImage method:

```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
```

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'ng-admin-image-create',  
  templateUrl: './admin-image-create.component.html',  
  styleUrls: ['./admin-image-create.component.css']  
})  
export class AdminImageCreateComponent implements OnInit {  
  
  constructor() { }  
  
  ngOnInit() {  
  }  
  
  createImage(image) {  
    console.log(image);  
  }  
}
```

TRY TO SUBMIT THE FORM AND SEE DATA IN CONSOLE

.....

- Right click inspect on browser and go to console.

[Back](#)

Add a new image

Thumbnail

Image Link

Title

Description

[Cancel](#) [Create](#)

▼ Object

main.bundle.js:774

```
description: "This is a test image."
imagelink: "https://angularbooks.com/img/angular2/img1-l.jpg"
thumbnail: "https://angularbooks.com/img/angular2/img1.jpg"
title: "Test Image"
▶ __proto__: Object
```

CONSOLE IS USELESS! LET'S SEND THIS POST REQUEST

- Let's use our Image Service
- `image.service.ts`
- Add a new **`addImage`** method:

IMAGE.SERVICE.TS

```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { HttpClient } from '@angular/common/http';
import 'rxjs/Rx';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs/Observable';
import { Image } from '../models/image';

@Injectable()
export class ImageService {

  constructor(private http: HttpClient) {

  }

  getImages(): Observable<any> {
    return this.http.get('http://angularbook.app/api/v1/images')
      .map((response) => response);
  }

  addImage(image: Object): Observable<Image[]> {
    return this.http.post('http://angularbook.app/api/v1/images', image)
      .map((response) => response)
      .catch((error: any) => Observable.throw(error.json().error || {message: 'Server Error'}));
  }
}
```


MORE ON IMAGE SERVICE

- Instead of using:

```
addImage(image: Object): Observable<any>
```

- We use:

```
addImage(image: Object): Observable<Image[]>
```

- Because we know that the observable is a type of image, if we code like this we have to import the Image model.

```
import {Image} from '../models/image';
```

- You can still use any....tamad ka!

STILL ON SERVICE

- This method will return an observable
- We use http.post to send post data request to server
- The second argument is the image object
- Additionally we added one more line

```
.catch((error:any) => Observable.throw(error.json().error || {message:"Server Error"} )  
);
```

- This is how we show errors if something goes wrong
- You can also add this line in getImages

ONE MORE THING ABOUT SERVICES

- http.post has a third argument which is used to add extra information such as request headers for example:

```
let headers = new Headers({ 'Content-Type': 'application/json' });  
let options = new RequestOptions({ headers: headers });  
  
return this.http.post(this.commentsUrl, body, options)
```

- If you use Headers and Request Options please don't forget to import

```
import {Http, Response, Headers, RequestOptions} from "@angular/http";
```

Newer angular version autodetects type of object no need to add request header

BACK TO ADMIN-IMAGE-CREATE.COMPONENT.TS

- Update the createImage method:

```
createImage(image) {  
  this.imageService.addImage(image)  
    .subscribe(  
    image => console.log(image),  
    error => console.log(<any>error)  
  );  
}
```

- don't forget to import the service:

```
import {ImageService} from '../../services/image.service';
```

- And inject the service

```
constructor(private imageService: ImageService) { }
```

ADMIN/ADMIN-IMAGE-CREATE.COMPONENT.TS

```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { ImageService } from '../../services/image.service';

@Component({
  selector: 'ng-admin-image-create',
  templateUrl: './admin-image-create.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./admin-image-create.component.css']
})
export class AdminImageCreateComponent implements OnInit {

  constructor(private imageService: ImageService) { }

  ngOnInit() {

  }

  createImage(image) {
    this.imageService.addImage(image)
      .subscribe(
        image => console.log(image),
        error => console.log(<any>error)
      );
  }
}
```

FIXING CORS

- When sending post data you might see this error

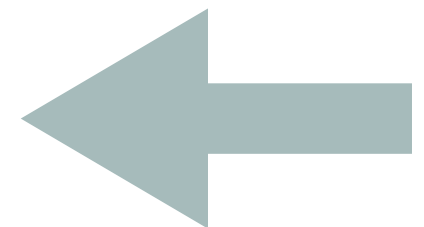
```
Response to preflight request doesn't pass access control check: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource
```

- This is the admins job on the server side easiest is to open public/index.php on laravel and above:

```
require __DIR__.'/../bootstrap/autoload.php';
```

```
$allowedOrigins = array(
    '(\http(s)://)?(www\.)?angularbook\.app',
    'http://localhost:4200'
);

if (isset($_SERVER['HTTP_ORIGIN']) && $_SERVER['HTTP_ORIGIN'] != '') {
    foreach ($allowedOrigins as $allowedOrigin) {
        if (preg_match('#' . $allowedOrigin . '#', $_SERVER['HTTP_ORIGIN'])) {
            header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin: ' . $_SERVER['HTTP_ORIGIN']);
            header('Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, OPTIONS');
            header('Access-Control-Max-Age: 1000');
            header('Access-Control-Allow-Headers: Content-Type, Authorization, X-Requested-With');
            break;
        }
    }
}
```



LAST CONFIG ON CORS

- Open Cors middleware and update handle function

```
public function handle($request, Closure $next)
{
    return $next($request)
        ->header('Access-Control-Allow-Methods', 'GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS')
        ->header('Access-Control-Allow-Headers', 'content-type, withcredentials, Access-Control-Allow-Headers, Origin, Accept, X-Requested-With, Content-Type, Access-Control-Request-Method, Access-Control-Request-Headers');
}
```

- This should have been handled by the barred cars module which we have done before so don't bother

CREATE A NEW IMAGE AND REDIRECT USERS TO ANOTHER ROUTE

- Our backend doesn't handle the post yet so open ImagesController in larval and update the store method

HTTP/CONTROLLERS/IMAGESCONTROLLER.PHP

```
public function store(Request $request)
{
    if ((!$request->title) || (!$request->thumbnail) || (!$request->imageLink)) {

        $response = Response::json([
            'message' => 'Please enter all required fields'
        ], 422);
        return $response;
    }

    $image = new Image(array(
        'thumbnail' => trim($request->thumbnail),
        'imageLink' => trim($request->imageLink),
        'title' => trim($request->title),
        'description' => trim($request->description),
        'user_id' => 1
    ));
    $image->save();

    $message = 'Your image has been added successfully';

    $response = Response::json([
        'message' => $message,
        'data' => $image,
    ], 201);

    return $response;
}
```

JUST SOME EXPLANATION ON CODE

- First we check the request if one of the fields is empty if yes we send back a response telling “Please enter all fields”
- If okay we create the new image:

```
$image = new Image(array(  
    'thumbnail' => trim($request->thumbnail),  
    'imageLink' => trim($request->imageLink),  
    'title' => trim($request->title),  
    'description' => trim($request->description),  
    'user_id' => 1  
));  
$image->save();
```

- If saved we send a success response back along with image data.

```
$message = 'Your image has been added successfully';
```

JUST SOME EXPLANATION ON CODE

```
$response = Response::json([  
    'message' => $message,  
    'data' => $image,  
], 201);  
  
return $response;
```

ITS TIME TO ADD THE IMAGE, TRY IT

.....

- Check the console tab and you shall see:

```
▼ Object i  
  ▼ data: Object  
    created_at: "2017-03-26 04:50:15"  
    description: "This is a test image."  
    id: 9  
    imageLink: "https://angularbooks.com/img/angular2/img1-l.jpg"  
    thumbnail: "https://angularbooks.com/img/angular2/img1.jpg"  
    title: "Test image"  
    updated_at: "2017-03-26 04:50:15"  
    user_id: 1  
    ► __proto__: Object  
  message: "Your image has been added successfully"  
  ► __proto__: Object
```

- Yahoo! Let's now go home.....
- Wait normally in a real app we redirect the users to another page so we use the router.navigate

ADMIN-IMAGE-CREATE.COMPONENT.TS

- Add to createImage method:

```
createImage(image) {  
  this.imageService.addImage(image)  
    .subscribe(  
    image => {  
      console.log(image);  
      this.router.navigate(['/admin/images']);  
    },  
    error => console.log(<any>error));  
}
```

- Don't forget to import router:

```
import { Router } from '@angular/router';
```

- Inject router in the constructor:

```
constructor(private imageService: ImageService, private router: Router) { }
```

THE UPDATED CODE SUMMARISED

```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { ImageService } from '../../services/image.service';
import { Router } from '@angular/router';

@Component({
  selector: 'ng-admin-image-create',
  templateUrl: './admin-image-create.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./admin-image-create.component.css']
})
export class AdminImageCreateComponent implements OnInit {

  constructor(private imageService: ImageService, private router: Router) { }

  ngOnInit() {
  }

  createImage(image) {
    this.imageService.addImage(image)
      .subscribe(
        image => {
          console.log(image);
          this.router.navigate(['/admin/images']);
        },
        error => console.log(<any>error));
  }
}
```

*You may remove console
.log method if you like*

TRY IT AGAIN

- You should be redirected to <http://localhost:4200/admin/images>

END OF PART 14