

Model-driven forms

In the component:

```
import
    {ControlGroup, FormBuilder, Validators}
    from 'angular2/common';

signupForm: ControlGroup;

constructor(fb: FormBuilder){
    this.signupForm = fb.group({
        name: ['', Validators.required],
        email: [],
        billing: fb.group({
            cardNumber: ['', Validators.required],
            expiry: ['', Validators.required]
        })
    });
}
```

Angular Forms

By: Mosh Hamedani

In the template:

```
<form [ngFormModel]="signupForm">
  ...
  <input ngControl="name">
  ...
  <input ngControl="email">
  ...
  <div ngControlGroup="billing">
    <input ngControl="cardNumber">
    ...
    <input ngControl="expiry">
  </div>
</form>
```

Implementing Custom Validators

```
export class UsernameValidators {
  static cannotContainSpace(control: Control) {
    ... // validation logic;

    if (invalid)
      return { cannotContainSpace: true };

    return null;
  }
}
```

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When creating the control using FormBuilder:

```
name: ['', Validators.compose([
  Validators.required,
  UsernameValidators.cannotContainSpace
])]
```

Async Validator

The same as a custom validator, but we return a Promise.

```
static shouldBeUnique(control: Control){
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    ... // validation logic
    if (invalid)
      resolve({ shouldBeUnique: true });
    else
      resolve(null);
  });
}
```

When building a control using FormBuilder:

```
name: ['',Validators.required, UsernameValidators.shouldBeUnique]
```

Note the syntax:

```
[defaultValue, customValidators, asyncValidators]
```

When using more than one custom or async validator, we use the **compose** or **composeAsync** methods:

```
[
  defaultValue,
  Validators.compose([v1, v2]),
  Validators.composeAsync([v3, v4])
];
```

To show a loader when an async validator is in progress:

```
<input ngControl="name">
<div *ngIf="name.control.pending">Checking for uniqueness...</div>
```