

WEB APP DEVELOPMENT WITH REACTJS (INT252)

Lecture 11: Handling Events & Forms

Unit III – State & Hooks

Syllabus Mapping:

- Event handling
- Forms in React
- Controlled components

Events in React

React events are:

- Similar to JavaScript
- Written in camelCase

Button Click Example

```
<button onClick={handleClick}>Click</button>
```

Event Handler Function

```
function handleClick() {  
  alert('Clicked');  
}
```

Using Inline Events

```
<button onClick={() => alert('Hello')}>  
  Click  
</button>
```

Forms in React

Forms use:

- State
- Controlled inputs

Controlled Component

Input value controlled by state

Input Example

```
const [name, setName] = useState('');  
  
<input  
  value={name}  
  onChange={(e) => setName(e.target.value)}  
>
```


Why Controlled Forms

- Full control
- Validation
- Data handling

Form Submit Example

```
function handleSubmit(e) {  
  e.preventDefault();  
  alert(name);  
}
```

Complete Form Example

```
<form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>  
  <input value={name} onChange={e => setName(e.target.value)} />  
  <button>Submit</button>  
</form>
```

Practice Exercises

1. Create login form
2. Show input text live

Answers

```
<p>{name}</p>
```

Key Takeaways

- React uses camelCase events
- Forms use controlled inputs
- State manages form data

Next Lecture

Lecture 12: useEffect Hook