Alright • this is the **optional advanced method** for form handling using **Formik** and **Yup**.

I'll break it into **simple steps** and rewrite with **clear code comments** so you can understand even as a beginner.

★ Formik + Yup Overview

- Formik → Makes managing form state, validation, and submission easier (less manual code than useState for each field).
- Yup \rightarrow A library for schema-based validation (you define all your validation rules in one place).

X Step 1: Install

npm install formik yup

Step 2: Example with Comments

```
import React from "react";
// ★ Import Formik for form handling
import { Formik } from "formik";
// ★ Import Yup for validation rules
import * as Yup from "yup";
function EmailForm() {
 return (
  <Formik
   // Step 1: Set initial form field values
   initialValues={{ email: "" }}
   // Step 2: Define validation rules using Yup
   validationSchema={Yup.object({
    email: Yup.string()
     .email("Invalid email format") // Must be a valid email
```

```
.required("Email is required"), // Cannot be empty
})}
// Step 3: What happens on form submit
onSubmit={(values) => {
console.log("Form Submitted:", values);
}}
{/*
 Formik gives us helper functions and values.
We use a "render function" to get them.
*/}
{({ handleChange, handleSubmit, values, errors }) => (
 <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
  {/* * Email Input */}
  <input
   name="email" // Name must match initialValues key
   onChange={handleChange} // Formik updates its own state
  value={values.email} // Controlled value from Formik
   placeholder="Enter your email"
  />
  {errors.email && {errors.email}}
  {/* Submit Button */}
  <button type="submit">Submit</button>
 </form>
```

```
)}
</Formik>
);
}
```

export default EmailForm;

Step-by-Step What Happens:

1. initialValues

o Tells Formik what fields your form will have and their starting values.

2. validationSchema with Yup

- o All validation rules in one place (easier to read & maintain than multiple if conditions).
- 3. Formik's props (handleChange, handleSubmit, values, errors)
 - o Formik manages these automatically.

4. handleChange

o Updates the value in Formik's internal state whenever the user types.

5. handleSubmit

o Runs your submit function **only if validation passes**.

6. errors.email

Holds the error message if the input is invalid.

Why use Formik + Yup?

- Avoids manually writing multiple useState and validation checks for each field.
- Keeps form logic clean and in one place.
- Yup makes validation rules reusable.

If you want, I can now merge all 4 parts of your Chapter 15 (Controlled Inputs, Form Handling, Basic Validation, and Formik+Yup) into one complete beginner-to-advanced React form tutorial so you have it in a single, step-by-step file.

