Alright let's go step-by-step and explain **Form Handling** in React with **detailed code comments** so you clearly see what's happening.

★ Form Handling in React

When you submit a form in plain HTML, the browser **refreshes the page** by default. In React, we usually **stop that behavior** so we can handle the form ourselves — e.g., validate inputs, send data to a backend, etc.

Example with Full Comments import React, { useState } from "react"; function MyForm() { // State to store input value const [name, setName] = useState(""); // Tunction to handle form submission const handleSubmit = (e) => { e.preventDefault(); // Stop browser from refreshing console.log("Form submitted!"); console.log("Name entered:", name); // Show the value in console **}**; return (<form onSubmit={handleSubmit}> {/* ★ Controlled input: value comes from state, changes update state */} <input type="text" value={name} // Shows current value from state onChange={(e) => setName(e.target.value)} // Updates state as you type

export default MyForm;

Step-by-step:

- 1. **useState** → Stores the form data (name).
- 2. **onSubmit={handleSubmit}** → Runs handleSubmit function when form is submitted.
- 3. **e.preventDefault()** → Stops browser from refreshing the page.
- 4. **console.log()** → You can check if form data is being received properly before sending it to a backend.
- 5. Controlled Input \rightarrow
 - o value={name} → Input shows value from state
 - o onChange updates state with what the user types

Why prevent default?

- If you don't, React will reload the page and you'll lose all your app's state.
- We want to handle everything inside React instead of letting the browser do it.

If you want, I can now merge **Controlled Inputs (part 1)** and **Form Handling (part 2)** into **a single example** so you see them working together like in a real form.