

React Forms

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Outline

- HTML Forms
- React Forms
 - Controlled Forms
 - Uncontrolled Forms

HTML Forms

- Forms allow users to input and submit information
- The HTML <form> element is used to create an HTML form for user input:

```
<form>
//form elements
</form>
```

HTML Forms

- The <form> element is a container for different types of input elements:
 - text fields
 - checkboxes
 - radio buttons
 - submit buttons
 - etc.

React Forms

- Very similar to HTML forms
 - Uses the basic HTML form elements
- Can be:
 - Uncontrolled
 - Form data is usually handled by the DOM
 - useRef hook
 - Controlled
 - Form data is usually handled by the component
 - useState hook
- Third party libraries
 - Formik
 - Redux Form
 - React Hook Form
 - yup
 - etc.

- In React, form data is usually handled by the components
 - Mutable state is typically kept in the state property of components
 - Managed using useState hook
 - We need to use:
 - The value prop to set the value of form elements
 - Takes the initial state value
 - The onChange event to handle changes made to the value
 - The setter method should be called

```
function Login() {
  const [userName, setUserName] = useState('');
  const handleChange = (event) => {
        setUserName(event.target.value);
   return
       <form>
       <label>Input Value:
      <input type="text" value={userName} onChange =</pre>
{handleChange} />
        </label>
```

- Labels provide information about their associated elements and are important for accessibility
- Label Binding

Common Events & Event Attributes of Tags

Event	Tag Attribute	React Attribute
blur	onblur	onBlur
change	onchange	onChange
click	onclick	onClick
focus	onfocus	onFocus
load	onload	onLoad
• • •		
select	onselect	onSelect
submit	onsubmit	onSubmit
unload	onunload	onUnload

- onSubmit
 - By default, the browser submits the form values as a new GET request to the current URL, then displays the result
 - Can be controlled by preventing the default behavior

```
event.preventDeafult();
```

- Advantages:
 - Gives full control over the form elements
 - Easier form validation
 - Easier to apply formatting
 - Provides uniformity across components

- Form data is handled (controlled) by the DOM itself
- Needs an access to the DOM element in order to get values
 - useRef hook

- useRef
 - A specialized hook
 - The useRef hook creates and stores a mutable JavaScript object that persists through re-renders
 - Store values that are not intended to trigger a rerender of the component

```
function Login() {
   const username = useRef();
   const HandleSubmit = (event) => {
         console.log(username.current.value);
   return
       <form onSubmit = {HandleSubmit}>
       <label>Input Value:
       <input type="text"</pre>
value={username.current} ref = {username}/>
        </label>
```

References

 https://react.dev/reference/reactdom/components