

WEB TECHNOLOGIES

React.JS – Forms

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React.JS – Forms Introduction

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- Two main functionalities associated with any form is when
 - input values are changed (using onChange event)
 - form is submitted (using onSubmit event)
- Form Data in React is usually handled by Components by storing them in state object, such Form components are called Controlled Components



React.JS – Forms Controlled Components



- The value property of the three types of form elements <input>, <textarea> and <select> are controlled by React using the *state* and updated only using *setState*
- The value is updated in the *state* when onChange event is triggered on the form element (by setState)
- The value is also set to the state property to keep it updated at all times (updated by React) this is termed as "single source of truth"
- one authoritative location (source) stores and maintains a piece of data or



information

React.JS – Forms Controlled Components

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- <textarea> Default Value </textarea>
 can be changed to
 <textarea value={this.state.value} />



React.JS – Forms Handling Multiple Inputs



 To handle multiple inputs by writing a common change handler as follows handleChange(event) {

where [name] is the notation for computed property name

Note: setState can be called only the property that is changed



React.JS – Forms Uncontrolled Components



- To write an uncontrolled component, instead of writing an event handler for every state update, you can use a ref to get form values from the DOM.
- This we have already seen in the previous lessons
- Additionally, use the defaultValue property to specify initial value in React

```
<input defaultValue="Bob" type="text" ref={this.input} />
```





THANK YOU

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