Exercise 6 – Using Form Elements and Events

Objective

To be able to use a form elements in a sub-component, creating a search box that updates other components.

Overview

Continuing the Your Google Map Locations application that was created earlier, there is now a requirement to have a search box within the app that will allow a user to search for maps of locations. The following specifications exist:

- 1. The search box should allow text to be input and a search icon to activate the search
- 2. When the search is run, the application will either:
 - a. Update the map display with a map of the location searched for and update the current location
 - b. Display "Location not found..." in the current location component

This increment to the application will require the use of the gmaps.js library and the code for this will be given as part of the exercise instructions.

Part 1 – Project Setup

1.1. You may continue from the project used within EG04 for this exercise or you can use the **EG06 UsingFormsAndEvents/starter** folder.

Part 2 – The Search Component

- 2.1. In the **scripts** folder create a **Search.jsx** file.
- 2.2. Add imports for React and ReactDOM.
- 2.3. Define the Search class and set it up so that it has a state component of value set to an *empty string*.
- 2.4. Define the render method so that it returns:
 - A form with the id of geocoding_form, a className of form-horizontal and an onSubmit attribute the binds a function called handleSubmit to the component.
 - A first inner <div> with a className of form-group.
 - A nested <div> with a className of:

col-xs-12 col-md-6 col-md-offset-3

- A nested inner <div> with the className of input-group.
- A nested input element of type of text with:
 - an id of address
 - a className of form-control
 - a placeholder of Find a location...
 - a value of the current state value
 - an onChange event bound to a handleClick method
- A span element in the same div as the input with a className of input-group-btn
- A nested span with:
 - a className of glyphicon glyphicon-search
 - an aria-hidden attribute set to true
- 2.5. Add a handleChange function to the class that takes an event as an argument. The function should set the state of value to the value supplied in the input on the form
- 2.6. Add a handleSubmit function to the class that takes an event as an argument. The function should:
 - Stop the event firing its usual action
 - Pass the value of state to onSearch through props
 - Run the blur() function on the input by using a ReactDOM method and an element selector to find it.

Part 3 – The App Component – Executing the Search

- 3.1. In the App.jsx file, add a function called searchForAddress that takes address as an argument.
- 3.2. A GMaps object is required to find the location and its map co-ordinates. The code for the function should be as shown on the next page:

```
searchForAddress(address) {
   let self = this;
GMaps.geocode({
   address: address,
   callback: function(results, status) {
 if(status !== OK) {
   self.setState({
        currentAddress : Location not found...
   });
   return;
 let lating = results[0].geometry.location;
 self.setState({
   currentAddress: results[0].formatted_address,
   mapCoordinates: {
        lat: latlng.lat(),
        lng: latlng.lng()
   }
 });
   }
   });
```

The GMaps.geocode() function essentially does the leg-work of taking the textual address and searching for a corresponding latitude and longitude for it, presenting the results in a way that the map can be generated from its result.

- 3.3. In the render() method add a Search component under the <h1>. It should have an onSearch attribute that binds the searchForAddress method to the component.
- 3.4. Add the import for the Search component at the appropriate place in the code.

Appendix

Google Maps JavaScript API documentation:

https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/javascript/

gmaps.js documentation:

https://hpneo.github.io/gmaps/documentation.html