# **Angular Forms and Form Validation**

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# Forms and Two-way Data Binding

- Angular's two-way data binding makes it straightforward to work with forms:
  - Define a JavaScript object on the \$scope .controller('ContactController', ['\$scope', function(\$scope) { \$scope.feedback = {mychannel:"", firstName:"", lastName:"", agree:false, email:"" }; }]);
  - Use ng-model directive on form fields <input type="text" class="form-control" id="firstname" name="firstname" placeholder="Enter First Name"</p>
    - ng-model="feedback.firstName" required>

# **Binding Select**

 Select items can be bound by defining JavaScript object var channels = [{value:"tel", label:"Tel."}, {value:"Email",label:"Email"}];

### **Angular Form Validation**

- Turn off HTML5 form validation:
  - <form class="form-horizontal" name="feedbackForm"
     ng-submit="sendFeedback()" novalidate>
- Angular takes over responsibility for validation
- Make sure to give the form a name
- ng-submit directive specifies the function to call

### **Angular Form Validation Directives**

- Angular validates the form fields before copying the value over to the \$scope
- Some directives of interest:
  - ng-minlength
  - ng-maxlength
  - ng-pattern: can use regex

# Field Properties

- Use Field name and form name
  - e.g., feedbackForm.firstName.\$pristine in the form, and \$scope.
     feedbackForm.firstName.\$pristine in the controller code

Property	Description
\$pristine	true if form has not been changed
\$dirty	reverse of \$pristine
\$valid	true if form field/whole form is valid
\$invalid	reverse of \$valid

# Field Properties and CSS

- Bootstrap provides a lot of CSS classes to enable display of form validation state and messages:
  - .has-error, .has-warning, .has-success
  - help-block to display helpful messages below the field

# Form Validation Example

```
<div class="form-group" ng-class="{ 'has-error has-feedback' : feedbackForm.emailid.$invalid &&</pre>
!feedbackForm.emailid.$pristine }">
      <label for="emailid" class="col-sm-2 control-label">Email</label>
      <div class="col-sm-10">
            <input type="email" class="form-control" id="emailid" name="emailid" placeholder="Email"
                  ng-model="feedback.email" required>
            <span ng-show="feedbackForm.emailid.$invalid &&!feedbackForm.emailid.$pristine"</p>
                  class="glyphicon glyphicon-remove form-control-feedback" aria-hidden="true"></span>
            <span ng-show="feedbackForm.emailid.$invalid &&!feedbackForm.emailid.$pristine"</pre>
                  class="help-block">Enter a valid email address.</span>
            <span ng-show="feedbackForm.emailid.$error.required &&!feedbackForm.emailid.$pristine"</pre>
                   class="help-block">Enter a valid email address.</span>
      </div>
</div>
```

#### Exercise: Angular Forms and Form Validation

- Use Angular support for HTML forms
- Establish two-way data binding between form fields and JavaScript variables and object properties.
- Use Angular's support for form validation
- Use JavaScript to perform form validation in Angular.