# What is the difference between formControlName and FormControl?

Asked 2 years, 11 months ago Active 1 year, 2 months ago Viewed 45k times



I'm using ReactiveFormsModule of Angular2 to create a component that contains a form. Here is my code:

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### foo.component.ts:



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```
constructor(fb: FormBuilder) {
    this.myForm = fb.group({
        'fullname': ['', Validators.required],
        'gender': []
    });
}
```

### foo.component.html (with [formControl] ):

```
<div class="fields">
   <div class="field">
        <label>Fullname*</label>
        <input type="text" [formControl]="myForm.controls.fullname"/>
   </div>
</div>
<div class="inline fields">
    <label for="gender">Gender</label>
   <div class="field">
        <div class="ui radio checkbox">
            <input type="radio" name="gender" checked="" tabindex="0" class="hidden"</pre>
[formControl]="myForm.controls.gender">
            <label>Male</label>
        </div>
   </div>
    <div class="field">
        <div class="ui radio checkbox">
            <input type="radio" name="gender" tabindex="0" class="hidden"</pre>
[formControl]="myForm.controls.gender">
            <label>Female</label>
        </div>
```

#### foo.component.html (with formControlName ):

```
<div class="fields">
    <div class="field">
        <label>Fullname*</label>
        <input type="text" formControlName="fullname"/>
   </div>
</div>
<div class="inline fields">
    <label for="gender">Gender</label>
   <div class="field">
        <div class="ui radio checkbox">
            <input type="radio" name="gender" checked="" tabindex="0" class="hidden"</pre>
formControlName="gender">
            <label>Male</label>
        </div>
   </div>
    <div class="field">
        <div class="ui radio checkbox">
            <input type="radio" name="gender" tabindex="0" class="hidden"</pre>
formControlName="gender">
            <label>Female</label>
        </div>
   </div>
</div>
```

Both ways work. But i cannot figure out what is the difference between using [formControl] and formControlName.



asked Oct 21 '16 at 8:33



1 I'd say that the main reason for using formControlName over formControl is when you don't want to maintain individual FormControl instances in the component. – Paul Samsotha Oct 21 '16 at 8:46

#### 5 Answers



I believe you missed an important point: [formGroup] directive in the second example. formControlName is used together with [formGroup] to save your form multiple dot navigations. For example:

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```
<div>
     <input type="text" [formControl]="myForm.controls.firstName"/>
     <input type="text" [formControl]="myForm.controls.lastName"/>
          <input type="text" [formControl]="myForm.controls.email"/>
          <input type="text" [formControl]="myForm.controls.title"/>
          </div>
```

Is equivalent to:

```
<div [formGroup]="myForm">
  <input type="text" formControlName="firstName"/>
  <input type="text" formControlName="lastName"/>
  <input type="text" formControlName="email"/>
  <input type="text" formControlName="title"/>
  </div>
```

Now imagine nested FormGroups :)



using [formControl]="form.get('Registration.Attributes.aboutme')" caused issues.. but works fine with formControlName="firstNRegistration.Attributes.aboutmeame" – Ricardo Saracino Sep 14 '18 at 13:16

[formControl] causing issue while form.valid validation with formGroup, any comments - Pardeep Jain Nov 28 '18 at 8:03

how can i handle if the input elent is another component. how do I bind the formcontrol withe the component - Ramakanth Reddy Sep 25 at 9:10



[formControl] assigns a reference to the FormControl instance you created to the FormControlDirective.



formControlName assigns a string for the forms module to look up the control by name.

```
constructor(fb: FormBuilder) {
    this.fullName = new FormControl('', Validators.required);
    this.gender = new FormControl('');
    this.myForm = fb.group({
        'fullname': this.fullName,
        'gender': this.gender
    });
}
```

answered Oct 21 '16 at 8:42



when I add this.fullName = new FormControl(", Validators.required); I got an error like you cannot assign because it's read-only property or constant, but here I am taken as a variable. So please help — Brijesh Mavani Feb 5 '18 at 6:21 /

Please post the **exact** error message. It's probably even better to create a new question containing your code that allows to reproduce – Günter Zöchbauer Feb 5 '18 at 6:23



There is a 3rd equivalency to the two provided in the accepted answer, which is this (not recommended):





```
<div [formGroup]="myForm">
    <input type="text" [formControl]="firstName"/>
    <input type="text" [formControl]="lastName"/>
    <input type="text" [formControl]="email"/>
        <input type="text" [formControl]="title"/>
    </div>
```

Notice that we are still using the [formGroup] directive.

However, for this template to compile without error, then your component needs to declare the controls as AbstractControls and not FormControls:

myComponent.ts

firstName: AbstractControl

However, please note that declaring AbstractControls is <u>not recommended</u>, so if you get the error cannot find control with unspecified name attribute then it is probable you have mixed the styles or have declared your controls as AbstractControls.

answered Feb 27 '18 at 14:05



how can i handle if the input elent is another component. how do I bind the formcontrol withe the component – Ramakanth Reddy Sep 25 at 9:10

You cannot - even if there IS a way, you should not. The element should be bound to the control defined IN THAT COMPONENT. If you want to pass data to another component then use a service (or if it is parent component then event emitter). Google how to pass data between components – rmcsharry Sep 25 at 12:09

can you please look at this post stackoverflow.com/questions/58100248/... - Ramakanth Reddy Sep 25 at 14:05 /



From the Angular docs (<a href="https://angular.io/guide/reactive-forms">https://angular.io/guide/reactive-forms</a>):





```
@Component({
    ...
})
export class ProfileEditorComponent {
  profileForm = new FormGroup({
    firstName: new FormControl(''),
    lastName: new FormControl(''),
  });
}
```

## **Template**

```
<form [formGroup]="profileForm">
  <label>
    First Name:
```

Note that just as the FormGroup contains a group of controls, the profileForm FormGroup is bound to the form element with the FormGroup directive, creating a communication layer between the model and the form containing the inputs. The formControlName input provided by the FormControlName directive binds each individual input to the form control defined in the FormGroup

answered Aug 10 '18 at 3:18





with [formControl] you can use Reactive programming advantages because FormControl has a property named valueChanges (I know this one right now, maybe there is more than that) which returns an <code>Observable</code> which you can subscribe and use it. (for example, it is very useful in register scenarios which you want to check input email to be not repeated as soon as user change the value)



answered Feb 13 '18 at 20:59



Yes. But you still use formControlName in the template, even when using the model in your answer. Just assign the formControlName="someFormControlName" to a FormControl in the component.ts file like someFormControlName: FormControl; – Charles Robertson Dec 17 '18 at 9:31