ngModel cannot be used to register form controls with a parent formGroup directive

Asked 3 years, 1 month ago Active 1 month ago Viewed 69k times



After upgrading to RC5 we began getting this error:

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ngModel cannot be used to register form controls with a parent formGroup directive. Try using



formGroup's partner directive "formControlName" instead. Example:



```
<div [formGroup]="myGroup">
 <input formControlName="firstName">
</div>
In your class:
this.myGroup = new FormGroup({
  firstName: new FormControl()
});
 Or, if you'd like to avoid registering this form control, indicate that it's
standalone in ngModelOptions:
  Example:
<div [formGroup]="myGroup">
  <input formControlName="firstName">
  <input [(ngModel)]="showMoreControls" [ngModelOptions]="{standalone: true}">
</div>
```

It looks like in RC5 the two can no longer be used together, but I could not find an alternative solution.

Here is the component producing the exception:

```
<select class="field form-control" [formGroun]="form" [(ngModel)]="cause id"</pre>
```



angular2-forms

angular2-formbuilder

asked Aug 24 '16 at 14:50 user2363245

Did you import FormsModule and ReactiveFormsModule ? - Günter Zöchbauer Aug 24 '16 at 14:54

Sure, both of them - user2363245 Aug 24 '16 at 15:25

AFAIK, the only existing explanation is the following: <u>blog_angular-university.io/...</u> user2363245 Aug 24 '16 at 15:26

Found source of the change: github.com/angular/angular/pull/10314 - user2363245 Aug 24 '16 at 15:40 /

8 Answers



The answer is right on the error message, you need to indicate that it's standalone and therefore it doesn't conflict with the form controls:

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[ngModelOptions]="{standalone: true}"



answered Nov 14 '16 at 12:36



Avenir Çokaj

1 what does standalone means? – Jas Oct 11 '17 at 11:48

1 It means that its not handled by the form model/data so you can pass data by any object/model you want as it used to be in AngularJS 1 – Avenir Çokaj Oct 12 '17 at 18:38

I only see this problem in my test setup. What is exactly missing? [ngModelOptions]="{standalone: true}" fixes test but changes logic. ngModel is inherited from parent component, that declares ngForm in my case – aholbreich Dec 21 '17 at 13:13

1 just tested... doesn't work with Angular 5 – Gatschet May 2 '18 at 6:38



Expanding on @Avenir Çokaj's answer

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Being a novice even I did not understand the error message clearly at first.



What the error message indicates is that in your formGroup you have an element that doesn't get accounted for in your formControl. (Intentionally/Accidentally)

If you intend on not validating this field but still want to use the ngModel on this input element please add the flag to indicate it's a standalone component without a need for validation as mentioned by @Avenir above.

answered Aug 3 '17 at 18:31



5 What if you want to use if for validation AND use it with ngModel at the same time though? – Paul Nov 23 '17 at 17:34

In my case I missed out to declare formControl for an element inside formGroup! - Sagar Khatri Nov 28 '18 at 10:32



OK, finally got it working: see https://github.com/angular/angular/pull/10314#issuecomment-242218563

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In brief, you can no longer use name attribute within a formGroup, and must use formControlName instead



answered Aug 25 '16 at 9:48



580 1 5

1 5



when you write formcontrolname Angular 2 do not accept. You have to write formControlName . it is about uppercase second words.



<input type="number" [(ngModel)]="myObject.name" formcontrolname="nameFormControl"/>



if the array still conitation that to not form control for all of chicat/mir(Obicat) field

between start <form> </form> for example: <form [formGroup]="myForm" (ngSubmit)="submitForm(myForm.value)"> set form control for all input field </form>.

edited Jan 13 '17 at 14:53

answered Jan 13 '17 at 12:42



ethemsulan 1,899 21 19



2

```
import { FormControl, FormGroup, AbstractControl, FormBuilder, Validators } from
'@angular/forms';
    this.userInfoForm = new FormGroup({
      userInfoUserName: new FormControl({ value: '' },
Validators.compose([Validators.required])),
      userInfoName: new FormControl({ value: '' },
Validators.compose([Validators.required])),
      userInfoSurName: new FormControl({ value: '' },
Validators.compose([Validators.required]))
   });
<form [formGroup]="userInfoForm" class="form-horizontal">
            <div class="form-group">
                <label class="control-label"><i>*</i> User Name</label>
                    <input type="text" formControlName="userInfoUserName" class="form-</pre>
control" [(ngModel)]="userInfo.userName">
            </div>
            <div class="form-group">
                <label class="control-label"><i>*</i> Name</label>
                    <input type="text" formControlName="userInfoName" class="form-</pre>
control" [(ngModel)]="userInfo.name">
            </div>
            <div class="form-group">
                <label class="control-label"><i>*</i> Surname</label>
                    <input type="text" formControlName="userInfoSurName" class="form-</pre>
control" [(ngModel)]="userInfo.surName">
            </div>
</form>
```

edited Aug 15 '17 at 8:58

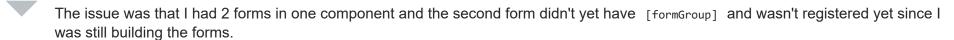
answered Feb 3 '17 at 8:34





If component has more than 1 form, register all controls and forms

1 I needed to know why this was happening in a certain component and not in any other component.



I went ahead and completed writting both forms complete without leaving a input not registered which solve the issue.

edited Apr 29 '18 at 7:37

answered Apr 29 '18 at 7:20





I just got this error because I did not enclose all my form controls within a div with a formGroup attribute.

1 For example, this will throw an error



```
<div [formGroup]='formGroup'>
</div>
<input formControlName='userName' />
```

This can be quite easy to miss if its a particularly long form.

answered Mar 15 at 16:57

Stephen Paul
20.3k 10 54 52



Example:



This does not work because it uses the [formGroup] and name attribute.

```
<div [formGroup]="myGroup">
      <input name="firstName" [(ngModel)]="firstName">
</div>
```

You should replace the name attribute by formControlName and it will work fine like this following:





answered Feb 7 at 12:43



a solution for this could also be if you're using a [formGroup]="myGroup" and internally reference with [(ngModel)] a property that is nog in the formGroup. try adding [ngModelOptions]="{ standalone: true }" so you tell your compiler it may be excluded and it is a standalone property – ProblemAnswerQue Sep 30 at 14:06 /