Input and Validation

Mendel Rosenblum

Early web app input: HTTP form tag

```
<form action="/product/update" method="post">
   Product: <input type="text" name="product"/><br />
   Deluxe: <input type="checkbox" name="delux" /><br />
   <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
</form>
```

- method="get" Encode form properties as query params
 HTTP GET product/update?product=foobar&delux=on
- method="post" Encode form properties as query params in message body
 HTTP POST product/update

```
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded product=foobar&delux=on
```

Rails input pattern using form POST

- GET Page containing form
 - Contains a method="post" form to a POST Page
- POST Page Validate and perform operation (typically create or update)
 - o If successful, redirect to a "done "page (possibly another GET Page) if successful
 - o If failed validation, redirect page to the GET Page with incorrect fields highlighted
 - If error, redirect to some oops page

Validation requirements in web applications

- Protect integrity of storage (required fields, organization, security, etc.)
 - Can not let HTTP request either from web app or generated out the web app damage us
 - Need to enforce at web server API
- Provide a good user experience
 - Don't let users make mistakes or warn them as soon as possible
 - Pushing validation closer to the user is helpful
- Validation in JavaScript frameworks (ReactJS)
 - Rule #1: Still need server-side validation to protect storage system integrity
 - Rule #2: Let user know about validity problems as early as possible

Input in ReactJS: familiar HTML form/input model

ReactJS uses HTML form elements: <input>, <textarea>, and <select>

```
render() {
    return (
      <form onSubmit={this.handleSubmit}>
         <label>
          Name: <input type="text" value={this.state.inputValue} onChange={this.handleChangeInput} />
         </label>
         <lahel>
          Essay: <textarea value={this.state.textValue} onChange={this.handleChangeText} />
         </label>
         <label>
              <select value={this.state.selValue} onChange={this.handleChangeSelect}>
                    <option value="yes">Yes</option>
                    <option value="no">No</option>
                    <option value="maybe">Maybe</option>
             </select>
        </label>
        <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
      </form>
                                                 CS142 Lecture Notes - Input
```

Input in ReactJS handling events

```
class MyForm extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
   this.state = { };
    this.handleChange = this.handleChange.bind(this);
    this.handleSubmit = this.handleSubmit.bind(this);
  handleChange(event) {
    this.setState({value: event.target.value}); // Common approach to push into component state
  handleSubmit(event) {
   // Process submit from this.state
    event.preventDefault();  // Need to stop DOM from generating a POST
```

JSX and this handling - No ideal way

Specifying a method as DOM event callback doesn't work:

```
<form onSubmit={this.formSubmit}> ... // Wrong! Calls with this undefined
```

- Arrow function embedded in JSX render: Can call instance method

 <form onSubmit={event => this.formSubmit(event)}> ...
- Redefine method function in instance to have correct this in constructor:

```
this.formSubmit = this.formSubmit.bind(this); // In component constructor
```

• Use new JavaScript class fields: class Foo { fieldName = value;

Validation in ReactJS

- Unopinionated! Lots of different packages
 - Example: Formik Build forms in React, without tears.
 - Handles specifying form, validation methods, form error reporting, etc.
- Flexible: Can do validation anyway you want

```
handleChange(event) {
   if (this.validateIt(event.target.value, this.state) {
      this.setState({renderValidationError: true});
   }
   this.setState({value: event.target.value});
}
```

Arbitrary JavaScript can look at event.target.value and this.state and use setState causing render() be called again.

Asynchronous validation

- Can in background communicate with web server to validate input
 - Example: username already taken
- Example: Autocomplete with <u>React-AutoSuggest</u>

```
<Autosuggest
    suggestions={suggestions}
    onSuggestionsFetchRequested={this.onSuggestionsFetchRequested}
    onSuggestionsClearRequested={this.onSuggestionsClearRequested}
    getSuggestionValue={getSuggestionValue}
    renderSuggestion={renderSuggestion}
    inputProps={inputProps}
//>
```

Trend towards using recommendation systems for input guidance

Single Page App Input

- Rather than POST with redirect you can do a XMLHttpRequest POST/PUT
- React: Unopinionated Many options to choose from.
 - Example: <u>Axios</u> Promise based HTTP client for the browser and node.js

```
axios.get(url)
axios.delete(url)
axios.post(url, body)
axios.put(url, body)
```

Axios Model fetch

```
axios.get(URLpath)
         .then((response) => {
            // response.status - HTTP response status (eg 200)
            // response.statusText - HTTP response status text (eg OK)
            // response.data - Response body object (JSON parsed)
         .catch((err) => \{
            // err.response.{status, data, headers) - Non-2xx status HTTP response
           // if !err.response - No reply, can look at err.request
          });
```

Axios Model fetch - Alternative Error Handling

```
axios.get(URLpath)
          .then((response) => {
             // response.status - HTTP response status (eg 200)
            // response.statusText - HTTP response status text (eq OK)
            // response.data - Response body object (JSON parsed)
          (err) => \{
             // err.response.{status, data, headers) - Non-2xx status HTTP response
           // if !err.response - No reply, can look at err.request
          });
```

Axios Model uploading

```
axios.post(URLpath, objectWithParameters)
         .then((response) => {
            // response.status - HTTP response status (eg 200)
            // response.statusText - HTTP response status text (eq OK)
            // response.data - Response body object (JSON parsed)
         .catch((err) => \{
            // err.response.{status, data, headers) - Non-2xx status HTTP response
           // if !err.response - No reply, can look at err.request
          });
```

Server-side validation

- Regardless of validation in browser server needs to check everything
 - Easy to directly access server API bypassing all browser validation checks
- Mongoose allows validator functions

Some integrity enforcement requires special code

- Maintaining relationship between objects
- Resource quotas
- Examples related to our Photo App
 - Only author and admin user can delete a photo comment.
 - A user can only upload 50 photos unless they have a premium account.