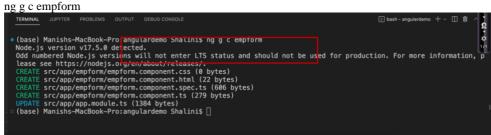
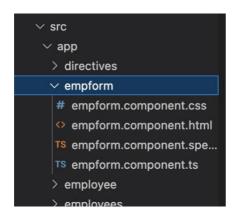
STEP 11: Template Driven Forms

- 1. Make sure to add FormsModule in app.module.ts file
- 2. Add empform component from within the angulardemo folder as follows:





- 3. Add an employee property in employee.component.ts file: emp ={ename:''}
- 4. Add the below code in employee.component.html file:

5. Add the following on the form tag:

When you imported the FormsModule in your component, Angular automatically created and attached an NgForm directive to the <form> tag in the template (because NgForm has the selector form that matches <form> elements).

```
{{empform.value | json}}
<form #empform ="ngForm">
```

It prints nothing as angular ngForm does not tracks by default for all the controls.

To tell which controls to track add ngModel to all the controls:
 <input type="text" class="form-control" required ngModel name='ename'/>

With ngModel name attribute is mandatory .

7. To see the state, angular tracks for, modify the input element as follows:

```
REMOVE\ ngModel\ from\ above\ code\ and\ add\ below:
```

<input type="text" class="form-control" required [(ngModel)] = 'emp.ename' name='ename ' #ename >

 TODO: remove this: {{eid.className}}

8. Add custom CSS, to display for error messages: <input type="text" class="form-control is-invalid" required [(ngModel)] = 'emp.ename' name='ename' #ename> 9. But red border should be applied conditionally only if control is invalid Use class binding of angular instead and remove is-invalid applied above The template reference variable (#name) is set to "ngModel" because that is the value of the NgModel.exportAs property. This property tells Angular how to link a reference variable to a directive.

```
<input type="text" class="form-control"
[class.is-invalid]="ename.invalid"
required [(ngModel)] = 'emp.ename' name='ename' #ename="ngModel">
COMMENT {{ename.className}}
```

10. Now we don't want red border to be applied on page load without user interaction. So lets add the following as well:

[class.is-invalid]="ename.invalid && ename.touched"

11. Lets validate name with only alphabets

```
pattern="^[A-Za-z]+$"
```

With the above code and [class.is-invalid] attribute it displays red border on the control.

12. Lets display error messages. Add the following in the div of name input element

```
<small class="text-danger" [class.d-none]="ename.valid || ename.untouched">
Name required
```

</small>

With class text-danger of bootstrap class, it displays error message in red.

Now change the error message to display for required and pattern validation <small class="text-danger" [class.d-none]="ename.valid || ename.untouched">

Name required and it should be only alphabets</small>
Here it displays both the message for anything not valid.

13. Modify the above error messages for custom message:

```
<div *ngIf="ename.touched">
<div *ngIf="ename.errors && (ename.invalid)">
<small class="text-danger" *ngIf="ename.errors['required']">Name required</small>
<small class="text-danger" *ngIf="ename.errors['pattern']">
it can contain only alphabets and space</small>
</div>
</div>
```

14. Now comment all the above code and update the ts and html respectively:

```
<div class="mb-3">
       <input type="text" class="form-control" [class.is-invalid]="ename.invalid && ename.touched"</pre>
minlength="5"
         required placeholder="enter name" #ename="ngModel" ngModel name="ename" />
       <div *ngIf="ename.touched">
         <div *ngIf="ename.errors && (ename.invalid)">
            <small class="text-danger" *ngIf="ename.errors['required']">
              ename required </small>
            <small class="text-danger" *ngIf="ename.errors['minlength']">
              it should have minimin 5 characters</small>
         </div>
       </div>
     </div>
    <div class="mb-3">
       <input type="email" class="form-control" [class.is-invalid]="email.invalid && email.touched"</pre>
minlength="5"
         required placeholder="enter email" #email="ngModel" ngModel name="email" />
       <!-- <span>{{ename.className}}</span> -->
       <div *ngIf="email.touched">
         <div *ngIf="email.errors && (email.invalid)">
            <small class="text-danger" *ngIf="email.errors['required']">
              email required </small>
         </div>
       </div>
    </div>
     <div class="mb-3">
       <input type="password" class="form-control" [class.is-invalid]="password.invalid && password.touched"</pre>
         minlength="5" required placeholder="enter password" #password="ngModel" ngModel
name="password" />
       <!-- <span>{{ename.className}}</span> -->
       <div *ngIf="password.touched">
         <div *ngIf="password.errors && (password.invalid)">
            <small class="text-danger" *ngIf="password.errors['required']">
              password required </small>
         </div>
       </div>
    </div>
     <div class="mb-3">
       <input type="text" class="form-control" [class.is-invalid]="phone.invalid && phone.touched"</pre>
minlength="5"
         required placeholder="enter phone" #phone="ngModel" ngModel name="phone" />
       <!-- <span>{{ename.className}}</span> -->
       <div *ngIf="phone.touched">
         <div *ngIf="phone.errors && (phone.invalid)">
            <small class="text-danger" *ngIf="phone.errors['required']">
              Phone required </small>
         </div>
       </div>
    </div>
    <div ngModelGroup="address">
       <div class="mb-3">
         <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="enter city" #city="ngModel" ngModel</pre>
name="city" />
       </div>
       <div class="mb-3">
         <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="enter country" required #country="ngModel"</pre>
ngModel
           name="country" />
         <div *ngIf="country.touched">
            <div *ngIf="country.errors && (country.invalid)">
              <small class="text-danger" *ngIf="country.errors['required']">
                Country required </small>
            </div>
         </div>
       </div>
       <div class="mb-3">
         <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="enter zipcode" #zipcode="ngModel" ngModel</pre>
```