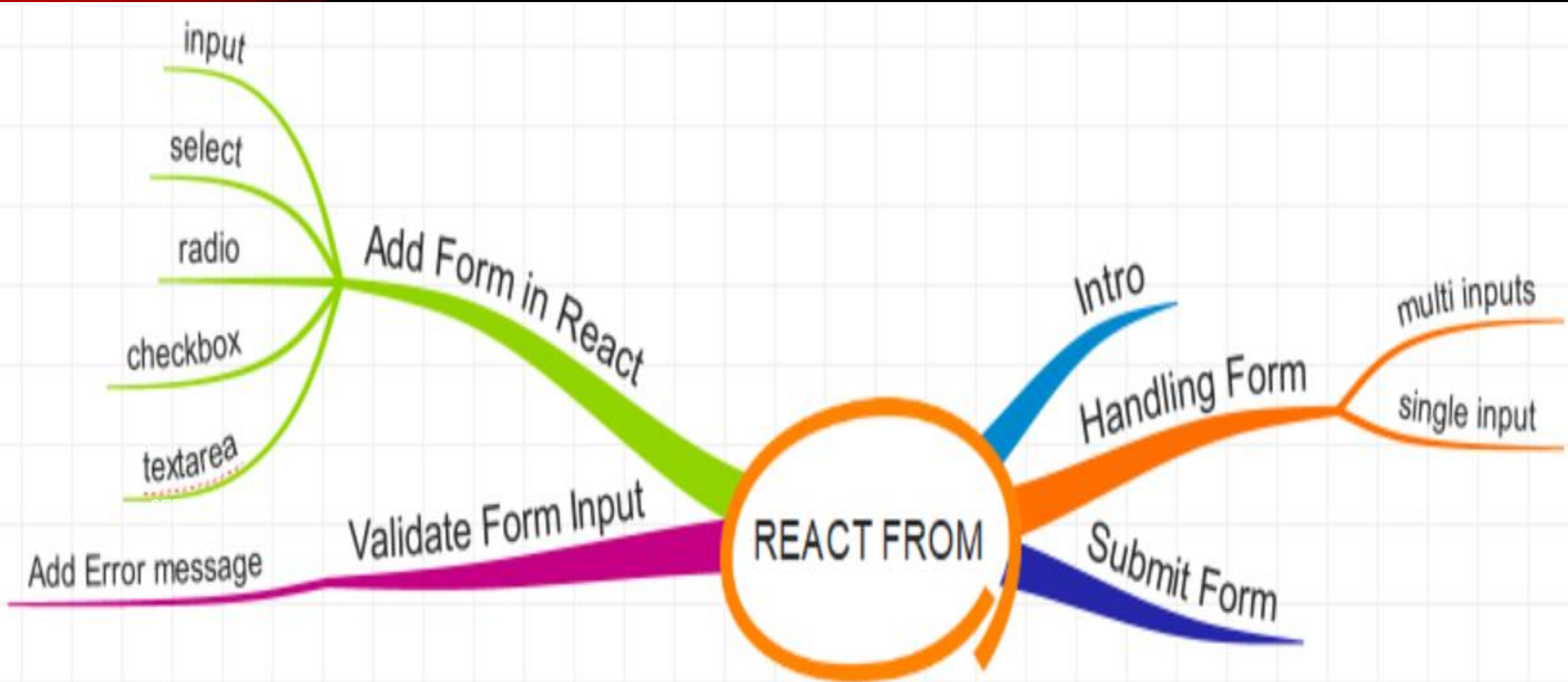


Session 4

REACT FORM

REACT FORM



INTRO

- Just like in HTML, React uses forms to allow users to interact with the web page.
- Forms are integral to any modern application. They serve as a basic medium for users to interact with your app.
- In this session, we will learn how to use forms in React.
- Developers rely on forms for everything: securely logging in the user, searching and filtering the product list, booking a product, and building a cart, etc.

- Forms are very useful in any web application. Unlike with Angular and AngularJS, which give you form validation out of the box, you have to handle forms yourself in React. This brings about many complications, like how to get form values, how to manage form state, and how to validate a form on the fly and show validation messages.

SOME REACT FORM

React Form

User Name

React App

localhost:3000

React Form

User Name

Password

REACT FORM

Form

User Name

nguyen

Password

••••••

Address

123 Nguyen Thi Thap, Q7

Gender

Male

☒ Vietnamese

☐ English

☒ Mariage Status

Submit

Reset

Sample Form Container

Full Name

Enter your name

Age

Enter your age

Gender

Select Gender

Skills

☐ Programming ☐ Development ☐ Design ☐ Testing

About you.

Describe your past experience and skills

REACT FORM

- There are **two types of form input in React**. We have the **uncontrolled input** and the **controlled input**. The uncontrolled input are like traditional HTML form inputs, in that they remember what you typed. We will use ref to get the form values.

REACT FORM

- There are two main ways of handling forms in React, which differ on a fundamental level: **how data is managed**.
- if the data is handled by the DOM, we call them uncontrolled components
- if the data is handled by the components we call them controlled components

REACT FORM - EXAMPLE

```
class Form extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props)  
    this.state = { username: '' }  
  }  
  
  handleChange(event) {}  
  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <form>  
        Username:  
        <input  
          type="text"  
          value={this.state.username}  
          onChange={this.handleChange}  
        />  
      </form>  
    )  
  }  
}
```

REACT FORM - EXAMPLE

- With **class components**, in order to **set the new state**, we must **bind this to the handleChange method**, otherwise this is not accessible from within that method:

```
class Form extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props)
    this.state = { username: '' }
    this.handleChange = this.handleChange.bind(this)
  }

  handleChange(event) {
    this.setState({ username: event.target.value })
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <form>
        <input
          type="text"
          value={this.state.username}
          onChange={this.handleChange}
        />
      </form>
    )
  }
}
```

REACT FORM - EXAMPLE

```
class Form extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props) 1  
    this.state = { username: '' } 2  
    this.handleChange = this.handleChange.bind(this)  
    this.handleSubmit = this.handleSubmit.bind(this)  
  } 3  
  
  handleChange(event) {  
    this.setState({ username: event.target.value })  
  }  
  
  handleSubmit(event) { 4  
    alert(this.state.username)  
    event.preventDefault()  
  }  
}
```

```
render() {  
  return ( 5  
    <form onSubmit={this.handleSubmit}>  
      <input  
        type="text"  
        value={this.state.username}  
        onChange={this.handleChange}  
      />  
      <input type="submit" value="Submit" />  
    </form>  
  )  
}
```

- Similarly, we use the **onSubmit** attribute on the form to call the **handleSubmit** method when the form is submitted:

REACT FORM - HOOKS

```
const Form = props => {  
  const [username, setUsername] = useState()  
  
  const handleChangeUsername = e => {  
    setUsername(e.target.value)  
  }  
  
  const handleSubmit = event => {  
    alert(username)  
    event.preventDefault()  
  }  
  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>  
        Username:  
        <input  
          type="text"  
          value={username}  
          onChange={handleChangeUsername}  
        />  
      </form>  
    )  
  }  
}
```

USING HOOKS IT'S ALL
MUCH SIMPLER:

ACTIVITY

React App

localhost:3000

Your Name

Salary

You are submit Nguyen 250000

SOLUTION

```
JS index.js > ...  
You, a few seconds ago | 1 author (You)  
import React from 'react';  
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';  
import './index.css';  
You, a few seconds ago | 1 author (You)  
class FormComponent extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    // this.state = {txtData:""};  
    this.state = {  
      username: '',  
      salary: 0  
    }  
  }  
  
  handleChange = (event) => {  
    this.setState(  
      {  
        [event.target.name]: [event.target.value]  
      }  
    );  
  }  
  
  handleSubmit = (event) => {  
    alert("You are submit " + this.state.username + " " + this.state.salary);  
    event.preventDefault();  
  }  
}
```

```
index.html JS index.js X  
> JS index.js > FormComponent > render  
  
render() {  
  return (  
    <form className="fr" onSubmit={this.handleSubmit} >  
      <label>Your Name</label>  
      <input type="text" name="username" value={this.state.txtData} onChange={this.handleChange} />  
      <br />  
      <label>Salary</label>  
      <input type="number" name="salary"  
        value={this.state.salary}  
        onChange={this.handleChange}  
      />  
      <br />  
      <input type="submit"  
        value="Submit" />  
    </form>  
  );  
}  
  
ReactDOM.render(  
  <FormComponent />,  
  document.getElementById('root')  
)
```


SOLUTION

```
import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
import './index.css';
You, a few seconds ago | 1 author (You)
class FormComponent extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    // this.state = {textData:""};
    this.state = {
      username: '',
      salary: 0
    }
  }
  handleChange = (event) => {
    this.setState(
      {
        [event.target.name]: [event.target.value]
      }
    );
  }
  handleSubmit = (event) => {
    alert("You are submit " + this.state.username + " " + this.state.salary);
    event.preventDefault();
  }
}
```

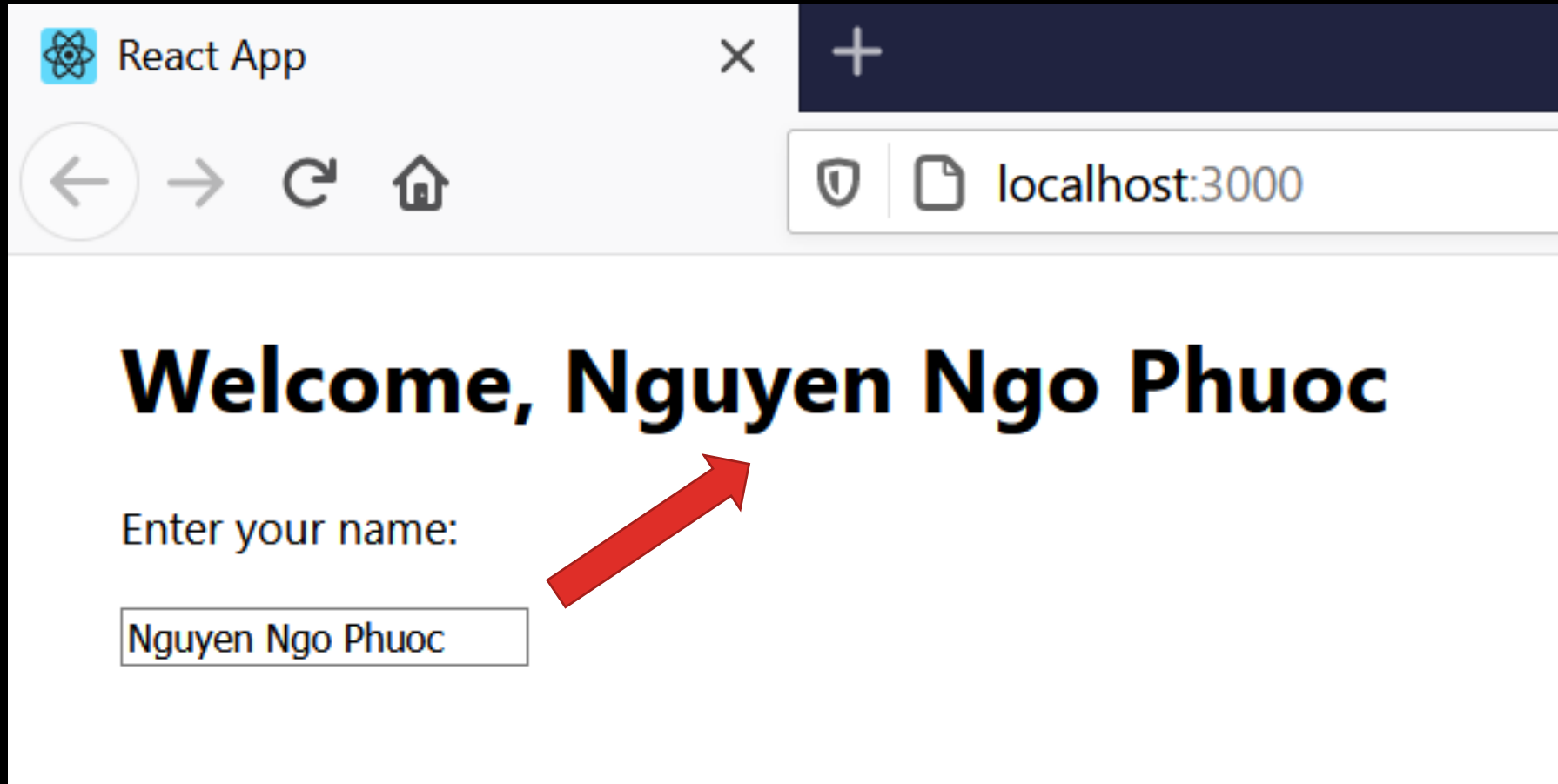

SOLUTION

```
render() {  
  return (  
    <form className="fr" onSubmit={this.handleSubmit} >  
      <label>Your Name</label>  
      <input type="text" name="username" value={this.state.txtData} onChange={this.handleChange} />  
      <br />  
      <label>Salary</label>  
      <input type="number" name="salary"  
        value={this.state.salary} onChange={this.handleChange} />  
      <br />  
      <input type="submit"  
        value="Submit" />  
    </form>  
  );  
}  
  
ReactDOM.render(  
  <FormComponent />,  
  document.getElementById('root')  
)
```

DEMO

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled 'React App'. The address bar displays 'localhost:3000'. The main content area features a form with a blue header bar labeled 'React Form'. Below the header, there are two input fields: 'User Name' and 'Password'. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Submit' (blue) and 'Cancel' (red).

DEMO



HANDLING MULTIPLE FORM INPUTS

Create Account

Email:

Password:

Country:

☐ I accept the terms of service

Submit

Create Account

Email:

nguyenngophuoc@gmail.com

Password:

.....

Country:

United States

☒ I accept the terms of service

Submit

FILES

JS App.js

JS countries.js

JS Hello.js

index.html

JS index.js

{...} package.json

style.css

HANDLING MULTIPLE FORM INPUTS

```
JS App.js x
1 import React, { Component } from "react";
2 import countries from "./countries";
3
4 export default function App() {
5   const [email, setEmail] = React.useState("");
6   const [password, setPassword] = React.useState("");
7   const [country, setCountry] = React.useState("");
8   const [acceptedTerms, setAcceptedTerms] = React.useState(false);
9
10  const handleSubmit = (event) => {
11    console.log(`
12      Email: ${email}
13      Password: ${password}
14      Country: ${country}
15      Accepted Terms: ${acceptedTerms}
16    `);
17
18    event.preventDefault();
19  }
20
21  return (
22    <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
23      <h1>Create Account</h1>
24
25      <label>
26        Email:
27        <input
28          name="email"
29          type="email"
30          value={email}
31          onChange={e => setEmail(e.target.value)}
32          required />
33      </label>
34
35      <label>
36        Password:
37        <input
38          name="password"
39          type="password"
40          value={password}
41          onChange={e => setPassword(e.target.value)}
42          required />
43      </label>
```


HANDLING MULTIPLE FORM INPUTS

```
44
45
46   Country:
47   <select
48     name="country"
49     value={country}
50     onChange={e => setCountry(e.target.value)}
51     required>
52     <option key=""></option>
53     {countries.map(country => (
54       <option key={country}>{country}</option>
55     ))}
56   </select>
57 </label>
58
59 <label>
60   <input
61     name="acceptedTerms"
62     type="checkbox"
63     onChange={e => setAcceptedTerms(e.target.value)}
64     required />
65   I accept the terms of service
66 </label>
67
68 <button>Submit</button>
69 </form>
70
71 }
```

JS countries.js x

```
1  export default [
2    'Albania',
3    'Andorra',
4    'Armenia',
5    'Austria',
6    'Azerbaijan',
7    'Belarus',
8    'Belgium',
9    'Bosnia & Herzegovina',
10   'Bulgaria',
11   'Croatia',
12   'Cyprus',
13   'Czech Republic',
14   'Denmark',
15   'Estonia',
16   'Finland',
17   'France',
18   'Georgia',
19   'Germany',
20   'Greece',
```

HANDLING MULTIPLE FORM INPUTS

JS index.js x

```
import React from "react";  
import ReactDOM from "react-dom";  
import App from "../App";
```

```
ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById("root"));|
```


DEMO

Form

User Name

nguyen

Password

••••••

Address

123 Nguyen Thi Thap Q7

Gender

Male

☒ Vietnamese
☐ English

☒ Mariage Status

Submit

Reset

```
▼ Object ⓘ  
  chkMariage: true  
  rdLang: "vi"  
  sGender: "1"  
  txtAddress: "123 Nguyen Thi Thap"  
  txtPassword: "123"  
  txtUsername: "Nguyen"  
  ▶ __proto__: Object
```

The image features a solid black background. At the top, there is a decorative, wavy border with a color gradient. From left to right, the colors transition from a bright yellow, through orange and red, into a dark green, and finally into a light cyan/blue at the far right edge. The waves of the border are smooth and fluid, creating a sense of motion.

THE END