

Html forme

# Element <form>

- Element <form> omogućava unos podataka od strane korisnika
- Atribut action elementa <form> specificira url adresu strane (ili metodu klase) kojoj će podaci sa forme biti poslani
- Atribut method specificira kako će podaci biti poslani
  - GET metoda je podrazumevana opcija
  - POST je preferirana metoda
- Atribut enctype specificira na koji način se enkoduju podaci sa forme pre nego što se pošalju serveru

# Kontrole forme - element <input>

- Element <input> je osnovni element za unos podataka
- Ima više različitih oblika u zavisnosti od atributa **type**
  - type="text"
  - type="password"
  - type="hidden"
  - type="checkbox"
  - type="radio"
  - type="reset"
  - type="submit"
  - type="image"
  - type="button"
  - type="file"
  - type="email"

# Atributi <input> elementa

- Atribut **id** koristi se za pristup elementu iz CSS-a ili javascripta
  - Atribut id mora biti jedinstven na formi
- Atribut **value** postavlja podrazumevanu vrednost za numeričke i tekstualne kontrole za unos podataka
- Atribut **name** se koristi od strane servera da se referenciraju polja forme kada se ona submituje, takođe se koristi za pristup elementu iz klijentskog koda
- Atribut **placeholder** opisuje očekivanu vrednost unutar nekog text polja
- Atribut **required** ukazuje da je polje obavezno i da se forma ne može submitovati ukoliko je polje prazno

# Text polje

- Element `<input type="text">` kreira polje za unos teksta
- Svojstvo **value** služi za iščitavanje unetog teksta iz javascript koda

```
<input type="text" name="ime" id="textIme">
```

# Element <label>

- Element <label> element služi za pridruživanje teksta ulaznoj kontroli, na osnovu id atributa

```
<label for="textIme">Ime:</label> <br>  
<input type="text" name="ime" id="textIme">
```

# Element `<fieldset>`

- Element `<fieldset>` je opcioni element definiše grupu kontrola na formi
- Unutar `<fieldset>` elementa se može naći `<legend>` element i tada on mora biti prvi element unutar `<fieldset>` elementa

# Element button

- Element **<button>** se koristi za definisanje dugmeta, podrazumevani tip dugmeta je submit dugme
- Atribut type ima vrednosti button, reset i submit

```
<button type="submit">Posalji</button>
```



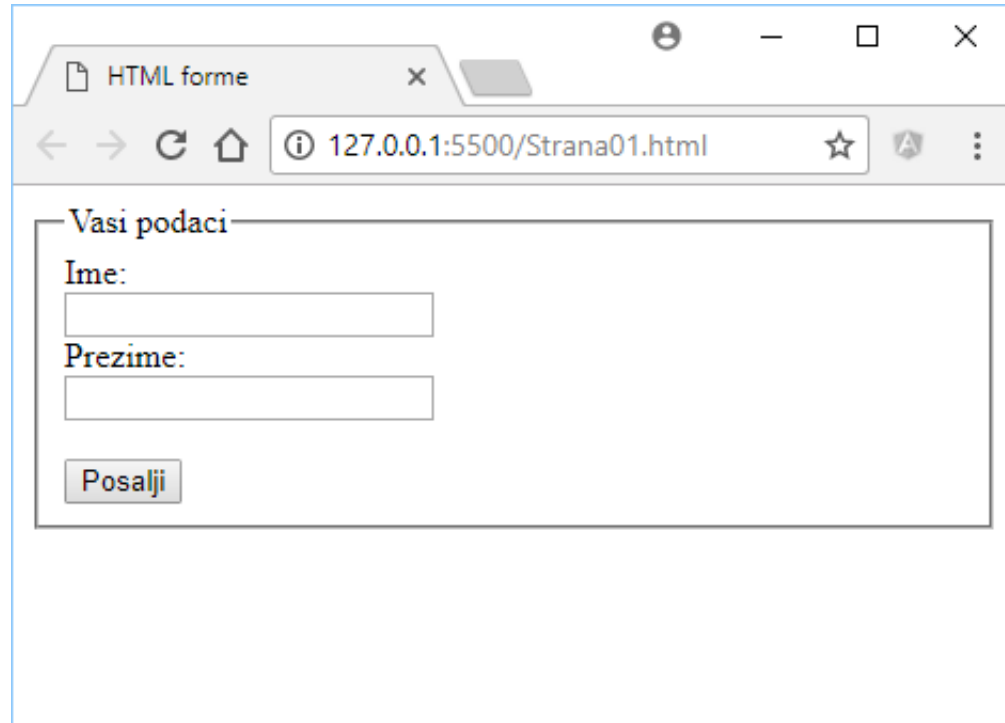
# Primer HTML forme sa upotrebom elementa fieldset

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>HTML forme</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form action="/strana02.html" method="get" >
    <fieldset>
      <legend>
        Vasi podaci
      </legend>
      <label for="textIme">Ime:</label> <br>
      <input type="text" name="ime" id="textIme"> <br>

      <label for="textPrezime">Prezime:</label> <br>
      <input type="text" name="prezime" id="textPrezime"> <br>
      <br>

      <button type="submit">Posalji</button>
    </fieldset>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

# Primer HTML forme sa upotrebom elementa fieldset



The image shows a web browser window with a single tab titled "HTML forme". The address bar displays the URL "127.0.0.1:5500/Strana01.html". The main content area contains a form titled "Vasi podaci" enclosed in a fieldset. Inside the fieldset, there are two text input fields: the first is labeled "Ime:" and the second is labeled "Prezime:". Below these fields is a button labeled "Posalji".

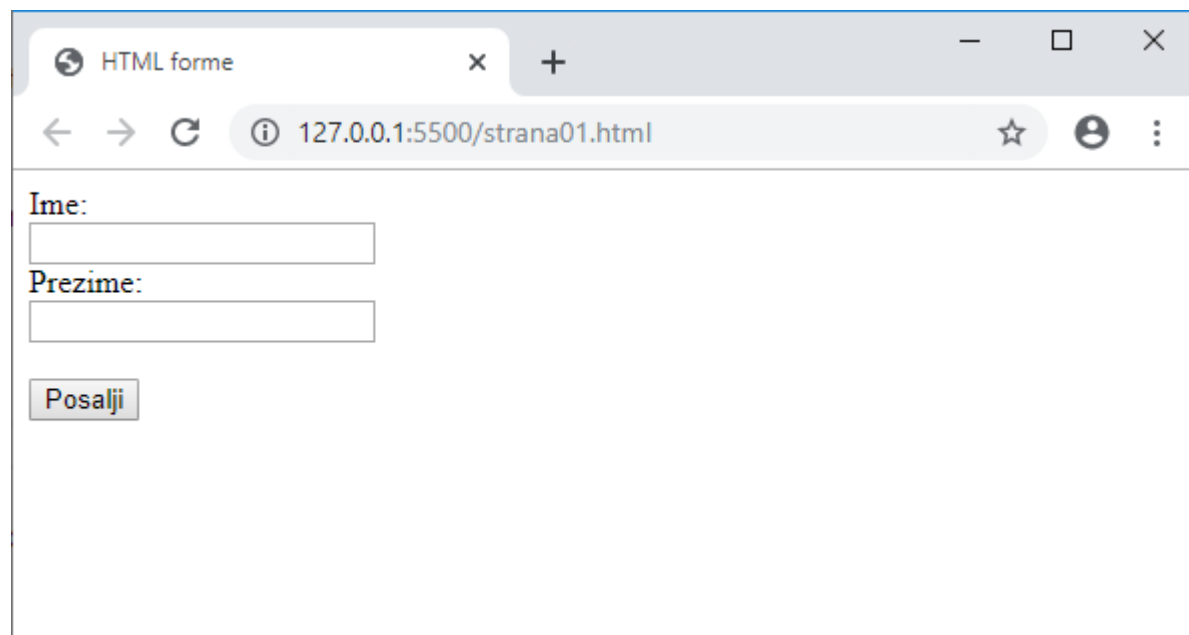
# Forma bez upotrebe fieldset elementa

```
<form action="/strana02.html" method="get">
  <label for="textIme">Ime:</label> <br>
  <input type="text" name="ime" id="textIme"> <br>

  <label for="textPrezime">Prezime:</label> <br>
  <input type="text" name="prezime" id="textPrezime"> <br>
  <br>

  <button type="submit">Posalji</button>
</form>
```

# Forma bez upotrebe fieldset elementa



The image shows a web browser window with the following content:

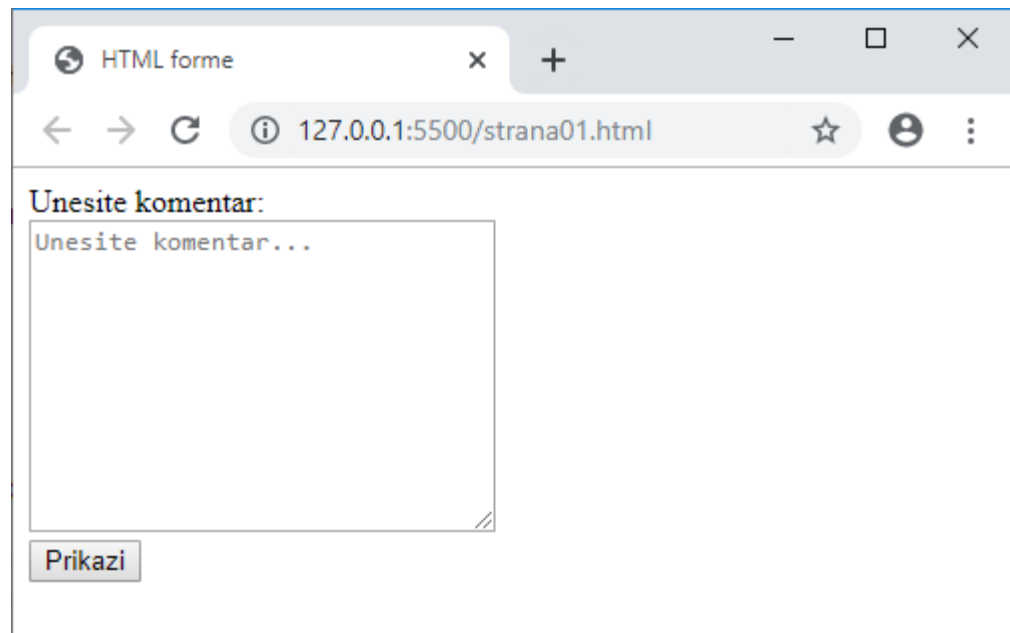
- Tab: HTML forme
- Address bar: 127.0.0.1:5500/strana01.html
- Form labels and inputs:
  - Ime:
  - Prezime:
- Submit button: Posalji

# Element <textarea>

- Element **<textarea>** predstavlja multiline polje za unos teksta

```
<body>
  <form action="">
    <label for="TextArea1">Unesite komentar:</label> <br>
    <textarea name="TextArea1" id="TextArea1" cols="30" rows="10"
      placeholder="Unesite komentar..."></textarea>
    <br>
    <input type="button" value="Prikazi">
  </form>
</body>
```

# Prikaz tekst oblasti

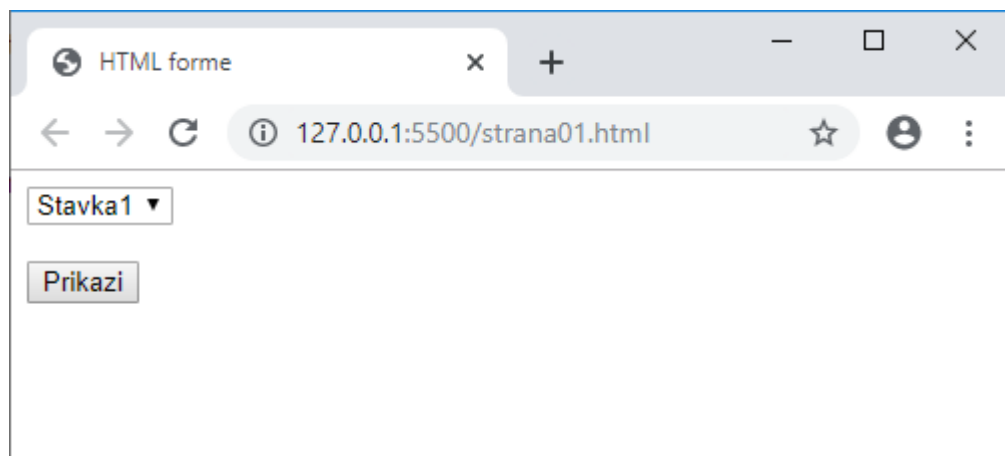


# Element <select>

- Element **<select>** se koristi za definisanje drop-down liste ili listbox kontrole

```
<form action="">
  <select name="Select1" id="Select1">
    <option value="1">Stavka1</option>
    <option value="2">Stavka2</option>
    <option value="3">Stavka3</option>
  </select>
  <br>
  <br>
  <input type="button" value="Prikazi">
</form>
```

# Element <select>

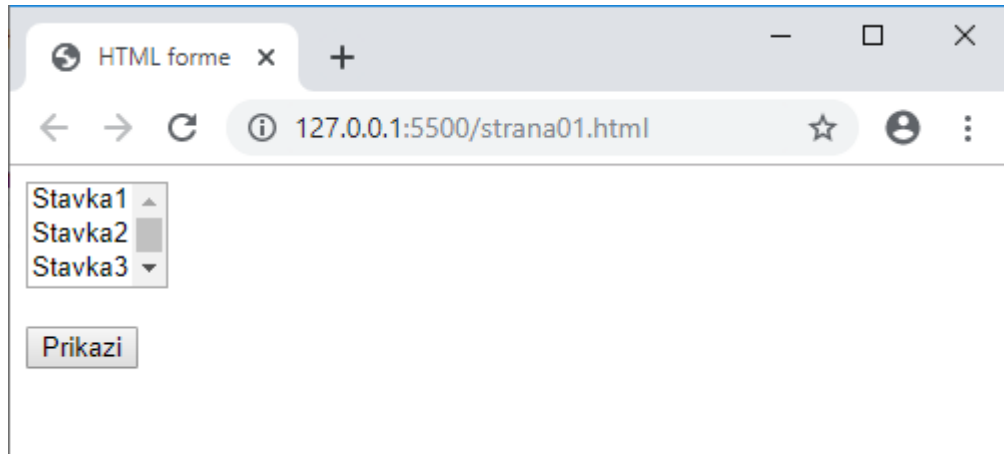




# Element select sa atributom size

```
<form action="">
  <select name="Select1" id="Select1" size="3">
    <option value="1">Stavka1</option>
    <option value="2">Stavka2</option>
    <option value="3">Stavka3</option>
    <option value="4">Stavka4</option>
  </select>
  <br>
  <input type="button" value="Prikazi">
</form>
```

# Element select sa atributom size



# Kontrolle checkbox i radio button

- Element `<input type="checkbox">` kreira checkbox
- Element `<input type="radio">` kreira radio button
- Atribut `checked` vraća logičku vrednost

# Html checkbox

```
<body>
  <form action="">

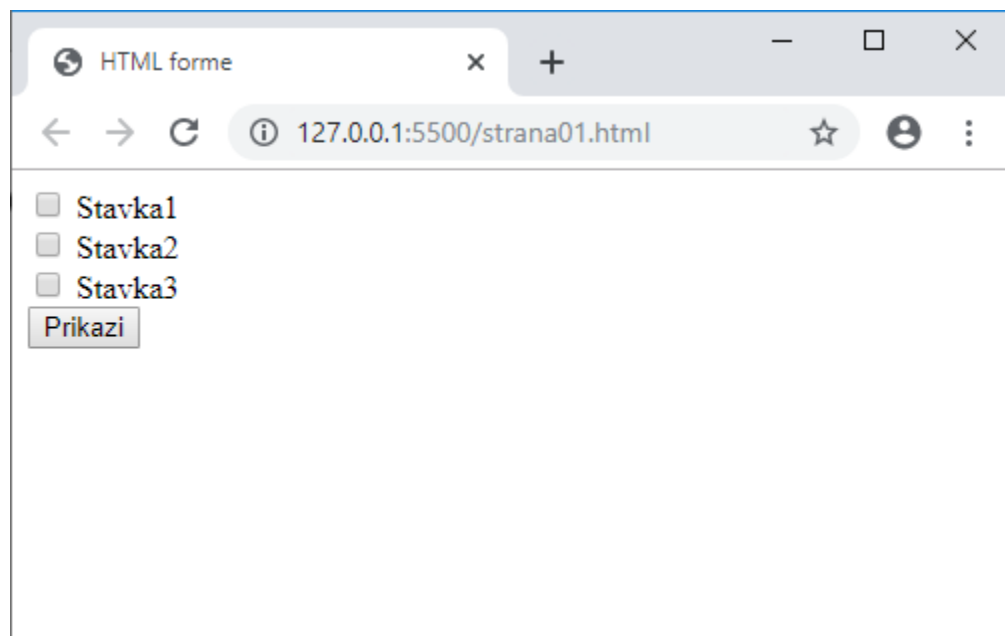
    <input id="CheckBox1" type="checkbox" name="CheckBox1">
    <label for="CheckBox1">Stavka1</label>
    <br />

    <input id="CheckBox2" type="checkbox" name="CheckBox2">
    <label for="CheckBox2">Stavka2</label>
    <br />

    <input id="CheckBox3" type="checkbox" name="CheckBox3">
    <label for="CheckBox3">Stavka3</label>
    <br />

    <input id="Button1" type="button" value="Prikazi">
  </form>
</body>
```

# Prikaz CheckBoxova



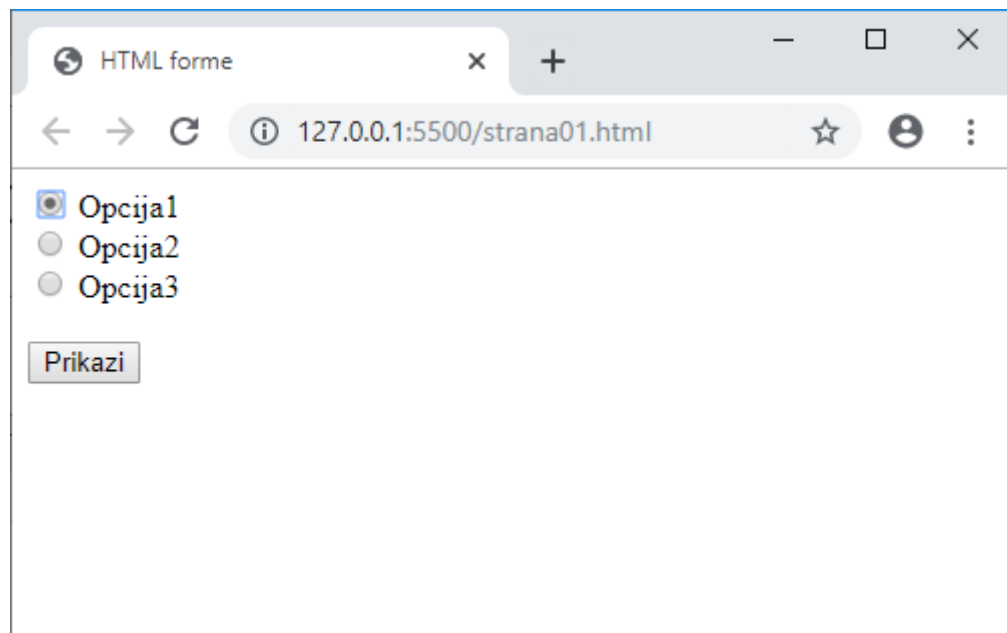
# Grupa radio buttona, svojstvo name

```
<body>
<form action="" method="get">
  <input type="radio" name="opcije" id="Radio1" value="v1">
  <label for="Radio1">Opcija1</label> <br>

  <input type="radio" name="opcije" id="Radio2" value="v2">
  <label for="Radio2">Opcija2</label> <br>

  <input type="radio" name="opcije" id="Radio3" value="v3">
  <label for="Radio3">Opcija3</label> <br><br>
  <input type="button" value="Prikazi">
</form>
</body>
```

# Prikaz radio button kontrola



# Angular forme



# Forma

- Forma se koristi za prikupljanje podataka od korisnika
- Angular koristi dva tipa formi:
  - Template-driven forme (TDF)
  - Reaktivne forme (model driven form)
- Klasom **FormControl** predstavlja se ulazno polje angular forme
  - Instanca klasa FormControl kreira se za svako polje forme kod TDF
- Klasom **FormGroup** se predstavlja kolekcija kontrola forme

# FormControl klasa

- Polje forme možemo kreirati i iz koda:  
**let ime= new FormControl();**
- Svojstvo **value** vraća trenutni sadržaj ovog polja (ime.value)
- Svojstvo **errors** vraća kolekciju grešaka
- Svojstvo **dirty** vraća true ukoliko se vrednost polja promenila
- Svojstvo **touched** vraća true ukoliko je polje dodirnuto
- Svojstvo **valid** vraća true ukoliko je polje prošlo validaciju

# FormGroup klasa

```
let adresa= new FormGroup({  
  ulica : new FormControl(""),  
  grad : new FormControl(""),  
  postanskiBroj : new FormControl("")  
});
```

- Omogućava upravljanje grupom kontrola forme
- `adresa.grad` je način da se pristupi child kontroli `grad`
- svojstvo `value` vraća JSON objekat
- svojstvo `errors` vraća listu grešaka svih kontrola
- svojstvo `valid` vraća `true` ukoliko su sve kontrole grupe prošle validaciju

# Template Driven Forms (TDF)

- Importuje se modul **FormsModule** iz biblioteke `@angular/forms` u glavni modul aplikacije
- Kada se uključi **FormsModule** angular svim forms elementima automatski dodaje **ngForm** direktivu
- Direktiva **ngForm** radi sledeće:
  - automatski kreira instancu **FormGroup** koja odgovara kompletnoj formi
  - kreira instancu klase **FormControl** za svaku kontrolu sa **ngModel** direktivom
- Instanci **ngForm** i svakoj instanci **FormControl** u šablonu možemo dodeliti lokalnu promenljivu
- Koristimo događaj **ngSubmit** da pošaljemo klasi komponente podatke sa forme

# Glavni modul aplikacije

```
import { FormsModule } from "@angular/forms";

@NgModule({
  declarations: [
    AppComponent
  ],
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    FormsModule
  ],
  providers: [],
  bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
```

# Šablon komponente Forma1

```
<form>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="ime">Ime</label>
    <input type="text" name="ime" id="ime" class="form-control" />
  </div>

  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="prezime">Prezime</label>
    <input type="text" name="prezime" id="prezime" class="form-control" />
  </div>

  <div class="form-group">
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Posalji</button>
  </div>
</form>
```

# Klasa komponente

```
export class AppComponent {  
  title = 'forme';  
  
  onSubmit(forma: NgForm) {  
    console.log('Ime', forma.controls['ime'].value);  
    console.log('Prezime', forma.controls['prezime'].value);  
    console.log('JSON', forma.value);  
    console.log('Forma validna:' + forma.valid);  
    console.log('Forma submitovana:' + forma.submitted);  
  }  
}
```

iščitavanje forme

# Direktiva ngForm i direktiva ngModel

```
<form #form1="ngForm" (ngSubmit)="onSubmit(form1)">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="ime">Ime</label>
    <input type="text" name="ime" id="ime" class="form-control" ngModel />
  </div>

  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="prezime">Prezime</label>
    <input type="text" name="prezime" id="prezime" class="form-control" ngModel />
  </div>

  <div class="form-group">
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Posalji</button>
  </div>
</form>
```

Lokalna templejt promenljiva **form1** daje referencu na glavnu FormGroup instancu forme

Direktiva **ngmodel** govori angularu da kreira instancu klase FormControl



# Konzola

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled 'Forme'. The address bar shows 'localhost:4200'. The browser's developer tools are open, with the 'Console' tab selected. The console displays the following messages:

```
[webpack-dev-server] Server started: Hot Module Replacement disabled, Live Reloading enabled, Progress disabled, Overlay enabled. polyfills.js:1
Angular is running in development mode. Call enableProdMode() to enable production mode. core.mjs:25520
Ime Marko app.component.ts:13
Prezime Markovic app.component.ts:14
JSON ▶ {ime: 'Marko', prezime: 'Markovic'} app.component.ts:15
Forma validna:true app.component.ts:16
Forma submitovana:true app.component.ts:17
```

The web page content is visible on the left side of the browser window. It features a form titled 'TDF forme' with two input fields: 'Ime' (containing 'Marko') and 'Prezime' (containing 'Markovic'). Below these fields is a blue button labeled 'Posalji'.

# Model klasa forme

```
export class Osoba {  
    constructor(public osobaId: number, public ime: string, public prezime: string) {  
    }  
}
```

# Glavna komponenta

```
export class Forma2Component {  
  
  title = 'forme';  
  
  model = new Osoba(1, 'Marko', 'Markovic');  
  
  onSubmit(forma: NgForm ) {  
  
    console.log('Ime',this.model.ime);  
    console.log('Prezime',this.model.prezime);  
    console.log('JSON',forma.value);  
  }  
  
}
```

# Binding

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-6">

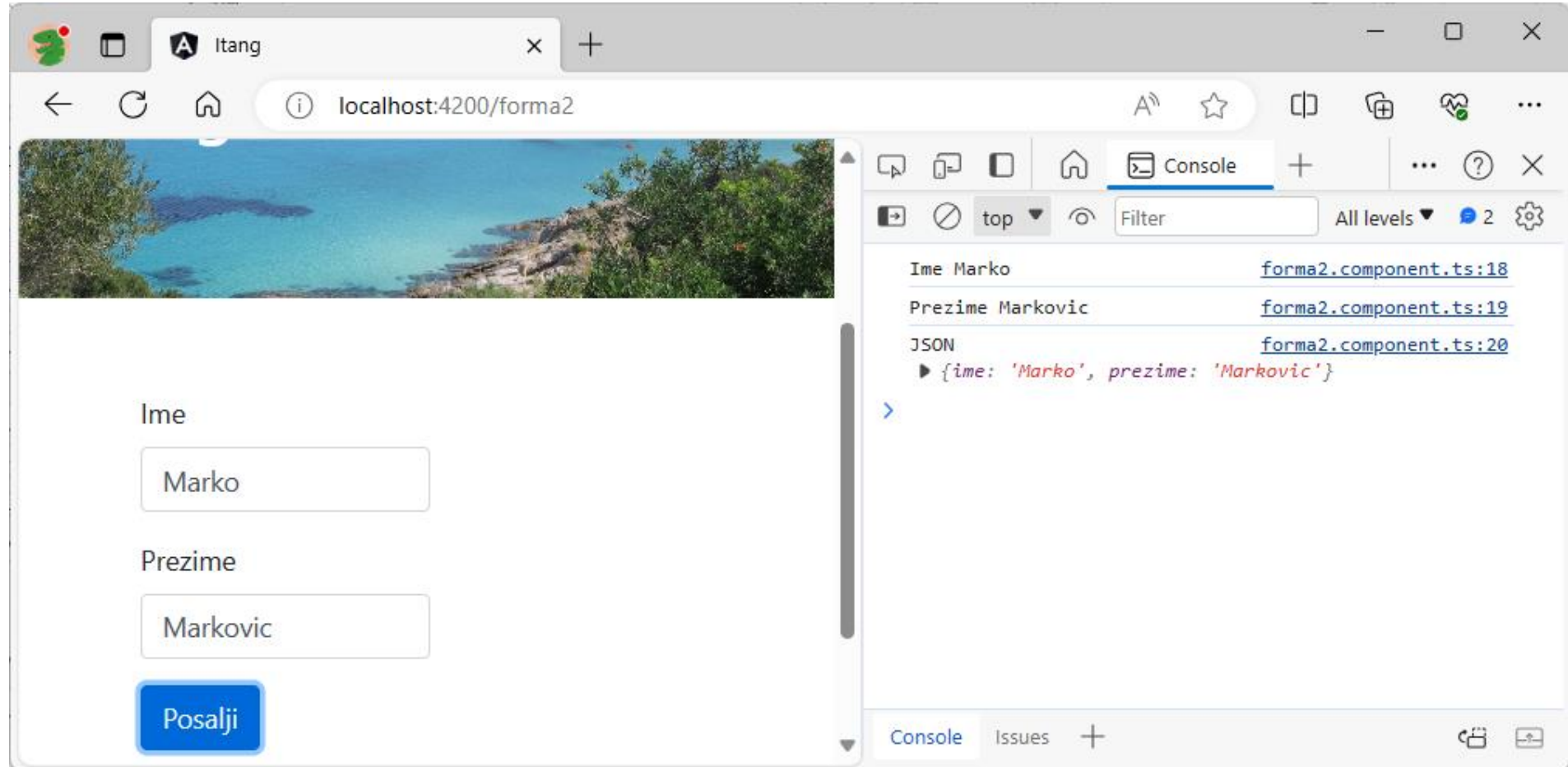
    <form #form1="ngForm" (ngSubmit)="onSubmit(form1)">

      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="ime">Ime</label>
        <input type="text" name="ime" class="form-control" [(ngModel)]="model.ime">
      </div>

      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="prezime">Prezime</label>
        <input type="text" name="prezime" id="prezime" class="form-control"
          [(ngModel)]="model.prezime">
      </div>
      <button class="btn btn-primary" type="submit">Posalji</button>

    </form>
  </div>
</div>
```

# Korisnički interfejs



# Validacija u TDF

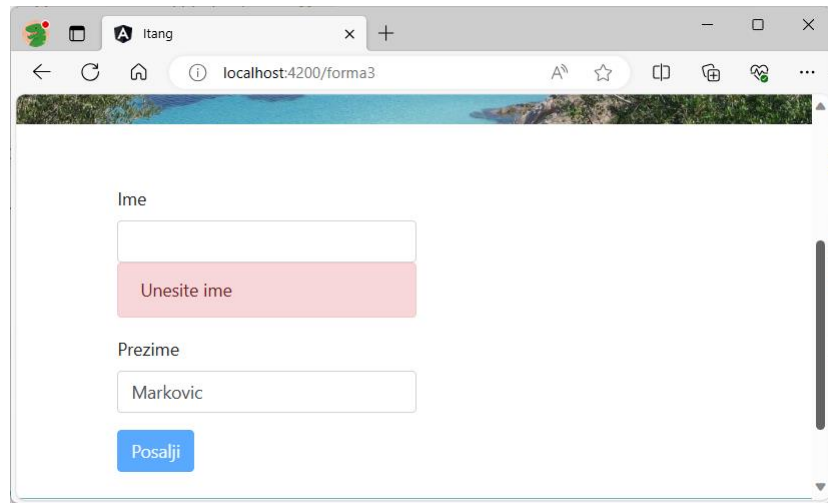
```
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="ime">Ime</label>
  <input type="text" name="ime" class="form-control" [(ngModel)]="model.ime"
#ime="ngModel" required minlength="4">

  <div *ngIf="ime.invalid && (ime.dirty || ime.touched)" class="alert alert-danger">
  <div *ngIf="ime.hasError('required')">
    Unesite ime
  </div>
  <div *ngIf="ime.hasError('minlength')">
    Ime mora imati najmanje 4 karaktera
  </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

dirty – vrednost je modifikovana

touched – polje je dodirnuto

# Prikaz validacionih grešaka



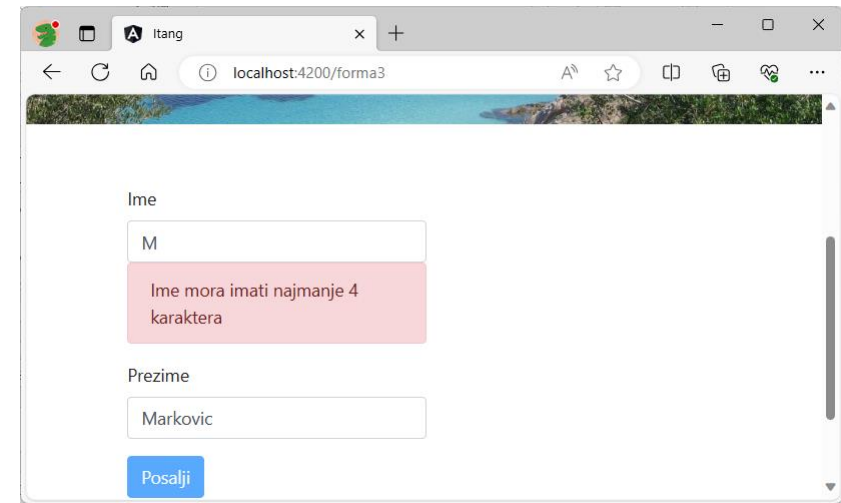
itang localhost:4200/forma3

Ime

Unesite ime

Prezime

Posalji



itang localhost:4200/forma3

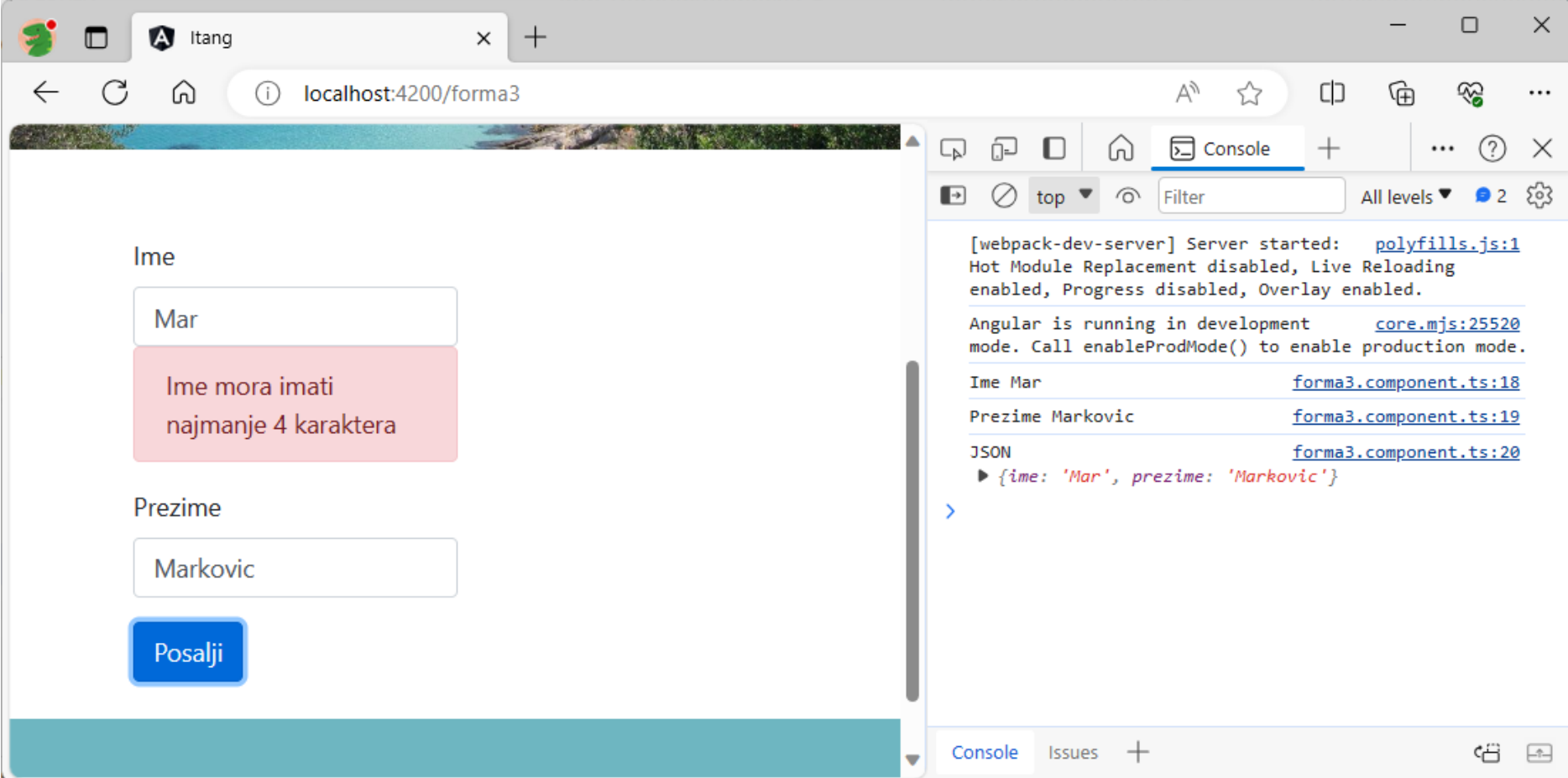
Ime

Ime mora imati najmanje 4 karaktera

Prezime

Posalji

# Submitovanje nevalidnih podataka



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost:4200/forma3`. The page displays a form with two input fields: "Ime" (Name) and "Prezime" (Surname). The "Ime" field contains the text "Mar", and the "Prezime" field contains "Markovic". A blue button labeled "Posalji" (Send) is located below the "Prezime" field. A red error message is displayed below the "Ime" field, stating "Ime mora imati najmanje 4 karaktera" (Name must have at least 4 characters). The browser's developer console is open, showing the following log entries:

```
[webpack-dev-server] Server started: polyfills.js:1  
Hot Module Replacement disabled, Live Reloading  
enabled, Progress disabled, Overlay enabled.  
  
Angular is running in development mode. Call enableProdMode() to enable production mode.  
  
Ime Mar form3.component.ts:18  
Prezime Markovic form3.component.ts:19  
JSON form3.component.ts:20  
▶ {ime: 'Mar', prezime: 'Markovic'}
```

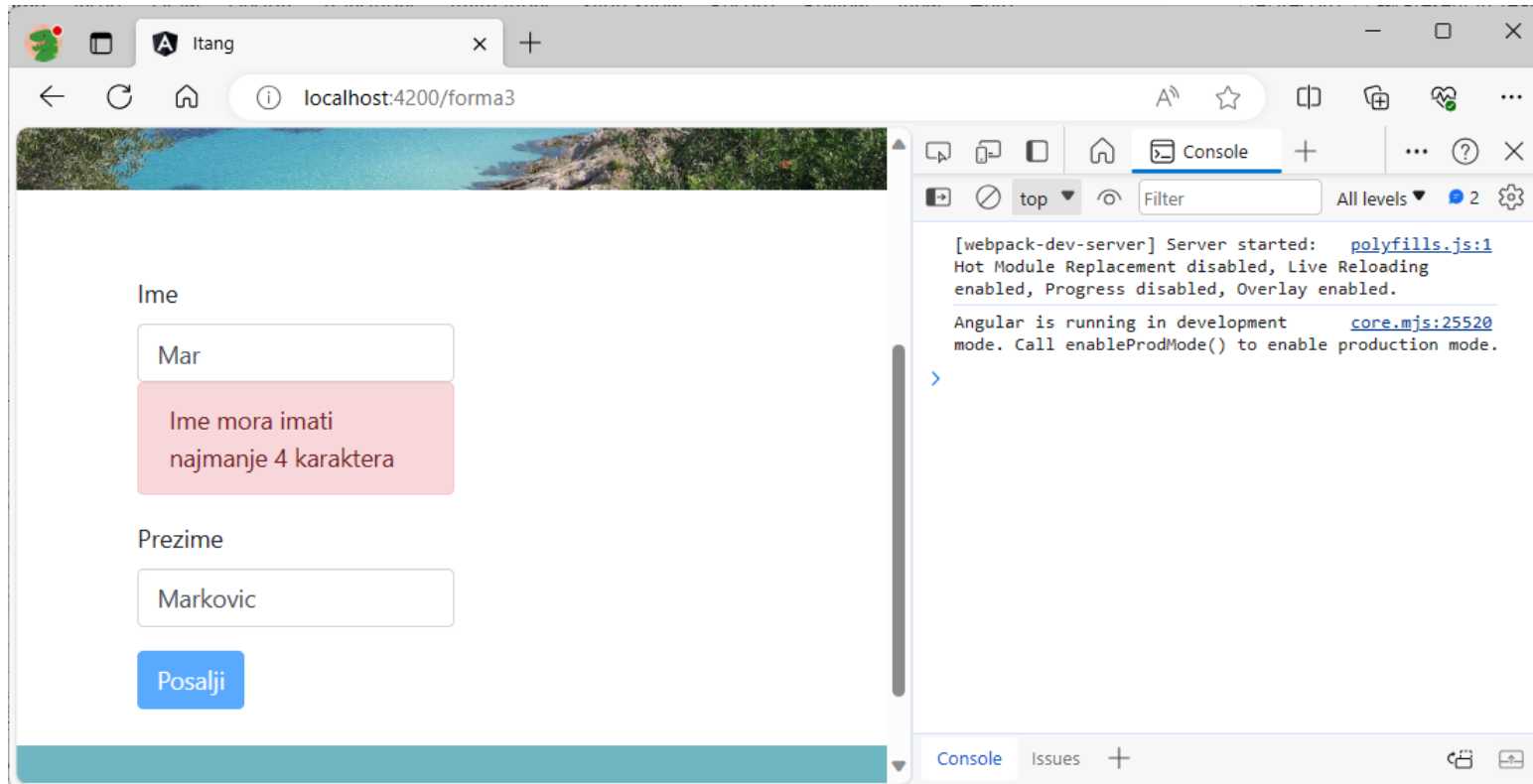


# Svojstvo valid forme

- Svojstvo **valid** angular forme vraća true ako su sve kontrole validne
- Obrnuto od svojstva valid je svojstvo **invalid** koje vraća true ako bar jedna od kontrola nije validna
- Svojstva valid i invalid imaju sve kontrole angular forme
- Forma se submituje korišćenjem direktive **ngSubmit**
- Potrebno je dizajblovati submit dugme sve dok forma ne postane validna

```
<button [disabled]="form1.invalid" class="btn btn-  
primary" type="submit">Posalji</button>
```

# Dugme Posalji dizejblovano



# Primer upotrebe TDF formi

```
export class Student {  
    constructor(public ime: string, public prezime: string, public pol: string,  
                public smer: string ) {  
    }  
}
```

# Primer upotrebe TDF formi

```
export class AppComponent {  
  
  title = 'primer TDF';  
  smerovi = ['Informatika', 'Marketing', 'Menadzment'];  
  student: Student = new Student('', '', 'muski', 'Informatika');  
  
  setDefault() {  
    this.student.ime = 'Marko';  
    this.student.prezime = 'Markovic';  
    this.student.pol = 'muski';  
    this.student.smer = 'Informatika';  
  }  
  
  resetuj() {  
    this.student = new Student('', '', 'muski', 'Informatika');  
  }  
}
```

# Primer upotrebe TDF formi

```
onSubmit() {  
  console.log('Ime : ' + this.student.ime);  
  console.log('Prezime : ' + this.student.prezime);  
  console.log('Pol: ' + this.student.pol);  
  console.log('Smer: ' + this.student.smer);  
  this.resetuj();  
}
```

# Podešavanje tekst polja

```
<form #studentForm="ngForm" (ngSubmit)="onSubmit()">

  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="">Ime:</label>
    <input name="ime" [(ngModel)]="student.ime" required #ime="ngModel" class="form-control">
    <div *ngIf="ime.invalid && (ime.dirty || ime.touched)">
      Unesite ime
    </div>
  </div>

  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="">Prezime:</label>
    <input name="prezime" [(ngModel)]="student.prezime" required #prezime="ngModel"
      class="form-control">
    <div *ngIf="prezime.invalid && (prezime.dirty || prezime.touched)">
      Unesite prezime
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

# Podేశavanje radio inputa

```
<label for="">Pol:</label>
<div class="form-check">

  <input type="radio" value="muski" name="pol" [(ngModel)]="student.pol" required #pol="ngModel"
    class="form-check-input">
  <label for="" class="form-check-label">Muski</label>
</div>

<div class="form-check">
  <input type="radio" value="zenski" name="pol" [(ngModel)]="student.pol" required #pol="ngModel"
    class="form-check-input">
  <label for="" class="form-check-label">Zenski</label>
</div>

<div *ngIf="pol.invalid && (pol.dirty || pol.touched)">
  Odaberite pol
</div>
```

# Select kontrola

```
<label for="">Smer:</label>

<select name="smer" [(ngModel)]="student.smer" required #smer="ngModel"
class="form-control">
  <option *ngFor="let smer of smerovi">
    {{smer}}
  </option>
</select>

<div *ngIf="smer.invalid && (smer.dirty || smer.touched)">
  Odaberite smer
</div>
```



# Primer upotrebe TDF formi

```
<div class="form-group mt-3">  
    <button [disabled]="studentForm.invalid" class="btn btn-primary">Posalji</button>  
&nbsp;  
    <button type="button" (click)="setDefault()" class="btn btn-primary">Default</button>  
&nbsp;  
    <button type="button" (click)="resetuj()" class="btn btn-primary">Reset</button>  
</div>
```

# Korisnički interfejs

The screenshot displays a web browser window with the title "Forme" and the address bar showing "localhost:4200". The main content area features a form titled "Kontakt forma" with the following fields and controls:

- Ime:** A text input field containing "Marko".
- Prezime:** A text input field containing "Markovic".
- Pol:** Radio buttons for "Muski" (selected) and "Zenski".
- Smer:** A dropdown menu with "Informatika" selected.
- Buttons:** "Posalji", "Default", and "Reset".

The browser's developer console is open, showing the following log entries:

```
[webpack-dev-server] Server started: Hot Module Replacement disabled, Live Reloading enabled, Progress disabled, Overlay enabled.
Angular is running in development mode. Call enableProdMode() to enable production mode.
Ime : Marko
Prezime : Markovic
Pol: muski
Smer: Informatika
```

# Pitanje 1

Ulazno polje angular forme predstavlja se klasom:

- a. FormControl
- b. Control
- c. FormField

Odgovor: a

# Pitanje 2

Ako se u glavni modul aplikacije importuje FormsModule tada se za svaki tag `<form>` dodaje direktiva:

- a. NgModel
- b. NgForm
- c. NgField

Odgovor: b

# Pitanje 3

Direktiva NgForm:

- a. kreira Form instancu koja odgovara formi NgForm
- b. kreira FormControl instancu koja odgovara formi
- c. kreira FormGroup instancu koja odgovara formi

Odgovor: c

# Pitanje 4

Svojstvo dirty instance klase FormControl vraća true ako je :

- a. vrednost odgovarajućeg ulaznog polja promenjena
- b. vrednost odgovarajućeg ulaznog polja nepromenjena
- c. odgovarajuće ulazno polje prazno

Odgovor: a