

## Exercise 15:

Design input forms that validate data (e.g., email, phone number) and display error messages using HTML/CSS, JavaScript (with Validator.js)

### AIM:

The aim is to design input forms that validate data, such as email and phone number, and display error messages using HTML/CSS and JavaScript with Validator.js.

### PROCEDURE:

#### Step 1: Setting Up the HTML Form

Start by creating an HTML form with input fields for the email and phone number.

html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0"> <title>Form Validation</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <form id="myForm">
      <label for="email">Email:</label>
      <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
      <span id="emailError" class="error"></span>
```

```

<label for="phone">Phone Number:</label>
<input type="text" id="phone" name="phone" required>
<span id="phoneError" class="error"></span>

<button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
</div>
<script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/validator/13.6.0/validator.min.js"></script >
<script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT:

Email:  Phone Number:

## Step 2: Styling the Form with CSS

Next, add some basic styling to make the form look nice.

CSS

```

❏ style.css
s */
/*
body {
font-family: Arial,sans-serif;
background-color: #f4f4f4;
display: flex;
justify-content: center;
align-items: center;
height: 100vh;

```

```
    margin: 0;
}
.container {
    background-color: white;
    padding: 20px;
    border-radius: 5px;
    box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0,
0.1); }
```

```
form {
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: column;
}
```

```
label {
    margin-bottom: 5px;
}
```

```
input {
    margin-bottom: 10px;
    padding: 10px;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    border-radius: 3px;
}
button {
    padding: 10px;
    background-color: #28a745;
    color: white;
    border: none;
    border-radius: 3px;
    cursor: pointer;
```

```
}
```

```
button:hover {  
    background-color: #218838;  
}
```

```
.error {  
    color: red;  
    font-size: 0.875em;  
}
```

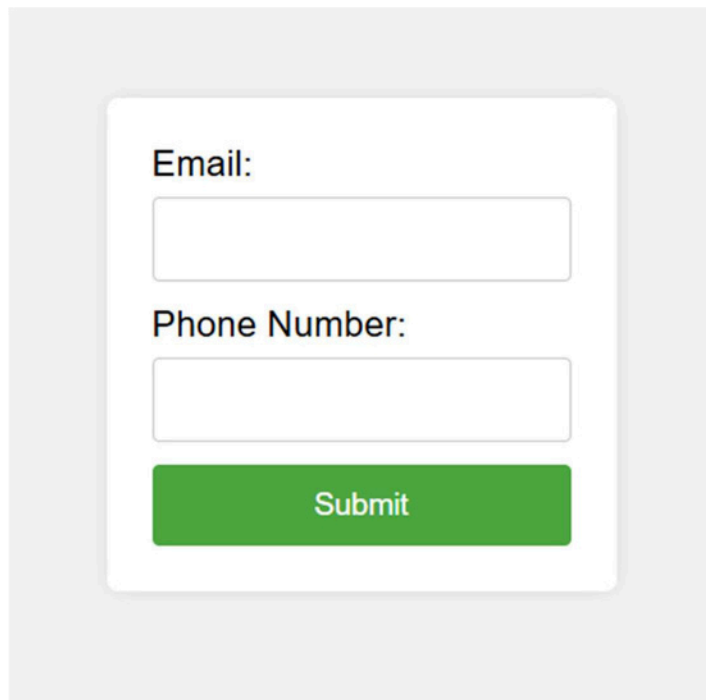
### Step 3: Adding JavaScript for Validation

Finally, add JavaScript to validate the input fields using Validator.js and display error messages.

```
javascript  
    script.js  
    */  
    /*  
        document.getElementById('myForm').addEventListener('submit', function  
        (e) { e.preventDefault();  
        let email = document.getElementById('email').value;  
        let phone = document.getElementById('phone').value;  
        let emailError = document.getElementById('emailError');  
        let phoneError = document.getElementById('phoneError');  
        // Clear previous error messages  
        emailError.textContent = "";  
        phoneError.textContent = "";  
        // Validate email  
        if (!validator.isEmail(email)) {
```

```
        emailError.textContent = 'Please enter a valid email address.';
    }
    // Validate phone number
    if (!validator.isMobilePhone(phone, 'any')) {
        phoneError.textContent = 'Please enter a valid phone number.';
    }
    // If no errors, submit the form (for demonstration purposes, we'll just log the values) if
    (validator.isEmail(email) && validator.isMobilePhone(phone, 'any')) {
        console.log('Email:', email);
        console.log('Phone:', phone);
    }
});
```

OUTPUT:



The image shows a web form with a light gray background. The form itself is a white rounded rectangle with a subtle drop shadow. It contains two text input fields, one for 'Email' and one for 'Phone Number', both with thin gray borders. Below these fields is a solid green rectangular button with the word 'Submit' in white text.

RESULT:

The output was verified successfully.