

12. BOOTSTRAP JS FORM VALIDATION.

12.1. Bootstrap Validate JS.

A simple Form Validation Utility for Bootstrap 3 and Bootstrap 4 not depending on jQuery. https://bootstrap-validate.js.org/

12.2. Installation

Via CDN

RawGit makes including bootstrap-validate in your project super easy, providing a CDN allowing you to use a specific version of bootstrap-validate.

For the current version, you can just include:

```
<script src="https://cdn.rawgit.com/PascaleBeier/bootstrap-
validate/v2.1.3/dist/bootstrap-validate.js" integrity="sha384-
Mdg4vWje/mL9Q7zoOThF20z6u2qkn4F2+2/OhUzYqhV7jAQVyhuerLUbplu63KuK"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
```

Download

You can grab the full Source Code including build files and documentation from our Download Archive: https://bootstrap-validate.js.org/download.html

12.3. Usage

The plugin **bootstrap-validate** is built with ease-of-use in mind. You don't need to be a JavaScript Wizard to use this library!

a) The bootstrapValidate() function

This library exposes a single function:bootstrapValidate().



Currently, you can pass up to 3 Arguments:

- The first Argument is the **Element** to be validated:bootstrapValidate('#myInput')
- The second Argument is any number of rules:bootstrapValidate('#myInput', 'rule')
- While the last Argument is an **optional callback function** knowing about the validity of the input:

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#myInput', 'rule', function (isValid) {
   if (isValid) {
      alert('Element is valid');
   } else {
      alert('Element is invalid');
   }
});
```

b) Passing an Element

Passing an Element to bootstrap-validate is exactly the same as using **document.querySelector()**, so you can pass a class **bootstrapValidate('.myClass')**, an id **bootstrapValidate('#myId')**or any other query **bootstrapValidate('input[type="text"]')**.

c) Passing Multiple Elements

If you want to apply the same validation rules to multiple input elements, you can pass an Array of selectors:

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate(['#prename', '#lastname'], 'max:20:Enter no more than 20
characters!');
```

Read more about document.querySelector:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en/docs/Web/API/Document/querySelector



12.4. About Rules and Options

Throughout the documentation around bootstrap-validate we make use of two (and only two) concepts: **Rules** and **Options**.

a) What is a Rule?

A rule is a condition to be met for your input element. If you wanted your visitor to enter an E-mail address, You would want to make use of the email rule.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'email')
```

Of course, you can pass multiple rules. Separate multiple rules with a |.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'email|required')
```

c) But wait, there is Options!

The examples above would not work if you pasted them right into your Code. Every rule has to be supplied with at least one Option: The error text, which comes after all other options.

In the following, we will use the email rule, which does not have any options except from the obligatory error text.

Separate options with a:.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#email', 'email:Enter a valid E-Mail!')
```

Options are the place to supply necessary rule parameters. For Instance, there is a min rule telling your user to fill in at least X characters. If you wanted to make that 5 characters, you would write:



```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'min:5:Enter at least 5 Characters');
```

12.5. Rules.

Bootstrap Validate currently ships the following rules. Below you will find a description of every rule, its very own options and a usage example.

a) min

Require a given minimum character count.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'min:20:Enter at least 20 characters!')
```

b) max

Maximum character count required.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'max:42:Please dont enter more than 42
characters!')
```

c) email

Require a valid E-Mail Address.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'email:Enter a valid email address')
```

d) required

Require a field to be filled out.

Example:



bootstrapValidate('#input', 'required:Please fill out this field!')

e) url

Require a valid URL.

Example:

bootstrapValidate('#input', 'url:Please enter a valid URL!')

f) integer

Require a valid integer.

Example:

bootstrapValidate('#input', 'integer:Please fill out this input field!')

g) numeric

Require a valid numeric input.

Example:

bootstrapValidate('#input', 'alphanum:Please only enter alphanumeric
characters!')

h) ISO8601

Validate user input against ISO 8601 Format.

Example:

bootstrapValidate('#input', 'ISO8601:Your input does not match the wanted
format YYYY-MM-DD')

i) regex



Test a Regular Expression against an input value

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('\#input', 'regex:^[a-z]+\$:Please fulfill my regex')
```

j) divisible

Test if input number can be divided by given number and the result is an exact whole number.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'divisible:15:15 is not divisible by 4.')
```

k) contains

Require the input to contain a given string.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'contains:something:Your text needs to contain
something!')
```

I) startsWith

Require the input value to start with a given string.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'startsWith:+34:Your phone number needs to
start with +34')
```

m) endsWith

Require the input value to end with a given string.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'endsWith:UCV:Your Input needs to end with
UCV')
```



n) matches

Require the input value to match the given inputs value. Like bootstrapValidate's first Parameter, you can pass a selector or Element.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'matches:#passwordConfirm:Your passwords should
match')
```

o) alpha

Validate only alphabetic characters - a-z, A-Z.

Example:

```
bootstrapValidate('#input', 'alpha:You can only input alphabetic
characters')
```