使用文档

1.表单验证插件用于哪些地方

- 1、用户登录
- 2、用户注册
- 3、产品管理系统,发布产品,修改产品
- 4、客户管理系统,客户数据的录入,客户信息的修改。
- 5、其他系统信息的录入与编辑。

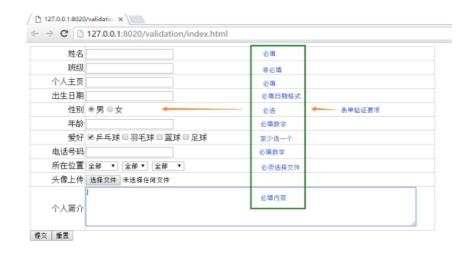
总结: 只要有表单的地方,就可能会用到表单数据的验证。

2. 使用方法

插件版本: v1.15.1 需要JQuery版本: 1.4.4+

2.1. 表单制作

首先需要制作一个表单,在这里老师就制作一个比较全的表单,包含了普通文本框,日期,数字,单选,复选,下拉,文件,多行文本,以后大家验证其他的表单可以使用同样的方法,特殊需求课进行自定义验证,举一反三,表单的代码位于素材文件夹下面,表单的界面如下(蓝色的文字是验证要求):



2.2. 默认规则

(1)required:true 必输字段

(2)remote:"check.php" 使用ajax方法调用check.php验证输入值

(3)email:true 必须输入正确格式的电子邮件

(4)url:true 必须输入正确格式的网址 (5)date:true 必须输入正确格式的日期

(7)number:true 必须输入合法的数字(负数,小数)

(8)digits:true 必须输入整数

(9)creditcard: 必须输入合法的信用卡号 (10)equalTo:"#field" 输入值必须和#field相同

(11)accept: 输入拥有合法后缀名的字符串(上传文件的后缀)

(12)maxlength:5 输入长度最多是5的字符串(汉字算一个字符)

(13)minlength:10 输入长度最小是10的字符串(汉字算一个字符)

(14)rangelength:[5,10] 输入长度必须介于 5 和 10 之间的字符串")(汉字算一个字符)

(15)range:[5,10] 输入值必须介于 5 和 10 之间

(16)max:5 输入值不能大于5 (17)min:10 输入值不能小于10

2.3. 默认提示

```
messages: {
  required: "This field is required.",
  remote: "Please fix this field.",
  email: "Please enter a valid email address.",
  url: "Please enter a valid URL.",
  date: "Please enter a valid date.",
  dateISO: "Please enter a valid date (ISO).",
  dateDE: "Bitte geben Sie ein g眉ltiges Datum ein.",
  number: "Please enter a valid number.",
  numberDE: "Bitte geben Sie eine Nummer ein.",
  digits: "Please enter only digits",
  creditcard: "Please enter a valid credit card number.",
  equalTo: "Please enter the same value again.",
  accept: "Please enter a value with a valid extension.",
  maxlength: $.validator.format("Please enter no more than {0} characters."),
  minlength: $.validator.format("Please enter at least {0} characters."),
  rangelength: $.validator.format("Please enter a value between {0} and {1} characters long."),
  range: $.validator.format("Please enter a value between {0} and {1}."),
  max: $.validator.format("Please enter a value less than or equal to {0}."),
  min: $.validator.format("Please enter a value greater than or equal to {0}.")
},
```

2.4. 中文提示

```
如需要修改,可在js代码中加入:
```

```
jQuery.extend(jQuery.validator.messages, {
    required: "必选字段",
    remote: "请修正该字段",
    email: "请输入正确格式的电子邮件",
    url: "请输入合法的网址",
    date: "请输入合法的日期",
    datelSO: "请输入合法的日期 (ISO).",
    number: "请输入合法的数字",
    digits: "只能输入整数",
    creditcard: "请输入合法的信用卡号",
    equalTo: "请再次输入相同的值",
    accept: "请输入拥有合法后缀名的字符串",
    maxlength: jQuery.validator.format("请输入一个长度最多是 {0} 的字符串"),
    minlength: jQuery.validator.format("请输入一个长度最少是 {0} 的字符串"),
```

1、制作一个表单,给表单取一个id

- 2、引入jquery库
- 3、引入验证控件jquery.validate.js
- 4、当验证的条件不满足的时候,提示默认是英文的,要有默认的中文提示,就引入多语言包js/messages_cn.js
- 5、写验证规则: 给表单的元素取一个name, js验证代码里面增加对应name的验证规则, 具体规则参考插件的文档 插件的文档一般来至官网、或者官网的demo\如果这些都没有、可以百度下 找相关文章,比较出名的插件网友一般都有总结。
- 6、写验证没有通过的提示。
- 7、当插件中内置的这些验证都不能满足我们的时候,我们可以自定义验证方法。

在html表单页面代码中引入jq库,验证插件,多语言配置文件:

```
<script src="../js/jquery.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="../js/jquery.validate.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="../js/messages_cn.js" type="text/javascript"></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></s
```

在代码中写校验规则:

```
$(document).ready( function () {
$("#signupForm").validate({
rules: {
    username: {
        required: true,
        email:true,
        minlength: 2
}
},
messages: {
    username: {
        required: "请填写你的姓名",
        email:"电子邮件格式不正确",
        minlength: "Your username must consist of at least 2 characters"
}
}
});
```

2.5. 自定义验证方法

```
// 邮政编码验证
jQuery.validator.addMethod("isZipCode", function(value, element) {
  var postcode= /^[0-9]{6}$/;
  return this.optional(element) || (postcode.test(value));
}, "请正确填写您的邮政编码");
required:true 必须有值
required:"#aa:checked"表达式的值为真,则需要验证
required:function(){}返回为真,表时需要验证
后边两种常用于,表单中需要同时填或不填的元素
radio和checkbox、select的验证:
常用方法及注意问题
1.用其他方式替代默认的SUBMIT
$().ready(function() {
$("#signupForm").validate({
    submitHandler:function(form){
     alert("submitted");
     form.submit();
   }
  });
});
可以设置validate的默认值,写法如下:
$.validator.setDefaults({
submitHandler: function(form) { alert("submitted!");form.submit(); }
});
如果想提交表单, 需要使用form.submit()而不要使用$(form).submit()
2.debug,如果这个参数为true,那么表单不会提交,只进行检查,调试时十分方便
$().ready(function() {
$("#signupForm").validate({
    debug:true
 });
如果一个页面中有多个表单,用
$.validator.setDefaults({
 debug: true
3.ignore: 忽略某些元素不验证
ignore: ".ignore"
4.errorPlacement: Callback Default: 把错误信息放在验证的元素后面
```

```
指明错误放置的位置,默认情况是: error.appendTo(element.parent());即把错误信息放在验证的元素后面 errorPlacement: function(error, element) {
    error.appendTo(element.parent());
}
```

使用方法:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
$.validator.setDefaults( {
submitHandler. function () { alert("提交成功!");
$(document).ready( function () { $( "#signupForm" ).validate( {
rules {
usemame: "required",
usemame: {
required: true
minlength: 2
psw:{
required: true,
minlength: 5
psw_c:{
required: true,
minlength: 5,
equalTo: "#psw"
age:{
required: true,
maxlength:3,
minlength:1,
number:true,
digitstrue,
range:[5,10]
},
email: {
required: true,
email: true
agree: "required"
messages: {
usemame: {
required: "请输入用户名",
minlength: "用户名至少2位数"
required: "请输入密码",
minlength: "密码长度至少5位"
psw_c: {
psw_c: {
required: "请再次输入密码",
minlength: "密码长度至少5位",
equalTo: "两次输入的密码不一致"
age: {
required: "请输入年龄",
minlength: "长度至少1位",
maxlength: "最多三位",
number:"必须是数字",
digits"必须是整数",
range:'5到10之间的数字'
email: "邮箱的格式不正确",
agree: "必须接受协议"
errorElement: "em",
errorPlacement: function (error, element) {
// Add the 'help-block' class to the error element error.addClass( "help-block"); // console.log(error.text());
// console.log(!($("#msg>em:contains(""+error.text()+"")").length>0));
// if(!($("#msg>em:contains(""+error.text()+"")").length>0))
// error.appendTo($("#msg"));
//}
\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} if ( element.prop( "type" ) === "checkbox" ) ( error.insertAfter( element.parent( "label" ) ); \end{tabular}
} else {
error.insertAfter( element );
highlight: function ( element, errorClass, validClass) {
$( element ).parents( ".col-sm-5" ).addClass( "has-error" ).removeClass( "has-success" );
unhighlight: function (element, errorClass, validClass) {
$( element ).parents(".col-sm-5" ).addClass( "has-success" ).removeClass( "has-error" );
}
});
 </script>
```

如何自定义验证:

//自定义验证

```
$.validator.addMethod("isPositive",function(value,element){
  console.log(value,element);
   var score = /^[0-9]*$/;
  return this.optional(element) || (score.test(value));
  //optional 用于表单控件的值不为空时才触发验证
```

},"请输入大于0的数字");

```
$(document).ready( function () {
    $( "#signupForm" ).validate({
             firstname: "required",
lastname: "required",
username: {
                  required: true,
                  minlength: 2
             password: {
                  required: true,
                  minlength: 5
                                      调用自定义规则,非常的简
单,只需要在对应的字段后面
加上 规则名称:true
             confirm_password: {
                  required: true,
                  minlength: 5,
                  equalTo: "#password"
             email: {
                  required: true,
                  email: true
                  required:true,
                 isPositive:true
             agree: "required"
```