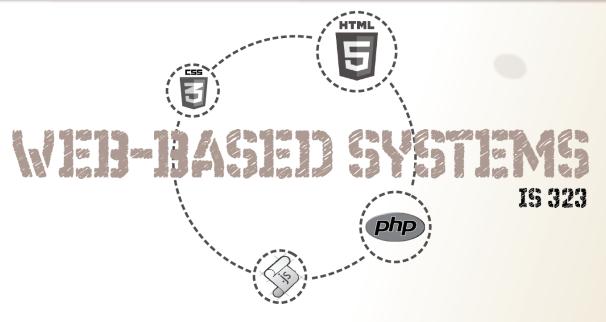
OCX 12 [





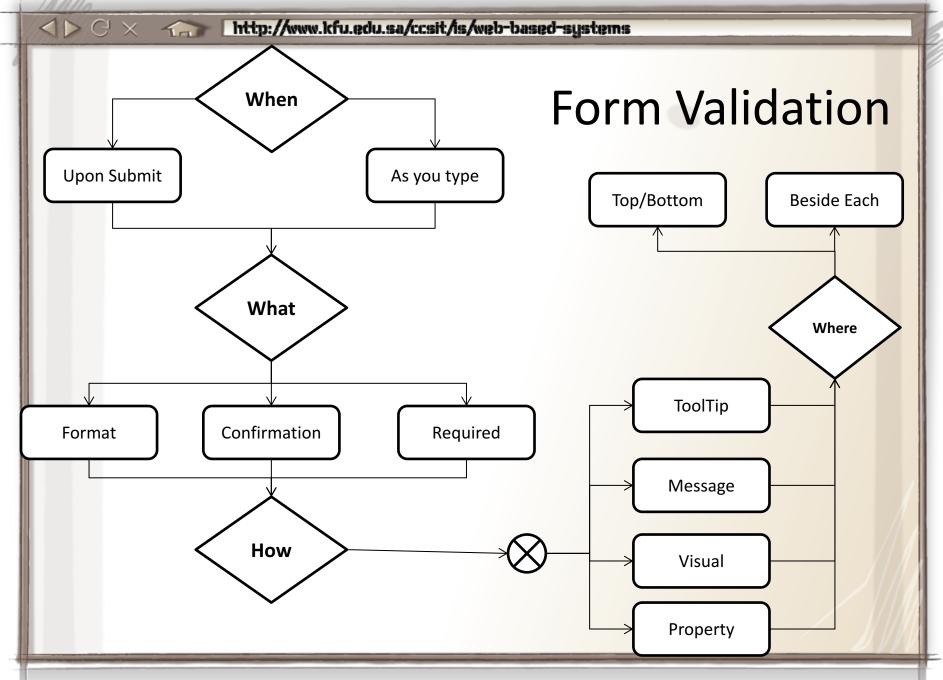


>> Form Data Validation in JavaScript

(c) Dr. Mohammed Misbhauddin

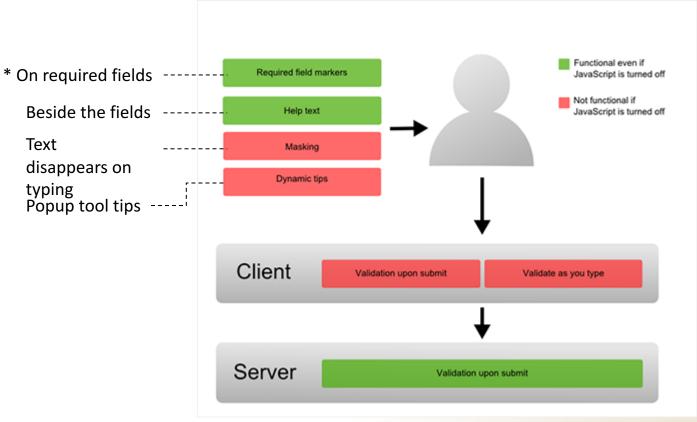








Validation Types



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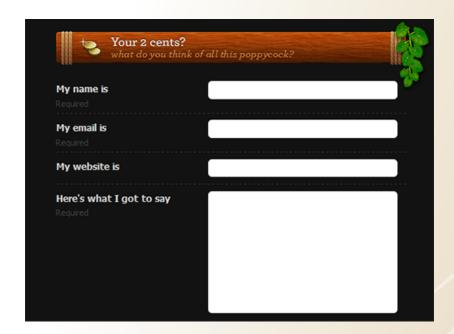
When?

- Validation upon Submit
 - Classic way user submits his data via the "submit" button
 - Typical technique for server-side validation
- Instant Validation (Real-time/as you type)
 - Alerts users while they are filling in the form
 - **Key:** field loses focus
 - Changing the color of field labels
 - Providing error tips (balloons) next to each field



What?

- **Required fields**
 - Ensure that the user provided all the necessary details in the web form
 - A common way to mark required fields is with an asterisk (*)

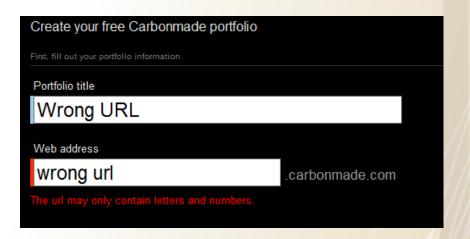




What?

Correct format

- Applies to various cases such as email address, URL, dates, phone numbers and others
- Use regular expressions (not in the scope)
- Do not impose a strict input pattern on the users interpret intelligently





What?

- Confirmation fields
 - Let the users confirm their input using additional confirmation fields





How?

Error Message

- Provide a clear and unambiguous message
- Preferably in red color
- Should contain an appropriate icon

– Visual / Location

- Red inline messages or markers next to every invalid field
- Changing the background color or border color of invalid fields
- Changing the color of field labels
- Providing error tips (balloons) next to each field

Note:

It is a good idea to have hints as the initial value of your input fields. Hint will disappear after user starts typing the data.



Where?

Error Message Location

- Top/Bottom for all errors upon pressing the "submit" button (Single Span Tag to hold the error message)
- Beside each element (Span Tag beside each element)



Exercise

 Go Online and download the HTML page named "facultyForm.html"



When

Try Now

- Complete the function in the script tag
- 2. Alert user with message "Form Submitted"

<script type="text/javascript">

</script>



Error

Try Now

- 1. Notice the span tag after each form element. They have the same class *(error)* and a unique id
- 2. Each Span has an appropriate message
- 3. Span is styled such that
 - Red Color (color property)
 - ii. Italics (Slanted) (font-style property)
- 4. View it in the browser
- 5. Make them disappear (Hint: Use visibility: hidden)



Modifying CSS

- 1. Get a handle on the element var elem = document.getElementById(".....");
- 2. Use "style" object to set the property elem.style.visibility = "visible";

Note:

If the property has a "-" in the name such as background-color

- Remove the hiphen (-)
- Capitalize the first letter of the second word
- backgroundColor
- 2. Can also use the setAttribute function elem.setAttribute("style","visibility: visible");



Now Add function

Try Now

- 1. If a value is missing then display the error message
 - Use "" to identify an empty string

Note:

- i. "" is different from " "
- ii. "" is empty string
- iii. "" is a space
- 2. Change other properties if you wish to like the background color or the border color