Vehicle Registration Form Project Instructions

1 PROJECT ABSTRACT

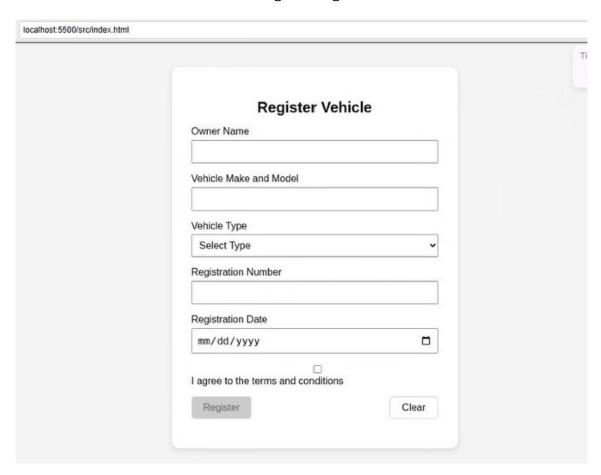
The **Vehicle Registration Form** is a front-end web project focused on building an user-friendly form using **HTML**, **CSS**, and **TypeScript**. This project allows users to register a vehicle by providing details such as the owner's name, vehicle make and model, type, registration number, and registration date, with built-in real-time validation and error feedback.

This project emphasizes:

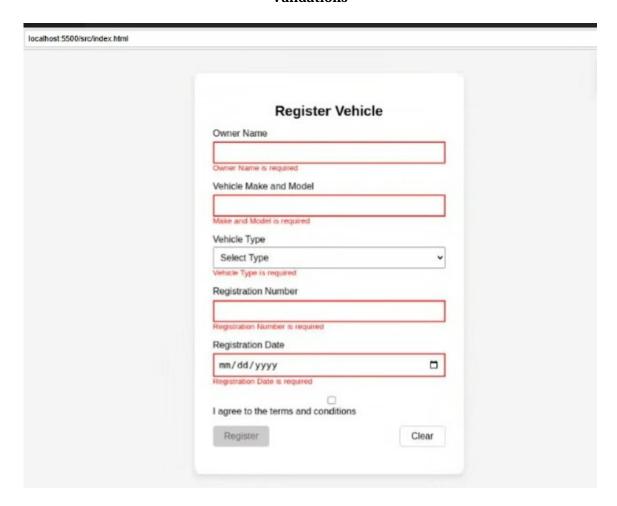
- Validating user inputs like owner name, make and model, registration number, and date using custom TypeScript logic.
- Ensuring required fields are filled before enabling form submission, with live feedback and input highlighting for invalid entries.
- Displaying appropriate error messages and guiding the user to correct mistakes before submitting the form.
- Implementing a clean form layout using structured **HTML** and modern **CSS**.
- Managing form state dynamically, including enabling/disabling the Register
 button and resetting the form using a Clear button.

ScreenShots:

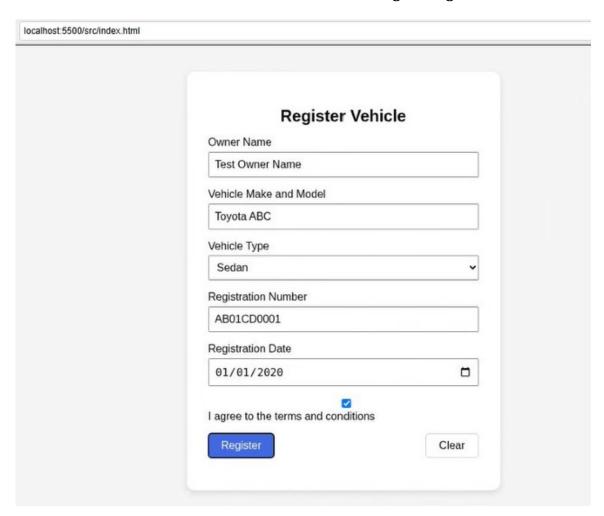
Register Page



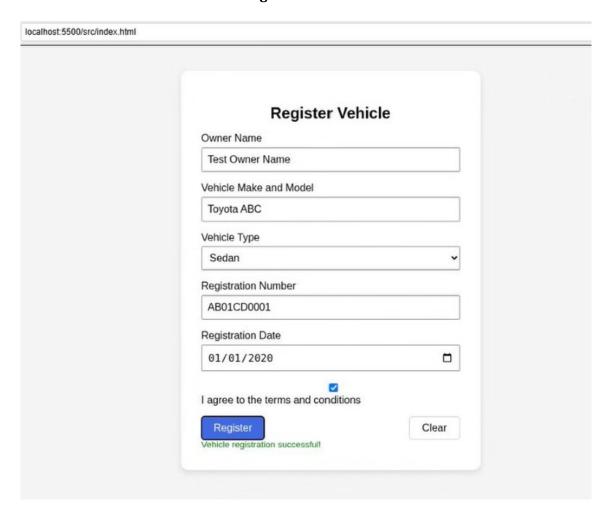
Validations



All required fields are correctly filled, Additionally, the terms and conditions checkbox is checked, which is essential for enabling the Register button

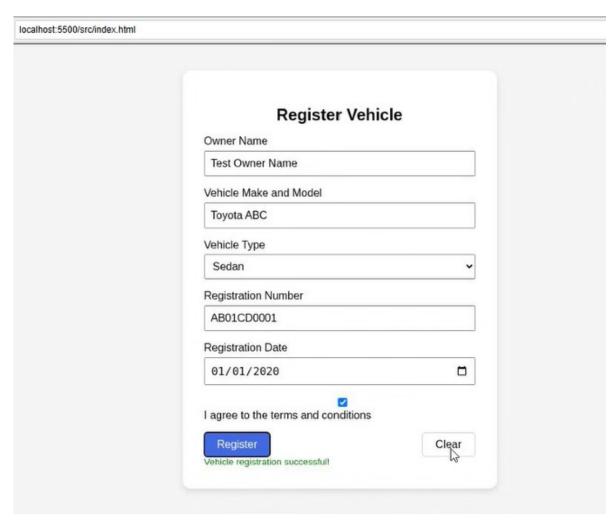


Register Successful



***Clicking the Clear button resets the entire form — all input fields are emptied, validations and highlights are removed, and the Register button is disabled again.

This ensures a clean state for the user to start a fresh registration.***



Register Veh	nicle
Owner Name	
Vehicle Make and Model	
Vehicle Type	
Select Type	~
Registration Number	
Registration Date	
mm/dd/yyyy	
I agree to the terms and conditions	
Register	Clear

Instructions for Core Files

1. index.html

Create the HTML structure for a **Vehicle Registration Form** using the following specifications:

- In the head, include:
 - o Title as "Register Vehicle"
 - Link to external style.css for styling
- In the body, add a form with ID registerForm.
- Inside the form:
 - Add a heading h2 with the text "Register Vehicle"
 - Add input fields for:
 - **Owner Name**: Field with ID ownerName for entering the vehicle owner's name; it should be required.
 - Vehicle Make and Model: Field with ID makeModel for entering vehicle details; it should be required.
 - **Vehicle Type**: Dropdown field with ID vehicleType; options include Sedan, SUV, Truck, and Motorcycle. It should be required.
 - **Registration Number**: Field with ID regNumber to enter the vehicle's registration number; it should be required.
 - **Registration Date**: Date input field with ID regDate to select the date of registration; it should be required.
 - Include a checkbox with ID terms for agreeing to terms and conditions; this must be checked to allow submission.
 - Add two buttons:
 - Register Button: Submit button with ID submitBtn, initially disabled and only enabled when all required fields are filled correctly.
 - **Clear Button**: Button that resets all fields and clears validations.
 - Include an area with ID outputMessage to display form messages (success or error).
- Link the external JavaScript file: script.js at the end of the body.
- At the end of the body (just before closing it), include a script tag that loads the external dynamically built JavaScript file named script.js.

File path: "../dist/script.js"

2. style.css

Define the styles for the Vehicle Registration Form with the following specifications:

- Use a clean, readable font and center the form layout on the page.
- Style the form with:
 - Padding
 - o Rounded corners
 - o Subtle box-shadow for a card-like appearance
- Apply consistent spacing and styling for form groups and inputs.
- Style the following elements:
 - .error for red-colored error messages
 - success for green-colored success messages
 - o .highlight-error to highlight invalid inputs with a red border
 - o .button-row to space out the action buttons
- Customize buttons:
 - **Register button**: Blue background with white text
 - o **Clear button**: White background with light border
 - o **Disabled state**: Greyed out appearance with disabled pointer and interaction

3. script.ts

Write the TypeScript logic to handle all form interactivity and validations:

- Define validation rules:
 - All fields except the vehicle type must not be empty
 - Vehicle type must be selected (not left as the default "Select Type")
 - The terms checkbox must be checked before allowing submission
- Functions to implement:
 - validateField(field, message) checks if a field has a valid value and displays error messages
 - o validateTerms() verifies if the terms checkbox is selected
 - isFormValid(force) validates all required fields and returns overall form validity
 - $\verb| o updateSubmitState() enables or disables the Register button based on validation status \\$
 - $\verb| o validateOnSubmit() displays final success or error message when form is submitted \\$
 - o clearForm() resets all form fields, clears errors, and disables the submit button
 - setupRealTimeValidation() adds input and blur event listeners to perform live validation
- Initialize the form on page load, set up all event listeners, and ensure the form is non-submittable until all validations pass.

Detailed HTML Structure Guide for Vehicle Registration Form App

1. Document Declaration and Head Setup

Begins with the HTML5 doctype declaration and sets up page metadata:

- Inside the head section:
 - Sets the page title to "Register Vehicle".
 - Links an external stylesheet via link pointing to style.css.

2. Form Container and Page Body

Wraps the registration form inside a form element:

- Uses a form element with the id registerForm to group all fields.
- Place the form inside the body of the HTML page.

3. Form Title

Displays a heading above the form:

• Adds a level-two heading with the text "Register Vehicle".

4. Owner Name Input

Captures the name of the vehicle owner:

- Adds a label with the text "Owner Name".
- Includes a text input field with id ownerName and required attribute.
- Adds a div with id ownerNameError and class error to display validation messages.

5. Make and Model Input

Allows entry of the vehicle make and model:

- Uses a label with the text "Vehicle Make and Model".
- Adds a text input with id makeModel.
- Includes a div with id makeModelError for validation errors.

6. Vehicle Type Dropdown

Provides vehicle category options:

- Adds a label with the text "Vehicle Type".
- Uses a select element with id vehicleType.
- Includes four dropdown option values: Sedan, SUV, Truck, Motorcycle.
- Includes a default option Select Type with an empty value.
- Adds a div with id vehicleTypeError for error feedback.

7. Registration Number Input

Takes in the unique vehicle registration number:

- Uses a label with the text "Registration Number".
- Includes a text input with id regNumber.
- Provides a corresponding div with id regNumberError for validation messages.

8. Registration Date Input

Collects the registration date of the vehicle:

- Adds a label with the text "Registration Date".
- Uses a date input field with id regDate.
- Includes an error message div with id regDateError.

9. Terms and Conditions Checkbox

Ensures user agrees to the conditions before submission:

- Adds a checkbox input with id terms.
- Accompanied by a label that says "I agree to the terms and conditions".
- Displays errors in a div with id termsError if the checkbox isn't ticked.

10. Form Buttons Row

Displays the action buttons:

- Wrapped in a div with class button-row.
- First button is the Submit button with id submitBtn and disabled attribute initially set.
- Second button is a **Clear** button that calls clearForm() on click.

11. Output Section

Shows the final message after validation:

- Includes a div with class output and id outputMessage below the buttons.
- Will display either a success message or error message based on form validation.

12. JavaScript File Link

Includes interactivity by linking the JavaScript file:

- Link the external JavaScript file: script.js at the end of the body.
- At the end of the body (just before closing it), include a script tag that loads the external dynamically built JavaScript file named script.js.
- File path: "../dist/script.js"
- Ensures script loads **after** all HTML elements have been rendered.

Detailed CSS Styling Guide for Registration Form App

This guide explains how the style.css file styles the vehicle registration form. Each section describes how styles improve visual design and usability.

1. Body Styling

Applies base styling and centers the form:

- Font: Uses Arial, sans-serif for clean, legible text.
- **Background color**: #f4f4f4 (a soft light gray for subtle contrast).
- **Display**: Sets to flex to center content horizontally.
- Horizontal alignment: justify-content: center centers the form.

• **Padding**: Adds 2 rem of space around the edges to prevent content crowding.

2. Form Container (form)

Creates a card-like appearance for the form:

- Background: white for a clean, paper-like look.
- **Padding**: 2 rem inside the form for content spacing.
- **Border-radius**: 12px for smooth, rounded corners.
- **Width**: 400px fixed width to keep layout tidy and readable.
- Box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1) for subtle elevation effect.

3. Form Heading (h2)

Styles the form title:

- Text alignment: center for clear focus.
- **Bottom margin**: 1 rem to separate the heading from the first input.

4. Form Group Wrapper (.form-group)

Spaces out input sections uniformly:

• **Bottom margin**: 1 rem adds vertical spacing between field sections.

5. Form Labels (label)

Aligns and styles field labels clearly:

- **Display**: block ensures each label appears on its own line.
- Bottom margin: 0.3rem for a small gap between label and input.

6. Input Fields and Select Dropdowns (input, select)

Provides consistent input field appearance:

- Width: 100% to span full container width.
- Padding: 0.5rem for a comfortable typing area.
- Font size: 1 rem for legible input text.

• Box-sizing: border-box ensures padding doesn't overflow container.

7. Error Message Styling (.error)

Formats validation error messages:

• Text color: red to indicate issues.

• Font size: 0.85 rem for subtle but visible messaging.

8. Success Message Styling (.success)

Displays validation success messages:

• Text color: green to signal valid state.

• **Font size**: 0.85 rem for consistency with error messages.

9. Output Message Section (.output)

Shows the result of the form submission:

• **Text alignment**: center for symmetry.

• **Top margin**: 1 rem to separate it from form buttons.

• **Font weight**: bold to draw attention.

10. Input Error Highlighting (input.highlight-error)

Visually emphasizes incorrect fields:

• Border: 2px solid red to clearly flag invalid inputs.

11. Button Row Layout (.button-row)

Aligns Submit and Clear buttons:

• **Display**: flex to lay out buttons horizontally.

• **Justify content**: space-between evenly spaces the buttons.

• **Top margin**: 1 rem to push buttons below input area.

12. Button Styling (button)

Gives all buttons a unified appearance:

- Padding: 0.5rem 1.2rem for a balanced clickable area.
- Font size: 1 rem for consistency.
- Cursor: pointer to signal interactivity.
- Border: none to remove default outlines.
- **Border-radius**: 5px for smooth corners.

13. Submit Button (button[type="submit"])

Emphasizes the primary action button:

- Background color: royalblue for strong visibility.
- **Text color**: white for clear contrast.

14. Clear Button (button[type="button"])

Creates a lighter secondary action:

- Background color: white to appear non-primary.
- Border: 1px solid #ccc for soft framing.

15. Disabled Button Styling (button:disabled)

Indicates inactive buttons clearly:

- Background color: #ccc !important (gray for inactive look).
- **Text color**: #666 !important for dimmed appearance.
- **Cursor**: not-allowed !important to block interaction.
- **Note**: !important ensures styles override other states.

Detailed TypeScript Logic Guide for Registration Form App

This guide explains the behavior of script.ts, describing each functional block and how it contributes to validating and managing the vehicle registration form.

1. Error Display Functions

showFieldError(field, message)

Utility Method

- Role: Displays the given error message and highlights the invalid field with a red border.
- Called by: validateField() when a validation condition fails.
- Get the corresponding error element using the field's ID (e.g., "regNumber" →
 "regNumberError").
- Set its text content to the error message.
- Add the class highlight-error to the field.

clearFieldError(field)

Utility Method

- Role: Removes error message and resets field styling.
- Called by: validateField() when a field becomes valid.
- Clear the related error element.
- Remove highlight-error from the field.

2. Field Validation Function: validateField(field, message, force)

Validation Trigger

Validates individual form fields with custom messages:

- **Role:** Checks if a specific field has valid input.
- **Linked with:** Real-time validation events (input, blur).
- Force Parameter: Skips the touchedFields check when set to true (used during final submission).
- Check if the field's value is empty.
- If empty \rightarrow call showFieldError().
- If filled → call clearFieldError().

3. Terms and Conditions Validation

validateTerms(force)

Checkbox Validation

- **Role:** Validates if the "I agree to terms" checkbox is checked.
- **Used in:** Real-time checkbox change and on submission.
- If $unchecked \rightarrow show$ "You must accept terms" inside termsError.
- If checked \rightarrow clear the error message.

showTermsError()

Utility Method

- **Role:** Displays an error if the terms checkbox is not accepted (on form submit).
- **Used in:** isFormValid() when forcing validation.
- Set error message: "You must accept terms" in the terms error span.

4. Form Validity Check: isFormValid(force)

Main Validation Aggregator

Evaluates the overall form state:

- **Role:** Validates all fields in the form.
- **Returns:** true if all fields and checkbox are valid.
- **Force param:** Triggers full validation regardless of touch state.
- Loop through the fields below and apply validation with the following specific messages:

Field ID	Validation Rule	Error Message
ownerName	Must not be empty	"Owner Name is required"
makeModel	Must not be empty	"Make and Model is required"
vehicleType	Must be selected (not empty string)	"Vehicle Type is required"
regNumber	Must not be empty	"Registration Number is required"

regDate	Must not be empty	"Registration Date is
1082410	made not be empty	1 Hebistration Bate is

		required"
terms checkbox	Must be checked	"You must accept terms"

- Loop through each field (use touchedFields[field.id] to determine if it's been interacted with unless force is true).
- If invalid:
 - o Call showFieldError(field, message)
- If valid:
 - o Call clearFieldError(field)
- Finally, ensure terms checkbox is validated via validateTerms() or showTermsError().
- Return true only if all fields are valid and terms are checked.

5. Submit Button Enable/Disable: updateSubmitState()

Button Enable Logic

Enables or disables the "Register" button:

- Role: Enables or disables the "Register" button.
- **Used in:** Every input, blur, and change event.
- Check if all fields are filled.
- CallisFormValid(false) to ensure validity.
- Enable the submit button only if everything is valid.

6. Form Submission Validation: validateOnSubmit()

Final Submission Handler

Handles submit button click:

- **Role:** Called when the user clicks the Register button.
- Force-validates all fields using isFormValid (true).
- Show success message ("Vehicle registration successful!") in green if valid.
- Else, show "Please fix the errors above." in red.
- Apply class success or error to output Message.

7. Form Reset Logic: clearForm()

Form Reset Utility

Resets form to initial clean state:

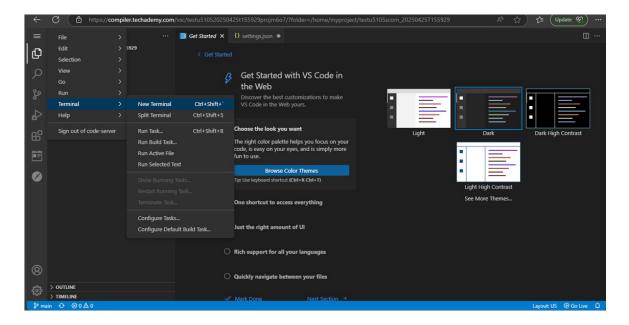
- Role: Clears all input fields, error messages, and resets the form.
- **Used in:** Clear button's onclick.
- Removes all validation messages and styling.
- Resets the touchedFields tracker to false for every field.

Assessment Guidelines

Step 1:

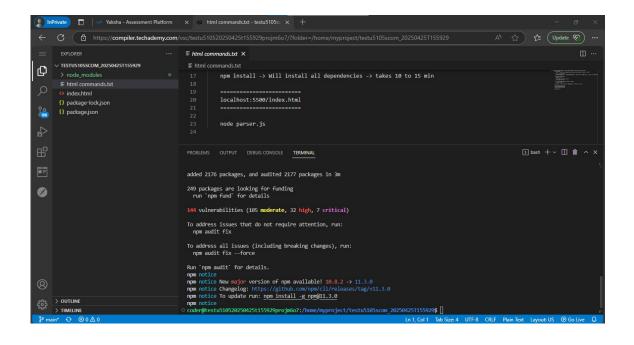
- Once the VS Code interface loads in the browser, wait until you see the workspace and left sidebar.
- To open the command terminal the test takers, need to go to
 Application menu (Three horizontal lines at left top) -> Terminal ->New Terminal.

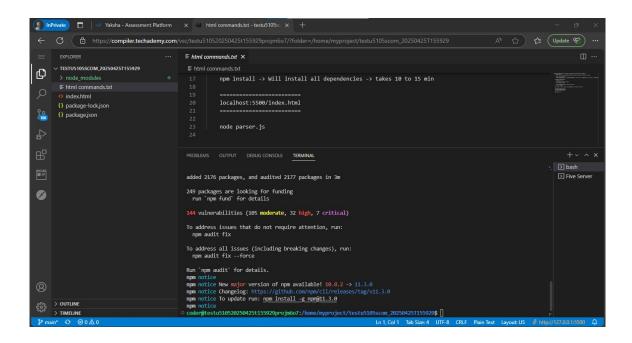
Now in the terminal you need to install all dependencies using the "npm install" command.



Step 2:

- Once installation completes, go to the **bottom right corner** of the VS Code screen.
- Make sure you run 'npm build run' command from your terminal to generate the JavaScript file from Typescript before running the application, after every change in Typescript file
- Click the "Go Live" button This will start a live server, The server will run at port 5500 (e.g., http://localhost:5500/)

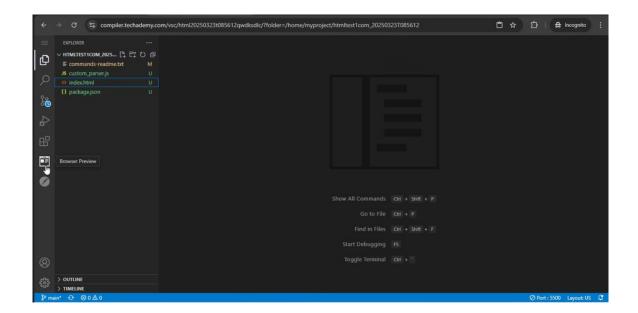




Step 3: Preview Output in Browser

 This is a web-based application, so to view it in a browser, use the internal browser inside the workspace.

- Click on the second last icon on the left panel (the one labeled "Browser Preview"). This will open a tab within VS Code where you can launch and view your application.
- Note: The application will not open in your system's local browser it
 must be viewed using the internal browser.



In the **Browser Preview tab**, type the following URL in the address bar and press **Enter**:

Your file is being served on: localhost:5500/src/index.html

This will load your HTML file and display the output of your web page **inside the internal browser**.



Step 4:

• Go back to the **terminal** and type the following command, then press **Enter**:

node src/test/custom-parser.js

• This command will **execute the validation script** and display the test results for your HTML file in the terminal.

Mandatory Assessment Guidelines:

- All actions like build, compile, running application, running test cases will be through Command Terminal.
- To open the command terminal the test takers, need to go to
 Application menu (Three horizontal lines at left top) -> Terminal ->New Terminal.
- This editor Auto Saves the code.
- 4. These are time bound assessments the timer would stop if you logout and while logging in back using the same credentials the timer would resume from the same time it was stopped from the previous logout.
- 5. This is a web-based application, to run the application on a browser, use the internal browser in the workspace. Click on the second last option on the left panel of IDE, you can find Browser Preview, where you can launch the application.

Note: The application will not run in the local browser

- 6. You can follow series of command to setup environment once you are in your project-name folder:
 - a. npm install -> Will install all dependencies -> takes 10 to 15 min.
 - b. npm run build -> Will transpile your Typescript file to Javascript
 - c. node src/test/custom-parser.js -> to run all test cases. It is mandatory to run this command before submission of workspace -> takes 5 to 6 min.
- 7. Once you are done with development and ready with submission, you may navigate to the previous tab and submit the workspace. It is mandatory to click on "Submit Assessment" after you are done with code.