Form Validation Tutorial

Let's break this assignment into three key parts:

- 1. Understanding Form Validation Requirements
- 2. Step-by-Step Implementation
- 3. Full Code for HTML, CSS, and JavaScript

Understanding Form Validation Requirements

A form typically requires user input for Name, Email, and Password. Before submitting, we need to check:

- ✓ Name is not empty and contains only alphabets.
- ✓ Email follows the standard email pattern (e.g., `name@example.com`).
- ✓ Password is strong (at least 8 characters, including a letter, number, and special character).

We'll handle these using JavaScript with Event Listeners and Regular Expressions (Regex).

X Step-by-Step Implementation

Creating the HTML Form

- We'll use a `<form>` element containing:
 - A name `<input>` field.
 - An email `<input>` field.
 - A password `<input>` field.
 - A submit `<button>`.
- Each field will have a `` for displaying error messages.

Styling the Form (CSS)

- We'll style the form to look neat.
- Error messages will be highlighted in red.

Adding JavaScript for Validation

- Attach an `onsubmit` event to the form.
- Use `event.preventDefault()` to stop submission if validation fails.
- Validate each field using JavaScript:
 - Name: Only letters (using regex `/^[a-zA-Z]+\$/`).
 - Email: Matches standard email format (using regex `/^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+\$/`).

o **Password**: At least 8 characters, including letters, numbers, and special characters (using regex `^(?=.*[A-Za-z])(?=.*\d)(?=.*[@\$!%*?&])[A-Za-z\d@\$!%*?&]{8,}\$`).



🔥 Full Code Implementation

1. HTML (Form Structure)

```
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="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        <h2>Register</h2>
        <form id="registrationForm">
            <label for="name">Name:</label>
            <input type="text" id="name" placeholder="Enter your name">
<span class="error" id="nameError"></span>
            <label for="email">Email:</label>
            <input type="email" id="email" placeholder="Enter your email">
            <span class="error" id="emailError"></span>
            <label for="password">Password:</label>
            <input type="password" id="password" placeholder="Enter your password">
            <span class="error" id="passwordError"></span>
            <button type="submit">Submit
        </form>
    </div>
    <script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

2. CSS (Styling the Form)

```
css
/* styles.css */
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    height: 100vh;
    background-color: #f4f4f4;
}
.container {
    background: white;
    padding: 20px;
    border-radius: 8px;
    box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
    width: 300px;
}
```

```
h2 {
    text-align: center;
label {
    display: block;
    font-weight: bold;
    margin-top: 10px;
input {
    width: 100%;
    padding: 8px;
    margin-top: 5px;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    border-radius: 4px;
}
button {
    width: 100%;
    padding: 10px;
    margin-top: 15px;
    background-color: #28a745;
    color: white;
    border: none;
    border-radius: 4px;
    cursor: pointer;
}
button:hover {
    background-color: #218838;
.error {
    color: red;
    font-size: 12px;
    margin-top: 5px;
    display: block;
}
```

3. JavaScript (Form Validation Logic)

```
js
// script.js
document.getElementById("registrationForm").addEventListener("submit", function(event) {
    event.preventDefault(); // Prevents form submission if validation fails
    // Get input values
    let name = document.getElementById("name").value.trim();
    let email = document.getElementById("email").value.trim();
    let password = document.getElementById("password").value.trim();
    // Error fields
    let nameError = document.getElementById("nameError");
    let emailError = document.getElementById("emailError");
    let passwordError = document.getElementById("passwordError");
    // Clear previous errors
    nameError.innerText = ""
    emailError.innerText = "";
    passwordError.innerText = "";
    let isValid = true;
    // ✓ Name Validation (Only alphabets allowed)
    let namePattern = /^[a-zA-Z ]+$/;
    if (name === "") {
        nameError.innerText = "Name is required";
        isValid = false;
```



```
} else if (!namePattern.test(name)) {
        nameError.innerText = "Name should contain only letters";
        isValid = false;
    // //  Email Validation (Standard Email Format)
    let emailPattern = /^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/;
    if (email === "") {
        emailError.innerText = "Email is required";
        isValid = false;
    } else if (!emailPattern.test(email)) {
        emailError.innerText = "Invalid email format";
        isValid = false;
    }
    // V Password Validation (At least 8 characters, one letter, one number, one special character
    let passwordPattern = /^(?=.*[A-Za-z])(?=.*\d)(?=.*[@$!%*?&])[A-Za-z\d@$!%*?&]{8,}$/;
    if (password === "") {
        passwordError.innerText = "Password is required";
        isValid = false;
    } else if (!passwordPattern.test(password)) {
        passwordError.innerText = "Password must be at least 8 characters long and include a letter
        isValid = false;
    // V If all fields are valid, submit the form (for demonstration, we alert success)
    if (isValid) {
        alert("Form submitted successfully!");
        document.getElementById("registrationForm").reset();
    }
});
```

o What You'll Learn from This Assignment

- ✓ **HTML**: Form structure, input elements, labels, buttons.
- **CSS**: Styling forms, error messages, button hover effects.
- JavaScript:
 - Handling form submission using `addEventListener("submit")`.
 - Validating inputs with regular expressions (regex).
 - Displaying dynamic error messages using DOM manipulation.
 - Preventing form submission using `event.preventDefault()`.

🎯 Next Steps (Bonus Enhancements)

- Add real-time validation (validate while typing).
- Show/hide password with a toggle button.
- Store form data locally using LocalStorage.

This assignment will give you a **strong understanding of form validation** and **handling user input correctly** in JavaScript! 🚀

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Check important info.