

## Assignment – 2 ( Day 13)

### TASK 1: Form Not Submitting (HTML + JS)

Buggy Code:

```
<form id="userForm">
  <input type="text" id="username">
  <button onclick="validate()">Submit</button>
</form>
<script>
function validate() {
  let name = document.getElementById("username").value;
  if (name == "") {
    alert("Name required");
  }
}
</script>
```

Ans – No syntax errors. But the value is not stored anywhere. We did not use preventDefault method. We also missed the else case, i.e, if the name is not empty, then the value must be stored and reset the form

### TASK 2: CSS Not Applying

Buggy Code:

```
<p class="msg">Hello User</p>
<style>
.msg {
  color blue;
  font-size: 20px;
}
</style>
```

Ans – Syntax error: color: blue;

Logical error: Style code should be in the head region of html page

### TASK 3: Button Click Not Working (JS + DOM)

Buggy Code:

```
<button id="btn">Click Me</button>
<script>
```

```
document.getElementById("btn").onclick = function () {
  alert("Clicked");
};
</script>
```

Ans – we should use onclick inside the button tag, not in the JS code. Or we should add event listener.

Code:

```
Let btn = document.getElementById("btn");  
btn.addEventListener('click', ()=>{  
    alert("Clicked");  
})
```

#### TASK 4: Validation Logic Error

Buggy Code:

```
let age = 16;  
if (age > 18) {  
    console.log("Eligible");  
} else if (age < 18) {  
    console.log("Not Eligible");  
}
```

Ans – No Syntax error. But there is a logical error. If the age = 18 then the code will not execute. So we have to put greater than equal to in the if block (age >= 18)

#### TASK 5: Input Value Always Empty

Buggy Code:

```
<input type="text" id="email">  
<button onclick="check()">Check</button>  
<script>  
function check() {  
    let email = document.getElementById("email");  
    if (email === "") {  
        alert("Email required");  
    }  
}  
</script>
```

Ans – The error is that “email” accesses input element but not the value.

code:document.getElementById("email").value;

**TASK 6: CSS Layout Breaking****Buggy Code:**

```
.card {  
    width: 300;  
    padding: 20px;  
}
```

Ans: "px" missing in width.

Code: width:300px;

**TASK 7: Password Match Validation****Buggy Code:**

```
let pwd = "admin123";  
let confirmPwd = "admin123 ";  
if (pwd == confirmPwd) {  
    console.log("Match");  
} else {
```

Ans – We have to remove the white spaces in the confirmPwd. Or we can use replace method

If(pwd==confirmPwd.replaceAll(" ", ""))

**TASK 8: Hidden Element Still Taking Space (CSS)****Buggy Code:**

```
.alert {  
    visibility: hidden;  
}
```

Ans – instead of visibility, we can use display:none;

**TASK 9: JS Error Stops Script****Buggy Code:**

```
console.log("Start");  
alert("Hello")  
console.log("End");
```

Ans – There is a missing closing quotation mark(“)

Console.log(“End”);

**TASK 10: Checkbox Validation****Buggy Code:**

```
<input type="checkbox" id="terms">
<button onclick="submitForm()">Submit</button>
<script>
function submitForm() {
  if (terms.checked == false) {
    alert("Accept terms");
  }
}
</script>
```

Ans – terms is not accessed. We should add this code:

```
let terms = document.getElementById("terms");
```

**TASK 11: Assignment instead of comparison****Buggy Code:**

```
<input type="text" id="mobile" />
<button onclick="validate()">Submit</button>
<script>
  function validate() {
    let mobile = document.getElementById("mobile").value;
    if ((mobile.length = 10)) {
      alert("Valid");
    } else {
      alert("Invalid");
    }
  }
</script>
```

Ans – Used single equal to '=' instead of double equal to '==' in if block

**TASK 12: Policy Holder Name Validation****Buggy Code:**

```
<input type="text" id="policyName">
<button onclick="validateName()">Submit</button>
<script>
function validateName() {
  let name = document.getElementById("policyName");
  if (name == "") {
    alert("Policy holder name required");
  }
}
</script>
```

Ans – name variable accesses the element, but not the value.

Code - let name = document.getElementById("policyName").value;

**TASK 13: Insurance Plan Dropdown Validation****Buggy Code:**

```
<select id="plan">
  <option>Select Plan</option>
  <option>Health</option>
  <option>Life</option>
</select>
<button onclick="checkPlan()">Apply</button>
<script>
function checkPlan() {
  let plan = document.getElementById("plan").value;
  if ((plan = "Select Plan")) {
    alert("Please choose a plan");
  }
}
</script>
```

Ans – Used single equal to '=' instead of double equal to '==' in if block.

**TASK 14: Policy Number Display Bug****Buggy Code:**

```
let policyNumber = 123456;  
document.getElementById("policy").innerHTML = policyNo;
```

Ans – Variable names do not match, i.e, policyNo does not exist. Replace policyNo with policyNumber.

**TASK 15: Claim Amount Validation****Buggy Code:**

```
let claimAmount = "abc";  
if (!isNaN(claimAmount)) {  
    alert("Valid claim");  
} else {  
  
    alert("Invalid claim");  
}
```

Ans – The logic is correct but readability is difficult. Instead remove the not operator and swap the 2 alert statements

**TASK 16: Policy Type Comparison Error****Buggy Code:**

```
let policyType = "Health";  
if (policyType == "health") {  
    console.log("Health Policy");  
}
```

Ans – The value in the if block have all lower case letters. We can use the .toLowerCase function for policyType so that all letters will match.

**TASK 17: Policy List Rendering Bug****Buggy Code:**

```
let policies = ["Life", "Health", "Vehicle"];  
policies.forEach(function (policy) {  
    document.getElementById("list").innerHTML += policy;  
});
```

Ans – All the list items get printed side by side without any spaces.

Code: document.getElementById("list").innerHTML += <li> policy </li>;

**TASK 18: Premium Amount Validation****Buggy Code:**

```
let premium = "5000";  
if (isNaN(premium)) {  
    console.log("Invalid premium");  
} else {  
    console.log("Valid premium");  
}
```

Ans – There is no logical or syntax error. The code works good.