

1) Dynamic Registration Form with Validation Enable/Disable Create a registration form with fields: Name, Email, Password.

- **Use JavaScript to enable the Submit button only if all fields are non-empty and valid.**
- **Show error messages if fields are invalid when the user moves away from an input field.**
- **Use regular expressions to validate the email format and password strength (minimum 8 characters, one uppercase, one number).**

Source code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>question 1</title>
  <style>
    body { font-family: Arial; margin: 30px; }
    input { display: block; margin: 8px 0; padding: 5px; }
    small { color: red; }
    button { padding: 5px 10px; }
    button:disabled { background: #ccc; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Registration</h2>
  <form id="regForm">
    <input type="text" id="name" placeholder="Name">
    <small id="nameErr"></small>

    <input type="text" id="email" placeholder="Email">
    <small id="emailErr"></small>

    <input type="password" id="pass" placeholder="Password">
    <small id="passErr"></small>

    <button type="submit" id="submitBtn" disabled>Submit</button>
  </form>

  <script>
let name=document.getElementById("name");
let email=document.getElementById("email");
```

```

let pass=document.getElementById("pass");
let btn=document.getElementById("submitBtn");

function validate(){
  let nameOk=name.value.trim()!="";
  let emailOk=/^[^@\s]+@^[^@\s]+\.[^@\s]+$/.test(email.value);
  let passOk=/^(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d){8,}$/.test(pass.value);
  btn.disabled=!(nameOk&&emailOk&&passOk);
}

name.onblur()=> {

document.getElementById("nameErr").textContent=name.value?"":"Name
required";
  validate();
}
email.onblur()=> {

document.getElementById("emailErr").textContent=/^[^@\s]+@^[^@\s]+
\.[^@\s]+$/.test(email.value)?"":"Invalid email";
  validate();
}
pass.onblur()=> {
  document.getElementById("passErr").textContent=/^(?=.*[A-
Z])(?=.*\d){8,}$/.test(pass.value)?"":"Weak password";
  validate();
}
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

2) Email Field Regex Validation on Blur Event Design a form with an email field that performs real-time validation with JavaScript regex: `/^[^@\s]+@[^@\s]+\.[^@\s]+$/`.

- Trigger validation on the `onblur` event.
- Display a success or error message dynamically below the input field.

Source code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>question 2</title>
  <style>
    body { font-family: Arial; margin: 30px; }
    input { padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; }
    small { display: block; margin-top: 3px; }
    .ok { color: green; }
    .err { color: red; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Email Check</h3>
  <input type="text" id="email" placeholder="Enter Email">
  <small id="msg"></small>
  <script>
    let email=document.getElementById("email");
    let msg=document.getElementById("msg");
    let regex=/^[^@\s]+@[^@\s]+\.[^@\s]+$/;

    email.onblur={()=>{
      if(regex.test(email.value)){
        msg.textContent="Valid Email ✓";
        msg.className="ok";
      }else{
        msg.textContent="Invalid Email ✗";
        msg.className="err";
      }
    }}
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

3) Dynamic Phone Number Validation Using Regular Expressions

Create a phone number input field and validate user input as they type using regex to allow only valid phone numbers like:

- US format: (123) 456-7890 or 123-456-7890.
- Use JavaScript input event to update validation status live.

Source Code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>question 3</title>
  <style>
    body { font-family: Arial; margin:30px; }
    input { padding:5px; }
    small { display:block; margin-top:3px; }
    .ok { color:green; }
    .err { color:red; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Phone Number (123)</h3>
  <input type="text" id="phone" placeholder="Enter phone">
  <small id="msg"></small>

  <script>
let phone=document.getElementById("phone");
let msg=document.getElementById("msg");
let regex=/^(\d{3})\s?\d{3}-\d{4}|\d{3}-\d{3}-\d{4})$/;
phone.oninput=(()=>{
  if(regex.test(phone.value)){
    msg.textContent="Valid Phone ✓";
    msg.className="ok";
  }else{
    msg.textContent="Invalid Format ✗";
    msg.className="err";
  }
})
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

- 4) **Dynamic Form Input Fields Addition** Build a "hobbies" form that allows users to add multiple hobbies dynamically using a button.
- When the “Add Hobby” button is clicked, append a new input field below the existing ones.
 - Validate each hobby input to contain only alphabets using regex `/^[A-Za-z\s]+$/`.

Source Code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>question 4</title>
  <style>
    body { font-family: Arial; margin:30px; }
    input { display:block; margin:5px 0; padding:5px; }
    small { color:red; display:block; margin-bottom:5px; }
    button { margin-top:5px; padding:5px 10px; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Hobby Append</h3>
  <form id="hobbyForm">
    <div id="hobbyList">
      <input type="text" placeholder="Enter hobby">
      <small></small>
    </div>
    <button type="button" id="addBtn">Add Hobby</button>
  </form>

  <script>
    let addBtn=document.getElementById("addBtn");
    let list=document.getElementById("hobbyList");
    let regex=/^[A-Za-z\s]+$/;

    function validate(input, msg){
      msg.textContent=regex.test(input.value)?"":"Only letters allowed";
    }

    addBtn.onclick=()=>{
      let div=document.createElement("div");
```

```

let inp=document.createElement("input");
let small=document.createElement("small");
inp.placeholder="Enter hobby";
inp.onblur()=>validate(inp,small);
div.appendChild(inp);
div.appendChild(small);
list.appendChild(div);
};

let firstInput=list.querySelector("input");
let firstMsg=list.querySelector("small");
firstInput.onblur()=>validate(firstInput,firstMsg);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

5) Password and Confirm Password Real-time Matching

Create a form that takes Password and Confirm Password inputs.

- **As user types in either field, dynamically check if they match.**
- **Show messages: “Passwords match” (green) or “Passwords do not match” (red).**

Source Code:

```

<html>
<head>
  <title>question 5</title>
  <style>
    body{font-family:Arial;margin:30px;}
    input{display:block;margin:5px 0;padding:5px;}
    small{display:block;margin-top:3px;}
    .ok{color:green;}
    .err{color:red;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Password Matching</h3>
  <input type="password" id="pass" placeholder="Password">
  <input type="password" id="cpass" placeholder="Confirm Password">
  <small id="msg"></small>

```

```

<script>
let pass=document.getElementById("pass");
let cpass=document.getElementById("cpass");
let msg=document.getElementById("msg");

function check(){
  if(cpass.value=== "") msg.textContent="";
  else if(pass.value===cpass.value){
    msg.textContent="Passwords match ✓"; msg.className="ok";
  }else{
    msg.textContent="Passwords do not match ✗"; msg.className="err";
  }
}

pass.oninput=check;
cpass.oninput=check;
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

- 6) Username Validation Using Regex to Restrict Special Characters**
 Develop a form where the username input must only allow letters, numbers, underscores without special characters.
- Use regex `/^[a-zA-Z0-9_]{3,16}$/` to validate username length between 3 and 16 characters.
 - Prevent form submission if invalid and display an error message.

Source Code:

```

<html>
<head>
  <title>question 6</title>
  <style>
    body{font-family:Arial;margin:30px;}
    input{padding:5px;margin-bottom:5px;}
    small{display:block;margin-top:3px;}
    .ok{color:green;}
    .err{color:red;}
  </style>

```

```

</head>
<body>
  <h3>Username</h3>
  <form id="uForm">
    <input type="text" id="user" placeholder="Enter username">
    <small id="msg"></small>
    <button type="submit">Submit</button>
  </form>

  <script>
let form=document.getElementById("uForm");
let user=document.getElementById("user");
let msg=document.getElementById("msg");
let regex=/^[a-zA-Z0-9_]{3,16}$/;

form.onsubmit=(e)=>{
  if(!regex.test(user.value)){
    e.preventDefault();
    msg.textContent="Invalid username (3-16 letters, numbers, underscores
only)";
    msg.className="err";
  }else{
    msg.textContent="Valid username ✓";
    msg.className="ok";
  }
}
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

7) Date Format Validation 'DD/MM/YYYY' with Regex

Design a form with a date input field that requires the date format DD/MM/YYYY.

- Use the regex `/^\d{2}\/\d{2}\/\d{4}$/` to confirm the format.
- Alert user with an error message if format is incorrect upon form submission.

Source Code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>question 7</title>
  <style>
    body{font-family:Arial;margin:30px;}
    input{padding:5px;margin-bottom:5px;}
    small{color:red;display:block;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Date Format</h3>
  <form id="dForm">
    <input type="text" id="date" placeholder="DD/MM/YYYY">
    <small id="msg"></small>
    <button type="submit">Submit</button>
  </form>
  <script>
let form=document.getElementById("dForm");
let date=document.getElementById("date");
let msg=document.getElementById("msg");
let regex=/^\d{2}\d{2}\d{4}$/;

form.onsubmit=(e)=>{
  if(!regex.test(date.value)){
    e.preventDefault();
    msg.textContent="Invalid date format! Use DD/MM/YYYY";
  }else{
    msg.textContent="";
    alert("Date submitted: "+date.value);
  }
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

8) Hexadecimal Color Code Validation with Live Preview

Create an input field for color codes (e.g., #FFF or #FFFFFF).

- Validate the input with regex `/^#([A-Fa-f0-9]{6})|([A-Fa-f0-9]{3})$/`.
- Provide a live color preview box beside the input that changes as the value updates.

Source Code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Hex Color Validation</title>
  <style>
    #box {
      width: 50px;
      height: 50px;
      display: inline-block;
      border: 1px solid #000;
      vertical-align: middle;
      margin-left: 10px;
    }
    #msg {
      display: block;
      margin-top: 6px;
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Color Code</h2>
  <input id="color" placeholder="#FFF or #FFFFFF">
  <div id="box"></div>
  <small id="msg"></small>

  <script>
    let color = document.getElementById("color");
    let box = document.getElementById("box");
    let msg = document.getElementById("msg");
    let regex = /^#([A-Fa-f0-9]{6})|([A-Fa-f0-9]{3})$/;

    color.oninput = () => {
```

```

    if (regex.test(color.value)) {
        msg.textContent = "Valid ✓";
        msg.style.color = "green";
        box.style.background = color.value;
    } else {
        msg.textContent = "Invalid ✗";
        msg.style.color = "red";
        box.style.background = "white";
    }
};
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

9) Dynamic Country Dropdown Based on Selected Continent

Implement two cascading dropdowns: one for continents and another for countries.

- When the user selects a continent, JavaScript updates the country list dynamically.
- Use objects or maps to manage continent-country data.

Source Code:

```

<html>
<head>
  <title>question 9</title>
  <style>
    body{font-family:Arial;margin:30px;}
    select{padding:5px;margin:5px;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Select Continent and Country</h2>
  <select id="continent">
    <option value="">--Choose Continent--</option>
    <option>Africa</option>
    <option>Asia</option>
    <option>Europe</option>
  </select>

```

```
<select id="country">
  <option value="">--Choose Country--</option>
</select>
```

```
<script>
let data={
  "Africa":["Nigeria","Kenya","Egypt","Argentina"],
  "Asia":["India","China","Japan","Korea"],
  "Europe":["Germany","France","Italy","Paris"]
};

let cont=document.getElementById("continent");
let coun=document.getElementById("country");

cont.onChange=()=>{
  coun.innerHTML="<option>--Choose Country--</option>";
  if(data[cont.value]){
    data[cont.value].forEach(c=>{
      let opt=document.createElement("option");
      opt.textContent=c;
      coun.appendChild(opt);
    });
  }
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

10) Dynamic Form Builder UI

Create a simple UI where users can add different types of form inputs dynamically (e.g., text, email, password).

- Users select input type from a dropdown and click “Add”.
- JavaScript generates the form inputs dynamically and appends them to the form.
- Validate all inputs with appropriate regex depending on type.

Source Code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>question 10</title>
  <style>
    body{font-family:Arial;margin:30px;}
    select,button,input{margin:5px;padding:5px;}
    small{display:block;margin-bottom:5px;}
    .ok{color:green;} .err{color:red;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Dynamic Form Builder</h2>

  <select id="type">
    <option value="text">Text</option>
    <option value="email">Email</option>
    <option value="password">Password</option>
    <option value="username">Username</option>
    <option value="date">Date (DD/MM/YYYY)</option>
  </select>
  <button type="button" id="addBtn">Add</button>

  <form id="dynForm"></form>

  <script>
let addBtn=document.getElementById("addBtn");
let form=document.getElementById("dynForm");

let regex={
  text:/^[A-Za-z\s]+$/,
  email:/^[^@\s]+@[^@\s]+\.[^@\s]+$/,
  password:/^(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d){8,}$/ ,
  username:/^[a-zA-Z0-9_]{3,16}$/ ,
  date:/^\d{2}\d{2}\d{4}$/
};

addBtn.onclick=()=>{
  let type=document.getElementById("type").value;
```

```
let div=document.createElement("div");
let inp=document.createElement("input");
let msg=document.createElement("small");

inp.placeholder=type;
inp.type=(type==="password")?"password):(type==="email"?"email":"text"
);

inp.oninput={()=>{
  if(regex[type].test(inp.value)){
    msg.textContent="Valid ✓"; msg.className="ok";
  }else{
    msg.textContent="Invalid ✗"; msg.className="err";
  }
};

div.appendChild(inp);
div.appendChild(msg);
form.appendChild(div);
};
</script>
</body>
</html>
```