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Aim:

Client Side Scripts for Validating Web Form Controls using DHTML.

Theory:

1. What is DHTML?

- DHTML stands for Dynamic Hypertext Markup Language.
- It refers to a combination of technologies used to create dynamic and interactive websites.
- DHTML allows developers to manipulate various elements of a web page dynamically, including text, images, styles and layout, in response to user actions or other events, without requiring a page reload.

2. What are various components of DHTML?

- HTML (Hypertext Markup Language): Provides the structure and content of the webpage.
- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets): Controls the presentation and layout of elements on the webpage.
- JavaScript: A scripting language used to add interactivity and dynamic behaviour to the webpage.
- DOM (Document Object Model): Represents the structure of the HTML document as a tree-like structure, allowing scripts to access and manipulate the elements and content of the web page dynamically.

3. What is Document Object Model?

- The Document Object Model (DOM) is a programming interface for web documents.
- It represents the structure of HTML, XML, and XHTML documents as a tree-like structure, where each node in the tree represents a part of the document, such as elements, attributes, and text.
- The DOM provides a way for programs and scripts to dynamically access, manipulate, and update the content, structure, and style of web documents.
- 4. Define the syntax for creating a function and calling a function.

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Code:

HTML:

```
<html lang="en">
initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Secure Payment Gateway</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet"</pre>
href="/home/veeransh/Desktop/Lab work/WT/css/assn4.css">
  <div class="container">
       <div class="card">
           <div class="card-header">
src="/home/veeransh/Desktop/Lab work/WT/image/V logo.jpg" alt="Logo"
class="logo">
               <h2 class="title">Secure Payment Gateway</h2>
               <form id="paymentForm" onsubmit="return</pre>
{	t processPayment()}">
                        <input type="text" id="name" name="name"</pre>
class="form-control" placeholder="Enter your name" required>
                        <label for="email">Email</label>
                       <input type="email" id="email" name="email"</pre>
class="form-control" placeholder="Enter your email" required>
                        <label for="address">Address
                        <textarea id="address" name="address"</pre>
class="form-control" placeholder="Enter your address"
required></textarea>
```

```
<label for="paymentMethod">Mode of
Payment</label>
class="form-control" required>
                           <option value="">Select payment
method</option>
                           <option value="debit">Debit Card</option>
                           <option value="paypal">PayPal</option>
                   <div class="form-group">
                       <label for="cardType">Card Type</label>
class="form-control" required>
                           <option value="">Select card type</option>
                           <option value="visa">Visa</option>
value="mastercard">Mastercard</option>
                           <option value="amex">American
Express</option>
                       <label for="cardNumber">Card Number</label>
                       <input type="text" id="cardNumber"</pre>
name="cardNumber" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter card number"
pattern="\d{16}" title="Please enter a 16-digit card number" required>
                       <label for="expiry">Expiry</label>
                       <input type="text" id="expiry" name="expiry"</pre>
class="form-control" placeholder="MM/YY" pattern="\d{2}/\d{2}"
title="Please enter a valid date (MM/YY)" maxlength="5" required>
document.getElementById('expiry').addEventListener('input', function(e)
                           var input = e.target.value;
```

```
var formattedInput = input.replace(/\D/g,
 1);
                           if (formattedInput.length > 2) {
                                formattedInput =
formattedInput.substr(0, 2) + '/' + formattedInput.substr(2, 2);
                           e.target.value = formattedInput;
                       });
                       <label for="CVV">CVV</label>
                        <input type="Password" id="CVV" name="CVV"</pre>
class="form-control" placeholder="Enter CVV" pattern="\d{3}"
title="Please enter a 3-digit CVV" required>
                       <label for="amount">Amount</label>
                       <input type="number" id="amount" name="amount"</pre>
class="form-control" placeholder="Enter amount" required>
                       <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary</pre>
btn-pay">Pay Now</button>
defer></script>
```

CSS:

```
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  background-color: #f8f8f8;
  margin: 0;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  height: 100vh;
  width: 100%;
  max-width: 400px;
  padding: 20px;
  background-color: #fff;
  border-radius: 8px;
  box-shadow: 0 0 20px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  background-color: #0078d4;
  color: #fff;
  padding: 20px;
  border-top-left-radius: 8px;
  border-top-right-radius: 8px;
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
.logo {
  width: 40px;
  margin-right: 10px;
.title {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 20px;
```

```
margin-bottom: 20px;
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px;
  border: 1px solid #ced4da;
  border-radius: 4px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
.btn {
  padding: 10px 20px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 4px;
  cursor: pointer;
.btn-primary {
  background-color: #0078d4;
  color: #fff;
.btn-primary:hover {
  background-color: #005a9e;
.btn-pay {
  background-color: #4caf50;
  color: #fff;
.btn-pay:hover {
  background-color: #45a049;
.payment-status {
  margin-top: 20px;
  padding: 10px;
  text-align: center;
```

```
border-radius: 4px;
background-color: #e9f8ff;
border: 1px solid #cfe2f1;
}
```

JS:

```
function processPayment() {
    // Simulate payment processing
    var name = document.getElementById('name').value;
    var email = document.getElementById('email').value;
    var address = document.getElementById('address').value;
    var paymentMethod = document.getElementById('paymentMethod').value;
    var cardType = document.getElementById('cardType').value;
    var cardNumber = document.getElementById('cardNumber').value;
    var expiry = document.getElementById('expiry').value;
    var cvv = document.getElementById('cvv').value;
    var amount = document.getElementById('amount').value;

    // You can replace this with actual payment processing code
    // This is just a demonstration
    // Here, we're simply showing a success message
    var paymentStatus = document.getElementById('paymentStatus');
    paymentStatus.innerHTML = `Payment successful! Amount paid:

$${amount}`;

    // Prevent form submission
    return false;
}
```

Output:

Name	
veeransh	
Email	
veeransh@gmail.com	
Address	
isod	
Mode of Payment	
Credit Card	~
Card Type	
Visa	~
Card Number	
1234123412341324	
Expiry	
12/45	
CVV	
Amount	
22222	0
Pay Now	

Explanation:

This HTML code represents a webpage for a "Secure Payment Gateway" where users can enter their payment details to make a transaction. Let's break down the components and summarize the functionality:

1. HTML Structure:

- The code starts with the <!DOCTYPE html> declaration, indicating that this is an HTML5 document.
- It includes the necessary <html>, <head>, and <body> tags.
- The <head> section contains metadata like character encoding, viewport settings, and the title of the webpage.
- External CSS and JavaScript files are linked to the page for styling and functionality.

2. Form:

- The main content of the page is a form (<form>), which users fill out to provide their payment information.
- The form includes fields for name, email, address, mode of payment, card type, card number, expiry date, CVV, and amount.
- Various input types are used (text, email, textarea, select, number) to collect different types of data.

3. Validation:

- Input fields have required attribute to ensure they must be filled out before submitting the form.
- Some fields have specific patterns (pattern attribute) and titles (title attribute) for validation purposes, such as card number, expiry date, and CVV.
- There's a JavaScript function attached to the expiry input field to format the date as MM/YY as the user types.

4. JavaScript:

- A script block is included within the HTML to handle the expiry date formatting.
- The addEventListener function is used to trigger the formatting function whenever there's an input event on the expiry field.
- This script ensures that the expiry date is displayed in the MM/YY format and restricts non-numeric characters.

5. Styling:

- The appearance of the page is customized using an external CSS file (assn4.css).
- Classes like container, card, card-header, card-body, form-group, btn, etc., are used for styling elements.

6. JavaScript Functionality:

 There's a reference to an external JavaScript file (assn4.js) for handling payment processing, but its implementation is not provided in the code snippet.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, this HTML code sets up a secure payment gateway webpage with a form for users to input their payment details. It incorporates validation, formatting, and styling to create a user-friendly and secure payment experience. However, the actual payment processing logic is expected to be implemented in the linked JavaScript file, which is not provided in the given code snippet.