

1.Create a form containing one input field (Name). When the user enters his/her name and as any key is released , the form should display a welcome message for the user. Implement using AJAX.

```
<html>

<head>

<script>

function showHint(str)

{

    if (str.length == 0)

    {

        document.getElementById("showWelcome") = "";

        return;

    } else {

        var request = new XMLHttpRequest();

            request.open("GET", "t1.php?name="+str, true);

        request.send();

        request.onreadystatechange = function()

            {

                if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200)

                {

                    document.getElementById("showWelcome").innerHTML = this.responseText;

                }

            }

    }

}

</script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p><b>1.Create a form containing one input field (Name). When the user enters his/her name and as any key is released , the form should display a welcome message for the user. Implement using AJAX.</b></p>
```

```
<form>
```

```
First name: <input type="text" onkeyup="showHint(this.value)">
```

```
</form>
```

```
<p><span id="showWelcome" style="color:green"></span></p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

T1.php:

```
<?php
```

```
if(isset($_GET["name"])) {
```

```
    $fname = htmlspecialchars($_GET["name"]);
```

```
    // Displaying a welcome message
```

```
    echo "Welcome!, $fname";
```

```
} else {
```

```
    echo "Hi there! Welcome to our website.";
```

```
}
```

?>

when a user types a character in the input field, a function called "showHint()" is executed.

The function is triggered by the onkeyup event.

First, check if the input field is empty (str.length == 0). If it is, clear the content of the txtHint placeholder and exit the function.

However, if the input field is not empty, do the following:

- Create an XMLHttpRequest object
- Create the function to be executed when the server response is ready
- Send the request off to a PHP file (gethint.php) on the server
- Notice that q parameter is added to the url (gethint.php?q="+str)
- And the str variable holds the content of the input field

2. Repeat the above question to demonstrate the use of keydown and keypress events.

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function showHint(str) {
```

```
    if (str.length == 0) {
```

```

        document.getElementById("showWelcome").innerHTML = "";
        return;
    } else {
        var request = new XMLHttpRequest();
        request.open("GET", "t1.php?name="+str, true);
        request.send();
        request.onreadystatechange = function()
        {
            if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200)
            {
                document.getElementById("showWelcome").innerHTML =
this.responseText;
            }
        }
    }
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

```

<p>1.Create a form containing one input field (Name). When the user enters his/her name and as any key is released , the form should display a welcome message for the user. Implement using AJAX.</p>

<form>

First name: <input type="text" onkeydown="showHint(this.value)">

</form>

<p></p>

</body>

</html>

3. Write a program for converting a string into uppercase using AJAX.

```
<html>

<head>

<script>

function showHint(str) {
    if (str.length == 0) {
        document.getElementById("showWelcome").innerHTML = "nnnnnnn";
        return;
    } else {
        var request = new XMLHttpRequest();
        request.open("GET", "t3.php?name="+str, true);
        request.send();
        request.onreadystatechange = function()
        {

            document.getElementById("showWelcome").innerHTML =
this.responseText;

        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<p><b>3. Write a program for converting a string into uppercase using AJAX.
</b></p>

<form>

First name: <input type="text" onkeyup="showHint(this.value)">

</form>

<p><span id="showWelcome" style="color:green"></span></p>

</body>
</html>

```

T3.php:

```

<?php
if(isset($_GET["name"])) {
    $fname = htmlspecialchars($_GET["name"]);

```

```
// Displaying a welcome message

echo "Welcome! ".strtoupper($fname);

} else {

    echo "Hi there! Welcome to our website.";

}

?>
```

4. Create a form containing a combobox with some product names as items. Whenever a user selects a particular product from the combobox, it should be sent to the server asynchronously (i.e. without pressing submit button). Implement using AJAX.

```
<html>

<head>

<script>

function getinfo(str)

{

    if (str.length == 0)

        {

            document.getElementById("company").innerHTML = "";

            return;
```



```

        }

    else

    {

var request = new XMLHttpRequest();

        request.open("GET", "t4.php?company="+str, true);

request.send();

request.onreadystatechange = function()

    {

        if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200)

            {

                document.getElementById("company").innerHTML =
this.responseText;

            }

        }

    }

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<p><b>defination 4.</b></p>

<form>

    <select name="company" onchange="getinfo(this.value)">

```

```
<option id="#" value="#">select any company</option>
<option id="1" value="Apple">Apple</option>
<option id="2" value="Samsung">Samsung</option>
<option id="3" value="HTC">HTC</option>
</select>
</form>
<p><span id="company" style="color:green"></span></p>
</body>
</html>
```

T4.php:

```
<?php
if(isset($_GET["company"]))
{

    $fname = htmlspecialchars($_GET["company"]);

    // Displaying a welcome message
    echo "Welcome!,".$fname;

}
?>
```

5. Write a program to demonstrate the example of sending items selected from radio and checkbox to server asynchronously.

Radio box :

```
<html>

<head>

<title>Untitled Document</title>

</head>


<body>

<?php

$r=$_GET['checkselect'];

$str=explode(" ",$r);

echo "<br/>";

echo count($str);

echo "<br/>";

for($i=0;$i<count($str);$i++)

{

        echo $str[$i]."<br>";

}

if($r=="")

{

        echo "you have not selected any item";

}
```

```
else
{
    echo "you have selected <span style=color:red;>".$r."</span>";
}
?>

</body>

</html>
```

3.5.1.php: (checkbox form)

```
<html>

<head>

<title>Untitled Document</title>

</style>

<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript">

function getselecteditems ()

{

    var xmlhttp;

    if(window.XMLHttpRequest)

    {

        xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();

    }

    var r=document.getElementsByName("product");
```

```
var product="";

var cat;

for(var i=0;i<r.length;i++)
{
    if(r[i].checked==true)
    {
        product+=r[i].value+" ";
    }
}

xmlhttp.open('GET','3.5.php?checkselect='+product,true);

xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
{
    if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
    {
        document.getElementById("info").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
    }
}

xmlhttp.send();
}

</script>

</head>
```

```

<body style="margin-left:500px;">

<input type="checkbox" name="product" value="Monitor"/>Monitor<br />

<input type="checkbox" name="product" value="Keyboard"/>Keyboard<br />

<input type="checkbox" name="product" value="CPU"/>CPU<br />

<input type="checkbox" name="product" value="Wires"/>Wires<br />

<input type="button" name="g" value="Click" onclick="getselecteditems()" /><br />


<h1 id="info"></h1>

</body>

</html>

```

Using Radio button

```

<html>

<head>

<title>Untitled Document</title>

<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript">

function selection()

{

    var xmlhttp;

```

```
if(window.XMLHttpRequest)

{

    xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();

}

var r=document.getElementsByTagName('input');


var product;

for(var i=0;i<r.length;i++)

{

    if(r[i].type == "radio" && r[i].checked)

    {

        product =r[i].value;

    }

}


xmlhttp.open('GET','radio.php?radioselect='+ product,true);


xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()

{

    if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)

    {

        document.getElementById("info").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;

    }

}
```

```
    }

    xmlhttp.send();

}

</script>

</head>


<body style="margin-left:500px;">

<input type="radio" name="product" value="Mouse" onclick="selection()" />Mouse<br />

<input type="radio" name="product" value="CPU" onclick="selection()" />CPU<br />

<input type="radio" name="product" value="Keyboard" onclick="selection()" />Keyboard<br />


<h1 id="info"></h1>

</body>

</html>
```


Radio.php:

```
<html>

<head>

<title>Untitled Document</title>

</head>


<body>

<?php

$r=$_GET['radioselect'];

if($r=="")

{

    echo "you have not selected any item";

}

else

{

    echo "you have selected <span style=color:red;>".$r."</span>";

}

?>

</body>

</html>
```

6. Write a program to validate a blank field and also validate the length of the data entered(i.e. minimum length of 5).

Program6_chkstr.html

```
<html>

<head>

<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript" src="Program6_checkingstr.js">

</script>

</head>

<body>

Enter string <input type="text" id="test">

<input type="submit" name="submit" onclick="checkString();">

<div id="info">

</div>

</body>

</html>
```

Program6_chkstr.php :

```
<?php

$str = $_GET['test'];
```

```
$n = strlen($str);  
  
echo "Lenth of string is $n<br>";  
  
if ($str==" " || $n <=5)  
{  
    echo "String is empty OR string should have minimum 5 characters";  
}  
  
else  
{  
    echo "String is : " . $str;  
}  
  
?>
```

Program6 checkingstr.js

```
function checkString()  
{  
    alert("h1");  
  
    var xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
  
    var str = document.getElementById("test").value;
```

```

xmlhttp.open("GET","Program6_chkstr.php?test="+str,true);

xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function(){

    if (xmlhttp.readyState == 4 && xmlhttp.status==200)

    {

        document.getElementById("info").innerHTML = xmlhttp.responseText;

    }

}

xmlhttp.send();

}

```

7. Write a program to validate and Email ID using regular expression and by using DOM.

```

<html>
<head>
    <title>JavaScript Form Validation: Check Email Address </title>
    <style>body{font-family:Verdana;}</style>
</head>

<body>
<script>
    function check_Email(mail){
        var regex= /^(^\\w+\\@\\w+\\.\\w+)/
        //var regex = /^[a-zA-Z0-9_\\-\\.]+@([a-zA-Z0-9_\\-\\.]{2,5}){1,25}+([:;.]|([a-
a-zA-Z0-9_\\-\\.]+)@{([a-zA-Z0-9_\\-\\.]+0\\.([a-zA-Z]{2,5}){1,25})+}*$/;

```

```
if(regex.test(mail.myemail.value))
    { alert("Congrats! This is a valid Email email");
    return true;

}
else{
    alert("This is not a valid email address");
    return false;
}
}

</script>
<form action="p7.php"method="post" onSubmit="return check_Email(this)" >

Your Email Address :
<input type="text" size="40" name="myemail" />

<input type="submit" value="Submit" />

</form>
```

8. Write a program that checks a particular student already exists in the student(stuid,stu_name,mob,country) table or not. If student exists then display a message "User Already Exit. Try another stuid". If it does not exist then add the data in the student table. Implement using AJAX.