Lesson 03.03

Login Form

event object

event.preventDefault()

hiding DOM elements with display='none'

We have a Login form that we will make work in an emulation scenario. The html and css for the form are all ready.

Open the html page in the browser to have a look at the form. It doesn't work yet--that's our job to write the code to make it work.

How the log in works:

- The user will enter a username and password
- The user clicks the LOGIN button to call the login() function
- The function gets the values inputted in the username and password fields
- The entered values are compared to the "real" username and password
- If they both match, we get a welcome message and the form elements disappear
- If either the username or password are wrong, we get a 'login failed' message

There are several DOM elements that we need in our login function:

1. Get the loging button and save it as an object:

```
let loginBtn = document.getElementById('login-btn');
```

2. Make the button clickable to call the login function:

```
loginBtn.addEventListener('click', login);
```

3. Get the 'Please Log In' heading, since we will hide it on login success:

```
let plsLogin = document.getElementById('pls-login');
```

4. Get the username and password input boxes:

```
let userBox = document.getElementById('username');
let pswdBox = document.getElementById('password');
```

This login form doesn't have a database connection to look up a real username and password, so we will hard-code our username and password:

5. Hard-code the "correct" username and password:

```
let correctUser = "joe";
let correctPswd = "abc";
```

6. Get the response element, which is where the output goes:

```
let response = document.getElementById('response');
```

event.preventDefault() When a button inside a form is clicked, it reloads the page by default. This is to export the form variables to a server-side processing script. But since we don't have server connectivity, are just hard-coding the username and password. We don't want to reload, because doing so will clear the input boxes. So to prevent that default behavior, we call the **event.preventDefault()**.

event object

The event object is default parameter that is there even if you don't add it as a parameter. The default name is event, but you can rename the event object anything you like; evt and e are the most commonly used aliases.

7. Write the function, passing in the **event** argument and calling the **event.preventDefault()** method:

```
function login(event) {
    event.preventDefault();
}
```

8. Get the inputted username and password. These are the value properties of their respective input objects. We just need the values--not the whole objects.

```
function login(event) {
    event.preventDefault();
    let inputtedUser = userBox.value;
    let inputtedPswd = pswdBox.value;
}
```

9. Compare the entered username and password to the "correct" values. Since there are two conditions to evaluate, use the && operator:

```
function login(event) {
    event.preventDefault();
    let inputUser = userBox.value;
    let inputPswd = pswdBox.value;

    if(inputUser === correctUser && inputPswd === correctPswd) {
    }
} // end login function
```

10. If login was successful, output the welcome message and hide the form elements by setting their display property to none:

```
function login(event) {
    event.preventDefault();

let inputUser = userBox.value;
let inputPswd = pswdBox.value;

if(inputUser === correctUser && inputPswd === correctPswd) {
    response.style.fontSize = '1.5em';
    response.textContent = 'Welcome, ' + correctUser;
    userBox.style.display = "none"; // hide username field
    pswdBox.style.display = "none"; // hide password field
    loginBtn.style.display = "none"; // hide Log In button
    plsLogin.style.display = "none"; // hide Please Log In
}
} // end login function
```

11. Add an else part to run if either the username or password are incorrect:

```
} else {
    response.textContent = "Log in failed. Try again.";
}
} // end login function
```

leaving out event.preventDefault()

If you omit event.preventDefault(), the form won't work because the page will reload, which will reset the username and password fields.

12. Comment out the event.preventDefault(), reload the page and log in again. You will see the page flash as it reloads and the form fields will be reset.

```
function login(event) {
    // event.preventDefault();
```

END Lesson 03.03

NEXT: Lesson 03.04