

# Summary of JavaScript Field Value Reading

This document explains reading form field values in JavaScript, focusing on validating a required email field:

1. **Form Setup:** A form includes a text input for an email address with an ID and a submit button (`<form><input type="text" id="email"><input type="submit" value="Submit"></form>`).
2. **Event Handler:** The `onSubmit` event on the form tag (`<form onSubmit="checkAddress">`) triggers the `checkAddress` function on form submission, applied to the form, not the button.
3. **Reading Field Values:** The `checkAddress` function uses `document.getElementById()` to check the email field's value. If empty (`""`), it triggers an alert: "Email address required."
4. **Syntax Details:** The sequence `document.getElementById(fieldId).value` requires strict camelCase for `getElementById`. Dots separate components.
5. **Alternative Approach:** Storing the value in a variable (e.g., `var val = document.getElementById(fieldId).value`) improves clarity before checking if it's empty.
6. **Note on Inline Handling:** Inline `onSubmit` is used for simplicity, with professional methods to be covered later.