JavaScript Practice Lab: Form Validation and DOM Manipulation

Lab Objective

By the end of this lab, students will be able to:

- 1. Validate form inputs using JavaScript.
- 2. Manipulate the DOM to display validation messages.
- 3. Create a dynamic user interface based on user input.

Prerequisites

Students should have a basic understanding of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript fundamentals.

Lab Setup

- 1. Create a new folder named form-validation-lab.
- 2. Inside this folder, create three files: index.html, styles.css, and script.js.

Lab Instructions

Part 1: HTML and CSS Setup

1. **index.html**: Set up the basic HTML structure with a form.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-</pre>
scale=1.0">
    <title>Form Validation Lab</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Form Validation Lab</h1>
    <div id="form-container">
        <form id="registrationForm">
            <label for="name">Name:</label>
            <input type="text" id="name" name="name">
            <span class="error" id="nameError"></span>
            <br>
            <label for="email">Email:</label>
            <input type="email" id="email" name="email">
            <span class="error" id="emailError"></span>
            <label for="password">Password:</label>
            <input type="password" id="password" name="password">
```

2. **styles.css**: Add some basic styles.

```
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    background-color: #f4f4f4;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    height: 100vh;
#form-container {
   background-color: #fff;
   padding: 20px;
   border-radius: 5px;
   box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
}
label {
    display: block;
    margin-top: 10px;
input {
   width: 100%;
   padding: 8px;
   margin-top: 5px;
   margin-bottom: 10px;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    border-radius: 3px;
.error {
   color: red;
    font-size: 0.9em;
button {
   padding: 10px 20px;
    font-size: 16px;
   background-color: #28a745;
    color: white;
   border: none;
   border-radius: 3px;
    cursor: pointer;
}
```

```
button:hover {
    background-color: #218838;
}
#message {
    margin-top: 20px;
    font-size: 1.1em;
    color: #28a745;
}
```

Part 2: JavaScript for Form Validation and DOM Manipulation

3. **script.js**: Implement form validation and DOM manipulation.

```
document.getElementById('registrationForm').addEventListener('submit'
, function(event) {
   event.preventDefault();
    clearErrors();
    let isValid = validateForm();
    if (isValid) {
        displayMessage('Registration successful!', 'success');
    }
});
function validateForm() {
    let isValid = true;
    // Validate name
    let name = document.getElementById('name').value;
    if (name.trim() === '') {
       showError('nameError', 'Name is required');
        isValid = false;
    }
    // Validate email
    let email = document.getElementById('email').value;
    if (email.trim() === ''') {
        showError('emailError', 'Email is required');
        isValid = false;
    } else if (!isValidEmail(email)) {
        showError('emailError', 'Invalid email format');
        isValid = false;
    // Validate password
    let password = document.getElementById('password').value;
    if (password.trim() === ''') {
        showError('passwordError', 'Password is required');
        isValid = false;
    } else if (password.length < 6) {</pre>
        showError('passwordError', 'Password must be at least 6
characters');
        isValid = false;
    return isValid;
```

```
function showError(elementId, message) {
    document.getElementById(elementId).textContent = message;
}

function clearErrors() {
    document.getElementById('nameError').textContent = '';
    document.getElementById('emailError').textContent = '';
    document.getElementById('passwordError').textContent = '';
}

function displayMessage(message, type) {
    let messageElement = document.getElementById('message');
    messageElement.textContent = message;
    messageElement.className = type;
}

function isValidEmail(email) {
    // Simple email validation regex
    let re = /^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/;
    return re.test(email);
}
```

4. Test the setup by opening index.html in a web browser, filling out the form, and submitting it to see the validation messages.

Additional Challenges

- 1. Add an input field for phone number and validate it to ensure it contains only digits and is exactly 10 characters long.
- 2. Add a "Confirm Password" field and validate that it matches the "Password" field.
- 3. Enhance the validation feedback to include icons or colors to indicate success and error states.
- 4. Implement real-time validation: display validation messages as the user types.