

# Code Analysis Report: No-Code Form Builder

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## 1. Introduction

This report provides a comprehensive code analysis of a “No-Code Form Builder.” The project is designed to allow users to construct forms visually without writing code. The analysis focuses on the application’s architecture, specifically its clean three-pane layout, drag-and-drop capabilities, and the recursive rendering logic used to handle nested elements.

## 2. Problem Statement & Requirements

**Abstract:** The objective was to create a visual interface that requires no coding from the end-user. The system needed to support complex features such as nesting elements inside containers and generating real-time HTML exports.

**Project Requirements Check:** The following table outlines the core requirements and their implementation status:

Requirement	Implementation Status
Drag & Drop elements	Native HTML5 API
Customize properties	Properties panel
Recursive nesting	Container element with recursive render
Live preview	Real-time HTML generation
Export HTML	Textarea with generated code
No coding required	Visual interface only

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### 3. Case Study Design

**Architecture Analysis** The application follows a clean three-pane layout designed for usability:

- **Left Sidebar (200px):** Contains draggable form elements, including Text Input, Checkboxes, and Radio Buttons.
- **Centre Canvas:** The main area where form elements are placed and arranged.
- **Right Properties Panel (220px):** Used for editing element properties and viewing the HTML output.

**UI/UX Design:** The design uses simple, functional styling with borders and basic spacing to clearly delineate different sections. It features a minimal visual hierarchy with slight background variations and relies entirely on pure vanilla CSS without external dependencies.

### 4. Methods & Technology

#### Technology Stack

- **Core Logic:** Pure Vanilla JavaScript (~120 lines).
- **Styling:** Native CSS (No external frameworks).
- **APIs:** Native HTML5 Drag-and-Drop API.

**Key Concepts Demonstrated** The implementation demonstrates three advanced technical concepts: 1. **DOM Traversal:** Direct manipulation of `canvas.innerHTML`, and event delegation on dynamically created elements. 2. **Recursion:** Used for handling arbitrarily deep nesting structures, where `renderElement()` calls itself for child elements. 3. **Object Storage:** Separation of data and presentation, where each element is stored as a plain JavaScript object within an array-based tree structure.

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### 5. Implementation Details

1. **Data Structure** The application uses a simple object structure for form elements, allowing for unique identification and nesting.

JavaScript

```
{
  id: Date.now() + Math.random(), // Unique IDs generated using timestamp [cite: 20, 26]
  type: "text",
  label: "Text Input",
  placeholder: "",
  children: [] // Children array enables nesting [cite: 24, 27]
}
```

1. Drag & Drop System The system uses the native HTML5 API with clean event handling.

JavaScript

```
// Simple drag setup with native HTML5 API
item.addEventListener('dragstart', e => {
  e.dataTransfer.setData('type', item.dataset.type);
});
```

1. Recursive Rendering (Core Feature) Recursion is properly implemented to handle arbitrary depths of nesting within containers.

JavaScript

```
// Recursive function that handles nested structures
function renderElement(el) {
  // ... renders current element
  // RECURSION for nested elements
  if (el.type === "container") {
    el.children.forEach(child =>
      wrapper.appendChild(renderElement(child))
    );
  }
  return wrapper;
}
```

1. Live Preview & HTML Export The HTML updates automatically as the form changes, using a similar recursive pattern for generation.

JavaScript

```
// Real-time HTML generation
function exportHTML() {
  // output value
  generateHTML(formTree);
}
```

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## 6. Results & Conclusion

### Performance Analysis

- **Strengths:** The codebase is minimal (~120 lines) and has no dependencies. The recursion
- **Limitations:** The system is limited to 4 basic elements and lacks element deletion func

**Suggested Improvements** Future iterations should include: - **Enhanced Elements:** Add dropdowns, radio buttons, and email fields. - **Functionality:** Add delete buttons, undo/redo history, and validation rules. - **UI Polish:** Improved visual feedback for drop zones.

**Conclusion:** This implementation successfully demonstrates key concepts like DOM traversal, recursion, and object storage. The code is clean, well-structured, and provides a functional foundation that focuses on core requirements without unnecessary complexity.

## **7. References**

- Native HTML5 Drag and Drop API Documentation.
- Code Analysis Report: No-Code Form Builder.