Amazon auto signup script

• Last Updated :\n21 Sep, 2021

Scripts are very powerful as they give us different features with which we can manipulate web apps and websites. Javascript being the most popular scripting language also has these features with which we can manipulate the contents of websites and web apps. In this article, we will make use of simple javascript code(script) which will allow us to fill the Amazon registration form without manually filling in the details. We will make use of JQuery which is a javascript library with which DOM(Document object model) manipulation becomes much easier.\xc2\xa0 \xc2\xa0

Step 1:

Go to the link: Amazon-Signup and paste the javascript code given below in the Developer tools console window.

Note: To open javascript console in developer tools press Ctrl+Shift+k on windows or Command+Option+K on mac.

\xc2\xa0

How it works:

javascript

```
/*-- Code section 1 --*/
javascript: var fileref = document.createElement(\'script\');
fileref.setAttribute("type", "text/javascript");
fileref.setAttribute("src", "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.jg");
document.body.appendChild(fileref);
 \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0
          Code section 2 --*/
// list or names
let nameArr = [
\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\'Jeevan Rudraraju\',
\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\'Sawan Tasha\',
\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\'Kuberchand Raman Sadar
\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\'Kuberchand Raman Sadar
\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\'Sugriva Ahsen\',
\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\*Wulkraj Lokesh\',
\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\*Wulkraj Lokesh\',
\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xd0\*Wulkraj Lokesh\',
 \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\'Yashodhara Rasiah\',
 \xc2\xa0
  \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0
             ode section 3 --*.
\xc2\xa0
 let ranName = nameArr[Math.floor(Math.random() * nameArr.length)];
let ranEmail = emailArr[Math.floor(Math.random() * emailArr.length)];
console.log(\'script ran\');
\xc2\xa0
              de section 4 --*/
\xc2\xa0
S("#ap_pone_number").value = ranName;

$("#ap_email").value = ranEmail;

$("#ap_passvord").value = \'mypass\';

$("#ap_phone_number").value = \'805\'; // Enter your own valid phone number
setTimeout(function() {
\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\;
"#ap_phone_number").focus();
 }, 8000);
```

Explanation:

The above code is divided into four sections(1-4) with each doing different things.\xc2\xa0

Section 1:\xc2\xa0

The first section is about creating a DOM element which we name as \xe2\x80\x98script\xe2\x80\x99 and then set the \xe2\x80\x98type\xe2\x80\x99 and \xe2\x80\x98src\xe2\x80\x99 of this element using the DOM setAttribute() method which adds the specific attribute to an element, and gives it the specified value. This element is basically the script which we are trying to run(jQuery code) and in the last line of this section, we append this element into the DOM body.\xc2\xa0

The second code section contains two arrays \xe2\x80\x98nameArr\xe2\x80\x99 and \xe2\x80\x99emailArr\xe2\x80\x99 which contains several names and emails which we can iterate over and randomly choose values from. These randomly chosen magic takes place in code section 3, while the assigning to the DOM in code section 4.\xc2\xa0

Section 3:\xc2\xa0

In this section we are making use of Math.floor() and Math.random() methods provided by the Math Object in javascript. Math.random() method is used to return random numbers or elements from an array, notice we are multiplying it to the array length so that it covers the entire array. Then we make use of Math.floor() method which is to round off. Then we assign the values obtained to a variable which we will later pass to the DOM elements which will ultimately get inserted into the form.\xc2\xa0

Section 4:\xc2\xa0

In the last code section, we are basically assigning values to the DOM elements that we extract using the JQuery \xe2\x80\x98\xe2\x80\x99 sign which demands

a selector inside it and then it performs some action on it. Here we are just selecting and assigning values and then finally a setTimeout() method.\xc2\xa0

Output:\xc2\xa0

\xc2\xa0

