#### PRACTICAL: 5

DATE:

AIM: Create java script for check validation.

For numeric validation, for string validation, for e-mail validation, password validation.

#### Tags:

#### **Validate Function:**

HTML form validation can be done by JavaScript.

If a form field (fname) is empty, this function alerts a message, and returns false, to prevent the form from being submitted.

```
For Username(string)
var firstcharstr1=/^@[a-z A-Z]/;
var firstcharstr2=/^_[A-Z a-z]/;
For Phone no
var num = /^{d{10}};
For Email
var reg= /^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/;
For Password(condition)
if(password.length==0)
```

if(password.length<6 || password.length >12 )

#### onClick()

event can accrues when we can press validation button.

#### code:

```
<html>
       <head>
              <title>Registration form</title>
                     <script type="text/javascript">
                     function validate(form)
                            var username=form.username.value;
                            var ph=form.phno.value;
                            var em=form.email.value;
                               Web Programming (3160713)
```

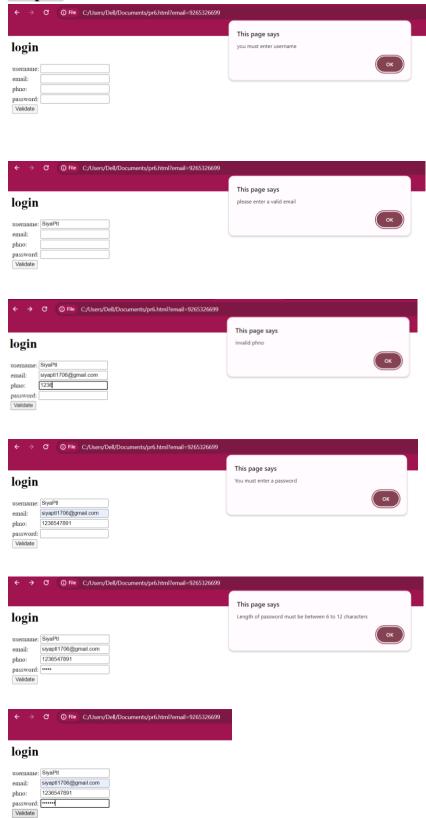
```
var firstcharstr2=/^_[A-Z a-z]/;
                               var num = /^{d} 10 $/;
                               var t_Ph=num.test(form.phno.value);
                               var reg = /^{[\ \ \ ]} + @[\ \ \ ] + .[\ \ \ ] + .[\ \ \ ] + .[\ \ \ ]};
                               var test_email=reg.test(form.email.value);
                              if(!test_email)
                                      alert("please enter a valid email");
                              if(username.length==0)
                                      alert("you must enter username");
                                      return false;
                              if((firstcharstr1.test(username)))
                                      alert("you must enter valid username");
                                      return false;
                              if((firstcharstr2.test(username)))
                                      alert("you must enter valid username");
                                      return false;
                              if(!t_Ph)
                                      alert("invalid phno");
                                      return false;
                              if(password.length==0)
                                      alert("You must enter a password");
                                      return false;
                              if(password.length<6 || password.length >12 )
                                      alert("Length of password must be between 6 to 12
characters");
                                 Web Programming (3160713)
```

var password=form.password.value; var firstcharstr1=/^@[a-z A-Z]/;

```
}return true;
       </script>
       </title>
   </head>
   <body>
       <h1>login</h1>
       <form method="post" onsubmit="return validate(this);">
       username:
       >
       <input type="text" name="username">
       email:
       <input type="text" name="email">
       phno:
       >
       <input type="num" name="phno">
       password:
       >
       </body>
</html>
```

return false;

### **Output:**



#### **PRACTICAL: 6**

DATE:

AIM: Write a JavaScript that handles following events.

- a) If mouse is over heading change font color to "red" and if the mouse goes out of the heading change it to "black".
- b) If button named "red" is clicked, background should change to red and if button named "green" is clicked, background should change to green.
- c) gives the key code for the key pressed, if key pressed is 'a','e','i','o','u' the message should be displayed on pop up box that "vowel is pressed" and background color should change to red after releasing the pressed key. Tags:

#### Mouse event:

#### mouseOver

The onmouseover event occurs when the mouse pointer enters an element.

The onmouseover event is often used together with the <u>onmouseout</u> event, which occurs when the mouse pointer leaves the element.

#### mouseOut

The onmouseout event occurs when the mouse pointer moves out of an element.

The onmouseout event is often used together with the <u>onmouseover</u> event, which occurs when the pointer is moved over an element.

#### **Button:**

#### onClick

The user clicks on an element.

```
Code:[a]
```

```
<html>
       <head>
              <title>mouse</title>
       </head>
       <body>
       <h1 id="1">click me</h1>
       <script type="text/javascript">
              document.getElementById("1").onmouseover = function() \{mouseOver()\};
              document.getElementById("1").onmouseout = function() \{mouseOut()\};
              function mouseOver()
                     document.getElementById("1").style.color = "red";
              function mouseOut()
                     document.getElementById("1").style.color = "black";
       </script></body>
</html>
Code:[b]
<html>
       <head><title>color</title>
       <script type="text/javascript">
       function red()
              document.body.style.backgroundColor="red";
       function green()
              document.body.style.backgroundColor="green";
       </script>
</head>
<body>
<form>
       <input type="button" value="Red" onclick="red()"/>
       <br/>br/>
       <input type="button" value="Green" onclick="green()"/>
```

```
</form>
</body>
</html>
Code:[c]
<html>
       <head><title>vewelornot</title>
       <script type="text/javascript">
       function display1(e)
              document.body.style.backgroundColor="red";
              var chr=String.fromCharCode(e.keyCode);
              if(chr=='A' ||chr=='a' ||chr=='E' ||chr=='I' ||chr=='I' ||chr=='O' ||chr=='o'
||chr=='U' ||chr=='u')
              alert("Vowel is present");
       }
       </script>
       </head>
       <body>
              <form>
                     enter character:<input type="text" size="10" value=""
onkeydown="display1(event)"/>
              </form>
       </body>
</html>
```

## **Output:**

[a]





# click me

[b]





[c]



