## Practical – 6

#### AIM:

- 1) Demonstrate Class, Properties, Methods and Objects
- 2) Demonstrate how to work with JSON File
- 3) Do Spoural Registration Form Validation (Error object and try...catch..)

#### **Source Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
   <title>Class demonstration</title>
   <style>
     .heading {
       text-align: center;
        font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;
     .student-card {
       width: 300px;
       background-color: #f2f2f2;
       border: 1px solid #ccc;
       box-shadow: 2px 2px 4px #ccc;
       margin: 20px auto;
       font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;
       text-align: center;
       cursor: pointer;
       transition: all 0.2s ease-in-out;
     .student-card:hover {
       transform: scale(1.05);
       box-shadow: 4px 4px 8px #ccc;
     .student-name {
       font-size: 24px;
       font-weight: bold;
       margin-bottom: 10px;
     .student-id {
       font-size: 18px;
       font-style: bold;
       margin-bottom: 10px;
```

```
.student-dob {
    font-size: 16px;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}
.student-age {
    font-size: 18px;
    font-weight: bold;
    color: green;
    }
    </style>
    </head>
    <body>
     <h1 class="heading">Class demonstration</h1>
     <script src="index.js"></script>
     </body>
    </html>
```

```
class Student {
    constructor(name, ID, dob) {
      this.name = name;
      this.ID = ID;
     this.dob = dob;
    getDetails() {
      document.write(`<div class='student-card'>
          <div class='student-name'>
            ${this.name}
          </div>
        <div class='student-id'>
          ${this.ID}
        </div>
        <div class='student-dob'>
          ${this.dob}
        </div>
        <div class='student-age'>
          ${this.getAge()}
        </div>
      </div>`);
    getAge() {
      let today = new Date();
      let birthDate = new Date(this.dob);
      let age = today.getFullYear() - birthDate.getFullYear();
      let m = today.getMonth() - birthDate.getMonth();
```

```
if (m<0 || (m === 0 && today.getDate() < birthDate.getDate()))

age--;
  return "The age of student is " + age;
}
let p1 = new Student("Hiranj ", "21IT068", "03-03-2004");
let p2 = new Student("Henil", "21IT085", "19-07-2004");
p1.getDetails();
p2.getDetails();</pre>
```

### **Output:**

# Class demonstration

## Hiranj

21IT068

03-03-2004

The age of student is 18

## Henil

21IT085

19-07-2004

The age of student is NaN

#### **Source Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
   <title>JSON Demo</title>
   <style>
     body {
       background-color: #f2f2f2;
       font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;
       text-align: center;
     h3, h5 {
       color: #333;
       font-size: 24px;
       margin: 20px 0;
 }
     i {
       color: #666;
       font-size: 18px;
       font-style: italic;
     }
     } q
       font-size: 18px;
       margin: 10px 0;
     #demo {
       padding: 20px;
       margin: 20px auto;
       transition: all 0.2s ease-in-out;
   </style>
 </head>
 <body>
   <h3>Demonstrating how to work with JSON</h3>
   <i>JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation</i>
   <i>Curly braces hold objects, Square brackets hold arrays</i>
   <h5>Creating object from JSON string having array</h5>
   <h5>Javascript JSON Methods</h5>
   <script src="script.js"></script>
```

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```
</body>
</html>
```

```
let text =
  '{"employees":[' +
  '{"firstName":"Virat", "lastName":"Kohli"},' +
  '{"firstName":"Sachin", "lastName<mark>":"Tendulkar"},' +</mark>
  '{"firstName":"Rohit", "lastName":"Sharma"}]}';
const obj = JSON.parse(text);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = `
  ${obj.employees[0].firstName} ${obj.employees[0].lastName}<br>
  ${obj.employees[1].firstName} ${obj.employees[1].lastName}<br>
  ${obj.employees[2].firstName} ${obj.employees[2].lastName}`;
let student1 = '{"name":"Virat", "age":32, "city":"Delhi"}';
const obj1 = JSON.parse(student1);
document.getElementById(
  "demo1"
).innerHTML = `Convert string in JSON format using parse()
method<br>>${obj1.name}`;
let student2 = '{name:"Virat", age:32, city:"Delhi"}';
const obj2 = JSON.stringify(student2);
document.getElementById(
  "demo2"
).innerHTML += `<br>>Convert JSON object to string using stringify()
method<br>>${obj2}`;
```

#### **Output:**

#### Demonstrating how to work with JSON

JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation

Curly braces hold objects, Square brackets hold arrays

### Creating object from JSON string having array

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#### **Javascript JSON Methods**

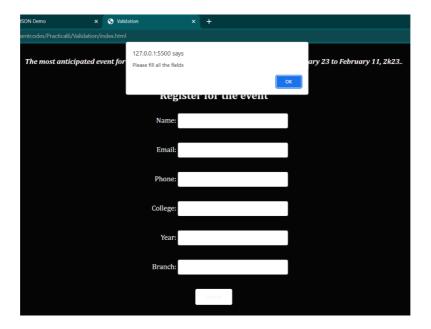
Convert string in JSON format using parse() method Virat

Convert JSON object to string using stringify() method "{name:\"Virat\", age:32, city:\"Delhi\"}"

#### Source Code:

```
<script src="validate.js"></script>
function display(){
   try{
       var name = document.getElementById("name").value;
       var email = document.getElementById("email").value;
        var phone = document.getElementById("phone").value;
        var college = document.getElementById("college").value;
        var year = document.getElementById("year").value;
        var branch = document.getElementById("branch").value;
        if(name == "" || email == "" || phone == "" || college == "" || year ==
"" || branch == ""){
            throw "Please fill all the fields";
        else if(!validateEmail(email)){
            throw "Please enter a valid email address";
       else if(!validatePhone(phone)){
           throw "Please enter a valid phone number";
        }
       else{
            alert("Registration Successful");
    catch(err){
       alert(err);
function validateEmail(email)
    var re = /\S+@\S+\.\S+/;
   return re.test(email);
function validatePhone(phone)
    var re = /^{(?(d{3}))}[-]?(d{3})[-]?(d{4});
    return re.test(phone);
```

## **Output:**



Conclusion: We can also define many methods along with using constructor in classes. JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) is a standard text-based format for representing structured data based on JavaScript object syntax.

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