**Form Validation**

Can be performed client side or server side

HTML has built in form validation:  
<form> tag to let HTML know to handle a form

Required attribute means form cannot be submitted unless input is detected.

Required pattern =”regex” used to specify specific input with a regex expression

There are some built in regex expressions in html like email, number, phone, etc. use type=

Min / max specify number of allowed characters

**Java Script Form Validation**

**Constraint validation API methods**

| Method | Description |
| --- | --- |
| checkValidity() | Returns true if the element's value has no validity problems; false otherwise. If the element is invalid, this method also causes an [invalid](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Events/invalid) event at the element. |
| [HTMLFormElement.reportValidity()](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/HTMLFormElement/reportValidity) | Returns true if the element or its child controls satisfy validation constraints. When false is returned, cancelable [invalid](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Events/invalid) events are fired for each invalid element and validation problems are reported to the user. |
| setCustomValidity(*message*) | Adds a custom error message to the element; if you set a custom error message, the element is considered to be invalid, and the specified error is displayed. This lets you use JavaScript code to establish a validation failure other than those offered by the standard constraint validation API. The message is shown to the user when reporting the problem.  If the argument is the empty string, the custom error is cleared. |

**Using Fetch**

Previously used XMLHttpRequest

Basic Fetch Request:

fetch('http://example.com/movies.json')

.then(function(response) {

return response.json();

})

.then(function(myJson) {

console.log(JSON.stringify(myJson));

});

Use Response.ok to verify success