



Website Templates



JavaScript Validation API

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Constraint Validation DOM Methods

Property	Description
checkValidity()	Returns true if an input element contains valid data.
setCustomValidity()	Sets the validationMessage property of an input element.

If an input field contains invalid data, display a message:

The checkValidity() Method

```
<input id="id1" type="number" min="100" max="300" required>
<button onclick="myFunction()">OK</button>

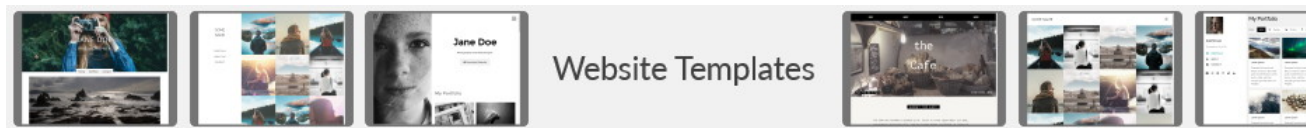
<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
function myFunction() {
  var inpObj = document.getElementById("id1");
  if (!inpObj.checkValidity()) {
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = inpObj.validationMessage;
  }
}
</script>
```

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Constraint Validation DOM Properties

Property	Description
validity	Contains boolean properties related to the validity of an input element.
validationMessage	Contains the message a browser will display when the validity is false.
willValidate	Indicates if an input element will be validated.



Validity Properties

The **validity property** of an input element contains a number of properties related to the validity of data:

Property	Description
customError	Set to true, if a custom validity message is set.
patternMismatch	Set to true, if an element's value does not match its pattern attribute.
rangeOverflow	Set to true, if an element's value is greater than its max attribute.
rangeUnderflow	Set to true, if an element's value is less than its min attribute.
stepMismatch	Set to true, if an element's value is invalid per its step attribute.
tooLong	Set to true, if an element's value exceeds its maxLength attribute.
typeMismatch	Set to true, if an element's value is invalid per its type attribute.
valueMissing	Set to true, if an element (with a required attribute) has no value.
valid	Set to true, if an element's value is valid.

Examples

If the number in an input field is greater than 100 (the input's max attribute), display a message:

The rangeOverflow Property

```
<input id="id1" type="number" max="100">
<button onclick="myFunction()">OK</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
function myFunction() {
  var txt = "";
```

```
if (document.getElementById("id1").validity.rangeOverflow) {  
  txt = "Value too large";  
}  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;  
}  
</script>
```

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If the number in an input field is less than 100 (the input's min attribute), display a message:

The rangeUnderflow Property

```
<input id="id1" type="number" min="100">  
<button onclick="myFunction()">OK</button>  
  
<p id="demo"></p>  
  
<script>  
function myFunction() {  
  var txt = "";  
  if (document.getElementById("id1").validity.rangeUnderflow) {  
    txt = "Value too small";  
  }  
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;  
}  
</script>
```

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