COS30043 Interface Design and Development



Lecture 6 - Form and Validation

2022 - Semester 1



Contents

Form Validation:



- Using HTML 5 Form Attributes
- Using VueJS
- Using Vuetify



HTML 5 Form Validation Attributes

- •required: Specifies whether a form field needs to be filled in before the form can be submitted.
- •minlength and maxlength: Specifies the minimum and maximum length of textual data (strings)
- min and max: Specifies the minimum and maximum values of numerical input types
- •type: Specifies whether the data needs to be a number, an email address, or some other specific preset type.

```
<input type="date" ...
<input type="time"...
<input type="email" ...
```

 pattern: Specifies a regular expression that defines a pattern the entered data needs to follow.

HTML 5 Form Validation Example



Contents

Form Validation:





- Using VueJS
- Using Vuetify



5 - Interface Design and Development, © Swinburne

VueJS Form Validation

- If you want VueJS completely control over the validations
 - use form's novalidate attribute to disable the HTML 5 validations supported by modern browsers

Example: <form novalidate >



VueJS Form Validation – HTML

```
<div id="app">
 <form @submit="checkForm" method="post"</pre>
   action="https://mercury.swin.edu.au/it000000/formtest.php" novalidate >
 <div v-if="errors.length">
  Please correct the following error(s):
                                                         Error message
   v-for="error in errors">{{ error }} 
 </div>
 >
                                                             Text input
  <label for="fName">First Name</label>
  <input type="text" name="fName" id="fName" v-model="fName"/>
 <input type="submit" value="submit">
                                            Submit button
</form>
</div>
 7 - Interface Design and Development, © Swinburne
```

VueJS Form Validation – Vue JS

Contents

Form Validation:

- Using HTML 5 Form Attributes
- Using VueJS



- Using Vuetify

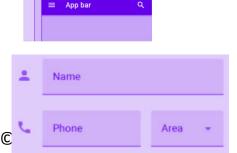


9 - Interface Design and Development, © Swinburne

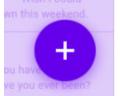
Vuetify

- Complete UI framework built on top of Vue.js
- Vuetify is a Vue UI
 Library with Material design components
- Material design (https://material.io/)
 was created by Google to help teams
 build high-quality digital experiences for
 Android, iOS, Flutter, and the web.
- Material Design is inspired by the physical world and its textures, including how they reflect light and cast shadows. Material surfaces reimagine the mediums of paper and ink.
- There are different components for creating user interface, such as cards, floating buttons, app bar, text fields...





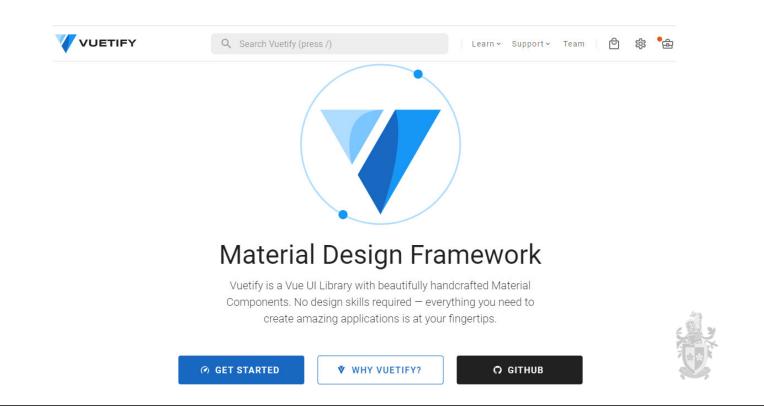




10 - Interface Design and Development, ©

Vuetify

https://vuetifyjs.com/



Vuetify - Installation

- To use Vuetify, in the <head> section, use <link> link to
 - Google font
 - Material design icon
 - Vuetify css
- Use <script> link to
 - vue.js
 - vuetify.js

The current released version of Vuetify does not support Vue 3. Support for Vue 3 will come with the release of Vuetify v3.

We can download Vuetify version 3 beta from

https://github.com/vuetifyjs/vuetify/releases/tag/v3.0.0-beta.0

Template for VueJS with Vuetify

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
k href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:100,300,400,500,700,900"
          rel="stylesheet">
k href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@mdi/font@6.x/css/materialdesignicons.min.css"
          rel="stylesheet">
<link href="js/vuetify-v3.0.0-beta.0.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
</head>
                                       The v-app component is a mandatory
<body>
                                       wrapper required for your application to
     <div id="app">
                                       work properly.
          <v-app>
               <v-main>
                     <v-container>Hello world</v-container>
               </v-main>
          </v-app>
     </div>
```

Template for VueJS with Vuetify (continued)

Vuetify Example

```
<v-container fluid>
          <v-btn color="primary" >
                    <v-icon>mdi-pencil</v-icon> <!-- mdi: material design icon -->
          </v-btn>
          <v-btn color="error" >
                    <v-icon>mdi-alarm</v-icon>
          </v-btn>
</v-container>
<v-container fluid>
                                                         I'm a success alert.
          <v-alert type="success">
                    I'm a success alert.
                                                         I'm an info alert.
          </v-alert>
          <v-alert type="info">
                    I'm an info alert.
          </v-alert>
</v-container>
 15 - Interface Design and Development, © Swinburne
```

Vue JS Form Validation

- We can validate forms using custom Vue logic
- We can also use Vuetify to build custom rules on each component to validate forms
- We can also use Vue frameworks like Veevalidate and vuelidate for form validation



Using Vuetify for form validation

- Vuetify has a component v-form which makes it easy to add validation to form inputs.
- All the input components has a rules prop
 which accepts a mixed array of types function,
 boolean and string.



17 - Interface Design and Development, © Swinburne

Vuetify From Validation Example (HTML)

Vuetify From Validation Example (JS)

```
const vuetify = Vuetify.createVuetify( )
const app = Vue.createApp({
     methods: {
        validate() {this.$refs.myForm.validate() } // validate all inputs
     },
data: () => ({
      valid: true, firstName: '', email: '',
      nameRules: [
        v => !!v || 'Name required',
       v => (v && v.length <= 10) || 'Name must be less than 10 characters'
      ],
     emailRules: [
        v => !!v || 'E-mail is required',
        v = /[a-z0-9._%+-]+@[a-z0-9.-]+\.[a-z]{2,3}$/.test(v) || 'E-mail'
must be valid',
})
})
app.use(vuetify)
app.mount('#app')
```



WHAT'S NEXT?

- API 1

