1. Dynamic Registration Form with Validation Enable/Disable

Create a registration form with fields: Name, Email, Password.

- Use JavaScript to enable the Submit button only if all fields are non-empty and valid.
- · Show error messages if fields are invalid when the user moves away from an input field.
- Use regular expressions to validate the email format and password strength (minimum 8 characters, one uppercase, one number).

Answer 1

```
<head>
     <title>guestion 1</title>
     <style>
          body { font-family: Arial; margin: 30px; }
          input { display:block; margin:8px 0; padding:5px; }
          small { color:red; }
          button { padding:5px 10px; }
         button:disabled { background:#ccc; }
     </style>
</head>
<body>
     <h2>Registration</h2>
     <form id="regForm">
          <input type="text" id="name" placeholder="Name">
          <small id="nameErr"></small>
          <input type="text" id="email" placeholder="Email">
          <small id="emailErr"></small>
          <input type="password" id="pass" placeholder="Password">
          <small id="passErr"></small>
          <button type="submit" id="submitBtn" disabled>Submit/button>
     </form>
<script>
let name=document.getElementById("name");
let email=document.getElementById("email");
let pass=document.getElementById("pass");
let btn=document.getElementById("submitBtn");
function validate(){
     let nameOk=name.value.trim()!=="";
    let email0k = /^{[^@\s]} + @[^@\s] + .[^@\s] + $/.test(email.value); let pass0k = /^{?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d).{8,}$/.test(pass.value);
    btn.disabled=!(nameOk&&emailOk&&passOk);
name.onblur=()=> {
    document.getElementById("nameErr").textContent=name.value?"":"Name required";
    validate();
email.onblur=()=> {
    \label{local_content} \verb|document.getElementById("emailErr").textContent=/^[^@\s]+@[^@\s]+\.[^@\s]+$/.test(email.value)?"":
    validate();
pass.onblur=()=> {
     \label{locument.getElementById("passErr").textContent=/^(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d).{8,}$/.test(pass.value)?"":"We content for the pass of the p
     validate();
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Question 2

2. Email Field Regex Validation on Blur Event

Design a form with an email field that performs real-time validation with JavaScript regex: $/^[\@\s]+@[^@\s]+.[^@\s]+$.

- Trigger validation on the onblur event.
- Display a success or error message dynamically below the input field.

Answer 2

```
<html>
  <title>question 2</title>
  <style>
    body { font-family: Arial; margin: 30px; }
    input { padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; }
small { display:block; margin-top:3px; }
    .ok { color:green; }
    .err { color:red; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Email Check</h3>
  <input type="text" id="email" placeholder="Enter Email">
  <small id="msg"></small>
let email=document.getElementById("email");
let msg=document.getElementById("msg");
let regex=/^[^@\s]+@[^@\s]+\.[^@\s]+$/;
email.onblur=()=>{
  if(regex.test(email.value)){
    msg.textContent="Valid Email ✓";
    msg.className="ok";
  }else{
    msg.textContent="Invalid Email X";
    msg.className="err";
  }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Question 3

- 3. Dynamic Phone Number Validation Using Regular Expressions
 Create a phone number input field and validate user input as they type using regex to allow only valid phone numbers like:
- US format: (123) 456-7890 or 123-456-7890.
- Use JavaScript input event to update validation status live.

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>question 3</title>
  <style>
    body { font-family: Arial; margin:30px; }
    input { padding:5px; }
    small { display:block; margin-top:3px; }
    .ok { color:green; }
    .err { color:red; }
    </fstyle>
</head>
<body>
    <h3>Phone Number</h3>
    <input type="text" id="phone" placeholder="Enter phone">
```

```
<small id="msg"></small>

<script>
let phone=document.getElementById("phone");
let msg=document.getElementById("msg");
let regex=/^(\(\d{3}\)\s?\d{3}-\d{4}\\d{3}-\d{3}-\d{4}\)$/;

phone.oninput=()=>{
   if(regex.test(phone.value)){
      msg.textContent="Valid Phone \(\bu''\);
   msg.className="ok";
   }else{
   msg.textContent="Invalid Format \(\bu''\);
   msg.className="err";
   }
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

4. Dynamic Form Input Fields Addition

Build a "hobbies" form that allows users to add multiple hobbies dynamically using a button.

- When the "Add Hobby" button is clicked, append a new input field below the existing ones.
- Validate each hobby input to contain only alphabets using regex /^[A-Za-z\s]+\$/.

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>question 4</title>
    body { font-family: Arial; margin:30px;
    input { display:block; margin:5px 0; padding:5px; }
    small { color:red; display:block; margin-bottom:5px; }
   button { margin-top:5px; padding:5px 10px; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Hobbies</h3>
  <form id="hobbyForm">
    <div id="hobbyList">
     <input type="text" placeholder="Enter hobby">
      <small></small>
    </div>
    <button type="button" id="addBtn">Add Hobby</button>
  </form>
<script>
let addBtn=document.getElementById("addBtn");
let list=document.getElementById("hobbyList");
let regex=/^[A-Za-z\s]+$/;
function validate(input, msg){
 msg.textContent=regex.test(input.value)?"":"Only letters allowed";
addBtn.onclick=()=>{
  let div=document.createElement("div");
  let inp=document.createElement("input");
  let small=document.createElement("small");
  inp.placeholder="Enter hobby";
  inp.onblur=()=>validate(inp,small);
  div.appendChild(inp);
  div.appendChild(small);
 list.appendChild(div);
};
let firstInput=list.querySelector("input");
let firstMsg=list.querySelector("small");
```

```
firstInput.onblur=()=>validate(firstInput,firstMsg);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

- 5. Password and Confirm Password Real-time Matching Create a form that takes Password and Confirm Password inputs.
- As user types in either field, dynamically check if they match.
- Show messages: "Passwords match" (green) or "Passwords do not match" (red).

Answer 5

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>question 5</title>
   body{font-family:Arial;margin:30px;}
    input{display:block;margin:5px 0;padding:5px;}
    small{display:block;margin-top:3px;}
    .ok{color:green;}
    .err{color:red;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Set Password</h3>
  <input type="password" id="pass" placeholder="Password">
  <input type="password" id="cpass" placeholder="Confirm Password">
  <small id="msg"></small>
let pass=document.getElementById("pass");
let cpass=document.getElementById("cpass");
let msg=document.getElementById("msg");
function check(){
  if(cpass.value==="") msg.textContent="";
  else if(pass.value===cpass.value){
   msg.textContent="Passwords match "; msg.className="ok";
  }else{
   msg.textContent="Passwords do not match X"; msg.className="err";
pass.oninput=check;
cpass.oninput=check;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Question 6

- 6. Username Validation Using Regex to Restrict Special Characters
 Develop a form where the username input must only allow letters, numbers, underscores without special characters.
- Use regex /^[a-zA-Z0-9]{3,16}\$/ to validate username length between 3 and 16 characters.
- Prevent form submission if invalid and display an error message.

```
<html> <head>
```

```
<title>question 6</title>
  <style>
    body{font-family:Arial;margin:30px;}
    input{padding:5px;margin-bottom:5px;}
    small{display:block;margin-top:3px;}
    .ok{color:green;}
    .err{color:red;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Username Form</h3>
  <form id="uForm">
    <input type="text" id="user" placeholder="Enter username">
    <small id="msg"></small>
    <button type="submit">Submit
  </form>
<script>
let form=document.getElementById("uForm");
let user=document.getElementById("user");
let msg=document.getElementById("msg");
let regex=/^[a-zA-Z0-9_]{3,16}$/;
form.onsubmit=(e)=>{
  if(!regex.test(user.value)){
    e.preventDefault();
    msg.textContent="Invalid username (3-16 letters, numbers, underscores only)";
    msg.className="err";
  }else{
    msg.textContent="Valid username /";
    msg.className="ok";
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

- 7. Date Format Validation 'DD/MM/YYYY' with Regex Design a form with a date input field that requires the date format DD/MM/YYYY.
- Use the regex /^\d{2}\/d{4}\$/ to confirm the format.
- Alert user with an error message if format is incorrect upon form submission.

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>question 7</title>
  <style>
   body{font-family:Arial;margin:30px;}
    input{padding:5px;margin-bottom:5px;}
    small{color:red;display:block;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Date Form</h3>
  <form id="dForm">
    <input type="text" id="date" placeholder="DD/MM/YYYY">
    <small id="msg"></small>
    <button type="submit">Submit
  </form>
<script>
let form=document.getElementById("dForm");
let date=document.getElementById("date");
let msg=document.getElementById("msg");
let regex=/\d{2}\/\d{2}\/\d{4}$/;
form.onsubmit=(e)=>{
```

```
if(!regex.test(date.value)){
    e.preventDefault();
    msg.textContent="Invalid date format! Use DD/MM/YYYY";
}else{
    msg.textContent="";
    alert("Date submitted: "+date.value);
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

- 8. Hexadecimal Color Code Validation with Live Preview Create an input field for color codes (e.g., #FFF or #FFFFFF).
- Validate the input with regex /^#([A-Fa-f0-9]{6}|[A-Fa-f0-9]{3})\$/.• Provide a live color preview box beside the input that changes as the value updates.

Answer 8

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>question 8</title>
   #box{width:50px;height:50px;display:inline-block;border:1px solid #000;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <input id="color" placeholder="#FFF or #FFFFFF">
  <div id="box"></div>
  <small id="msg"></small>
<script>
let color=document.getElementById("color");
let box=document.getElementById("box");
let msg=document.getElementById("msg");
let regex=/^{\#([A-Fa-f0-9]\{6\}|[A-Fa-f0-9]\{3\})};
color.oninput=()=>{
  if(regex.test(color.value)){
    msg.textContent="Valid "; msg.style.color="green";
    box.style.background=color.value;
  }else{
    msg.textContent="Invalid X"; msg.style.color="red";
    box.style.background="white";
 }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Question 9

- 9. Dynamic Country Dropdown Based on Selected Continent Implement two cascading dropdowns: one for continents and another for countries.
- When the user selects a continent, JavaScript updates the country list dynamically.
- Use objects or maps to manage continent-country data.

```
<html>
```

```
<title>question 9</title>
   body{font-family:Arial;margin:30px;}
   select{padding:5px;margin:5px;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Select Continent and Country</h3>
  <select id="continent">
    <option value="">--Choose Continent--</option>
    <option>Africa</option>
    <option>Asia
    <option>Europe</option>
  </select>
  <select id="country">
    <option value="">--Choose Country--</option>
  </select>
<script>
let data={
  "Africa":["Nigeria", "Kenya", "Egypt"],
  "Asia":["India", "China", "Japan"],
  "Europe":["Germany", "France", "Italy"]
};
let cont=document.getElementById("continent");
let coun=document.getElementById("country");
cont.onchange=()=>{
  coun.innerHTML="<option>--Choose Country--</option>";
  if(data[cont.value]){
    data[cont.value].forEach(c=>{
     let opt=document.createElement("option");
      opt.textContent=c;
      coun.appendChild(opt);
    });
 }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

10. Dynamic Form Builder UI

Create a simple UI where users can add different types of form inputs dynamically (e.g., text, email, password).

- Users select input type from a dropdown and click "Add".
- JavaScript generates the form inputs dynamically and appends them to the form.
- Validate all inputs with appropriate regex depending on type.

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>question 10</title>
  <style>
    body{font-family:Arial;margin:30px;}
    select,button,input{margin:5px;padding:5px;}
    small{display:block;margin-bottom:5px;}
    .ok{color:green;} .err{color:red;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Dynamic Form Builder</h3>

  <select id="type">
    <option value="text">Text</option>
```

```
<option value="email">Email</option>
   <option value="password">Password</option>
   <option value="username">Username
   <option value="date">Date (DD/MM/YYYY)</option>
 </select>
 <button type="button" id="addBtn">Add</button>
 <form id="dynForm"></form>
<script>
let addBtn=document.getElementById("addBtn");
let form=document.getElementById("dynForm");
let regex={
 text:/^[A-Za-z\s]+$/,
 email:/^[^@\s]+@[^@\s]+\.[^@\s]+$/,
 };
addBtn.onclick=()=>{
 let type=document.getElementById("type").value;
 let div=document.createElement("div");
 let inp=document.createElement("input");
 let msg=document.createElement("small");
 inp.placeholder=type;
 \verb"inp.type=(type==="password")?"password":(type==="email"?"email":"text");
 inp.oninput=()=>{
   if(regex[type].test(inp.value)){
     msg.textContent="Valid "; msg.className="ok";
   }else{
     msg.textContent="Invalid X"; msg.className="err";
 };
 div.appendChild(inp);
 div.appendChild(msg);
 form.appendChild(div);
};
</script>
</body>
</html>
```