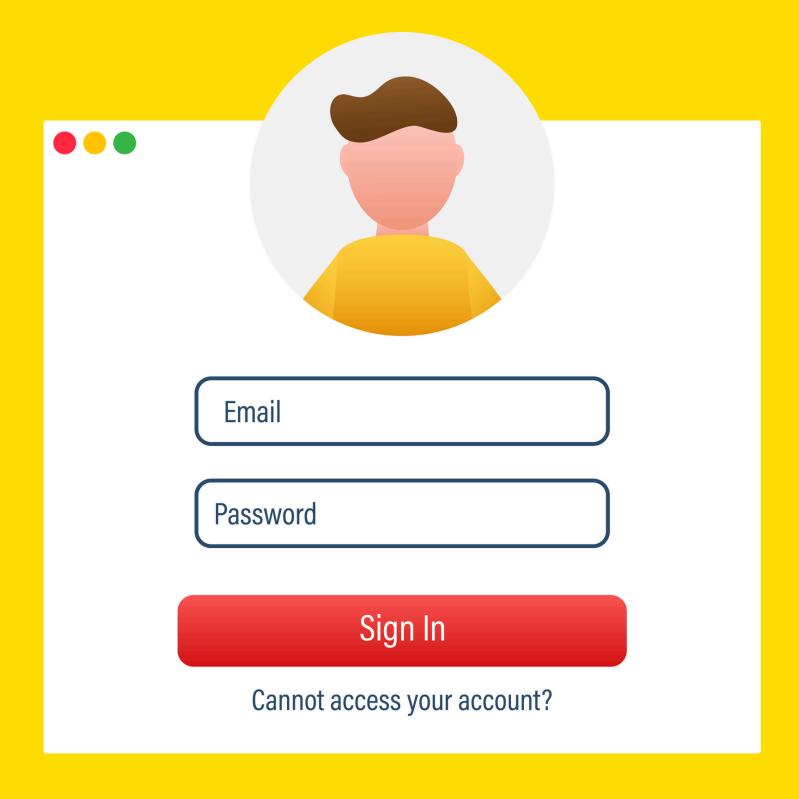
Form Validation



in JavaScript

[With Working Code]

www.scribbler.live

Basic Setup

```
<form id="myForm">
 <input type="text" id="username" placeholder="Enter username" required>
 <input type="email" id="email" placeholder="Enter email" required>
 <input type="password" id="password" placeholder="Enter password" required>
 <button type="submit">Submit
</form>
<div id="error"></div>
```

JavaScript Validation Script

```
JS
document.getElementById('myForm').addEventListener('submit', function(event) {
    event.preventDefault();
    let errors = [];
    let username = document.getElementById('username').value;
    let email = document.getElementById('email').value;
    let password = document.getElementById('password').value;
    if (username.length < 3) {</pre>
        errors.push('Username must be at least 3 characters long.');
    }
    let emailPattern = /^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/;
    if (!emailPattern.test(email)) {
        errors.push('Please enter a valid email address.');
    }
    if (password.length < 6) {</pre>
        errors.push('Password must be at least 6 characters long.');
    }
    if (errors.length > 0) {
        document.getElementById('error').innerHTML = errors.join('<br>');
    } else {
        document.getElementById('error').innerHTML = 'Form submitted successfully!';
        // You can now submit the form data to the server
});
```



Intercepting Form Submission

```
document.getElementById('myForm')
    .addEventListener('submit', function(event) {
    event.preventDefault();
```

- The form's submission event is intercepted using addEventListener.
- event.preventDefault() stops the form from reloading the page, giving us control to perform validation checks before submission.



Initializing Error Collection



 An empty array errors is initialized to collect any validation error messages as we process the form data.



Capturing User Input

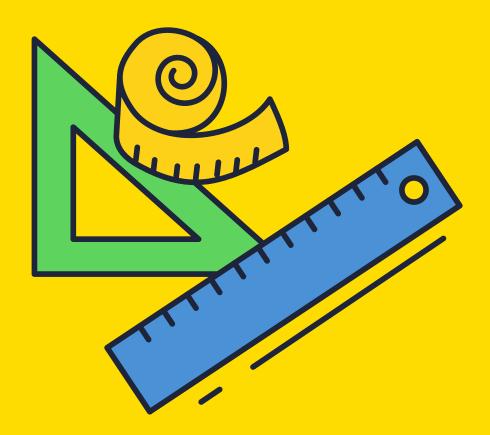
```
let username = document.getElementById('username').value;
let email = document.getElementById('email').value;
let password = document.getElementById('password').value;
```

 The values of the username, email, and password fields are captured using getElementById and .value.



Validating Username Length

- Here, we ensure the username is at least 3 characters long.
- If not, an error message is added to the errors array.



Validating Email Format

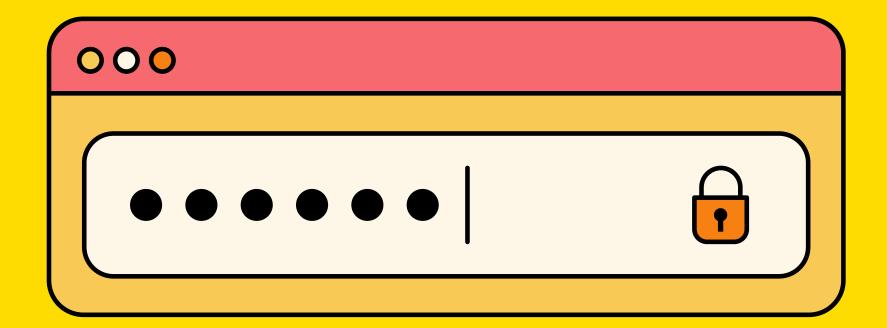
```
let emailPattern = /^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/;
if (!emailPattern.test(email)) {
  errors.push('Please enter a valid email address.');
}
```

- A regular expression pattern is used to validate the email format.
- If the email doesn't match, an error message is added.



Validating Password Length

- Similar to the username, we ensure the password is at least 6 characters long.
- Short passwords result in an error message.



Displaying Errors or Success Message

```
if (errors.length > 0) {
   document.getElementById('error')
    .innerHTML = errors.join('<br>');
} else {
   document.getElementById('error')
   .innerHTML = 'Form submitted successfully!';
}
```

- If any errors were collected, they are displayed in the #error div.
- Otherwise, a success message is shown, indicating the form passed all validations.



Submitting the Form

- Once all validations are complete and successful, the form is ready to be submitted to the server.
- This ensures that only valid data is sent.



Why Validate?

IMPROVES USER EXPERIENCE BY PROVIDING IMMEDIATE FEEDBACK

2 REDUCES THE RISK OF INVALID DATA ENTERING YOUR SYSTEM

3 TO ENSURE SECURITY AND DATA INTEGRITY



Keep Exploring Javascript with us!

Share this with a friend who needs it and make sure to practice these in scribbler.





Scribbler.live

Free and Open Interface to experiment JavaScript