

# Green University of Bangladesh Department of Computer Science and Engineering(CSE)

Faculty of Science and Engineering Semester: (Spring, Year:2024), B.Sc. in CSE (Day)

## LAB REPORT NO #03

**Course Title: Web Programming Lab** 

Course Code: CSE - 302 Section: 213 D8

Lab Experiment Name: JS function that checks whether a text is palindromeor not.

# **Student Details**

	Name	ID
1.	Sajid Rahman Rifan	212902017

Lab Date : 23/03/2024 Submission Date : 31/05/2024

Course Teacher's Name : Mahjabin Rahman Oishe

[For Teachers use only: Don't Write Anything inside this box]

Lab Report Status	
Marks:	Signature:
Comments:	Date:

# 1. JS function that checks whether a text is palindrome or not.

In this lab, we explore the concept of palindrome detection using HTML and JavaScript. A palindrome is a word, phrase, or sequence of characters that reads the same backward as forward, ignoring spaces, punctuation, and capitalization. The provided code is a web-based application that takes user input, processes it to check if it is a palindrome, and displays the result to the user.

#### 2. OBJECTIVES

- Create an interactive web application to check for palindromes.
- Understand how to manipulate and validate strings in JavaScript.
- Utilize HTML for user input and JavaScript for processing and event handling.
- A palindrome is a word, phrase, number, or other sequences of characters that reads the same forward and backward (ignoring spaces, punctuation, and capitalization).

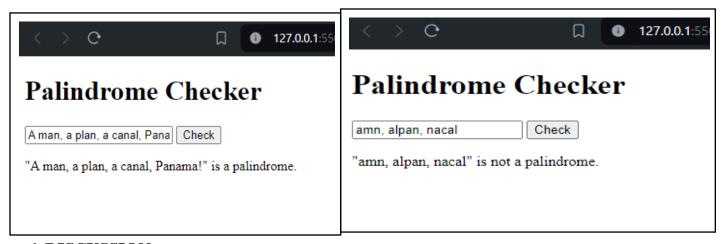
## 3. PROCEDURE

- Create a basic HTML structure with a header, an input field for user text, a button totrigger the palindrome check, and a paragraph to display the result.
- ➤ Define an object palindromeChecker with a method isPalindrome to check if a given textis a palindrome.
- Normalize the input text by removing non-alphanumeric characters and converting it tolowercase.
- > Reverse the normalized text and compare it with the original normalized text.
- Create a function checkPalindrome to handle the button click event, retrieve user input, and use the palindromeChecker object to determine if the input is a palindrome.
- Attach an event listener to the button to trigger the check Palindrome function when clicked.
- Normalize the Input: Remove any non-alphanumeric characters and convert the text to the same case to ensure that comparisons are case-insensitive.
- > Reverse the Text: Reverse the normalized text.
- Compare: Compare the normalized text with its reversed version to determine if it is a palindrome.

#### 4. IMPLEMENTATION

```
!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Palindrome Checker</title>
   <h1>Palindrome Checker</h1>
   <input type="text" id="userInput" placeholder="Enter text">
   const palindromeChecker = {
           isPalindrome: function (text) {
                     const cleanedText = text.replace(/[^A-Za-z0-9]/g,
'').toLowerCase();
                                               const reversedText
cleanedText.split('').reverse().join('');
              return cleanedText === reversedText;
```

#### 5. OUTPUT



## 6. DISCUSSION

In this lab, we developed a simple yet effective web application to check for palindromes:

- ★ String Normalization: Converting the input text to a uniform format by removing non-alphanumeric characters and converting all letters to lowercase ensures accurate comparison.
- ★ String Reversal and Comparison: By reversing the cleaned string and comparing it with the original cleaned string, we can determine if the text is a palindrome.
- ★ Event Handling in JavaScript: Using an event listener to trigger the palindrome check function when the user clicks the button demonstrates how to create interactive web applications.