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Homework #5

COMD3363 Dynamic Web

1. Form validation takes place at the server, after a potential client has entered in all the correct data and then clicks the submit button. The JavaScript gives a way to validate the data on the potential client’s computer before it sent to the server for processing, the form validation generally performs 2 tasks.
2. Questions 2 – html 5 built in form validation and the second JavaScirpt constraint validation API is the 2 Client-Side forms.
3. Slide 9- Html5 built-in form validation is one of the most important features of HTML5 form. It controls the action to validate most of a user’s data without need to run JavaScript. One attribute that needs to be added for the built-in form validation to work is the “password” attribute because that will ultimately get the client to the next page.
4. Not sure what you meant here for this question. Copy and paste inputs!!!
5. The main difference between HTML5 form (built-in validation) and the JavaScript Constraint Validation API is JavaScript Constraint Validation API can allow you use more complex parameters or provide a clearer reporting of failures in the validation process which HTML Form validation can’t do.
6. The Title attribute you would NOT want to use when creating a form with the JavaScript Constraint Validation API could be enabling the native browser validation; ‘no validate’, because the goal is to prevent a native error message from happening.
7. Client-side form validation is not enough by itself because its range of action is very limited. The process of submission can be easily bypassed with not correct information due to this issue because there is not guarantee that the information will arrive to the server side clean and safe.
8. Form Validation – page 11
9. One of the most significant features of HTML5 form controls is it’s not using JavaScript.
10. 1. “Required” which tells you which form needs to be filled out before you are able to submit the data. 2. “Minlength and Maxlength” which sets the minimum and maximum length of textual data. 3. “min and max” which tells you the minimum and maximum numbers you can input. 4. ”Type” which tells you if the data needs to be a number or an email or some other specific preset type. 5. “Pattern” Which regulars’ expressions that defines a pattern the entered data needs to follow.