



COLLEGE CODE: 9604 COLLEGE

NAME: CSI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT:

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

STUDENT NM-ID: D3AAE798B05A3FA9FEA49AA542B7E1E0

ROLL NO: 960423104072

DATE: 06-10-2025

SUBMITTED BY,

NAME:SREE ASWIN.S

MOBILE NO:9342338715

PHASE 5-PROJECT DEMONSTRATION & DOCUMENTATION

USER REGISTRATION WITH VALIDATION

1.FINAL DEMO WALKTHROUGH:

- Navigate to Registration Page

Action:

- User clicks on the "Sign Up" or "Register" link on the homepage.

Expected Behaviour:

- The browser loads the Registration Form page.
- URL changes to something like: <https://example.com/register>

- User Views the Registration Form

Form Fields:

- Full Name (text)
- Email Address (email)
- Password (password)
- Confirm Password (password)
- Terms & Conditions checkbox
- Register button

Expected Behaviour:

- All fields are initially empty.
- The "Register" button is disabled until all validations pass (optional UX feature).

- Enter Invalid Input (Client-side Validation Test)

Scenario 1: Invalid Email

- Enter: john.doe@
- Tab out of the field.

Expected:

- Red border appears.
- Error message below: "Please enter a valid email address."

Scenario 2: Password Too Short

- Enter: 1234
- Error: "Password must be at least 8 characters."

Scenario 3: Passwords Do Not Match

- Password: securePass123
- Confirm Password: securePass321

Error message:

"Passwords do not match."

Scenario 4: Terms Not Accepted

- Leave Terms checkbox unchecked.

"Please accept the terms and conditions to continue."

○ Enter Valid Input

Input Example:

- Name: John Doe
- Email: john.doe@example.com
- Password: SecurePass123
- Confirm Password: SecurePass123
- Check the terms checkbox

No errors shown

Register button is now enabled

○ Submit the Form

Action:

- Click Register

Expected Behaviour:

- Button shows a loading spinner (optional)
- Form sends a POST request to /api/register
- Data is validated again on the server

○ Back-End Validation

Back-End Checks:

- Email format and uniqueness
- Password strength
- Passwords match
- Required fields present
- Terms accepted

Scenario: Email already exists

Server responds:

HTTP 409 Conflict

Message: "An account with this email already exists."

○ Successful Registration

Expected Behaviour:

- Server returns 201 Created
- User is either:
 - Redirected to login page with a success message: "Account created successfully."
 - Or auto-logged in and redirected to dashboard

○ Edge Cases to Demo

Case	Input	Expected
Empty form	Submit without input	Highlight all required fields
Script injection	<script> tags in fields	Input sanitized/blocked
Slow network	Submit on slow internet	Loading state shows, errors gracefully handled

○ Optional Enhancements (if included in your demo)

- Real-time validation (as you type)
- Password strength meter
- Email validation via API (check if already used)
- Captcha or bot prevention
- Mobile responsive UI
- Accessibility (screen reader compatibility)

2.PROJECT REPORT:

❖ Project Title:

Registration System with Front-end and Back-end Validation

❖ Abstract:

This project implements a secure and user-friendly user registration system that ensures data integrity through comprehensive validation mechanisms. It features client-side validation for immediate feedback and server-side validation for security enforcement. The system ensures only valid and properly formatted data is stored in the database while preventing duplicate accounts and malicious inputs.

❖ Objectives:

- To develop a registration form for user onboarding.
- To implement real-time client-side validation for better UX.
- To enforce server-side validation to ensure security and data integrity.
- To prevent common registration errors such as:
 - Weak passwords
 - Invalid email formats
 - Mismatched passwords
 - Duplicate email addresses
- To securely store user data in a database.

❖ Tools and Technologies Used:

Layer	Technology
Front-End	HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript, Bootstrap
Back-End	Node.js / Express.js (or PHP / Laravel / Python Flask – modify as per your stack)
Database	MongoDB / MySQL / PostgreSQL
Validation Libraries	Regex, Validator.js (Node) or HTML5 constraints

Layer	Technology
Hosting (Optional)	Render, Vercel, Firebase, or Localhost

❖ System Architecture:

1. User Interface (Front-End):

- Presents form with input fields: Name, Email, Password, Confirm Password, Terms checkbox.
- Performs client-side validations (format, length, match).

2. Back-End API:

- Receives and validates input again.
- Interacts with the database to:
 - Check for duplicate email
 - Hash the password
 - Save the user record

3. Database Layer:

- Stores registered user information securely.

❖ Functional Requirements:

- Registration form with:
 - Full Name
 - Email Address
 - Password
 - Confirm Password
 - Terms & Conditions checkbox
- Real-time feedback on input errors
- Backend checks:
 - Email uniqueness
 - Password hashing
 - Data format enforcement

- Error messages for invalid inputs
- Success message on successful registration

❖ Validation Rules:

Client-Side:

Field	Rule	Message
Name	Not empty	"Name is required"
Email	Valid format	"Invalid email address"
Password	Min 8 chars, 1 number, 1 letter	"Weak password"
Confirm Password	Must match password	"Passwords do not match"
Terms	Must be checked	"Accept terms to continue"

Server-Side:

- Re-validates all of the above.
- Ensures no duplicate email in the database.
- Hashes the password before storing (e.g., using bcrypt).

❖ Key Features:

- Client-side validation for instant feedback
- Server-side validation for secure data processing
- Duplicate email check
- Password encryption
- Responsive and accessible UI
- Meaningful success and error messages

❖ Testing:

Tested Scenarios:

- Empty form submission
- Invalid email and password

- Mismatched passwords
- Already registered email
- Successful registration

Tools Used:

- Manual testing in browser
- Postman (for API testing)
- Browser Dev Tools (for validation/debugging)

❖ Screenshots / UI Samples (*if required*):

- Registration Form UI
- Error validation messages
- Console/API response logs
- Database entry (after successful registration)

❖ Results / Output:

- The system prevents incorrect or malicious input.
- Only valid and unique users are registered.
- User experience is smooth and intuitive with live feedback.
- Passwords are stored securely in the database.

❖ Limitations:

- No email verification implemented.
- No CAPTCHA or bot protection.
- No login or user dashboard (optional for scope).

❖ Future Improvements:

- Add login functionality
- Email verification via OTP or confirmation link
- CAPTCHA for bot protection

- OAuth sign-up (Google, Facebook)
- Admin panel to manage users

❖ Conclusion:

The User Registration System successfully demonstrates how front-end and back-end validations work together to ensure a secure and user-friendly experience. It highlights best practices in form validation, password management, and data integrity, laying the groundwork for more advanced authentication systems.

❖ Developed By

- Name: Merlin Suvi C
- Course/Institution: BE.CSE / CSI Institute of Technology
- Date: 06-10-2025

3. SCREENSHOTS / API DOCUMENTATION:

To help you create or understand a User Registration API with validation, I'll provide a sample API documentation, including:

1. Endpoint details
2. Request parameters
3. Validation rules
4. Sample requests & responses
5. (Optional) A screenshot mockup (if requested)

User Registration API Documentation:

1. Endpoint:

POST / API / register

2. Request Headers:

Header	Value
--------	-------

Content-Type application/json

Accept application/json

3. Request Body Parameters:

Field	Type	Required	Validation Rules
name	string	Yes	Minimum 2 characters
email	string	Yes	Must be a valid and unique email
password	string	Yes	Minimum 8 characters, 1 number, 1 special character
confirm_password	string	Yes	Must match password



4. Sample Request:

POST /API /register

Content-Type: application/json

```
{  
  "name": "John Doe",  
  "email": "john.doe@example.com",  
  "password": "Secret123!",  
  "confirm_password": "Secret123!"  
}
```

5. Success Response:

Status Code: 201 Created

```
{  
  "message": "User registered successfully",  
  "user": {  
    "id": 123,  
    "name": "John Doe",  
    "email": "john.doe@example.com",  
    "password": "Secret123!",  
    "confirm_password": "Secret123!"  
  }  
}
```

```
        "email": "john.doe@example.com"  
    },  
    "token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NilsInR5cCI6..."  
}
```

6. Error Responses:

a. Validation Error:

Status Code: 422 Unprocessable Entity

```
{  
    "errors": {  
        "email": ["The email has already been taken."],  
        "password": ["Password must contain at least 1 number and 1 special character."]
    }
}
```

b. Password Mismatch:

```
{  
    "errors": {  
        "confirm_password": ["Passwords do not match."]
    }
}
```

7. Example Validation Logic (Pseudocode):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
  <head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
    <title>User Registration - Secure App</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.4.2/css/all.min.css">
</head>

<body>

<header>

<div class="logo-container">
    <i class="fa-solid fa-rocket logo-icon"></i>
    <h1>SecureApp</h1>
</div>

<nav>
    <a href="admin.html" class="admin-link">Admin View</a>
</nav>

</header>

<main class="main-content">

<div class="registration-container">
    <h2>Create Your Account</h2>
    <form id="registrationForm">
        <div class="input-group">
            <i class="fa-solid fa-user"></i>
            <input type="text" id="fullName" placeholder="Full Name" required>
            <span class="error-message" id="fullNameError"></span>
        </div>

        <div class="input-group">
            <i class="fa-solid fa-envelope"></i>
            <input type="email" id="email" placeholder="Email Address" required>
            <span class="error-message" id="emailError"></span>
        </div>
    </form>
</div>

```

```
<div class="input-group">  
    <i class="fa-solid fa-lock"></i>  
    <input type="password" id="password" placeholder="Password" required>  
    <span class="error-message" id="passwordError"></span>  
</div>  
  
<div class="input-group">  
    <i class="fa-solid fa-lock"></i>  
    <input type="password" id="confirmPassword" placeholder="Confirm Password" required>  
    <span class="error-message" id="confirmPasswordError"></span>  
</div>  
  
<div class="checkbox-group">  
    <input type="checkbox" id="terms" required>  
    <label for="terms">I agree to the <a href="#">Terms and Conditions</a></label>  
    <span class="error-message" id="termsError"></span>  
</div>  
  
<button type="submit" id="submitBtn">Register</button>  
</form>  
</div>  
</main>  
  
<footer>  
    <p>&copy; 2024 SecureApp. All rights reserved.</p>  
</footer>  
  
<script src="script.js"></script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Terms and Conditions'. A large blue button at the bottom right contains the word 'Register'."/>

Create Your Account

Full Name

Email Address

Password

Confirm Password

I agree to the [Terms and Conditions](#)

Register

4. CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS:

CHALLENGES:

❖ Form Input Validation (Client & Server Side):

- **Problem:** Users may enter invalid data (e.g., weak passwords, malformed emails).
- **Risks:** Bad data entry, potential injection attacks, or errors in processing.

❖ Duplicate Accounts:

- Problem: Users try to register with an email or username that already exists.
- Risks: Confusion, poor UX, and database inconsistencies.

❖ Weak Passwords:

- Problem: Users use passwords that are easy to guess or crack.
- Risks: Account breaches and security vulnerabilities.

❖ Bot Registrations / Spam:

- Problem: Automated scripts register fake accounts.
- Risks: Data pollution, resource consumption, abuse of free services.

❖ Slow Validation Feedback:

- Problem: Validation errors are shown only after form submission.
- Risks: Frustrates users and increases drop-off rate.

❖ Internationalization:

- Problem: Names, addresses, or formats may vary by locale.
- Risks: Failing to accept valid input from international users.

❖ Accessibility & UX:

- Problem: Forms may not be usable by people with disabilities or on different devices.
- Risks: Non-compliance with accessibility standards (e.g., WCAG), excluding users.

❖ Validation Inconsistencies:

- Problem: Validation rules differ between frontend and backend.
- Risks: Exploits, bad data saved to the database, or application crashes.

❖ Email Verification / Activation:

- Problem: Users register but never verify their email.
- Risks: Inactive or fake accounts clutter your database.

SOLUTIONS:

❖ Client & Server-Side Validation:

- Use HTML5 input validation (e.g., type="email", pattern) and JavaScript for fast feedback.

- Mirror all validation on the server to ensure consistency and prevent bypasses.

❖ **Unique Constraints in the Database:**

- Check for existing usernames/emails during registration.
- Enforce uniqueness with DB constraints (e.g., UNIQUE index).

❖ **Strong Password Policies:**

- Require a mix of upper/lowercase, numbers, and special characters.
- Use libraries like zxcvbn for real-time password strength checking.

❖ **CAPTCHA / Bot Protection:**

- Add Google reCAPTCHA or alternatives to prevent automated registrations.
- Consider rate limiting or honeypot fields for added protection.

❖ **Real-Time Validation Feedback:**

- Validate fields as the user types (e.g., email format, password match).
- Highlight issues clearly without being intrusive.

❖ **International Input Support:**

- Use libraries or APIs that support international formats (e.g., phone numbers, names).
- Accept Unicode characters when appropriate.

❖ **Accessibility Best Practices:**

- Use proper labels, error messages, and ARIA attributes.
- Ensure keyboard navigation and screen reader support.

❖ **Consistent Validation Logic:**

- Share validation rules between front-end and back-end (e.g., using a shared schema like with Yup and Joi).
- Avoid duplication to reduce bugs and inconsistencies.

❖ **Email Verification Flow:**

- Send a unique, time-limited token link to the user's email.
- Don't activate the account until the email is verified.
- Optionally allow limited access until verification (depending on app needs).

TOOLS&LIBRARIES:

- **Frontend:**
 - React Hook Form / Formik
 - Yup / Zod for validation schemas
- **Backend:**
 - Joi (Node.js), Django Validators, Laravel Validation
- **Security:**
 - Bcrypt or Argon2 for password hashing
 - HTTPS for data transport

❖ Example Flow:

Registration with Validation

User fills form → Frontend validation → Submit →

Backend validation → Check for duplicates →

Hash password → Store user → Send verification email

4. GitHub README & Setup Guide:

This template assumes a basic Node.js + Express + MongoDB (Mongoose) backend and React frontend, with validation and email verification.

You can adapt this to your stack (e.g., Laravel, Django, etc.).

❖ README.md — User Registration with Validation

User Registration with Validation

A full-stack user registration system with client and server-side validation, password hashing, email verification, and spam protection.

❖ Features:

- User registration with:

- Real-time client-side validation
- Server-side validation
- Strong password policy
- Unique email/username enforcement
- Email verification with one-time tokens
- Password hashing (bcrypt)
- CAPTCHA (Google reCAPTCHA v2)
- MongoDB with Mongoose for data storage
- React frontend with React Hook Form + Yup for validation

❖ Tech Stack:

- Frontend:
 - React
 - React Hook Form
 - Yup (validation schema)
- Backend:
 - Node.js + Express
 - Mongoose (MongoDB)
 - Bcrypt (password hashing)
 - Nodemailer (email)
 - reCAPTCHA middleware

❖ Setup Guide:

1. Clone the Repository:

```
```bash
```

```
git clone https://github.com/yourusername/user-registration-validation.git
```

```
cd user-registration-validation
```

##### 2. Install Backend Dependencies:

```
cd server
```

```
npm install
```

##### 3. Install Frontend Dependencies:

```
cd .. /client
```

```
npm install
```

#### ❖ Environment Variables:

Create a .env file in /server directory with:

```
PORT=5000
```

```
MONGO_URI=mongodb://localhost:27017/user_registration
```

```
JWT_SECRET=your_jwt_secret
```

```
EMAIL_USER=your_email@gmail.com
```

```
EMAIL_PASS=your_email_password_or_app_password
```

```
CLIENT_URL=http://localhost:3000
```

```
RECAPTCHA_SECRET=your_recaptcha_secret_key
```

#### ❖ Running the App:

- Start the Server

```
cd server
```

```
npm run dev
```

- Start the Frontend

```
cd .. /client
```

```
npm start
```

#### ❖ Testing the Flow

- Navigate to http://localhost:3000/register
- Fill out the form with valid credentials
- Submit – backend will:
  - Validate input
    - Hash password
    - Store in MongoDB
    - Send a verification email
  - Click the email verification link to activate your account

Project Structure:

```
user-registration-validation/
```

```
└── client/ # React frontend
| └── src/
| └── components/
server/ └── validations/ # Express backend

| └── controllers/
| └── models/
| └── routes/
| └── utils/
| └── middleware/
```

#### TODO:

- Registration with validation
- Email verification
- CAPTCHA protection
- Login + JWT
- Password reset
- Role-based access control

#### Contact:

Built by @yourusername. Feel free to fork or contribute!

#### Optional: Setup Commands for Fast Start (Shell Script)

Create a file `setup.sh`:

```
```bash
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo " Installing backend dependencies..."  
cd server && npm install
```

```
echo " Installing frontend dependencies..."  
cd ..../client && npm install
```

```
echo " Done! Now run:"  
echo " cd server && npm run dev"  
echo " cd ..../client && npm start"
```

Run with:

```
chmod +x setup.sh  
.setup.sh
```

5.FINAL SUBMISSION (REPO + DEPLOYED LINK):

❖ Project Summary:

This project implements a full-featured user registration system with:

- Client-side and server-side validation
- Unique username/email checking
- Password strength enforcement (with real-time feedback)
- Email verification with token-based activation
- Google reCAPTCHA v2 integration
- MongoDB for persistent user storage
- Secure password hashing with bcrypt

❖ Tech Stack:

Layer	Technology
Frontend	React, React Hook Form, Yup

Layer Technology

Backend Node.js, Express.js

Database MongoDB + Mongoose

Email Nodemailer (Gmail SMTP)

CAPTCHA Google reCAPTCHA v2

Hosting Frontend: Vercel / Netlify
 Backend: Render / Railway / Heroku

❖ **Testing Instructions:**

1. Go to the Live Demo link above.
2. Register a new account with a valid email and strong password.
3. Check your inbox and click the email verification link.
4. Try logging in with your verified account (if login is implemented).

❖ **Folder Structure Overview:**

```
user-registration-validation/
    ├── client/      # React frontend
    |   └── src/
    |       └── components/
    server/          # Express backend
        ├── validations/
        |   └── controllers/
        |   ├── models/
        |   ├── routes/
        |   ├── utils/
        |   └── middleware/
```

❖ Deployed: (GitHub Link):

<https://github.com/MerlinSuvi/User-registration-with-validation-.git>