Tops Technology

## Module 16) Python DB and Framework

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## Form Validation using JavaScript

## 1.Using JavaScript for front-end form validation.

- > Create an HTML Form
- ➤ Define the form structure with input fields, validation rules, and error messages.
- <form id="registrationForm">
- <label for="username">Username:</label>
- <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required>
- <small id="usernameError" class="error-message"></small>
- <label for="email">Email:</label>
- <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
- <small id="emailError" class="error-message"></small>
- <label for="password">Password:</label>
- <input type="password" id="password" name="password" minlength="6" required>
- <small id="passwordError" class="error-message"></small>

```
<button type="submit">Register</button>
> </form>
> Add JavaScript for Validation
> Attach event listeners and define validation logic.
document.getElementByld('registrationForm').addEventListener('sub
  mit', function (e) {
    e.preventDefault(); // Prevent form submission for validation
    let isValid = true;
    // Validate Username
    const username =
  document.getElementById('username').value.trim();
    if (username === "") {
      showError('usernameError', 'Username is required.');
isValid = false;
} else {
      showError('usernameError', ");
```

```
// Validate Email
     const email = document.getElementById('email').value.trim();
     const emailRegex = /^[^\s@]+@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/;
     if (!emailRegex.test(email)) {
       showError('emailError', 'Enter a valid email address.');
       isValid = false;
     } else {
       showError('emailError', ");
    }const password = document.getElementById('password').value.trim();
     if (password.length < 6) {
       showError('passwordError', 'Password must be at least 6 characters.');
       isValid = false;
     } else {
       showError('passwordError', ");
> // Submit the form if all fields are valid
     if (isValid) {
       alert('Form submitted successfully!');
       // e.target.submit(); // Uncomment to submit the form
> });
```

function showError(elementId, message) { document.getElementById(elementId).innerText = message; **>** } > 3. CSS for Error Styling > Style the error messages for better visibility. .error-message { color: red; font-size: 12px; margin-top: 5px; **>** }

## >Advantages:

- > Real-time feedback.
- > Reduces invalid data submission.
- > Enhances user experience.