DHTML - UNIT - 5

Eevent Handling and Validating Forms

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Containt	Module
¬ Events and Working ¬ Form Object and Validation with Form	5

Event Handling

- A JavaScript can be executed when an event occurs, like when a user clicks on an HTML element.

- List of Events
  - Onchange()
  - Onclick()
  - Onmouseover()
  - Onmouseout()
  - Onkeydown()
  - onload()
  - Onblur()
  - Onfocus()
  - onselect()

Onchange()

- The onchange event is often used in combination with validation of input fields.

Onclick()

- The user clicks an HTML element, onclick() event will call.

Onmouseover() & onmouseout()

- Execute a JavaScript when moving the mouse pointer onto an element.

onkeydown()

- The onkeydown event occurs when the user is pressing a key (on the keyboard).

- The order of events related to the onkeydown event

  - onkeydown

  - onkeypress

  - Onkeyup

- Syntax

  In HTML:

  <element onkeydown="myScript">

  In JavaScript:

  object.onkeydown=function(){myScript};

onload()

- The onload event occurs when an object has been loaded.

- onload is most often used within the <body> element to execute a script once a web page has completely loaded all content (including images, script files, CSS files, etc.).

- The onload event can be used to check the visitor's browser type and browser version, and load the proper version of the web page based on the information.

Onfocus() & onblur()

- The onfocus event occurs when an element gets focus.

- The onfocus event is most often used with <input>, <select>, and <a>.

- The onblur event occurs when an object loses focus.

- The onblur event is most often used with form validation code (e.g. when the user leaves a form field).

Onselect()

- The onselect event occurs after some text has been selected in an element.

- The onselect event is mostly used on <input type="text"> or <textarea> elements.

Form Used by Website

- An HTML Form object provides data gathering functionality to a web page.

- HTML Form provide a full rang of GUI controls. Additionally HTML forms can automatically submit data collected in its controls to a web server.

- The data submitted can be processed at the web server by CGI programs.

- Java Script allows the validation of data entered into a form at the client side.

- Java Script can be used to ensure that only valid data is returned to a web server for further processing.

Form Object

- An HTML Form object provides data gathering functionality to a web page.

- In interactive web page, user input is captured in a **Form.**

- HTML provides the <Form> ….. </Form> tags with which an HTML form can be created to capture user input.

- As soon as the <Form>...</Form> tags are encountered in a HTML program by a Java Script enabled browser, the browser creates a *'forms array'* in memory.

- The first form object described in the HTML file being held as array index[0], the second form object described in the HTML file being held in the array index[1] and so on.

- Common HTML objects used are **Text, TextArea, Radio Buttons** etc.

TEXT ELEMENT

- Text element are data entry fields used in HTML forms

- Properties

  - Name

  - value

- Methods / Event

  - onFocus()

  - onBlur()

  - onSelect()

  - onChange()

- Syntax

<input Name="txt_age" Type="Text" Value="20"/>

PASSWORD ELEMENT

- Password element is a unique typeof text entry field. All keystrokes for this field are displayed as an asterisk[*]

- Properties
  - Default Value
  - Name
  - value

- Methods / Event
  - onFocus()
  - onBlur()
  - onSelect()
  - onChange()

- Syntax

<input Name="txt_age" Type="password"/>

BUTTON ELEMENT

- Button element is a commonly used form object. It is a generally used to trigger appropriate form level processing.

- Properties

  - Name

  - value

- Methods / Event

  - onClick()

- Syntax

<input Name="txt_age" Type="Button" Value="Click Me"/>

SUBMIT BUTTON ELEMENT

- Submit button is a special purpose button. The submit button submits the current data held in each form element to a web server for further processing.

- Properties

  – Name

  – value

- Methods / Event

  – onClick()

- Syntax

<input Name="txt_age" Type="Submit" Value="Click Me"/>

RESET BUTTON ELEMENT

- Submit button is a special purpose button. When reset button pressed each data aware form object will be reset to their default values. All user input values will be initialized.

- Properties

  – Name

  – value

- Methods / Event

  – onClick()

- Syntax

<input Name="txt_age" Type="reset" Value="Click Me"/>

CHECK BOX ELEMENT

- A chek box is an HTML form objet that behaves as a toggle switch.

- Properties

  – Name

  – value

- Methods / Event

  – onClick()

- Syntax

<input Name="txt_age" Type="checkbox" Value="yes"/>

RADIO ELEMENT

- The radio buton element has two states and can toggle between them.

- Properties

  – Checked

  – Index

  – Length

  – name

- Methods / Event

  – onClick()

- Syntax

<input Name= " txt_age " Type= " radio " value= " 1 " checked="checked"/>

TEXT AREA ELEMENT

- The texarea from element provides a way to create a multiple line can be placed on an HTML form.

- Properties
  - Default checked
  - Name
  - value

- Methods / Event
  - onFocus()
  - onBlur()
  - onSelect()

- Syntax

<input Name="txt_age" Type="TextArea" row="10" cols="25"/>

TEXT AREA ELEMENT

- The texarea from element provides a way to create a multiple line can be placed on an HTML form.

- Properties
  - Default checked
  - Name
  - value

- Methods / Event
  - onFocus()
  - onBlur()
  - onSelect()

- Syntax

<input Name="txt_age" Type="TextArea" row="10" cols="25"/>

SELECT & OPTION ELEMENT

- A Select object on an HTML form appears as drop down list or a scrollable list of selectable items.

- Properties
    - SelectedIndex
    - Default Selected
    - Index
    - Selected
    - Text
    - value

- Methods / Event
    - onFocus()
    - onBlur()
    - onchanges()