

-
- **Program 2.8.1 :** Program of document object which accesses value from text field

```
<html>
<head>
<title>
DOM
</title>
<script language="JavaScript">
function callMe()
{
var sname=document.form1.txtname.value;
alert("Welcome: "+sname);
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<font size=5>
```

```
<form name="form1">  
Enter Your Name:<input type="text" name="txtname"/>  
<input type="button" onClick="callMe();" value="Click  
Here"/>  
</form>  
</font>  
</body>  
</html>
```

👉 Explanation

Here, **document** represents the html document. It is the root element.

- **form1** - name of the form.
- **txtname** - attribute name of the input text.
- **Value** - property, that returns the value of the input text.

Output

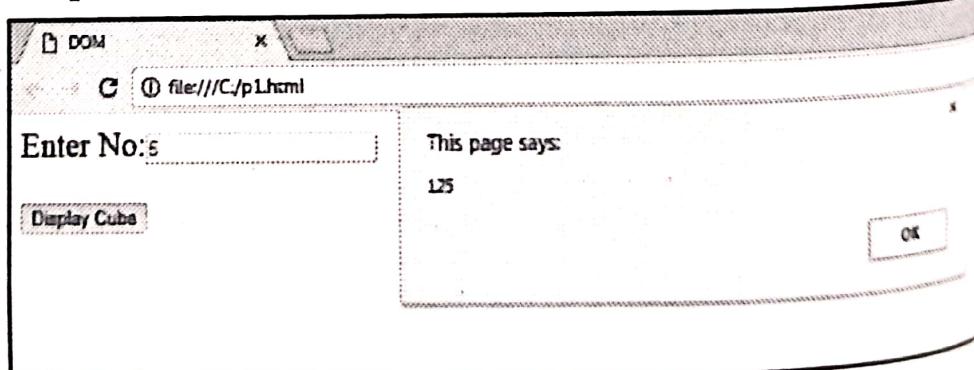
A screenshot of a browser window. The title bar says "DOM". The address bar shows "File | C:/Users/Admin/Desktop/sample12.html". The main content area contains an "Enter Your Name:" label followed by a text input field containing "Shraddha", and a "Click Here" button.

A screenshot of a browser window. The title bar says "DOM". The address bar shows "File | C:/Users/Admin/Desktop/sample12.html". The main content area contains an "Enter Your Name:" label followed by a text input field containing "Shraddha", and a message "This page says Welcome: Shraddha" above an "OK" button.

➤ **Program 2.8.3** : Program to display cube of number
using Document.getElementById() method

```
<html>
<head>
<title>
DOM
</title>
<script language="JavaScript">
function cube()
{
var no = document.getElementById("num").value;
alert(no*no*no);
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<font size=5>
<form>
Enter No:<input type="text" id="num"
name="num"/><br/> <br/>
<input type="button" value="Display Cube"
onClick="cube()"/>
</form>
</font>
</body>
</html>
```

Output



➤ **Program 2.8.4 :** Program to display number of languages and their count on click event of button

```
<html>
<head>
<title>
DOM
</title>
<script type="text/javascript">
function languages()
{
var lan = document.getElementsByName("lang");
alert("Total Languages:" + lan.length);
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<font size=5>
<form>
Select Your language for communication </br></br>
Hindi : <input type="radio" name="lang" value="Hindi">
Marathi : <input type="radio" name="lang"
value="Marathi">
English : <input type="radio" name="lang"
value="English">
<input type="button" onClick="languages()" value="Total
Languages">
</form>
</font>
</body>
</html>
```

Output

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer window with the title bar "DCR4 - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar contains the URL "C:\pl.html". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Favorites", "Suggested Sites", "Web Slice Gallery", and "DCR4". The main content area displays the text "Select Your language for communication" followed by three radio buttons labeled "Hindi", "Marathi", and "English". To the right of these buttons is a button labeled "Total Languages". A small message box titled "Message from >>page" appears in the bottom right corner, containing the text "Total Languages:3" and an "OK" button.

Select Your language for communication

Hindi : Marathi : English : Total Languages

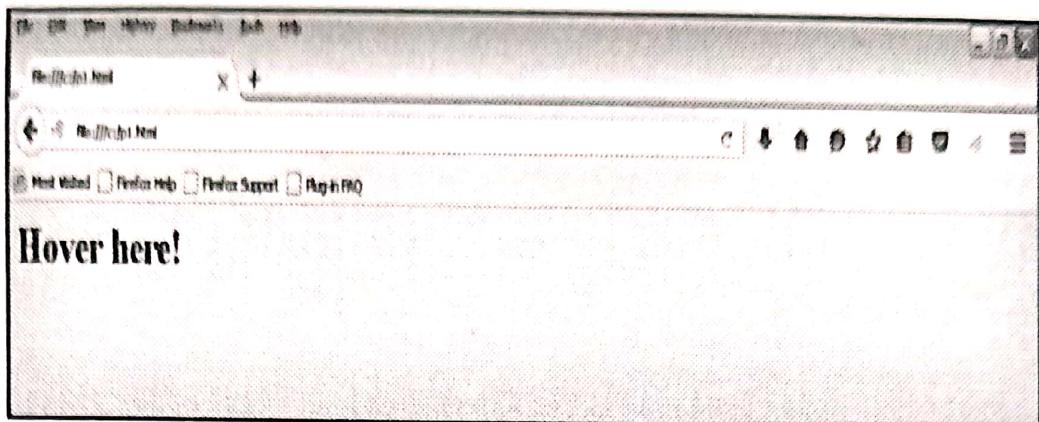
Total Languages:3

OK

➤ **Program 2.9.1** : Program to illustrate the use of mouseover and mouseout events

```
<html>
<body bgcolor="lightgray">
<h1 onmouseover="style.color='blue'">
onmouseout="style.color='black'">
Hover here!
</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Output

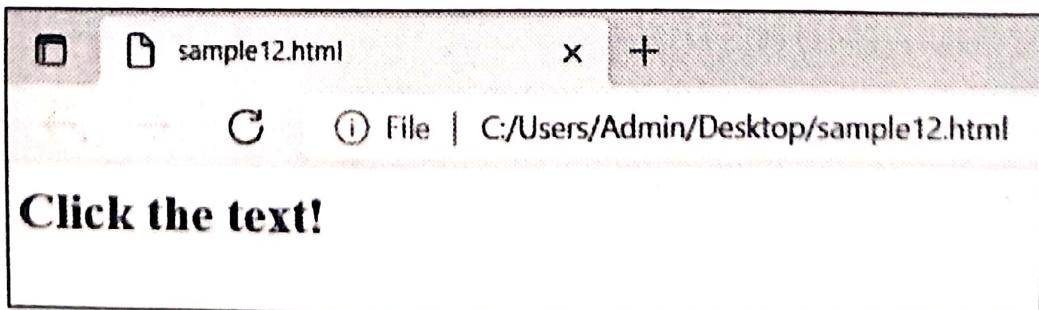


Use of mouse down and mouse up events

- **Program 2.9.2 :** Program illustrating mouse up and mouse down events

```
<html>
<body>
<h2 id="myid1" onmousedown="fun1()"
onmouseup="fun2()">Click the text! </h2>
<script>
function fun1()
{
    document.getElementById("myid1").style.color = "blue";
}
function fun2()
{
    document.getElementById("myid1").style.color= "black";
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output



- **Program 2.9.9 :** Write a code in JavaScript to open a window when a link on a page is clicked. The new window open is closed by placing a button on the window and writing JavaScript code on the onClick event of the button.

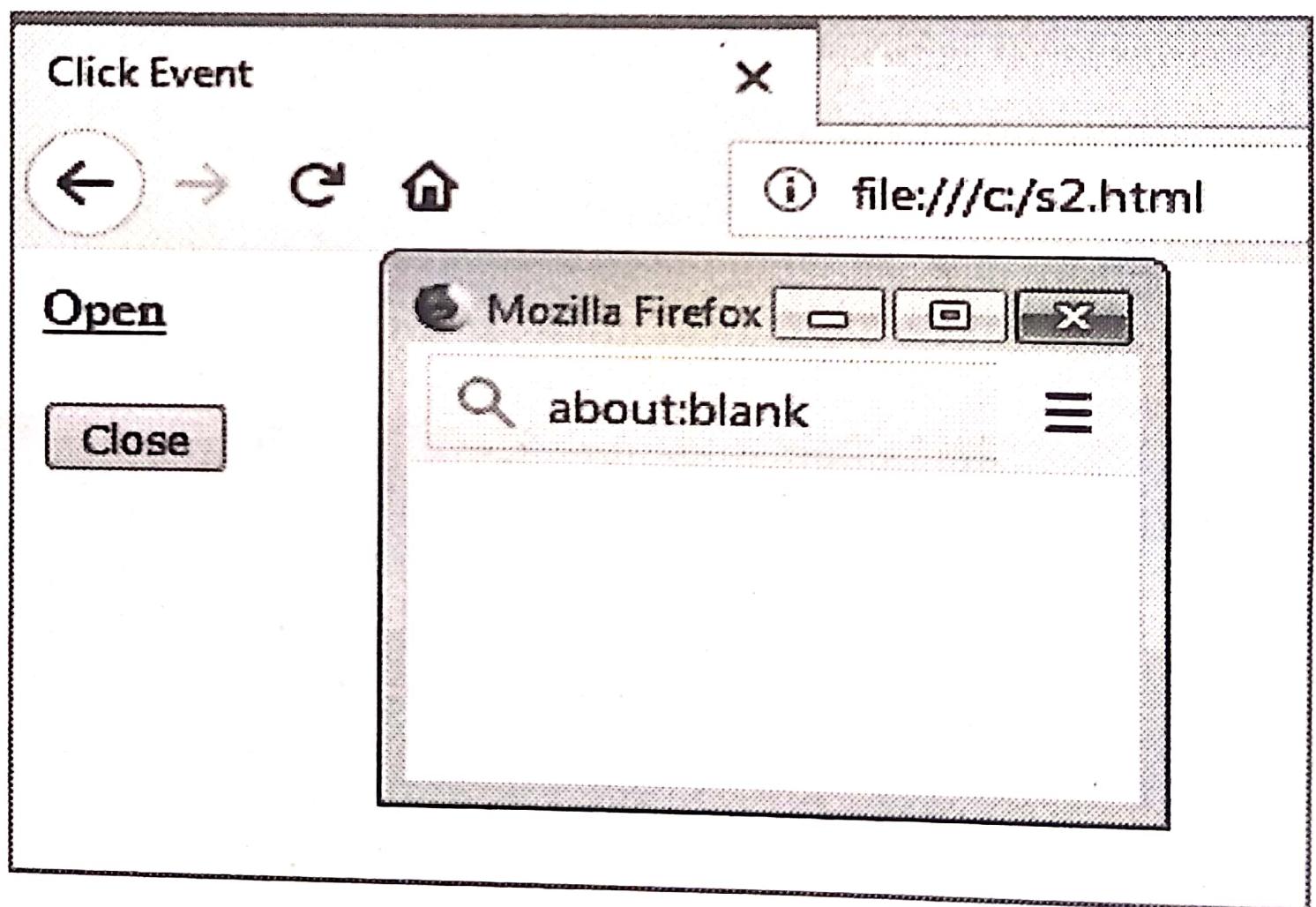
```
<html>
<head>
<title>
Click Event
</title>
</head>
<script language="JavaScript">
function openWin() {
    myWindow = window.open("", "myWindow", "width=200,
height=100");
}

function closeWin() {
    myWindow.close();
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
<form name="frm">
<a href="javascript:openWin0">Open</a>
<br><br>
<input type="button" value="Close"
onClick="closeWin0;"></input>
</form>
</html>
```

Output



JavaScript form validation programs

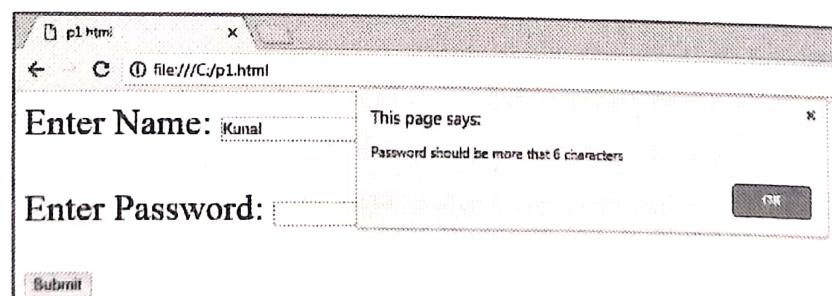
GQ. Accept name and password from user and validate the data as follows : The name should not be empty. Password should not be less than 6 characters.

Validation of data

```
<html>
<body>
<script>
function chkData()
{
var nm = document.frm.username.value;
var pw = document.frm.pwd.value;

if (nm==="")
{
    alert("Please enter name");
    return false;
}
else if(pw.length<6)
{
    alert("Password should be more than 6 characters");
    return false;
}
</script>
<body>
<form name="frm" method="post" action="#">
<onsubmit="return chkData();">
<font size=6>
Enter Name: <input type="text" name="username"><br/>
<br/>
Enter Password: <input type="password" name="pwd"><br/> <br/>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</font>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output

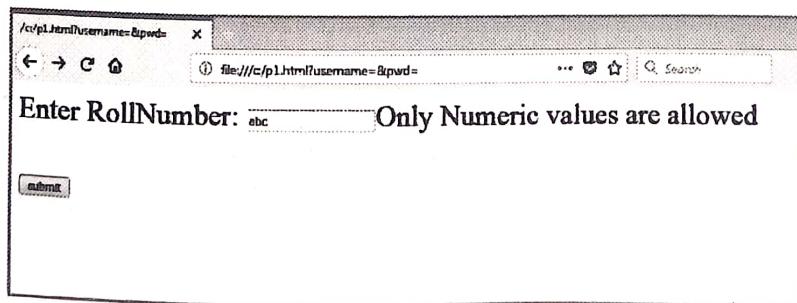


GQ. Write a JavaScript to validate the textfield for numeric value only. Use isNaN() function.

JavaScript to validate the textfield using isNaN() function

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function validate()
{
    var n=document.frm.numdata.value;
    if (isNaN(n))
    {
        document.getElementById("numsp").innerHTML="Only
Numeric values are allowed";
        return false;
    }
    else
    {
        return true;
    }
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<form name="frm" action="#" onsubmit="return validate()">
<font size=6>
Enter RollNumber: <input type="text"
name="numdata"><span
id="numsp"></span><br/><br/>
<input type="submit" value="submit">
</font>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output



Q. Design an login form using HTML and JavaScript with following validations on password field: minimum length 8 characters, it should have some special character.

JavaScript code to validate a form with minimum password length 8 characters

```
<html>
<body>
<script>
function chkData(pwd)
{
var paswd = /^(?=.*[!@#$%^&*]).{8,}$/;
if(paswd.test(pwd))
alert("Correct Password");
else
alert("Invalid Password");

}
</script>
<body>
<form name="frm">
<font size=6>
Enter Name: <input type="text" name="username"> <br/>
<br/>
Enter Password: <input type="password"
name="pwd"> <br/> <br/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"
onclick="chkData(pwd.value);">
</font>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output

