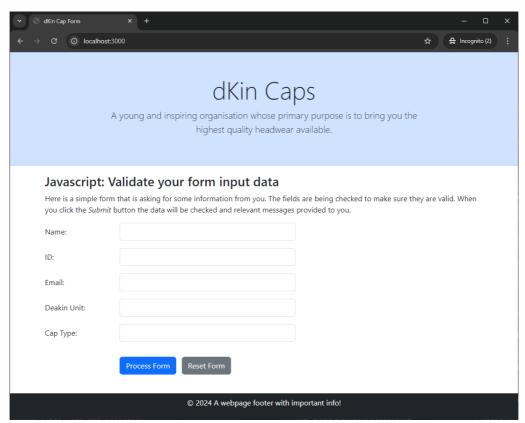
7.3C: Form Validation

Tasks

You are required to complete a simple form where the user can input a number of fields, simulating a page where a student could submit information about themselves and their preferred cap type. The form should ask for 5 separate fields, as shown in the figure below.



Task7.3.1 Initial Form Prompts

Write a javascript function that allows the data entered by the user to be validated, and where there is an error (the user has input data in an incorrect format) the form should be updated showing the correct format.

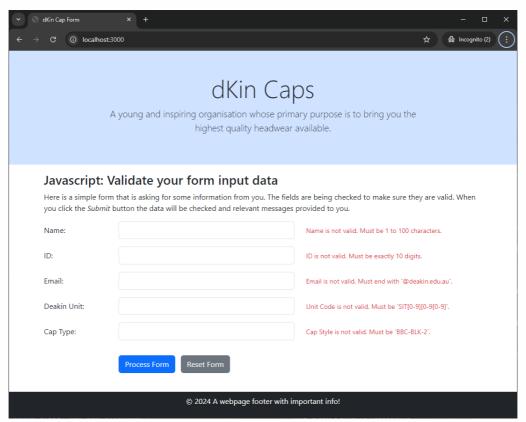
The set of:

| Form Field | Expected input format rules |
|------------|---|
| Name | This can't be empty. Some input is required and can't be greater than 100 characters. |
| ID | This must be number with exactly 10 digits. |
| Email | This must be a Deakin email address, i.e., must end in @deakin.edu.au |

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| Form Field | Expected input format rules |
|------------------|--|
| Deakin Unit Code | Must be 6 characters in size and follow |
| | the 3 letters + 3 numbers format (the |
| | letters can be capitalised or lowercase) |
| Сар Туре | Must be of the format 3 letters + 3 |
| | letters + 2 numbers all separated with a |
| | dash - (i.e., xxx-xxx-nn) |

An example of the error messages given to the user are shown in the figure below (where no input is given).

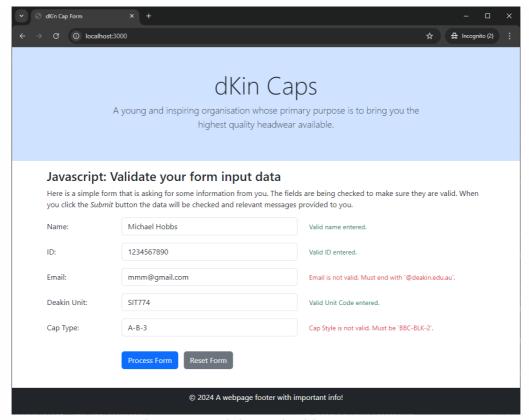


Task7.3.2 Error messages on empty fields

In completing this task, you should consider the following requirements:

- 1. When a field is correct/valid give this feedback to the user.
- 2. Show the error message for each of the fields that has invalid input. These may be in zero or more fields, as shown in the example below:

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Task7.3.3 Invalid email address message

Suggested Steps

- 1. Start with a simple script to check that the fields have not been left blank. If the fields are left blank, an error message should be displayed beside the fields.
 - And call this by linking to the *onclick* event to some buttons under your form. E.g.,

Here the when the *process* button is clicked a javascript function called validateForm() will be called. You can also add another function that resets/clears the form content resetForm().

- 2. Extend the script code to check that the email must contain the pattern @deakin.edu.au, i.e., the input mick@gmail.com would be invalid!.
- 3. Extend the form to also request a *STUDENT ID* and *UNIT CODE*. The script code should check the following criteria:

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- The *ID* must be exactly 10 digits in length.
- The UNIT CODE must have a length of 6 and the first 3 characters must be letters and the last 3 characters must be numbers
- 4. Extend the script to check the entered *Cap Type* follows the syntax of xxx-xxx-nn.
 - \circ A regular expression of the form $/^[A-Za-z]{3}-[A-Za-z]{3}-[0-9]{2}$/$
- 5. Add a RESET button into the form which clears each of the 'error messages'.

Hints

- By naming the message fields with id's, these elements in the DOM can be found and manipulated/changed. For example, if the name field was empty, you could: document.getElementById("namemsg").innerHTML = " You did not enter your name ";
- In *Bootstrap*, investigate the form-text, text-danger and text-success class styles for use within the form.
- You can modify class attributes using combinations of: document.getElementById("namemsg").classList.add("text-danger"); and document.getElementById("namemsg").classList.remove("text-success");
 - o https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_element_classlist.asp
- Review the various methods/functions available to work with *JavaScript Regular Expressions* for matching patterns in strings:
 - o https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_regexp.asp
 - https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_obj_regexp.asp

What will you submit?

You should submit:

- Screenshots (similar to the above examples) of the web page.
- HTML file of the web page with JavaScript.
- JavaScript file that implements the validation and reset functions.

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