

# Client-side validation

REMEMBER: Client-side JS is NOT secure.

- Fully visible to the user
- Fully alterable by the user

Client-side JS provides **convenience**, not **security**

"Validation" is one such convenience.

# What is validation?

- Prevent user from submitting invalid info
- Inform user of needed changes

There are MANY approaches

Does **not replace** server-side validation

But may be the friendly version

# Standards-based validation

Some HTML standards to automatically validate

- `required` and `pattern` attributes
- These standards are pretty minimal
- Have some accessibility issues (?!)

Much validation is JS-based (AND server-based)

# Simple Example: A required field

Front end validation can be **active** or **passive**

- **active** - informs the user of the problem
- **passive** - user can't try to move forward until fixed

# Required Passive Example

Our chat application allows empty messages

We can disable the submit button until they have text

# Create some Client-side JS

Add to our HTML

```
<script src="/chat.js"></script>
```

Create a chat.js file **in public/** (static asset)

```
console.log("Hello world");
```

REMEMBER client-side JS is just "text" to the server Client-side JS runs on the browser, not the server

# Attempt a small change

```
const sendButton = document.querySelector(".send button");  
const toSend = document.querySelector(".to-send");  
sendButton.disabled = true;
```

If your `<script>` tag is before these elements

- Code will throw an error

# **<script> after <body> contents**

How to load HTML before JS runs?

- JS could wait for an event that says page is loaded
- `<script>` can have a `defer` attribute (requires `src`)
- `<script>` can be the last element of the `<body>`

An early `<script>` element without `defer`

- "Blocks" the page
- Can't interact with elements not yet in the DOM

Most often: late `<script>` OR `defer`



# Yay! Except...

You are polluting the global scope

Put your code in an IIFE:

```
(function () {  
  // Your code here  
})();
```

# Add some complexity

```
( function() {  
  const sendButton = document.querySelector(".send button");  
  const toSend = document.querySelector(".to-send");  
  
  sendButton.disabled = !toSend.value;  
  toSend.addEventListener('input', (e) => {  
    sendButton.disabled = !e.target.value;  
  });  
  
})();
```

# **Server Enforcement Required!**

Remember a user can bypass JS or the browser

- Webdevs often do this with broken validation

If it is true requirement

- Server must enforce

Never assume front end validation works

# Active validation

Often it is a good idea to tell user the problem

- populate an error message

# Example

On login form, username will be allowlisted

- Let's use `A-Z`, `a-z`, `0-9`, `_`

If username does not pass check

- JS will populate an error message
- JS will prevent form submission

# What Event?

Many options!

- `blur` event fires when field loses focus
- `input` event fires when value changes
  - EVERY change (example: every keypress in text)
- `keydown` and `keyup` events fire on typing
  - down before character is added to value
  - up after character is added to value
- `click` event on buttons
  - A field can submit w/o button!
- `<form>` has a `submit` event when form goes to submit

# **"Best" UX still being decided**

We've all had frustrations

- A field broken up to multiple parts
- Telling too late to fix input
- Telling too early to fix input
- Unclear if/where error is

# Example: on Submit

```
<form class="login" action="/login" method="POST">
<p class="error"></p>
<label>
  Username: <span class="required">*</span>
  <input class="username" name="username">
</label>
<button class="to-login">Login</button>
</form>
```

```
const formEl = document.querySelector('.login');
const usernameEl = document.querySelector('.username');
const errorEl = document.querySelector('.error');

formEl.addEventListener('submit', (e) => {
  const username = usernameEl.value;
  if( !username.match( /^[A-Za-z0-9_]+$ / ) ) {
    e.preventDefault();
    errorEl.innerText = 'A specific message goes here';
  }
});
```



# A Lot of Notes!

- IIFE and 'use strict' skipped for space
- class names in real work probably more detailed
- `E1` suffix
  - normally "hungarian" notation undesirable
  - DOM nodes (elements) different than values
- Regex a whole thing (see [readings/js/regex.md](#))
- Required vs Bad value?
- Good messages aren't easy!
- Soon use a different way to alter DOM!
- References to nodes break if DOM changed

# Are you requiring JS?

Always consider if you're **requiring** client-side JS

JS may or may not be a reasonable requirement

You should consider the cost/benefits

## **Progressive Enhancement**

- it works without JS
- nicer if you have JS