

## Extra 14-1 Navigate between pages and use a cookie

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In this exercise, you'll develop an application that allows you to log in, save the user data in a cookie, navigate to a new page, and log out.

The interface looks like this initially:

A screenshot of a web application interface. At the top, the text "My Website" is displayed in a large, bold, blue font. Below this, the text "User name:" is followed by a text input field containing the name "Grace". Below the input field is a button labeled "Log In".

And the interface looks like this after you've logged in:

A screenshot of the web application interface after a successful login. The text "My Website" is at the top in a large, bold, blue font. Below it, the text "Welcome, Grace!" is displayed in a bold, black font. At the bottom, there is a button labeled "Log Out".

**NOTE:** When you run this application from the file system, it doesn't work in the Chrome browser, but it should work in the Firefox browser.

1. Open the application in this folder:  
`exercises_extra\ch14\login\`  
Then, run the application to see the user interface shown above.
2. Review the code in the `login.js` file. Note that it contains starts for four functions: `getCookieByName()`, `setCookie()`, `deleteCookie()`, and `goToPage()`. The `getCookieByName()` function returns an empty string, while the others contain no code.
3. Review the `index.html` file and notice that its embedded JavaScript code uses the functions in the `login.js` file.
4. Review the `login.html` file and notice that its embedded JavaScript code uses the functions in the `login.js` file.
5. In the `login.js` file, update each of the functions so they perform the tasks described by their names. Use the examples in figures 14-5 through 14-7 as a guide for the first three, and figure 14-1 for the last one.
6. Run the application, enter a user name, and click Log In. When the `login.html` page displays, press F12 to open the developer tools and display the Storage panel (in FireFox) to view the cookies for this application. This should show the cookie for this application.
7. Click on the Log Out button. When the `index.html` page is displayed, use the Storage panel of the developer tools to view the cookies for this application. This shouldn't show any cookies.

## Extra 14-2 Navigate between pages and use session storage

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In this exercise, you'll enhance the Account Profile application to save its data in session storage, navigate to a new page, and allow you to navigate back to the original page. When you click on the Save button, a new page gets the data from session storage and displays it like this:

**My Account Profile**  
E-Mail:   
Mobile phone:   
ZIP Code:   
Date of Birth:

1. Open the application in this folder:  
`exercises_extra\ch14\profile\`
2. In the `save_profile.js` file, find the code in the handler for the click event of the Save button that validates the user entries. Then, find the if statement that checks the value of the `isValid` variable.
3. Add code to the if statement that saves the values in the email, phone, zip, and dob constants to session storage. Then, add code that uses the location object to navigate to the `profile.html` file.
4. Review the code in the `display_profile.js` file. Note that it contains the jQuery ready event handler and a handler for the click event of the Back button.
5. In the ready event handler, add code that retrieves the profile information from session storage and displays it in the span elements whose id attributes are "email", "phone", "zip", and "dob". Use the jQuery `text()` method of the span elements to do this.
6. In the handler for the click event of the Back button, add code that uses the history object to go back to the previous page.
7. Run the application, enter valid data, and click Save. After you review the data that's displayed on the `profile.html` page, press F12 to open the developer tools and display the Application panel to view the data in session storage for this application.
8. Click on the Back button, make a change, and click Save. Then, display the Application panel of the developer tools again to see how the data in session storage has changed.

## Extra 18-1 Use data from the JSON Placeholder API

In this exercise, use data from the JSON Placeholder API to create an application that displays a list of to-do items for a specified user. After selecting a user and clicking “View List”, the application should look like this:



1. Open the application in this folder:  
`exercises_extra\ch18\todo_list\`
2. In the `todo_list.js` file, there's a const named `domain` that contains the URL for the JSON Placeholder API.
3. Add an asynchronous function named `displayUsers()` that makes an asynchronous request from the API for all ten users.
4. Display the users in the select element whose id is “users”. Make sure the option elements have a value attribute that contains the id value for each user.
5. Add an asynchronous ready event handler. It should call the `displayUsers()` function and add an asynchronous event handler for the click event of the button.
6. The click event handler should get the user id for the selected user from the select element and use it to make an asynchronous request from the API for all the to-do items associated with that user. To do that, you can use `add a querystring` to the API URL, like this:  
`https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/todos/?userId=<id goes here>`
7. Display the to-do items in the div element whose id is “list”. Format the items as an HTML table.

## Extra 18-2 Use data from NASA's Mars Rover Photos API

In this exercise, you'll modify an application that allows you to view photos from any of the rovers sent to Mars by NASA. After selecting a rover, a date, and camera and clicking the "View" button, the application should look like this:

**Mars Rover Photos**

Select a Rover:

Name	Status	# of Photos	Landing Date	Max Date
Curiosity	active	438178	2012-08-06	2020-08-18

Select a Date:

Select a Camera:

1. Open the application in this folder:  
`exercises_extra\ch18\mars_rover\`
2. Open the `rover.js` file. Note that it already contains all of the JavaScript for working with the user interface, except the asynchronous `getJSON()` function.
3. Add the function named `getJSON()` that makes an asynchronous request for the specified URL and returns an object that's created from the JSON that's returned by the request.
4. Run the application to make sure it works correctly. It should.
5. Add a `console.log()` statement to the `getJSON()` function that prints the request URL to the console.
6. Run the application. When you select a rover, note that the URL that's passed to the `getJSON()` function is:  
`https://api.nasa.gov/mars-photos/api/v1/rovers?api_key=DEMO_KEY&page=1`
7. When you click the View button, note that the end of the URL that's passed to the `getJSON()` function uses a format like this:  
`.../rovers/Spirit/photos/?api_key=DEMO_KEY&page=1&earth_date=2010-3-21`
8. To see all the options available for the Mars Rover Photos API, visit <https://api.nasa.gov/>, scroll down, and expand the Mars Rover Photos item.