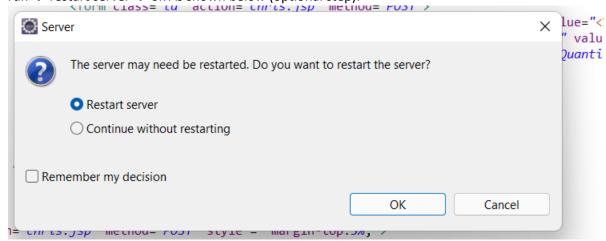
Author : Christina Darstbanian 18/01/2022

NOTE: I TRIED HOSTING MY PROJECT ON HEROKU BUT THE FACT THAT ITS A JSP I HAD SOME DIFFICULTIES BECAUSE MOST WEB HOSTING SITES DID NOT RECOGONIZE IT. IT WAS SUCCESSFULLY DEPLOYED ON HEROKU AT THE END BUT IT WAS ALWAYS GIVING 503 (Service Unavailable), THEREFORE I WAS NEVER ABLE TO TEST IT ON HEROKU, THE WEBSITE IS: https://merayes.herokuapp.com/. BUT PLEASE DO NOT USE RATHER THAT IN ORDER TO FACILITATE YOUR TESTING PLEASE REFER TO THIS DOCUMENTATION:https://www.cs.virginia.edu/~up3f/cs4640/supplement/jsp-deployment.html?fbclid=IwAR1H0rUYnBDWsy9ZvtooqhvrPHm1\_YacU2qXFNjAm3bKfxUZDSQvOcZT2fI.IT SHOWIS HOW TO TEST IT USING TOMCAT WHERE IT CAN EASILY BE TESTED BY DOWNLADING THE IDE PLEASE ACCEPT APOLOGIES AND REFER TO THE DOCUMENTS I ATTACH

1. At any point of testing if you wish to clean the project and restart your server you can do so by clicking run  $\rightarrow$  restart server  $\rightarrow$  ok As shown below (optional step):



There are two backend java files: AOAPODPicture.java and Nasa.java

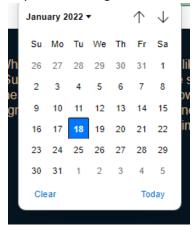
The one that needs to be click on and run is the nasa.jsp file.

HERE is what to expect and how to navigate in this website:

1. once the site is loaded you will by default the picture of the last 10 days where you can navigate through it by the arrows on left and right



As you can see in this figure, number 1 makes you see the previous image and number 2 the next image. The date which is underlined by red line is set to nothing by default and that is why it shows the last 10 days. You can go choose any date( 1996-today) and click search by date to see the specific picture of that day. In order to go back to the default state you can click on the calendar and choose clear. See below



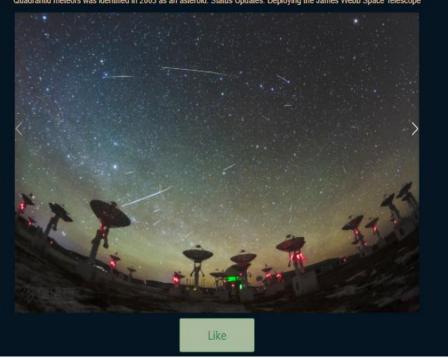
Once you click like it will give you the option unlike and vice versa. The page is responsive ,where the images, title, the description text and even buttons are responsive. Likes and unlikes are stores even after reloading the page. See below

## NASA'S APOD API GALLERY

Date: mm/dd/yyyy 📋 Search by date

# Quadrantids of the North 2022-01-08

Named for a forgotten constellation, the Quadrantid Meteor Shower puts on an annual show for planet Earth's northern hemisphere skygazers. The shower's radiant on the sky lies within the old, astronomically obsolete constellation Quadrans Muralis. That location is not far from the Big Dipper, at the boundaries of the modern constellations Bootes and Draco. In fact north star Polaris is just below center in this frame and the Big Dipper asterism (known to some as the Plough) is above it, with the meteor shower radiant to the right. Pointing back toward the radiant, Quadrantid meteors streak through the night in the panoramic skyscape, a composite of images taken in the hours around the shower's peak on January 4, 2022. Arrayed in the foreground are radio telescopes of the Chinese Spectral Radioheliograph, Mingantu Observing Station, Inner Mongolia, China. A likely source of the dust stream that produces Quadrantid meteors was identified in 2003 as an asteroid. Status Updates: Deploying the James Webb Space Telescope



# NASA'S APOD API GALLERY Date: mm/dd/yyyy Search by date Quadrantids of the North 2022-01-08 Named for a forgotten constellation, the Quadrantid Meteor Shower puts on an annual show for planet Earth's northern hemisphere skygazers. The shower's radiant on the sky lies within the old, astronomically obsolete constellation Quadrans Muralis. That location is not far from the Big Dipper, at the boundaries of the modern constellations Bootes and Draco. In fact north star Polaris is just below center in this frame and the Big Dipper asterism (known to some as the Plough) is above it, with the meteor shower radiant to the right. Pointing back toward the radiant, Quadrantid meteors streak through the night in the panoramic skyscape, a composite of images taken in the hours around the shower's peak on January 4, 2022. Arrayed in the foreground are radio telescopes of the Chinese Spectral Radioheliograph, Mingantu Observing Station, Inner Mongolia, China. A likely source of the dust stream that produces Quadrantid meteors was identified in 2003 as an asteroid. Status Updates: Deploying the James Webb Space Telescope

### NASA'S APOD API GALLERY

Date: mm/dd/yyyy

Search by date

## Quadrantids of the North 2022-01-08

Named for a forgotten constellation, the Quadrantid Meteor Shower puts on an annual show for planet Earth's northern hemisphere skygazers. The shower's radiant on the sky lies within the old, astronomically obsolete constellation Quadrans Muralis. That location is not far from the Big Dipper, at the boundaries of the modern constellations Bootes and Draco. In fact north star Polaris is just below center in this frame and the Big Dipper asterism (known to some as the Plough) is above it, with the meteor shower radiant to the right. Pointing back toward the radiant, Quadrantid meteors streak through the night in the panoramic skyscape, a composite of images taken in the hours around the shower's peak on January 4, 2022. Arrayed in the foreground are radio telescopes of the Chinese Spectral Radioheliograph, Mingantu Observing Station, Inner Mongolia, China. A likely source of the dust stream that produces Quadrantid meteors was identified in 2003 as an asteroid. Status Updates: Deploying the James Webb Space Telescope