**SheetsApi.js**

**Description**

This file encapsulates the functions initializing the google client, calling the google sheets api, and some helper methods for parsing the response of api calls.

**How to use it**

In order to use it successfully, the google api.js file should be imported before the SheetsApi.js and your own js file should be imported after that. Here is an example.

<script src="https://apis.google.com/js/api.js"></script>

<script src="SheetsApi.js"></script>

<script src="test.js"></script>

When using the SheetsApi to login, the login user should have the permission to read the target spreadsheet.

**Constructor for SheetsApi Object**

SheetsApi (spreadSheetId, ApiKey, ClientId)

SpreadSheetId is the target spreadsheet id. This can be found in the url of the spreadsheet. The following shows the structure of the URL and where spreadSheetId can be found:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/***spreadsheetId***/edit#gid=***sheetId***

The ApiKey and ClientId should be configured in the developer console of google. Instructions can be found on the following websites. The OAuth 2.0 client ID should be set for Web application when creating.

1. If not already done, enable the Google Sheets API and check the quota for your project at <https://console.developers.google.com/apis/api/sheets>

2. Get access keys for your application. See <https://developers.google.com/api-client-library/javascript/start/start-js#get-access-keys-for-your-application>

3. For additional information on authentication, see <https://developers.google.com/sheets/api/quickstart/js#step_2_set_up_the_sample>

After successfully created the OAuth 2.0 client ID, please get into the client ID by clicking its name and add the “http://localhost:8000” into the authorized JavaScript origins.

**Functions**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Function name** | **Return type** | **Parameters** | **Description** |
| updateSignInStatus(isSignedIn) | void | isSignedIn is a boolean value to show if there is a user has signed in. | The console will log “Ready to make api call” when a user signs in and “Need log in.” when a user signs out |
| initClient() | void | N/A | This is the function initializing the client of gapi. It is a private function and should not be called. |
| handleClientLoad() | void | N/A | This is the function to load the gapi. Should be called after created the SheetsApi instance. |
| handleSignInClick(event) | void | event (can be ignored) | This is the function handle the user’s sign in operation. |
| handleSignOutClick(event) | void | event (can be ignored) | This is the function handle the user’s sign out operation. |
| getSpreadsheetInfo() | Promise | N/A | This function will return a promise for getting the information of the spreadsheet. |
| parseSpreadsheetInfo(response) | Object | response is the response from getSpreadsheetInfo() | This function will return an object containing the title of the spreadsheet and the sheets information in the spreadsheet |
| getSheet(inputRange) | Promise | inputRange is a string value specifying the range of the sheet required | This function returns a promise for getting the target sheet |
| parseSheetValues(response) | String[][] | response is the response from getSheet(inputRange) | This function parses the response from getSheet(inputRange) and returns a 2D array of values in the response |
| filterByKeyword(values, keyword, columnIndex) | String[][] | values is the input 2D array. keyword is filter keyword. columnIndex is the specific index of column to be filtered if less than 0, then any column includes the keyword will add the row to the result. | This function returns the 2D array after filtering the input array by the keyword. |
| batchAdd(inputRange, inputValues) | Promise | inputRange for this function normally use only the sheet name. inputValues is a 2D array of the values to be added. | This function returns a promise for batch adding the values to a sheet. |
| parseBatchAdd(response) | int | response is the response from batchAdd(inputRange, inputValues) | This function parses the response from batchAdd(inputRange, inputValues) and returns the number of rows updated. |
| parseErrorMessage(reason) | String | reason is the error response from a promise | This function parses the error response and logs the error message to the console.error and returns the error message. |

The Promise can be used as following:

let sa = new SheetsApi("example", "example", "example");

sa.handleClientLoad();

function loadData() {

sa.getSheet("student\_info").then(response => {  
 let result = sa.parseSheetValues(response);

//codes of whatever you want to do with the result of response  
 }, reason => {  
 let message = sa.parseErrorMessage(reason);  
 //codes of whatever you want to do with the error message  
 });  
}

The inputRange is in A1 notation. Valid ranges are:

* Sheet1!A1:B2 refers to the first two cells in the top two rows of Sheet1.
* Sheet1!A:A refers to all the cells in the first column of Sheet1.
* Sheet1!1:2 refers to the all the cells in the first two rows of Sheet1.
* Sheet1!A5:A refers to all the cells of the first column of Sheet 1, from row 5 onward.
* A1:B2 refers to the first two cells in the top two rows of the first visible sheet.
* Sheet1 refers to all the cells in Sheet1.

If the sheet name has spaces or starts with a bracket, surround the sheet name with single quotes ('), e.g. 'Sheet One'!A1:B2. For simplicity, it is safe to always surround the sheet name with single quotes.