



Front-End Essentials

Lab Guides

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RECORD OF CHANGES

No	Effective Date	Change Description	Reason	Reviewer	Approver
1	25/Jun/2018	Create a new Lab	Create new	DieuNT1	VinhNV
2	01/May/2019	Update Fsoft Template	Update	DieuNT1	VinhNV

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	CODE:	FEE.M.L402 (Weather App)
	TYPE:	Medium
	LOC:	150
	DURATION:	90 MINUTES

Unit 4 – jQuery and AJAX

Objectives

- Understand the core concepts of JavaScript programming language
- Understand basic concept of DOM
- Able to add behavior to make web site dynamic using JavaScript (DOM)
- Understand the core concepts of Bootstrap (layout, rows, grid, flex, components: buttons, alerts, utilities)
- Understand jQuery (selector, onclick, add/remove attribute, toggle, insert, remove class, GET, POST) and AJAX
- Able to use jQuery and AJAX to interactive with Web API

Technical Requirements:

- Must use HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap 4
- Must use jQuery to interact with Web API

Specifications


You have to build a Weather App using JavaScript and jQuery. The app will display the weather of user by locating the user automatically or user can input location (city name) to forecast weather.

A fully working app look like figure below:

Forecast

Thursday Jul 4, 14:30

Weather: Overcast Clouds

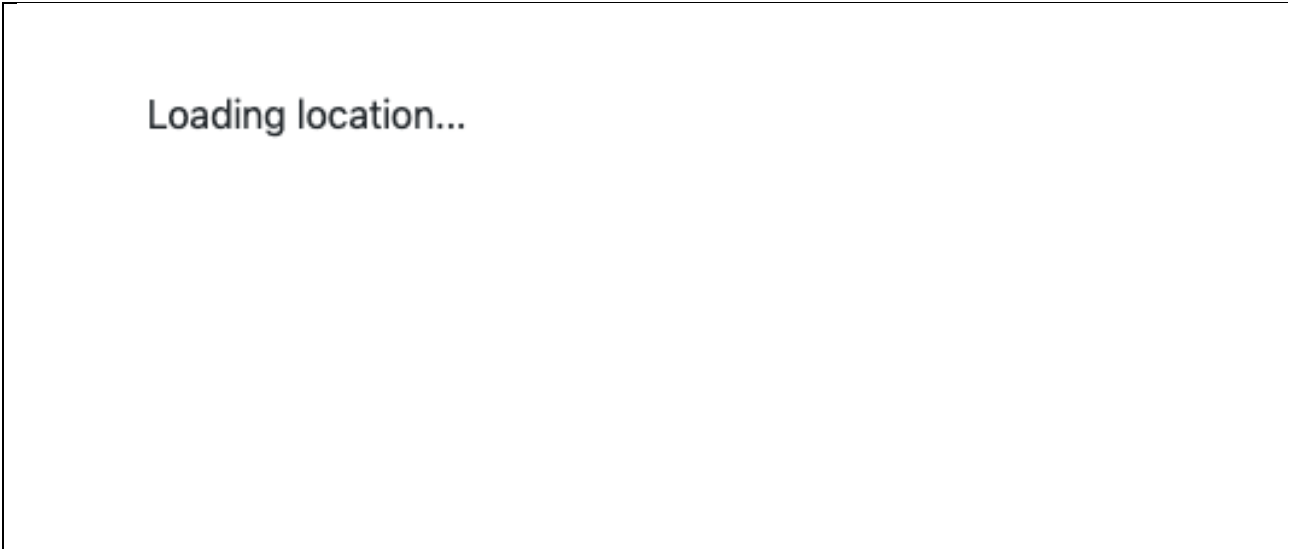
 **28 °C**

Humidity: 100 %

Pressure: 999 hPa

The app will work as below:

- After HTML is loaded, show in a text “Loading location...” Meanwhile, you have to query for current location using this Location API ‘<http://ip-api.com/json>’ using GET HTTP Method and extract the value ‘city’ and ‘country’ from the Location API response to use later



Loading location...

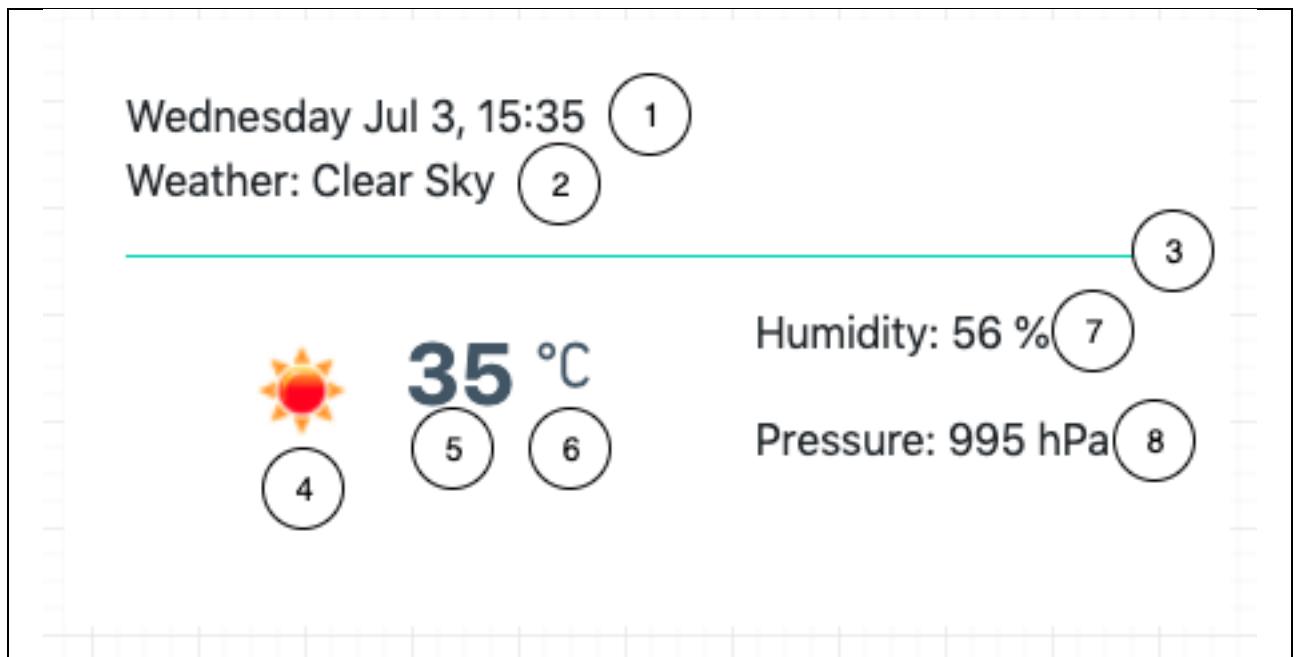
- After retrieve the Location API response, you must hide the text “Loading location...” and show a new text “Loading weather...”. This time, using the **city** and **country** from previous step, you must query for weather data from this Weather API

`'https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?appid=6c186bd312fb6c44839158e1da4c8d1e&q={city},{country}&units=metric'`



Loading weather...

- After retrieve the response from weather API, you must show the weather like figure below (every data is presented in the response from weather API)

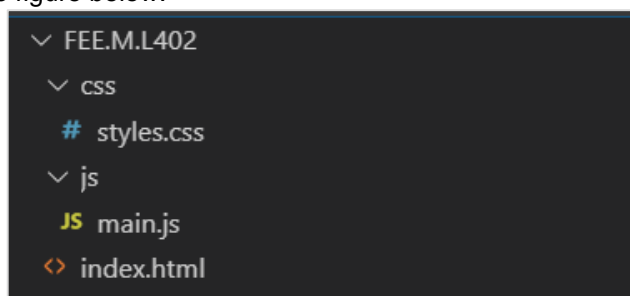


- Item 1 (Wednesday Jul 3, 15:35) is the formatted string of current date
- Item 2 (Weather: Clear Sky): the description of weather retrieved from Weather API response
- Item 3: horizontal rule
- Item 4: the icon matching current weather. Check value icon from Weather API response and the image is from 'http://openweathermap.org/img/w/{icon}.png'
- Item 5: the temperature
- Item 6: Icon indicates unit for temperature (Celsius)
- Item 7: Humidity in percentage
- Item 8: Pressure in hPa

Guidelines

Step 1: Create project structure

Create project structure like figure below:



Step 2: Open project in IDE

Open newly created project in **Visual Studio Code**

Step 3: Create index page

Open file **index.html** in VSC (Visual Studio Code), and type in **html** VSC will show a list of suggestions. Choose **html:5** and press Enter.

Change value of **title** tag to **Weather App**

Step 4: Add Bootstrap 4 and Custom CSS

Add Bootstrap 4 CDN link, Weather Icons and **styles.css** file into head section of **index.html** file

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html>
2. <html>
3. <head>
4.   <meta charset="utf-8">
5.   <title>Weather App</title>
6.   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
7.
8.   <link rel="stylesheet"
9.     href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.3/css/bootstrap.min.css"
10.    integrity="sha384-MCw98/SFnGE8fJT3GXwEOngsV7Zt27NXFoaoApmYm81iuXoPkFOJwJ8ERdknLPMO"
11.    crossorigin="anonymous">
12.   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
13.     href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/weather-icons/2.0.9/css/weather-
14.     icons.min.css" />
15.   <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/styles.css" media="screen" charset="utf-8">
16. </head>
```

Step 5: Add JavaScript

Add jQuery and **main.js** to **index.html** file by append a **script** tag before closing tag of **body**

```
1. <body>
2.   <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.4.1.min.js"
3.     integrity="sha256-CSXorXvZcTkaix6Yvo6HppcZGetbYMGWSFlBw8HfCJo="
4.     crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
5.   <script src="js/main.js"></script>
6. </body>
```

Step 6: Create HTML layout

Our next step is to implement the page layout like design, we use of Bootstrap CSS to make it easier to create the layout:

```
1. <body>
2.   <div id="weather-app">
3.     <form id="form">
4.       <div class="form-group d-flex justify-content-between">
5.         <input type="text" class="form-control" id="form-input"
6.           aria-describedby="emailHelp" placeholder="Enter location">
7.         <button class="btn btn-primary" type="submit">Forecast</button>
8.       </div>
9.     </form>
10.    <div class="well no-select">
11.      <div id="loading-location">Loading location...</div>
12.      <div id="loading-weather">Loading weather...</div>
13.      <div class="current-date" id="current-date"></div>
14.      <div class="weather-detail" id="weather-detail"></div>
15.    </div>
16.  </div>
17.  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.4.1.min.js"
18.    integrity="sha256-CSXorXvZcTkaix6Yvo6HppcZGetbYMGWSFlBw8HfCJo="
19.    crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
20.  <script src="js/main.js"></script>
21. </body>
```

Open **index.html** in Live Server to take a look.

Step 7: Declare DOM Objects

Next step, we declare DOM Objects that help us to handle user input:

```
1. $(document).ready(function() {
2.   // Declare DOM Object
3.   var form = $('#form');
4.   var input = $('#form-input');
```

```
5.   var $currentDate = $('#current-date');
6. });
7.
```

Step 8: Bind Events

Since the input text and Submit button are in a form, whenever user press Enter or click on Submit a submit, an submit event will be emitted, the code below handle such event:

```
1. $(document).ready(function() {
2.   // Declare DOM Object
3.   var form = $('#form');
4.   var input = $('#form-input');
5.   var $currentDate = $('#current-date');
6.
7.   // Handle user input
8.   form.on('submit', function(event) {
9.     event.preventDefault();
10.
11.     console.log('test', input.val());
12.   });
13. });
```

Step 9: Get Location

To get the location of user, we must call to Web API using \$.ajax
\$.ajax return a Promise containing the response from Web API:

```
1. function paddingLeft(n) {
2.   return n < 10 ? `0${n}` : n;
3. }
4.
5. function getCurrentDate() {
6.   const days = [
7.     'Sunday',
8.     'Monday',
9.     'Tuesday',
10.    'Wednesday',
11.    'Thursday',
12.    'Friday',
13.    'Saturday'
14.  ];
15.   const months = [
16.     'Jan',
17.     'Feb',
18.     'Mar',
19.     'Apr',
20.     'May',
21.     'Jun',
22.     'Jul',
23.     'Aug',
24.     'Sep',
25.     'Oct',
26.     'Nov',
27.     'Dec'
28.  ];
29.   const now = new Date();
30.
31.   return `${
32.     days[now.getDay()]
33.   } ${months[now.getMonth()]} ${now.getDate()},
34.   ${paddingLeft(now.getHours())}:${paddingLeft(now.getMinutes())}`;
35. }
36.
37. function ipLookUp() {
38.   $.ajax('http://ip-api.com/json').then(function success(response) {
```

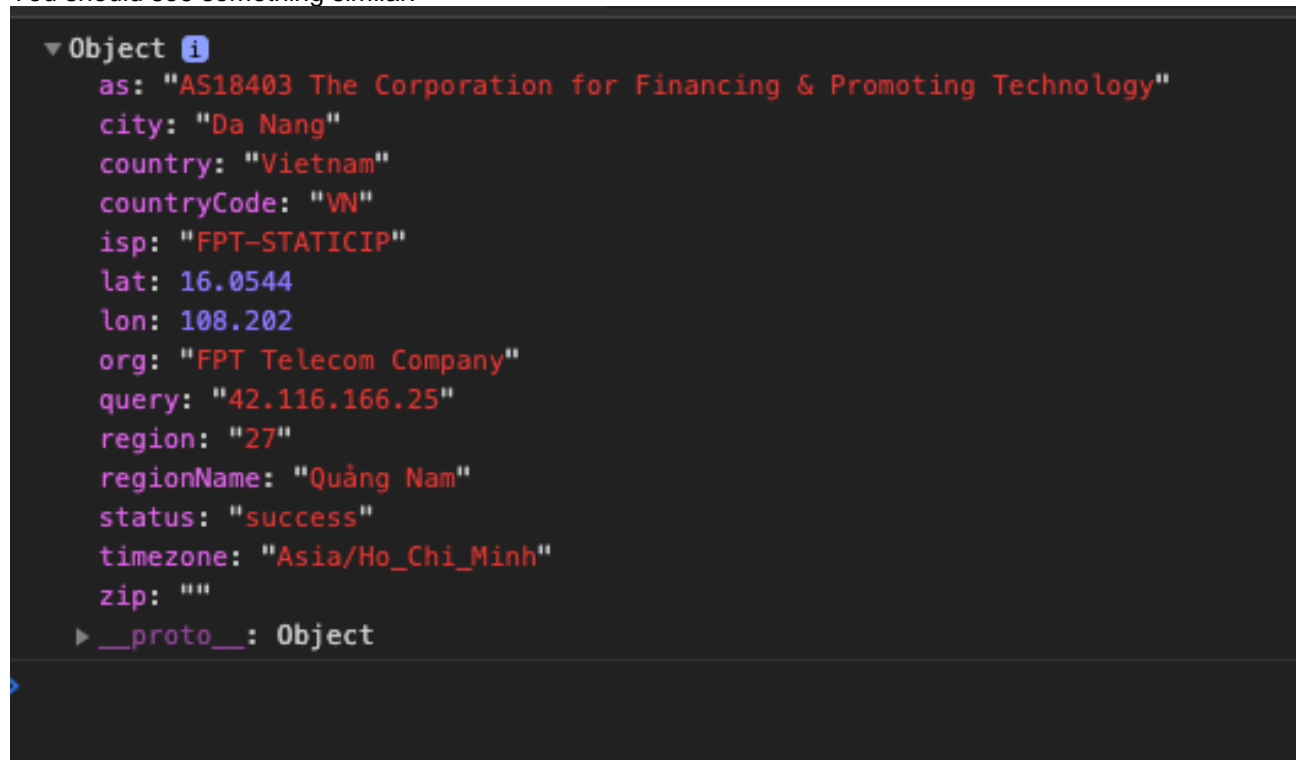


```
38.     $('#loading-location').hide();
39.     $('#loading-weather').show();
40.
41.     console.log(response);
42.
43.     $currentDate.html(getCurrentDate());
44.   });
45. }
```

In the code above, we create 2 helper function that help us to format the current date. With that data, we simply display it to HTML using `jquery.html()` method

Step 10: Get Weather Information

Try to call `ipLookUp` function and check the console for response from Web API. You should see something similar:



To query for Weather, we will need to extract the city and country value from response and call to Weather API to get the weather forecast:

```
1. function fetchWeather({
2.   city = 'Hanoi',
3.   country = 'Vietnam',
4.   units = 'metric'
5. }) {
6.   return $.ajax(`${WEATHER_API_URL}&q=${city},${country}&units=${units}`);
7. }
```

Step 11: Render Weather Information

Same like when you get IP Information, once you get response from Weather API, you need to render it to the HTML

```
1. function renderWeather(weather) {
2.   const { icon, description } = weather.weather[0];
3.   const { temp, humidity, pressure } = weather.main;
4.   const { name } = weather;
5.
6.   $('#weather-detail').html(`
7.     <div>City: ${name}</div>
```

```
8.      <p class="text-capitalize">Weather: ${description}</p>
9.      <hr/>
10.     <div class="weather-detail-container">
11.       <div class="item toggle-units">
12.         
13.         <span class="text-lg">${temp}</span>
14.         <div class="icon">
15.           <i class="wi wi-celsius icon-lg"/>
16.         </div>
17.       </div>
18.
19.       <div class="item">
20.         <p>Humidity: ${humidity} %</p>
21.         <p>Pressure: ${pressure} hPa</p>
22.       </div>`);
23.   }
```

Step 12: Search for Weather Information from User input

Check the code below, as we handle user input and feed it to fetchWeather

```
1. $(document).ready(function() {
2.   const WEATHER_API_KEY = '6c186bd312fb6c44839158e1da4c8d1e';
3.   const WEATHER_API_URL =
4.     `https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?appid=${WEATHER_API_KEY}`;
5.
6.   function paddingLeft(n) {
7.     return n < 10 ? `0${n}` : n;
8.   }
9.
10.  function getCurrentDate() {
11.    const days = [
12.      'Sunday',
13.      'Monday',
14.      'Tuesday',
15.      'Wednesday',
16.      'Thursday',
17.      'Friday',
18.      'Saturday'
19.    ];
20.    const months = [
21.      'Jan',
22.      'Feb',
23.      'Mar',
24.      'Apr',
25.      'May',
26.      'Jun',
27.      'Jul',
28.      'Aug',
29.      'Sep',
30.      'Oct',
31.      'Nov',
32.      'Dec'
33.    ];
34.    const now = new Date();
35.
36.    return `${
37.      days[now.getDay()]
38.    } ${months[now.getMonth()]} ${now.getDate()},
39.    ${paddingLeft(now.getHours())}:${paddingLeft(now.getMinutes())}`;
40.  }
41.
42.  function ipLookUp() {
43.    $.ajax('http://ip-api.com/json').then(function success(response) {
44.      $('#loading-location').hide();
45.      $('#loading-weather').show();
46.
47.      console.log(response);
48.    });
49.  }
```

```
46.     const { city, country } = response;
47.
48.     $currentDate.html(getCurrentDate());
49.
50.     fetchWeather({ city: city.replace(/\s+/g, ''), country }).then(renderWeather);
51.   });
52. }
53.
54. function fetchWeather({
55.   city = 'Hanoi',
56.   country = 'Vietnam',
57.   units = 'metric'
58. }) {
59.   return $.ajax(`${WEATHER_API_URL}&q=${city},${country}&units=${units}`);
60. }
61.
62. function renderWeather(weather) {
63.   const { icon, description } = weather.weather[0];
64.   const { temp, humidity, pressure } = weather.main;
65.   const { name } = weather;
66.
67.   $('#weather-detail').html(`
68.     <div>City: ${name}</div>
69.     <p class="text-capitalize">Weather: ${description}</p>
70.     <hr/>
71.     <div class="weather-detail-container">
72.       <div class="item toggle-units">
73.         
74.         <span class="text-lg">${temp}</span>
75.         <div class="icon">
76.           <i class="wi wi-celsius icon-lg"/>
77.         </div>
78.       </div>
79.
80.       <div class="item">
81.         <p>Humidity: ${humidity} %</p>
82.         <p>Pressure: ${pressure} hPa</p>
83.       </div>`);
84. }
85.
86. ipLookup();
87.
88. // Declare DOM Object
89. var form = $('#form');
90. var input = $('#form-input');
91. var $currentDate = $('#current-date');
92.
93. // Handle user input
94. form.on('submit', function(event) {
95.   event.preventDefault();
96.
97.   console.log('test', input.val());
98.   fetchWeather({ city: input.val().replace(/\s+/g, '') }).then(renderWeather);
99. });
100. });
101.
```

Step 13: Verify

Now, open **index.html** in Live Server and verify that all required functionalities is correctly implemented. You can try to search for Weather of: Ha Noi, Da Nang, Sai Gon and check the **Network** tab of Chrome

-- THE END --