



# IT 325 Project Report of a Comprehensive Analysis of Flask API for Islamic Information

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## Abstract

This report presents a detailed analysis of a Flask-based API developed for retrieving Islamic information. The API encompasses functionalities such as fetching prayer times, Quran pages, sajda ayahs, Asma Al Husna (Names of Allah), and Quran editions. The report covers the methodology, implementation details, code listings, API documentation, results, discussion, and a conclusion.

# 1 Overview

The Flask API for Islamic information is designed to serve as a versatile tool for developers aiming to integrate Islamic data into their applications. The API achieves this by utilizing external APIs, such as the Aladhan API and Alquran Cloud API, to fetch accurate and up-to-date information. This implies that the API acts as an intermediary, connecting to existing data sources to provide developers with a streamlined method of accessing Islamic information.

## 2 Introduction

The primary purpose of the API is to offer developers a convenient and efficient tool for accessing up-to-date Islamic information. The development process involves multiple stages and steps, all of which contribute to the creation of a fully functional API. The subsequent sections of the report will delve into the specifics of these stages, providing a comprehensive understanding of how the API was conceptualized, designed, and implemented.

## 3 Methodology

The development approach for the Flask API is centered around the use of Python as the primary programming language. Python's flexibility and versatility make it well-suited for this project, which involves integrating multiple aspects of Islamic data. The methodology also incorporates various libraries, including Flask, flasgger, flask\_cors, and requests. Additionally, the API integrates two external APIs: Aladhan and Alquran API.

## 4 Implementation Details

This section provides a detailed examination of the key components and technologies used in implementing the Flask API. It covers the Flask framework, which serves as the foundational structure for the API, and the requests library, which facilitates the making of HTTP requests. The integration of flasgger for Swagger documentation is highlighted, emphasizing its role in simplifying the documentation process with a user-friendly interface. Flask-CORS is introduced to address cross-origin resource sharing, a crucial aspect when dealing with data from various origins. The combination of these technologies and libraries ensures a robust and well-documented implementation of the API.

## 5 Code Listing: Fetching Prayer Times

```
1 import requests
2 from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
3 from flasgger import Swagger
4 from flask_cors import CORS
5
6
7 app = Flask(__name__)
8 swagger = Swagger(app)
9 CORS(app)
10
11 def fetch_prayer_times(city, country):
12     try:
13         url = f"http://api.aladhan.com/v1/calendarByCity?city={city}&country={country}&method=2"
14         response = requests.get(url)
15         info = response.json()
16
17         if "data" in info:
18             timing = info["data"][0]["timings"]
19             return timing
20         else:
21             return None
22
23     except Exception as e:
24         return f"Unexpected error occurred: {e}"
25
26 @app.route('/prayer-times', methods=['GET'])
27 def get_prayer_times():
28     """
29     Retrieve prayer times for a specific location
30     ---
31     parameters:
32         - name: city
33           in: query
34           type: string
35           required: true
36         - name: country
37           in: query
38           type: string
39           required: true
40     responses:
41         200:
42             description: Prayer times successfully retrieved
43     """
44     city = request.args.get('city')
45     country = request.args.get('country')
46     prayer_timings = fetch_prayer_times(city, country)
```

Listing 1: Fetching Prayer Times

**Explanation:** The `fetch_prayer_times` function sends an HTTP request to the Aladhan API to retrieve prayer times for a specific city and country. The obtained data is then processed, and the timings are extracted and returned. Error handling is implemented to manage unexpected exceptions.

## 6 Code Listing: Fetching Quran Page

```
1 import requests
2 from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
3 from flasgger import Swagger
4
5 app = Flask(__name__)
6 swagger = Swagger(app)
7
8 def fetch_quran_page(page, edition, offset=None, limit=None):
9     try:
10         url = f"http://api.alquran.cloud/v1/page/{page}/{edition}"
11         params = {'offset': offset, 'limit': limit}
12         response = requests.get(url, params=params)
13
14         if response.status_code == 200:
15             page_data = response.json()
16             return page_data
17         else:
18             return f"Error: Unable to fetch Quran page data. Status code: {
response.status_code}"
19
20     except Exception as e:
21         return f"Unexpected error occurred: {e}"
22
23 @app.route('/quran-page', methods=['GET'])
24 def quran_page():
25     """
26     Retrieve a page from a particular Quran edition
27     ---
28     parameters:
29         - name: page
30           in: query
31           type: integer
32           required: true
33           description: The page number.
34           example: 1
35         - name: edition
36           in: query
37           type: string
38           required: true
39           description: A Quran edition identifier.
40           example: en.asad
41         - name: offset
42           in: query
43           type: integer
44           required: false
45           description: Offset ayahs in a page by the given number.
46         - name: limit
47           in: query
48           type: integer
49           required: false
50           description: The number of ayahs that the response will be limited to.
51
52     responses:
53         200:
54             description: Quran page successfully retrieved
55     """
56     try:
57         page = int(request.args.get('page'))
58         edition = request.args.get('edition')
59         offset = request.args.get('offset', default=None, type=int)
60         limit = request.args.get('limit', default=None, type=int)
```

```

61         page_data = fetch_quran_page(page, edition, offset, limit)
62         return jsonify(page_data)
63
64     except Exception as e:
65         return jsonify({"error": f"Unexpected error occurred: {e}"}), 500
66
67 if __name__ == '__main__':
68     app.run(debug=True, port=3000)
69

```

Listing 2: Fetching Quran Page

**Explanation:** The `fetch_quran_page` function queries the Alquran Cloud API to obtain data for a specific page from a particular Quran edition. The function allows optional parameters for offset and limit, providing flexibility in retrieving a subset of ayahs. Proper error handling is implemented to manage potential issues.

## 7 Code Listing: Fetching Asma Al Husna

```
1 import requests
2 from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
3 from flasgger import Swagger
4
5 app = Flask(__name__)
6 swagger = Swagger(app)
7
8 def fetch_asma_al_husna(names):
9     try:
10         url = f"http://api.aladhan.com/v1/asmaAlHusna/{names}"
11         response = requests.get(url)
12
13         if response.status_code == 200:
14             asma_al_husna_data = response.json()
15             return asma_al_husna_data
16         else:
17             return f"Error: Unable to fetch Asma Al Husna data. Status code: {
response.status_code}"
18
19     except Exception as e:
20         return f"Unexpected error occurred: {e}"
21
22 @app.route('/asma-al-husna', methods=['GET'])
23 def asma_al_husna():
24     """
25     Retrieve Asma Al Husna (Names of Allah) with Arabic text, transliteration,
26     and meaning
27     ---
28     parameters:
29       - name: numbers
30         in: query
31         type: string
32         required: false
33         description: Names are numbered from 1 to 99. If not specified, all
34           names will be returned.
35         example: "1,2,3"
36
37     responses:
38       200:
39         description: Asma Al Husna successfully retrieved
40     """
41     try:
42         numbers = request.args.get('numbers')
43
44         asma_al_husna_data = fetch_asma_al_husna(numbers)
45         return jsonify(asma_al_husna_data)
46
47     except Exception as e:
48         return jsonify({"error": f"Unexpected error occurred: {e}"}), 500
49
50 if __name__ == '__main__':
51     app.run(debug=True, port=3000)
```

Listing 3: Fetching Asma Al Husna

**Explanation:** The `fetch_asma_al_husna` function fetches Asma Al Husna (Names of Allah) data from the Aladhan API. The API provides information with Arabic text, transliteration, and meaning. The function handles potential errors and returns the data if successful.



## 8 Code Listing: Fetching Sajda Ayahs

```
1 import requests
2 from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
3 from flasgger import Swagger
4
5 app = Flask(__name__)
6 swagger = Swagger(app)
7
8 def fetch_sajda_ayahs(edition):
9     try:
10         url = f"http://api.alquran.cloud/v1/sajda/{edition}"
11         response = requests.get(url)
12
13         if response.status_code == 200:
14             sajda_data = response.json()
15             return sajda_data
16         else:
17             return f"Error: Unable to fetch sajda ayahs data. Status code: {
response.status_code}"
18
19     except Exception as e:
20         return f"Unexpected error occurred: {e}"
21
22 @app.route('/sajda-ayahs', methods=['GET'])
23 def sajda_ayahs():
24     """
25     Retrieve sajda ayahs from a particular Quran edition
26     ---
27     parameters:
28     - name: edition
29       in: query
30       type: string
31       required: true
32       description: A Quran edition identifier.
33       example: en.asad
34
35     responses:
36     200:
37       description: Sajda ayahs successfully retrieved
38     """
39     try:
40         edition = request.args.get('edition')
41
42         sajda_data = fetch_sajda_ayahs(edition)
43         return jsonify(sajda_data)
44
45     except Exception as e:
46         return jsonify({"error": f"Unexpected error occurred: {e}"}), 500
47
48 if __name__ == '__main__':
49     app.run(debug=True, port=3000)
```

Listing 4: Fetching Sajda Ayahs

**Explanation:** The `fetch_sajda_ayahs` function retrieves information about Sajda (prostration) ayahs from a particular Quran edition using the Alquran Cloud API. The function handles errors and returns the data if the request is successful.

## 9 Code Listing: Fetching Calendar by City

```
1 from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
2 from flasgger import Swagger
3 from flask_cors import CORS
4 import requests
5
6 app = Flask(__name__)
7 CORS(app)
8 swagger = Swagger(app)
9
10 def fetch_prayer_times_by_city(year, month, city, country):
11     try:
12         url = f"http://api.aladhan.com/v1/calendarByCity/{year}/{month}"
13         params = {
14             'city': city,
15             'country': country,
16
17         }
18
19         response = requests.get(url, params=params)
20         prayer_times_data = response.json()
21
22         if "data" in prayer_times_data:
23             return prayer_times_data["data"]
24         else:
25             return None
26
27     except Exception as e:
28         return f"Unexpected error occurred: {e}"
29
30 @app.route('/calendar-by-city', methods=['GET'])
31 def get_prayer_times_by_city():
32     """
33     Retrieve prayer times for a specific calendar month by city
34     ---
35     parameters:
36         - name: year
37           in: query
38           type: integer
39           required: true
40         - name: month
41           in: query
42           type: integer
43           required: true
44         - name: city
45           in: query
46           type: string
47           required: true
48         - name: country
49           in: query
50           type: string
51           required: true
52     responses:
53         200:
54             description: Prayer times successfully retrieved
55     """
56     try:
57         year = int(request.args.get('year'))
58         month = int(request.args.get('month'))
59         city = request.args.get('city')
60         country = request.args.get('country')
61
```

```

62         prayer_times = fetch_prayer_times_by_city(year, month, city, country)
63         return jsonify(prayer_times)
64
65     except Exception as e:
66         return jsonify({"error": f"Unexpected error occurred: {e}"}), 500
67
68 if __name__ == "__main__":
69     app.run(debug=True, port=3000)

```

Listing 5: Fetching Calendar by City

**Explanation:** The `fetch_prayer_times_by_city` function retrieves prayer times for a specific calendar month by city using the Aladhan API. The function takes parameters such as year, month, city, and country to customize the request.

## 10 Code Listing: Fetching Quran Edition

```
1 import requests
2 from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
3 from flasgger import Swagger
4
5 app = Flask(__name__)
6 swagger = Swagger(app)
7
8 def get_quran_edition(edition):
9     try:
10         url = f"http://api.alquran.cloud/v1/quran/{edition}"
11         response = requests.get(url)
12         if response.status_code == 200:
13             quran_data = response.json()
14             return quran_data
15         else:
16             return f"Error: Unable to fetch Quran data. Status code: {response.status_code}"
17
18     except Exception as e:
19         return f"Unexpected error occurred: {e}"
20
21 @app.route('/quran-edition', methods=['GET'])
22 def quran_edition():
23     """
24     Retrieve Quran edition in text format
25     ---
26     parameters:
27         - name: edition
28           in: query
29           type: string
30           required: true
31           description: A Quran edition identifier.
32           example: en.asad
33
34     responses:
35         200:
36             description: Quran edition successfully retrieved
37     """
38     try:
39         edition_identifier = request.args.get('edition')
40         quran_edition_data = get_quran_edition(edition_identifier)
41         return jsonify(quran_edition_data)
42
43     except Exception as e:
44         return jsonify({"error": f"Unexpected error occurred: {e}"}) , 500
45
46 if __name__ == "__main__":
47     app.run(debug=True, port=3000)
```

Listing 6: Fetching Quran Edition

**Explanation:** The `get_quran_edition` function fetches information about a specific Quran edition in text format from the Alquran Cloud API. The function handles errors and returns the data if the request is successful.

## 11 API Documentation

The API documentation is automatically generated using Swagger. Developers can refer to the Swagger UI for detailed information on each endpoint, including parameters, responses, and example usage. The output of the execution has JSON as a file format. The Swagger documentation is accessible at the following endpoint:

`http://localhost:3000/apidocs`

## 12 Results

This section presents the results obtained by using the Flask API on the Swagger Interface. It includes sample outputs showcasing the functionality and accuracy of the API in providing Islamic information.

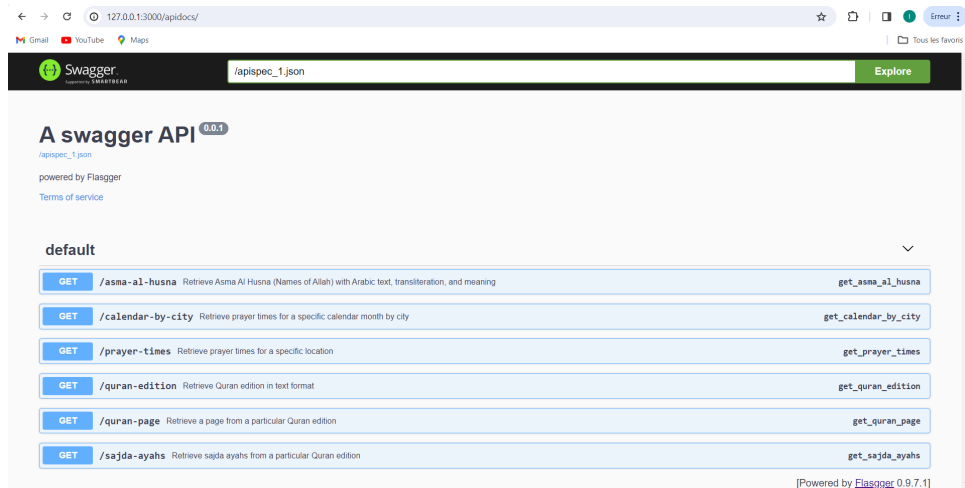


Figure 1: Swagger Interface:

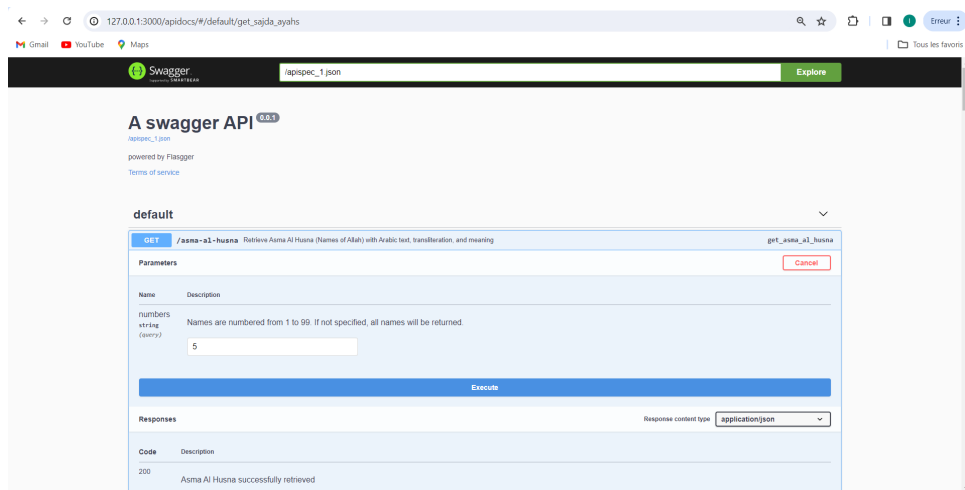


Figure 2: Input of the 5th of Allah:

## 13 Front-End Implementation: HTML and JavaScript

The front end of the application is implemented using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to create an intuitive and user-friendly interface for interacting with the Flask API. The following sections explain the HTML structure and JavaScript functions used in the front end.

### 13.1 HTML Code

The HTML code defines the structure of the web page and includes input fields, buttons, and result containers for each API endpoint.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>API INTERFACE</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
```

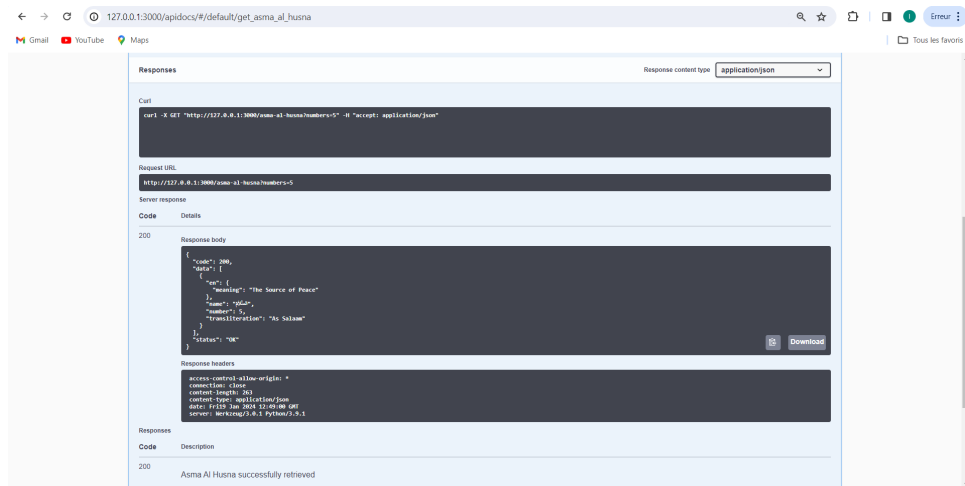


Figure 3: Output of the 5th name of Allah:

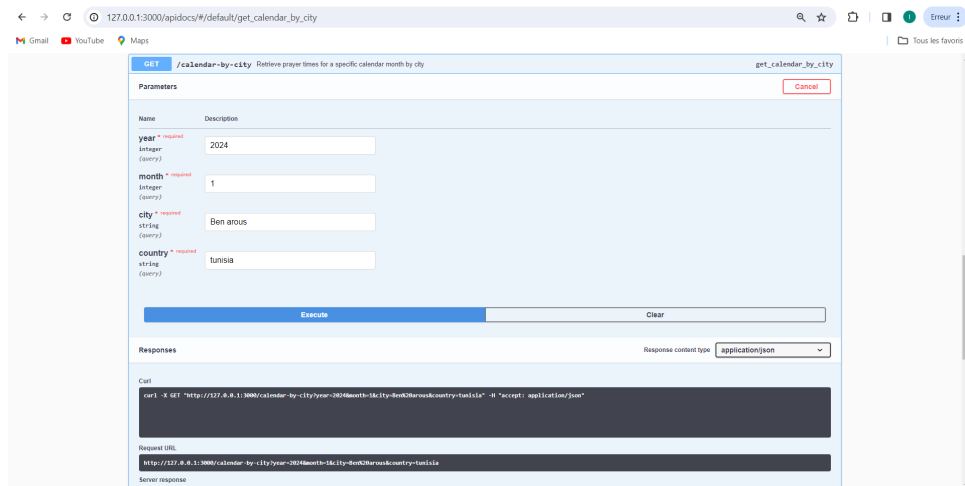


Figure 4: Input of Calendar by City on Swagger:

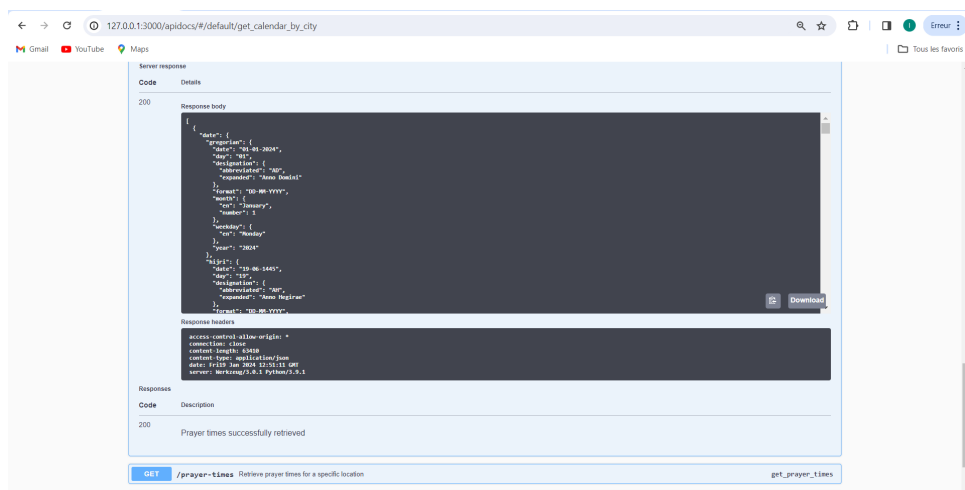


Figure 5: Output of Calendar by City on Swagger:

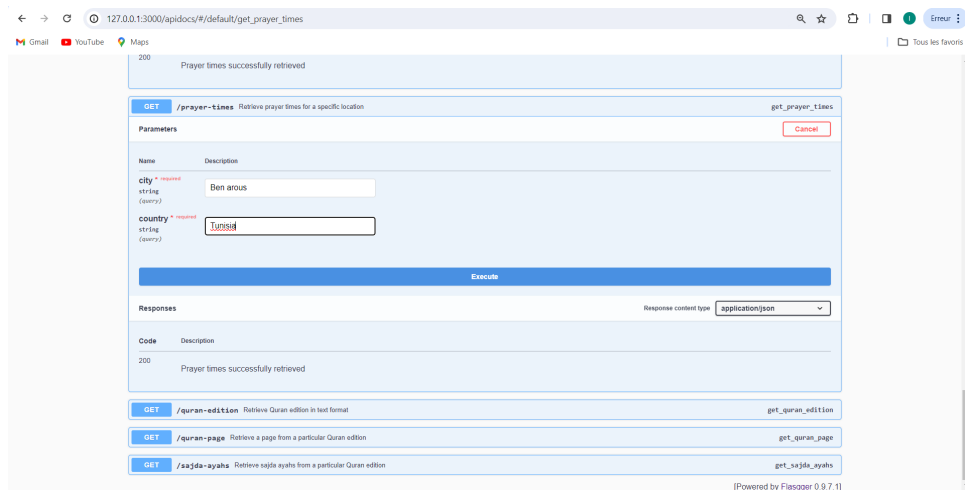


Figure 6: Input of prayer times:

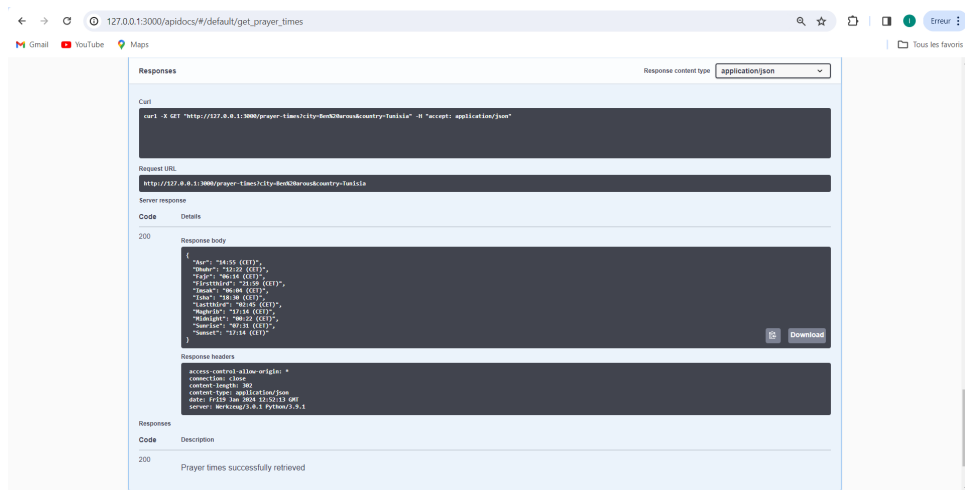


Figure 7: Output of prayer times:

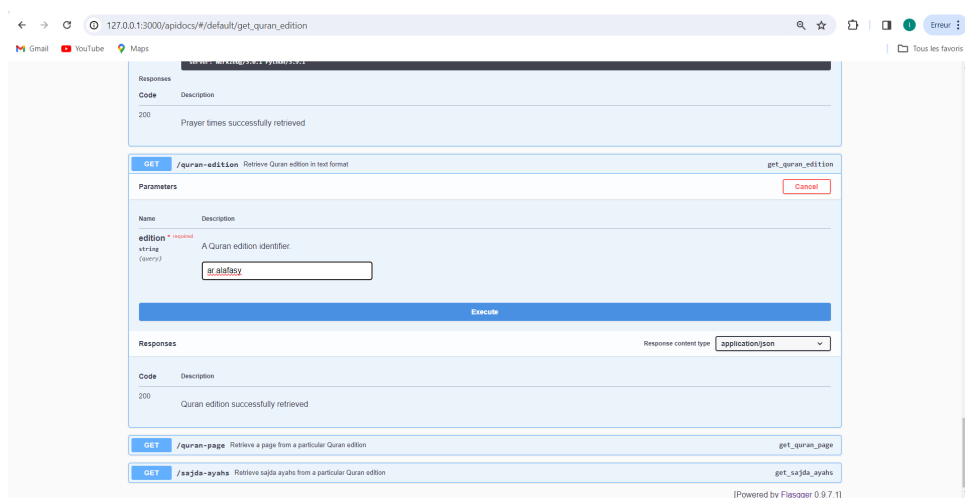


Figure 8: Input of Quran Edition:



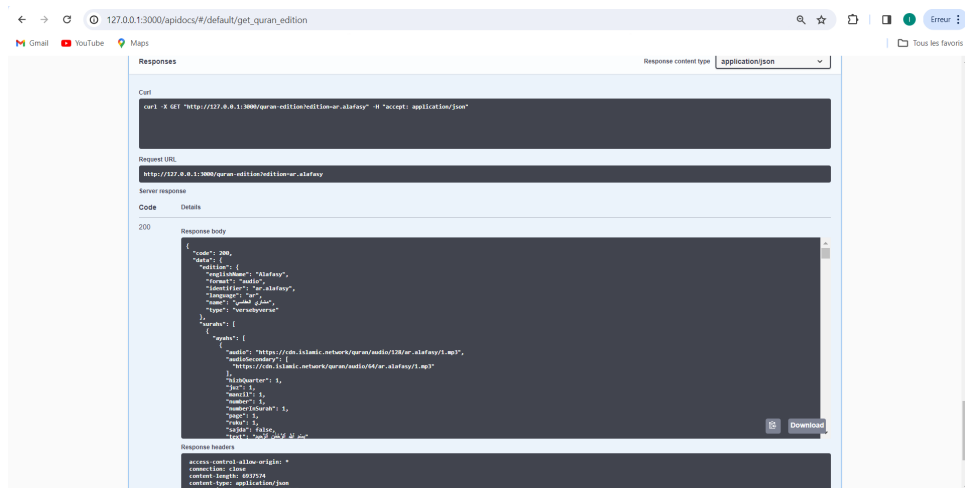


Figure 9: Output of Quran Edition:

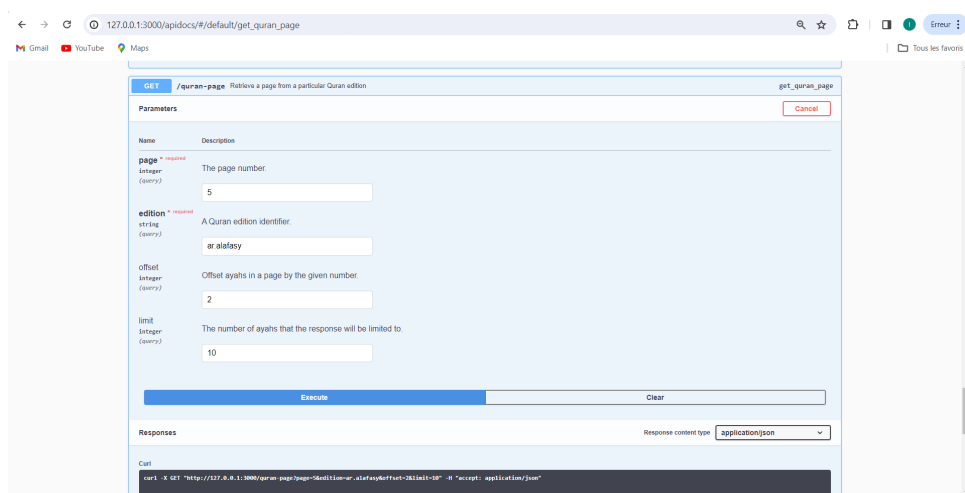


Figure 10: Input of Quran page:

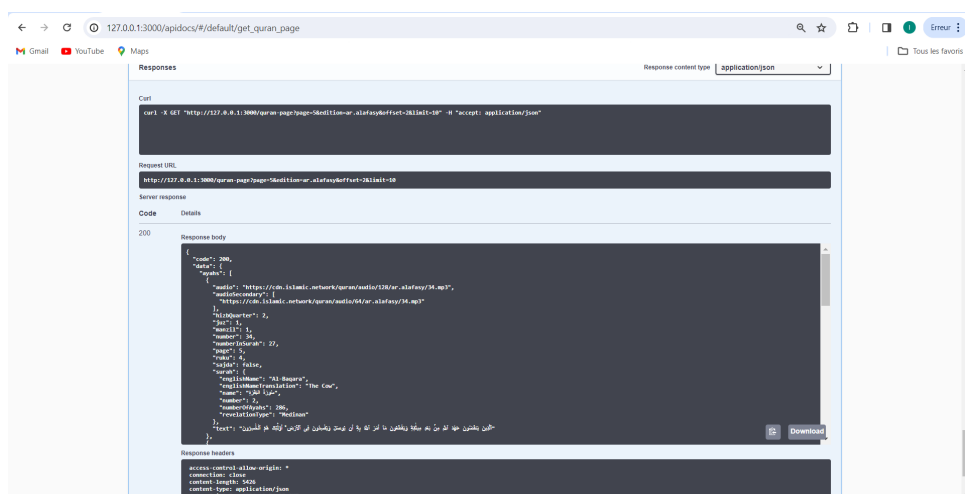


Figure 11: Output of Quran page:

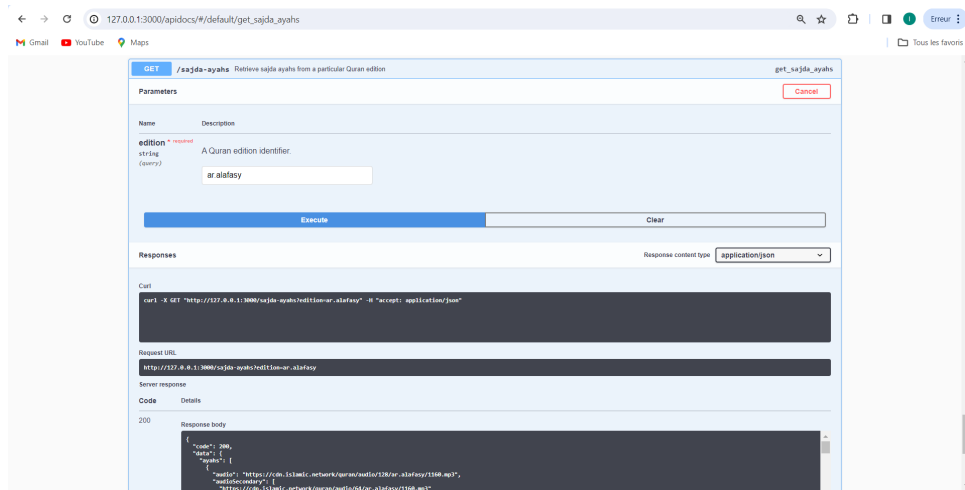


Figure 12: Input of Sajdah ayah:

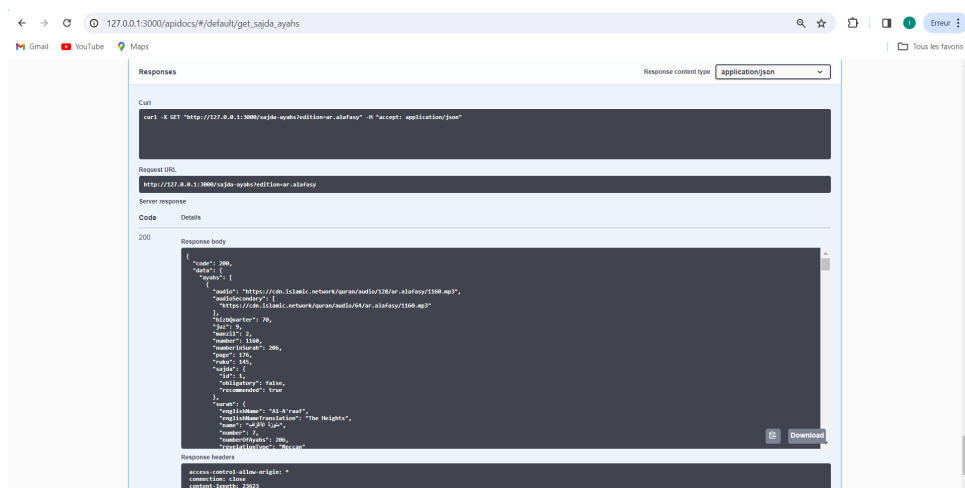


Figure 13: Output of Sajdah ayah:

# <h1>WEB SERVICE (IT 325) API PROJECT (Religion Related API Interface)</h1>

```
<div class="endpoint">
  <h2>Get Quran Edition</h2>
  <label for="quranEdition">Enter Quran Edition:</label>
  <input type="text" id="quranEdition" placeholder="Enter Quran Edition (e.g., en.asad)">
  <button onclick="getQuranEdition()">Get Quran Edition</button>
  <div id="resultQuranEdition"></div>
</div>

<div class="endpoint">
  <h2>Get Quran Page</h2>
  <label for="page">Enter Quran Page Number:</label>
  <input type="number" id="page" placeholder="Enter Quran Page Number">
  <label for="pageEdition">Enter Quran Edition:</label>
  <input type="text" id="pageEdition" placeholder="Enter Quran Edition (e.g., en.asad)">
  <button onclick="getQuranPage()">Get Quran Page</button>
  <div id="resultQuranPage"></div>
</div>

<div class="endpoint">
  <h2>Get Sajda Ayahs</h2>
  <label for="sajdaEdition">Enter Quran Edition:</label>
  <input type="text" id="sajdaEdition" placeholder="Enter Quran Edition (e.g., en.asad)">
  <button onclick="getSajdaAyahs()">Get Sajda Ayahs</button>
  <div id="resultSajdaAyahs"></div>
</div>

<div class="endpoint">
  <h2>Get Asma Al Husna</h2>
  <label for="asmaNumbers">Enter Asma Al Husna Numbers:</label>
  <input type="text" id="asmaNumbers" placeholder="Enter Asma Al Husna Numbers (e.g., 1,2)">
  <button onclick="getAsmaAlHusna()">Get Asma Al Husna</button>
  <div id="resultAsmaAlHusna"></div>
</div>

<div class="endpoint">
  <h2>Get Prayer Times</h2>
  <label for="prayerCity">Enter City:</label>
  <input type="text" id="prayerCity" placeholder="Enter City">
  <label for="prayerCountry">Enter Country:</label>
  <input type="text" id="prayerCountry" placeholder="Enter Country">
  <button onclick="getPrayerTimes()">Get Prayer Times</button>
  <div id="resultPrayerTimes"></div>
</div>

<div class="endpoint">
  <h2>Get Calendar by City</h2>
  <label for="calendarYear">Enter Year:</label>
  <input type="number" id="calendarYear" placeholder="Enter Year">
  <label for="calendarMonth">Enter Month:</label>
  <input type="number" id="calendarMonth" placeholder="Enter Month">
  <label for="calendarCity">Enter City:</label>
  <input type="text" id="calendarCity" placeholder="Enter City">
  <label for="calendarCountry">Enter Country:</label>
  <input type="text" id="calendarCountry" placeholder="Enter Country">
  <button onclick="getCalendarByCity()">Get Calendar by City</button>
</div>
```

```

        <div id="resultCalendarByCity"></div>
    </div>

</div>

<script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

## 13.2 JavaScript Code

The JavaScript code includes functions for each API endpoint, making asynchronous requests to the Flask server using the Fetch API. Each function handles the response and updates the corresponding result container in the HTML.

```

// JavaScript functions for API interactions
function getQuranEdition() {
    const editionInput = document.getElementById('quranEdition');
    const edition = editionInput.value;

    fetch('http://localhost:3000/quran-edition?edition=${edition}')
        .then(response => {
            if (!response.ok) {
                throw new Error('Error: ${response.status}');
            }
            return response.json();
        })
        .then(data => {
            const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultQuranEdition');
            resultDiv.innerHTML = '<pre>${JSON.stringify(data, null, 2)}</pre>';
        })
        .catch(error => {
            console.error('Error: ${error.message}');
            const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultQuranEdition');
            resultDiv.innerHTML = '<p>Error: ${error.message}</p>';
        });
}

function getQuranPage() {
    const pageInput = document.getElementById('page');
    const editionInput = document.getElementById('pageEdition');

    const page = pageInput.value;
    const edition = editionInput.value;

    fetch('http://localhost:3000/quran-page?page=${page}&edition=${edition}')
        .then(response => {
            if (!response.ok) {
                throw new Error('Error: ${response.status}');
            }
            return response.json();
        })
        .then(data => {
            const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultQuranPage');
            resultDiv.innerHTML = '<pre>${JSON.stringify(data, null, 2)}</pre>';
        })
        .catch(error => {
            console.error('Error: ${error.message}');
            const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultQuranPage');

```

```

        resultDiv.innerHTML = '<p>Error: ${error.message}</p>';
    });
}

function getSajdaAyahs() {
    const editionInput = document.getElementById('sajdaEdition');
    const edition = editionInput.value;

    fetch('http://localhost:3000/sajda-ayahs?edition=${edition}')
        .then(response => {
            if (!response.ok) {
                throw new Error('Error: ${response.status}');
            }
            return response.json();
        })
        .then(data => {
            const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultSajdaAyahs');
            resultDiv.innerHTML = '<pre>${JSON.stringify(data, null, 2)}</pre>';
        })
        .catch(error => {
            console.error('Error: ${error.message}');
            const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultSajdaAyahs');
            resultDiv.innerHTML = '<p>Error: ${error.message}</p>';
        });
}

function getAsmaAlHusna() {
    const numbersInput = document.getElementById('asmaNumbers');
    const numbers = numbersInput.value;

    fetch('http://localhost:3000/asma-al-husna?numbers=${numbers}')
        .then(response => {
            if (!response.ok) {
                throw new Error('Error: ${response.status}');
            }
            return response.json();
        })
        .then(data => {
            const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultAsmaAlHusna');
            resultDiv.innerHTML = '<pre>${JSON.stringify(data, null, 2)}</pre>';
        })
        .catch(error => {
            console.error('Error: ${error.message}');
            const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultAsmaAlHusna');
            resultDiv.innerHTML = '<p>Error: ${error.message}</p>';
        });
}

function getPrayerTimes() {
    const cityInput = document.getElementById('prayerCity');
    const countryInput = document.getElementById('prayerCountry');

    const city = cityInput.value;
    const country = countryInput.value;

    fetch('http://localhost:3000/prayer-times?city=${city}&country=${country}')
        .then(response => {
            if (!response.ok) {
                throw new Error('Error: ${response.status}');
            }
        });
}

```

```

    }
    return response.json();
  })
  .then(data => {
    const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultPrayerTimes');
    resultDiv.innerHTML = '<pre>${JSON.stringify(data, null, 2)}</pre>';
  })
  .catch(error => {
    console.error('Error: ${error.message}');
    const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultPrayerTimes');
    resultDiv.innerHTML = '<p>Error: ${error.message}</p>';
  });
}

function getCalendarByCity() {
  const yearInput = document.getElementById('calendarYear');
  const monthInput = document.getElementById('calendarMonth');
  const cityInput = document.getElementById('calendarCity');
  const countryInput = document.getElementById('calendarCountry');

  const year = yearInput.value;
  const month = monthInput.value;
  const city = cityInput.value;
  const country = countryInput.value;

  fetch('http://localhost:3000/calendar-by-city?year=${year}&month=${month}&city=${city}&country=${country}')
    .then(response => {
      if (!response.ok) {
        throw new Error('Error: ${response.status}');
      }
      return response.json();
    })
    .then(data => {
      const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultCalendarByCity');
      resultDiv.innerHTML = '<pre>${JSON.stringify(data, null, 2)}</pre>';
    })
    .catch(error => {
      console.error('Error: ${error.message}');
      const resultDiv = document.getElementById('resultCalendarByCity');
      resultDiv.innerHTML = '<p>Error: ${error.message}</p>';
    });
}

```

These JavaScript functions handle user input, make API requests, and update the result containers on the web page. The Fetch API is used for asynchronous communication with the Flask server, ensuring a responsive user interface.

### 13.3 Results After The Implementation of The Front End Part

## WEB SERVICE (IT 325) API PROJECT (Religion Related API Interface)

### Get Quran Edition

Enter Quran Edition:

Get Quran Edition

### Get Quran Page

Enter Quran Page Number:

Enter Quran Edition:

Get Quran Page

### Get Sajda Ayahs

Enter Quran Edition:

Get Sajda Ayahs

### Get Asma Al Husna

Enter Asma Al Husna Numbers:

Get Asma Al Husna

### Get Prayer Times

Enter City:

Enter Country:

Get Prayer Times

### Get Calendar by City

Enter Year:

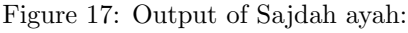
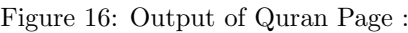
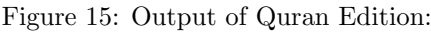
Enter Month:

Enter City:

Enter Country:

Get Calendar by City

Figure 14: Front end Interface:





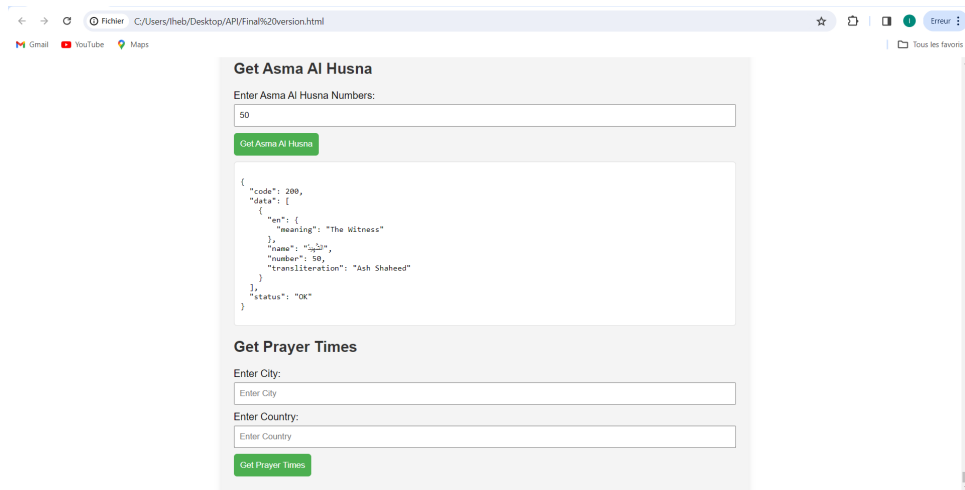


Figure 18: Output of Asmaa al Husna:

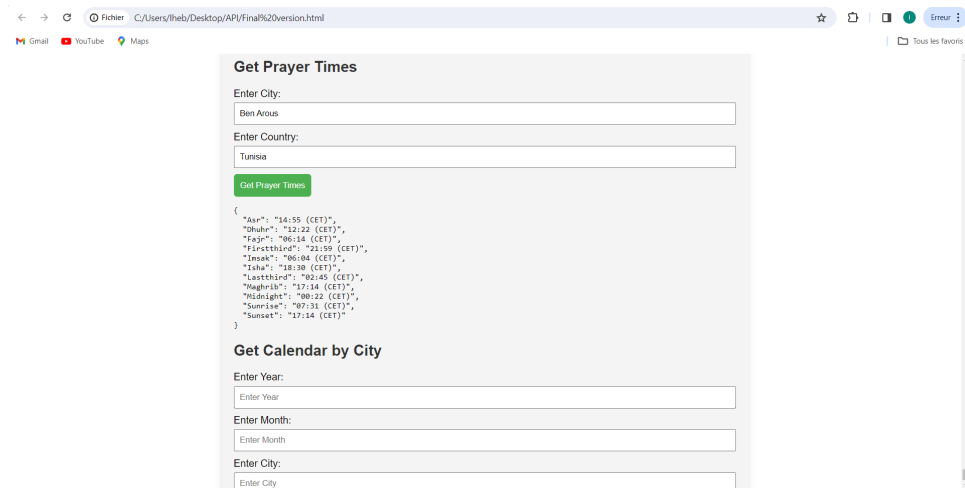


Figure 19: Output of prayer times:

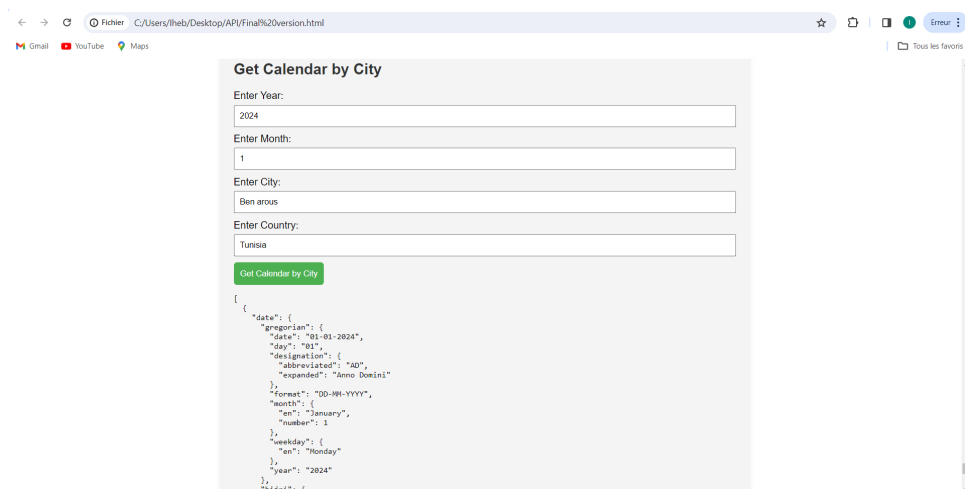


Figure 20: Output of calendar by city:

## 14 Conclusion

The conclusion summarizes the key findings and contributions of the Flask API for Islamic information. It reiterates the importance of the API and its potential impact on developers and applications. It also facilitates the process of finding data that should be updated on a daily basis. I have surely some future perspectives to work on for this API. So far, this API will be helpful for simple tasks of finding some relevant Islamic information. lastly, I am grateful to our professor Dr.Montassar Ben Messaoud who paved our learning path to lead us here, and I would like to personally thank him for his contribution and guidance.