

# Dictionary Project Report

## Front end part

### 1. HTML page(**dic.html**)

```
<!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" />
    <link href="dict.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <script src="JQuery.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
    <script src="dict.js" type="text/javascript"></script>

    <title>Online Dictionary</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="container">
      <header>
        <h1>
          <span id="online">Online</span>
          <span id="dictionary">Dictionary</span>
        </h1>
        <hr />
      </header>
      <article>
        <div class="search-box">
          <input type="text" name="keyword" id="keyword" />
          <button id="btnsearch">Lookup</button>
        </div>
        <div id="loader">Fetching data...</div>
        <div class="search-result"></div>
      </article>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

## 2. Client-side Java script (**dic.java**)

```
3. $(document).ready(function () {
4.     $("#loader").hide();
5.     $(document).ajaxStart(function() { $("#loader").show(); })
6.     .ajaxStop(function() { $("#loader").hide(); });
7.     $('#btnsearch').on('click', search);
8.     function search() {
9.         console.log($('#keyword').val());
10.        let searchKeyword = $('#keyword').val().trim();
11.        $.ajax({
12.            "url": `http://localhost:3000/?keyword=${searchKeyword}`,
13.            "type": "GET",
14.            "success": myAjaxSuccessFunction,
15.            "error": ajaxFailure
16.        }).always(function() {
17.            $("#loader").hide();
18.        });
19.        function myAjaxSuccessFunction(data) {
20.            console.log(data);
21.            let searchResult = data;
22.            $('.search-result').empty();
23.            let wordtype='';
24.            for (let i = 0; i < searchResult.length; i++) {
25.                wordtype=searchResult[i].wordtype;
26.                if(wordtype.trim()!=''){
27.                    wordtype="("+wordtype+")";
28.                }
29.                $('.search-result').append(` 
30.                  <p>
31.                  <span class="number">${i + 1}</span>
32.                  <span class="wordtype">${wordtype}</span>
33.
34.                  ::${searchResult[i].definition}
35.                  </p>
36.                `)
37.            }
38.            console.log(data);
39.        }
40.        function ajaxFailure(xhr, status, exception) {
41.            $('.search-result').html('<strong>Result not found</strong>');
42.        }
43.    }
44. });
45.
```

## Backend

### 1. Dictionary.js

```
2. const express = require('express');
3. const entries = require("./word.js");
4.
5. const app = express();
6. const port = 3000;
7. const urlencodedParser = express.urlencoded({ extended: false })
8.
9. app.get('/', urlencodedParser, function(req,res){
10.   console.log(req.query.keyword);
11.   entries.findByWord(req.query.keyword, (err, data) => {
12.     if (err) {
13.       res.send([]);
14.     }
15.     else res.send(data);
16.   });
17. });
18. app.listen(port, () => {
19.   console.log(`listening on port ${port}!`)
20.});
```

### 2. word.js

```
const sql = require("./DatabaseConnection.js");
class DictionaryEntity {
  constructor(entry) {
    this.word = entry.word;
    this.wordtype = entry.wordtype;
    this.definition = entry.definition;
  }
  static findByWord(word, result) {
    sql.query(`SELECT * FROM entries WHERE word = '${word}'`, (err, res) => {
      if (err) {
        console.log("error: ", err);
        result(err, null);
        return;
      }
      if (res.length) {
        result(null, res);
        return;
      }
      result({ kind: "not_found" }, null);
    });
  }
}
module.exports = DictionaryEntity;
```

### 3. Database connection (DatabaseConnection.js)

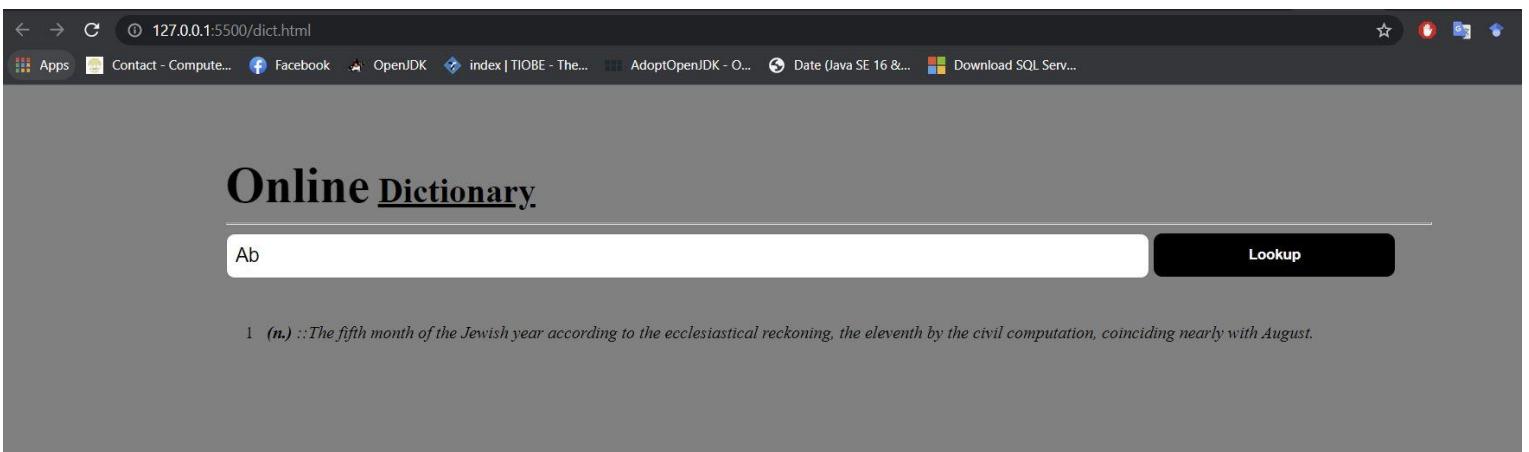
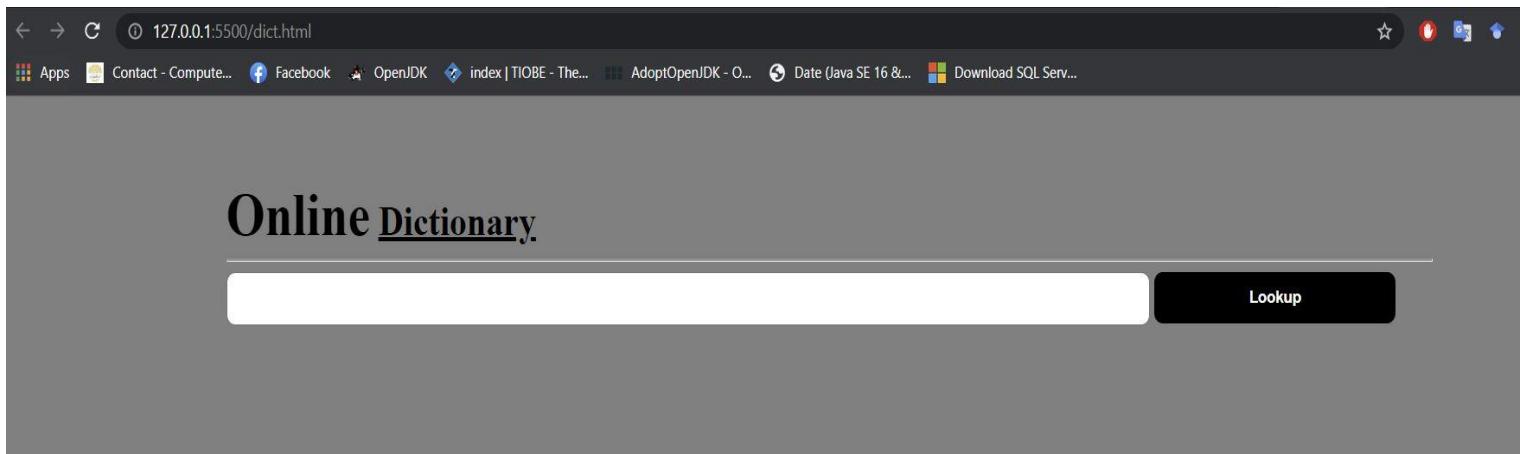
```
const mysql = require("mysql2");

// Creating database connection with mysql database
const mysqlconnection = mysql.createConnection({
  host: 'localhost',
  user: 'root',
  password: 'Pa$$$w0rd)',
  database: 'entries'
});

// trying to open the database if there is no error and exporting the module
mysqlconnection.connect((error) => {
  if (error) throw error;
  console.log("Database connection successfull");
});

module.exports = mysqlconnection;
```

### A working demo screenshots



C 127.0.0.1:5500/dict.html

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## Online Dictionary

Abandon Lookup

1 (v. t.) ::To cast or drive out; to banish; to expel; to reject.

2 (v. t.) ::To give up absolutely; to forsake entirely; to renounce utterly; to relinquish all connection with or concern on; to desert, as a person to whom one owes allegiance or fidelity; to quit; to surrender.

3 (v. t.) ::Reflexively: To give (one's self) up without attempt at self-control; to yield (one's self) unrestrainedly; -- often in a bad sense.

4 (v. t.) ::To relinquish all claim to; -- used when an insured person gives up to underwriters all claim to the property covered by a policy, which may remain after loss or damage by a peril insured against.

5 (v.) ::Abandonment; relinquishment.

6 (n.) ::A complete giving up to natural impulses; freedom from artificial constraint; careless freedom or ease.

SQL File 3\* entries

Filter objects

**SCHEMAS**

- entries
- Tables
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions
- sakila
- sample\_tutorial\_schema
- Tables
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions
- sys
- world

**Entries**

Columns

- word
- wordtype
- definition

Indexes

Foreign Keys

Triggers

Result Grid

Export: Filter Rows: Wrap Cell Content: Fetch rows:

word	wordtype	definition
A		The first letter of the English and of many other alphabets. The capital A of the alphabets of Middle and Western Europe, as also the small letter (a), besides ...
A		The name of the sixth tone in the model major scale (that in C), or the first tone of the minor scale, which is named after it the scale in A minor. The second str...
A		An adjective, commonly called the indefinite article, and signifying one or any, but less emphatically.
A		In each; to or for each; as, "twenty leagues a day", "a hundred pounds a year", "a dollar a yard", etc.
A	prep.	In; on; at; by.
A	prep.	In process of; in the act of; into; to; -- used with verbal substantives in -ing which begin with a consonant. This is a shortened form of the preposition an (whic...
A		Of.
A		A barbarous corruption of have, of he, and sometimes of it and of they.
A		An expletive, void of sense, to fill up the meter
A-		A, as a prefix to English words, is derived from various sources. (1) It frequently signifies on or in (from an, a forms of AS. on), denoting a state, as in afoot, ...
A 1		A registry mark given by underwriters (as at Lloyd's) to denote in first-class condition. Inferior orders are indicated by A 2 and A 3.

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator Schemas

SCHEMAS

entries

Tables

Columns

word

wordtype

definition

Indexes

Foreign Keys

Triggers

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sakila

sample\_tutorial\_schema

Tables

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sys

world

Administration Schemas

Information

**Table: entries**

**Columns:**

- word varchar(25)
- wordtype varchar(20)
- definition text

SQL File 3\* entries

1    SELECT \* FROM entries;

word	wordtype	definition
Ab-		A prefix in many words of Latin origin. It signifies from, away , separating, or departure, as in .
Ab	n.	The fifth month of the Jewish year according to the ecclesiastical reckoning, the eleventh by th
Abaca	n.	The Manila-hemp plant ( <i>Musa textilis</i> ); also, its fiber. See Manila hemp under Manila.
Abacinate	v. t.	To blind by a red-hot metal plate held before the eyes.
Abacination	n.	The act of abacinating.
Abadiscus	n.	One of the tile squares of a tessellated pavement; an abacus.
Abacist	n.	One who uses an abacus in casting accounts; a calculator.
Aback	adv.	Toward the back or rear; backward.
Aback	adv.	Behind; in the rear.
Aback	adv.	Backward against the mast; -- said of the sails when pressed by the wind.
Aback	n.	An abacus.
Abactinal	a.	Pertaining to the surface or end opposite to the mouth in a radiate animal; -- opposed to actina
Abaction	n.	Stealing cattle on a large scale.
Abactor	n.	One who steals and drives away cattle or beasts by herds or droves.
Abaculi	pl.	of Abacus
Abacus	n.	A small tile of glass, marble, or other substance, of various colors, used in making ornamental p
Abacuses	pl.	of Abacus
Abaci	pl.	of Abacus
Abacus	n.	A table or tray strewn with sand, anciently used for drawing, calculating, etc.
Abacus	n.	A calculating table or frame; an instrument for performing arithmetical calculations by balls slidin
Abacus	n.	The uppermost member or division of the capital of a column, immediately under the architrave
Abacus	n.	A tablet, panel, or compartment in ornamented or mosaic work.
Abacus	n.	A board, tray, or table, divided into perforated compartments, for holding cups, bottles, or the
Abaca	n.	The rhinoceros

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: Fetch rows: Result Grid Form Editor Field Types Query Stats Execution Plan