

### What You Will Learn

- How to process JSON in JavaScript
- How to asynchronously consume a web service using jQuery

## Preparing Directories

- Create a folder in your personal drive for this activity (call it tutorial4).
- From Canvas → Tutorials → Tutorial 4, download the file tut4.zip and extract the files in the folder activity 5) you created in the first step.
- This activity walks you through the reading of JSON files, as well as the creation and consumption of JSON web services, which are simply JSON files delivered via HTTP.

## 1. Reading a JSON Data JavaScript

- 1 Open and examine [tut4-1.html](#). Notice that it contains an empty <div> with the id of list. This we will populate in JavaScript.

- 2 Edit [tut4-1.js](#) as follows. Notice that it has a small JSON array already defined within the code.

```
window.addEventListener("load", function () {  
    var text = '[{"id":100654,"name":"Alabama A & M", ...}]';  
  
    // turn JSON string into an actual JS array of objects  
    var universities = JSON.parse(text);  
    // display the data in the array  
    var list = document.querySelector('#list');  
    for (let i=0; i<universities.length; i++) {  
        list.innerHTML += universities[i].name + '<br>';  
    }  
});
```

## 2. Consuming a JSON Web Service in JavaScript

- 1 Examine [tut4-2.html](#).

You will be adding JavaScript in a separate file to consume the web service.

- 2 Test the web service by entering the following into a web browser:

<http://www.randyconnolly.com/funwebdev/services/travel/countries.php>

This returns a small subset of sample countries. Each country has a unique identifier (the iso property)

- 3 Add the following code to [tut4-2.js](#) and then test.

```
$(function () {  
    // initialize countries select list  
  
    displayCountries();  
});
```

```
function displayCountries() {  
    // display animated loading GIF while data is being fetched  
  
    $('#animLoading').show();  
  
    var url = "http://www.randyconnolly.com/funwebdev/services/travel/countries.php";  
    // now make asynchronous request for data from the web service  
  
    $.get(url)  
        .done(function (data) {  
            // loop through returned countries  
  
            for (let i=0; i<data.length; i++) {  
                // create option element and add to select list  
  
                var country = data[i];  
                var option = $('<option>',  
                    {value: country.iso, text: country.name});  
                $("#countries").append(option);  
            }  
        })  
        .fail(function (jqXHR) {  
            alert("Error: " + jqXHR.status);  
        })  
        .always(function () {  
            // all done so now hide the animated loading GIF  
  
            $('#animLoading').fadeOut("slow");  
        });  
};
```

This should populate the first select list with a small list of countries. Now we will add an extra step: when use selects a country, we will make another request

- 4 Test the web service by entering the following into a web browser:

<http://www.randyconnolly.com/funwebdev/services/travel/cities.php?iso=us>

This returns a list of cities for the specified country (in this case, it is United States). Notice how each city also has a latitude and longitude, which we will later use for mapping purposes.

- 5 Add the following code to [tut4-2.js](#) and then test.

```
$(function () {  
    // display countries select list  
    displayCountries();  
  
    // set up event handler for this select list  
    $("#countries").on("change", displayCities);  
  
    // responsible for retrieving a list of cities for a specific  
    // country and then creating and populating a new select list  
    // with these cities
```

```

function displayCities() {
    $('#animLoading').show();

    var url = "http://www.randyconnolly.com/funwebdev/services/travel/cities.php";
    var param = "iso=" + $('#countries').val();

    // only make web service request if the use has selected
    // an actual country
    if ($('#countries').val() != 0) {
        $.get(url, param)
        .done(function (data) {
            var select = $("<select id='cities'></select>");
            select.append("<option value=0>Select a city</option>");
            // Loop through an array using jquery's $.each() method
            $.each(data, function(index,city) {
                select.append('<option value="' + city.id + '">'
                    + city.name + '</option>');
            });
            $("#results").empty().append(select);
        })
        .fail(function (jqXHR) {
            alert("Error: " + jqXHR.status);
        })
        .always(function () {
            // all done so now hide the animated loading GIF
            $('#animLoading').fadeOut("slow");
        });
    }
}
...

```

### 3. Web Services: Displaying a Google Map

- 1 Examine [tut4-3.html](#).

You will be adding JavaScript in a separate file to consume the web service.

- 2 You will need a Google Maps JavaScript API key to do this next exercise. If you do not already have one, visit the following URL.

<https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/javascript/get-api-key>

Once you create a key, ensure that you activate the key using the following URL.

<https://developers.google.com/maps/gmp-get-started#enable-api-sdk>

- 3 Modify the script tag in the head to use your Google Maps JavaScript API key.

```

<script type='text/javascript'

    src='https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/js?key=your key here'>

```

- 4 Add the following code to [tut4-3.js](#) and then test.

```

$(function () {

```

```

$( '.animLoading' ).show();

var url = "http://www.randyconnolly.com/funwebdev/services/travel/cities.php";
var param = "iso=CA";

// make request for list of cities for specified country
$.get(url, param)
  .done(function (data) {
    // Loop through returned array of cities
    $.each(data, function(index,city) {
      // create new empty list item
      var item = $('<li>');

      // add Lat and Long info from web service to each
      // list item using HTML5 data- attributes
      item.attr( "data-lat", city.latitude);
      item.attr( "data-long", city.longitude);
      item.html('<a href="#">' + city.name + '</a>');

      // add List item to UL
      $("#cities").append(item);
    });
  })
  .fail(function (jqXHR) {
    alert("Error: " + jqXHR.status);
  })
  .always(function () {
    // all done so now hide the animated Loading GIF
    $( '.animLoading' ).fadeOut("slow");
  });
});

```

This should display a list of cities from Canada. If the list works, then the next step will display a map of the city when it is clicked.

- 5 Add the following code to the done() function in [tut4-3.js](#).

```

$(function () {
  ...

  // add Lat and Long info from web service to each
  // list item using HTML5 data- attributes
  item.attr( "data-lat", city.latitude);
  item.attr( "data-long", city.longitude);
  item.html('<a href="#">' + city.name + '</a>');

  // add List item to UL
  $("#cities").append(item);
});

// add handler for clicking on List items
$("#cities li").on("click", function () {
  displayMap$(this);
});

```

- 6 Add the following nested function to [tut4-3.js](#) and test.

```
// display map for selected city
function displayMap(selectedCity) {
    // the lat and long of city is contained within
    // the clicked <li> element
    var ourLatLng = {lat: Number(selectedCity.attr("data-lat")),
                     lng: Number(selectedCity.attr("data-long"))};

    var ourMap = new google.maps.Map(document.getElementById('map'), {
        center: ourLatLng,
        scrollwheel: false,
        zoom: 13
    });
}
```

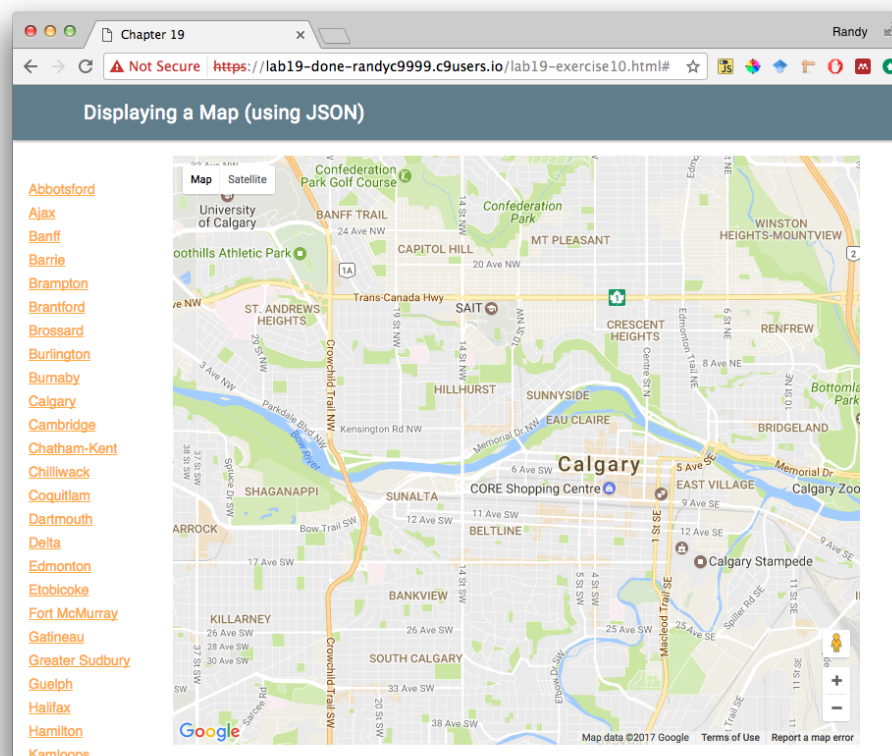


Figure 1 – Sample Output for Finished Exercise Tutorial 4 – Exercise 3.