



RICE[®]

Web Development

COMP 431 / COMP 531

Lecture 23: Third-Party Services

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Part II – Back End Development

Homework Assignment 6
(Draft Back-End)

Due *Today* 11/16

COMP 531

Paper and Presentation

Presentation schedule: 11/21

Due Tuesday 11/28

Homework Assignment 7

Final WebApp

Due Thursday 11/30

Assignment 8: Full Web App

- Finalize your social networking application
- Implement all endpoints, no stubs
 - No default user
- GET /articles returns articles for user and followed users
 - Return most recent articles
- API decisions: choose unique id to reference user, article
 - Document decisions
- OAuth login option for users: link and unlink accounts
- Permit image uploads and persist in datastore

Third-Party Services: *APIs and SDKs*

- Why roll your own?
 - You know every piece of the puzzle
 - Customized to your site
- Why use a service?
 - Custom software not easily transferrable
 - Tried and tested
 - You don't have the expertise or time
 - Continual updates and improvements

Web Analytics

- Collect, analyze, and report web traffic
- Use to enhance and optimize your site
- Also can be used for market research

- Off-site analytics

- news about your website in the internet

- On-site analytics

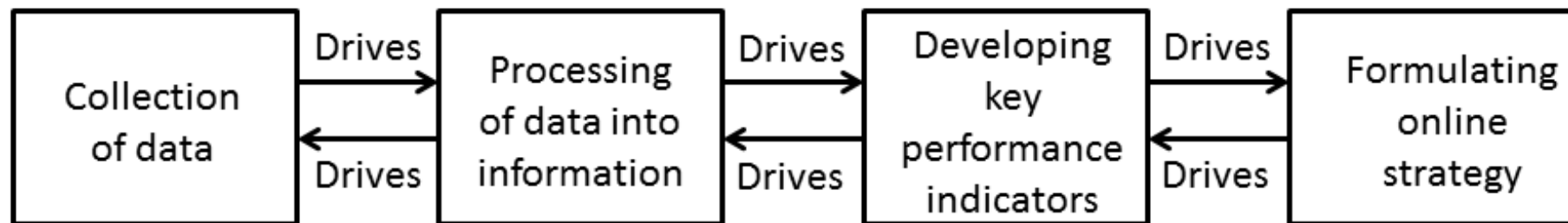
- scrape server logs
 - page tagging with JavaScript

A green rounded rectangle containing text. A green arrow points from this box to 'scrape server logs' in the 'On-site analytics' list. A blue arrow points from a blue box below to 'page tagging with JavaScript' in the same list.

IP address
Request location
Sessions = collection of requests by user
Track cookies

IP address
Count cached page loads
Event tagging, i.e., mouse clicks!
Cookies, sessions, etc

Basic Steps of Web Analytics Process



Typically,
counts.

Basically,
data
collection

Examples:

- Time stamp
- Referral URL
- Query terms

Typically,
ratios.

Data
becomes
metrics.

Examples:

- Time on page
- Bounce rate
- Unique visitors

Counts and
ratios infused
with business
strategy.

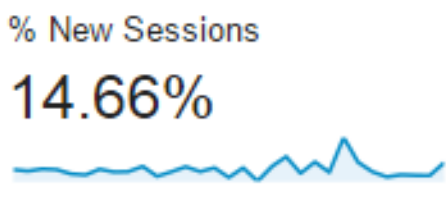
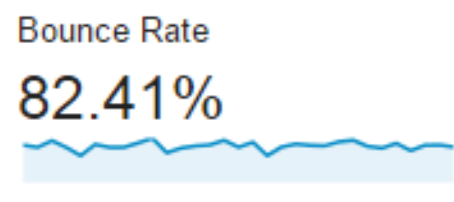
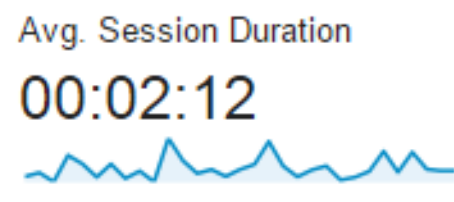
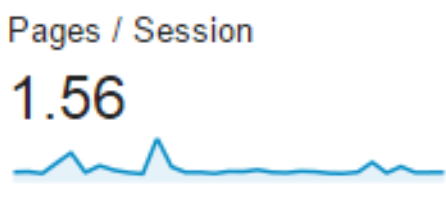
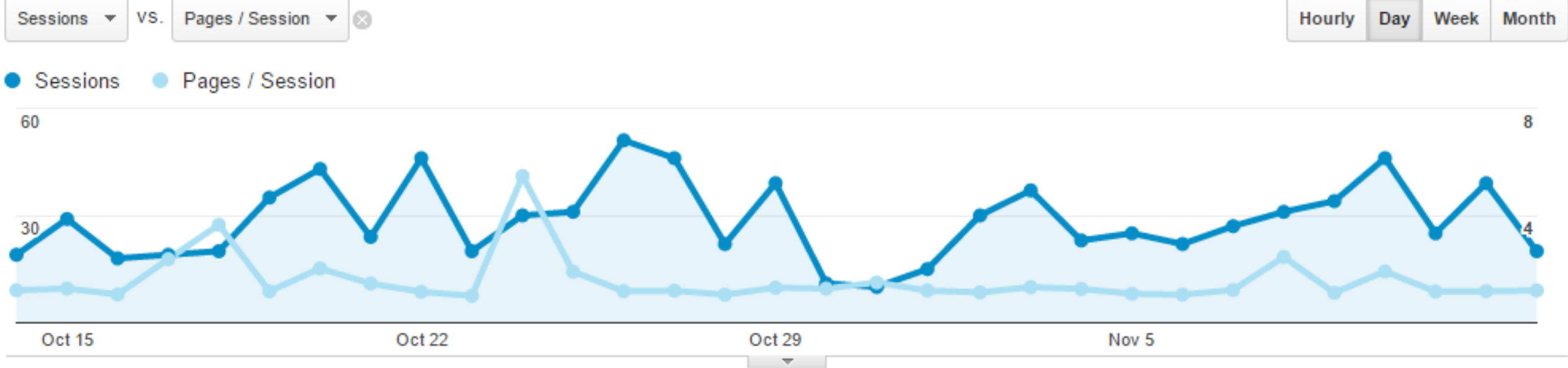
Examples:

- Conversion rate
- Average order value
- Task completion rate

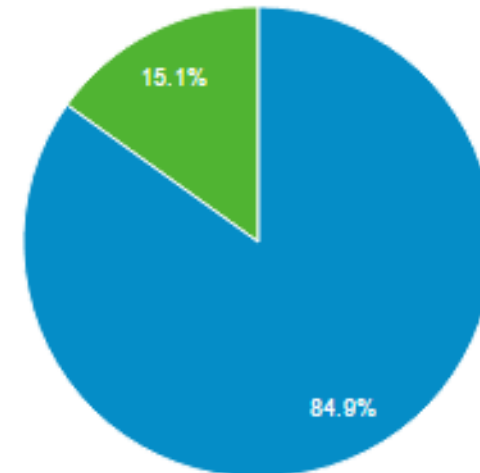
Online goals,
objectives, or
standards for
organization.

Examples:

- Save money
- Make money
- Marketshare



■ Returning Visitor ■ New Visitor



Google Analytics

Demographics

Language

Country

City

System

Browser

Operating System

Service Provider

Mobile

Operating System

Service Provider

Screen Resolution

Country

Sessions

% Sessions

1. 🇺🇸 United States

828

93.35%

2. (not set)

15

1.69%

3. 🇷🇺 Russia

13

1.47%

4. 🇰🇷 South Korea

5

0.56%

5. 🇩🇪 Germany

3

0.34%

6. 🇬🇧 United Kingdom

3

0.34%

7. 🇧🇷 Brazil

2

0.23%

8. 🇨🇳 China

2

0.23%

9. 🇫🇷 France

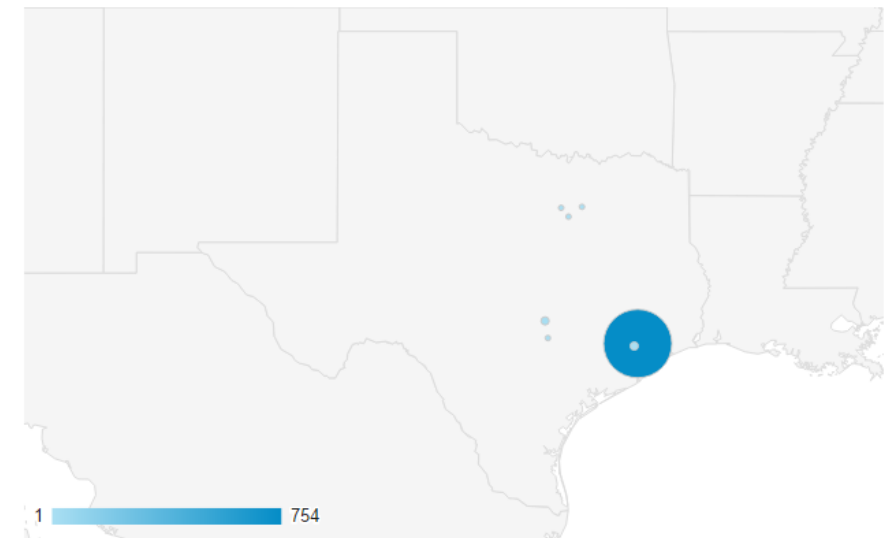
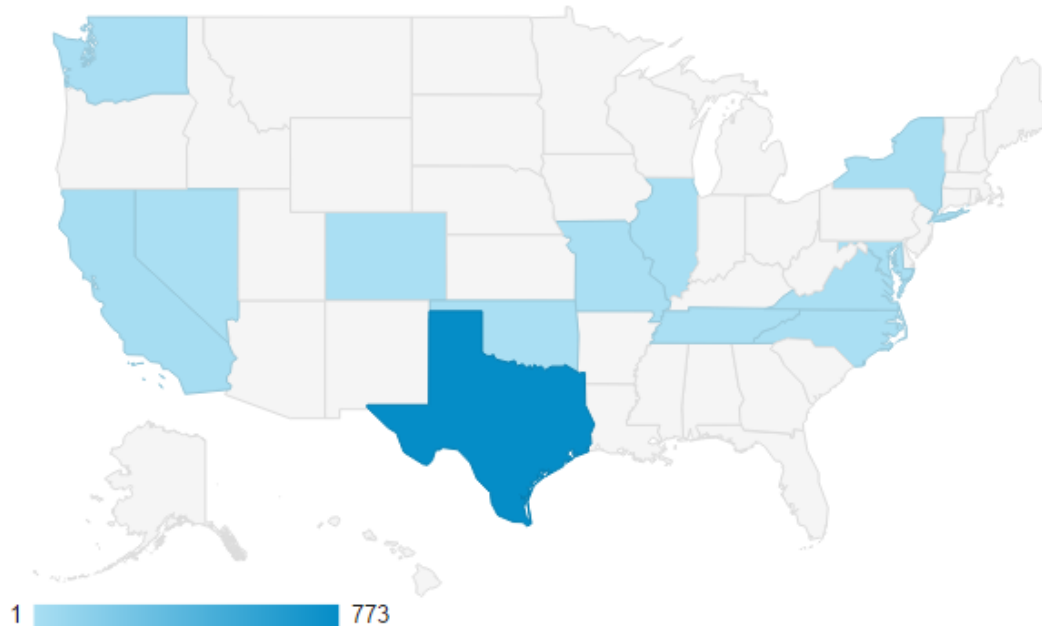
2

0.23%

1

0.11%

Google Analytics



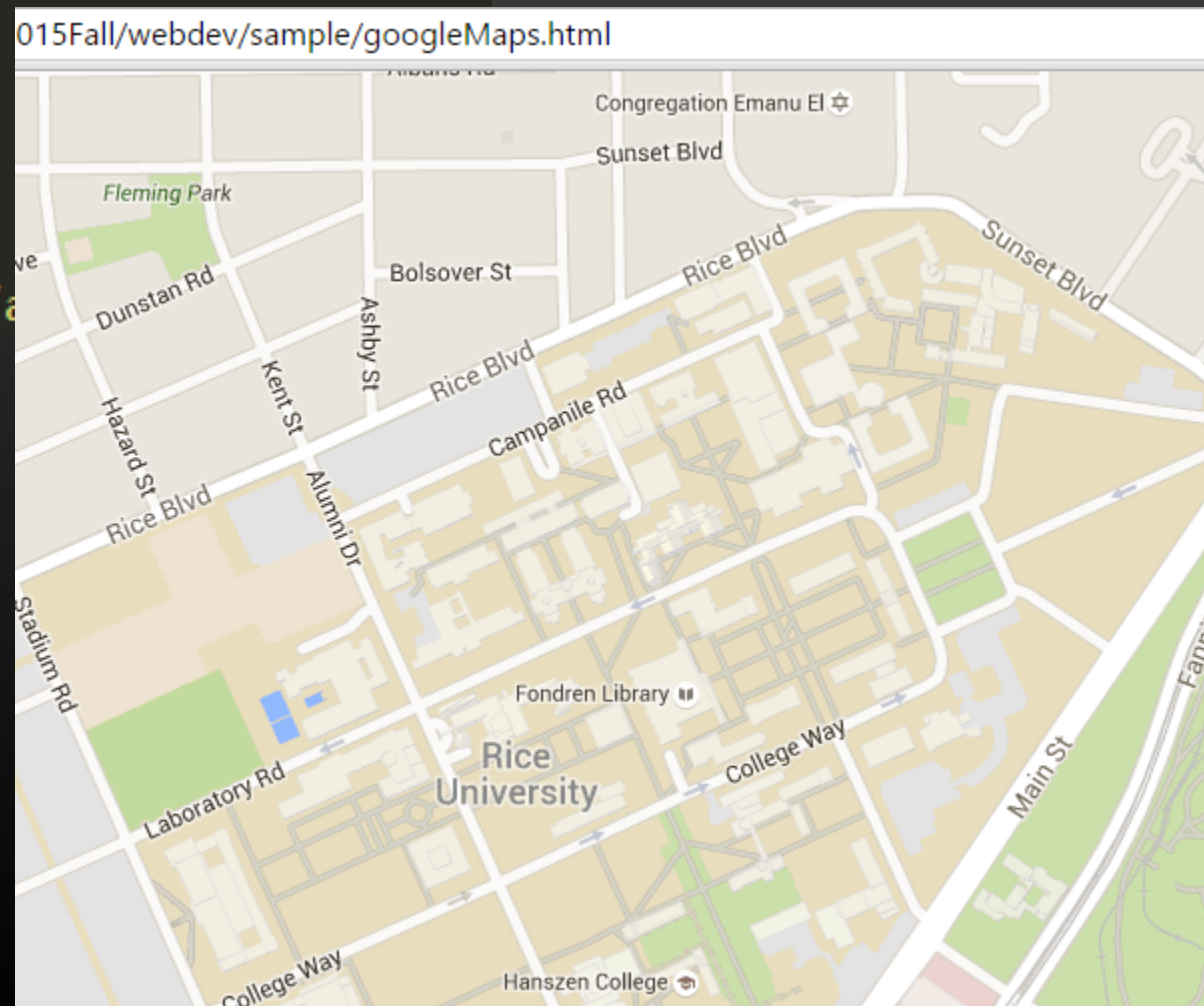

```
var map;  
function initMap() {  
  map = new google.maps.Map(document.getElementById('map'), {  
    center: {lat: 29.717424, lng: -95.402027},  
    zoom: 16  
  });  
}
```

</script>

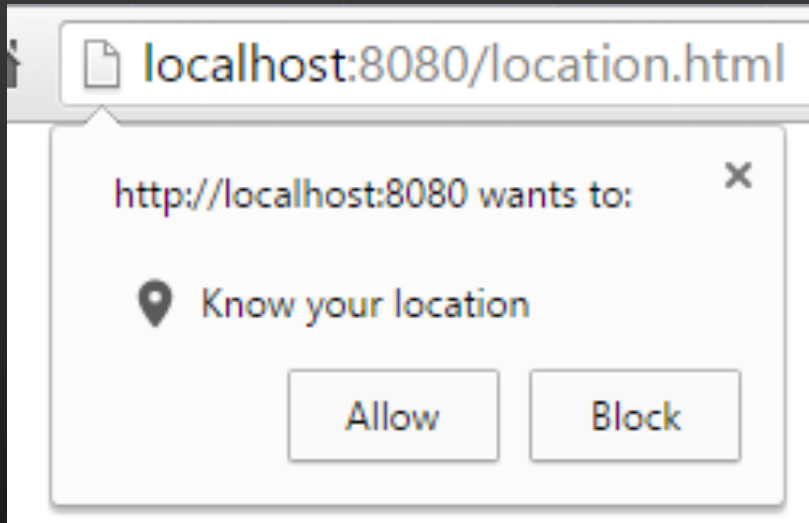
<script src="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/a

Google Maps API

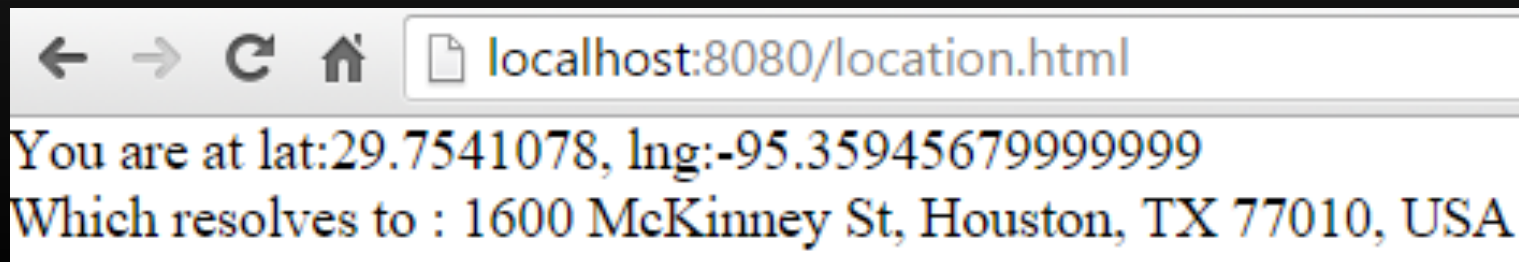
all frontend



HTML5 Location



```
if (navigator.geolocation) {  
    navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(function(position) {  
        var pos = {  
            "lat" : position.coords.latitude,  
            "lng" : position.coords.longitude  
        }  
        $.getJSON('https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?latlng='  
            + pos.lat + ',' + pos.lng + '&key=AIzaSyB3orpm6-1cm' // API Key  
            .success(function(data) {  
                document.getElementById('it').innerHTML = "You are at "  
                    + "lat:" + pos.lat + ", lng:" + pos.lng  
                    + "<br>Which resolves to : " + data.results[0].formatted_address  
            })  
        })  
    } else {  
        document.getElementById('it').innerHTML = "Location not found or unsupported."  
    }  
}
```



Google APIs



Advertising APIs

[AdSense Management API](#)
[DCM/DFA Reporting And Trafficking API](#)
[Ad Exchange Seller API](#)
[Ad Exchange Buyer API](#)
[DoubleClick Search API](#)
[Analytics API](#)
[DoubleClick Bid Manager API](#)



Other popular APIs

[Translate API](#)
[Custom Search API](#)
[URL Shortener API](#)
[PageSpeed Insights API](#)
[Fusion Tables API](#)
[Web Fonts Developer API](#)



Google Cloud APIs

[Compute Engine API](#)
[BigQuery API](#)
[Cloud Storage Service](#)
[Cloud Datastore API](#)
[Cloud Deployment Manager API](#)
[Cloud DNS API](#)
[More](#)



Google Apps APIs

[Drive API](#)
[Calendar API](#)
[Gmail API](#)
[Google Apps Marketplace SDK](#)
[Admin SDK](#)
[Contacts API](#)
[CalDAV API](#)



Social APIs

[Google+ API](#)
[Blogger API](#)
[Google+ Pages API](#)
[Google+ Domains API](#)



Google Maps APIs

[Google Maps Android API](#)
[Google Maps SDK for iOS](#)
[Google Maps JavaScript API](#)
[Google Places API for Android](#)
[Google Places API for iOS](#)
[Google Maps Roads API](#)
[More](#)



Mobile APIs

[Cloud Messaging for Android](#)
[Google Play Game Services](#)
[Google Play Developer API](#)
[Google Places API for Android](#)



YouTube APIs

[YouTube Data API](#)
[YouTube Analytics API](#)
[YouTube Reporting API](#)

Amazon Web Services: *Simple Storage Service (S3)*

- S3 is composed of buckets
- “blobs” go in the buckets
- Buckets can be permissioned
- We can even web serve from a bucket

Frontend uploads directly to S3 instead of Heroku backend

- 1) Frontend GETs signed request from backend
- 2) Frontend uploads file to S3
- 3) Frontend confirms upload to backend

S3 Upload

Frontend uploads directly to S3 instead of Heroku backend

- 1) Frontend GETs signed request from backend
- 2) Frontend uploads file to S3
- 3) Frontend confirms upload to backend

```
(function() {  
  var input = document.getElementById('file_input')  
  input.onChange=function() {  
    var file = input.files[0];  
    if (file != null) {  
      getSignedRequest(file)  
    } else {  
      alert("no file selected")  
    }  
  }  
}  
  
function getSIGNEDRequest(file) {  
  $.ajax({  
    method: 'GET', url:'/s3/sign', json: true,  
    data: { file_name: file.name, file_type: file.type }  
  }).done(function(data) {  
    uploadFile(file, data.signedRequest, data.url)  
  }).error(function(data) {  
    alert('error in signed req ' + data)  
  })  
}
```

S3 Upload

Frontend uploads directly to S3 instead of Heroku backend

- 1) Frontend GETs signed request from backend
- 2) Frontend uploads file to S3
- 3) Frontend confirms upload to backend

```
function uploadFile(file, signedRequest, url) {  
  $.ajax({  
    method: 'PUT', url: signedRequest, data: file, processData: false,  
    headers: { 'x-amz-acl': 'public-read', 'Content-Type': file.type }  
  }).done(function(data) {  
    console.log('upload response', data)  
    $('#preview')[0].src = url  
    $('#avatar_url')[0].value = url  
  }).error(function(data) {  
    alert('upload failed ' + data)  
  })  
}  
  
})();
```


S3 Upload

Frontend uploads directly to S3 instead of Heroku backend

- 1) Frontend GETs signed request from backend
- 2) Frontend uploads file to S3
- 3) Frontend confirms upload to backend

```
<input type="file" id="file_input"/>
<p id="status">Please select a file</p>


<form method="POST" action="/s3/submit">
  <input type="text" size="80" id="avatar_url"
    name="avatar_url" value="{{ userImage }}" /><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Update profile" />
</form>
```

```
function s3index(req, res) {
  res.render('s3index', { renderTime: new Date(), userImage:
}
```

```
function submit(req, res) {
  username = req.body.username;
  avatar_url = req.body.avatar_url;
  console.log('submission request for ' + username + " with "
  imageUrl = avatar_url
  res.redirect('/s3')
}
```

```
// upload to s3 directly from front end
var aws = require('aws-sdk')
```

```
var AWS_ACCESS_KEY = process.env.AWS_ACCESS_KEY
var AWS_SECRET_KEY = process.env.AWS_SECRET_KEY
var S3_BUCKET = process.env.S3_BUCKET
```

```
exports.setup = function(app) {
  app.get('/s3/', s3index)
  app.post('/s3/submit', submit)
  app.get('/s3/sign', sign)
}
```

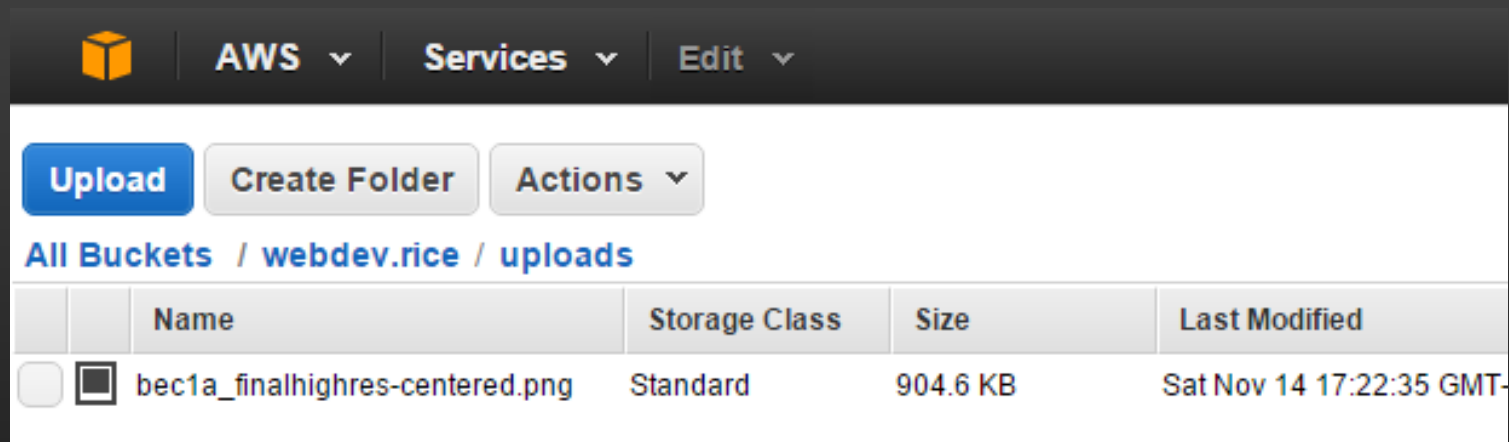
S3 Upload

Frontend uploads directly to S3 instead of Heroku backend

- 1) Frontend GETs signed request from backend
- 2) Frontend uploads file to S3
- 3) Frontend confirms upload to backend

```
function sign(req, res){
  var file_name = 'uploads/' + req.query.file_name
  aws.config.update({accessKeyId: AWS_ACCESS_KEY, secretAccessKey: AWS_SECRET_KEY});
  var s3 = new aws.S3();
  var s3_params = {
    Bucket: S3_BUCKET,
    Key: file_name,
    Expires: 60,
    ContentType: req.query.file_type,
    ACL: 'public-read'
  };
  s3.getSignedUrl('putObject', s3_params, function(err, data){
    if(err) {
      console.log(err);
    } else {
      res.send({
        signedRequest: data,
        url: 'http://'+S3_BUCKET+'.s3.amazonaws.com/' + file_name
      })
    }
  })
}
```


AWS S3 Upload



This article was contributed by [Will Webberley](#)

Will is a computer scientist and is enthused by nearly all aspects of the technology domain. He is specifically interested in mobile and social computing and is currently a researcher in this area at Cardiff University.

Direct to S3 File Uploads in Node.js

 Last updated 29 September 2015

<https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/s3-upload-node>

More APIs

Example: Publish a status message to the current user's feed:

```
var body = 'Reading JS SDK documentation';
FB.api('/me/feed', 'post', { message: body }, function(re
  if (!response || response.error) {
    alert('Error occurred');
  } else {
    alert('Post ID: ' + response.id);
  }
});
```



/ Developers / Documentation / REST APIs

GET

<https://api.twitter.com/1.1/search/tweets.json?>

[q=%23freebandnames&since_id=24012619984051000&max_id=250126199840518145&r](https://api.twitter.com/1.1/search/tweets.json?q=%23freebandnames&since_id=24012619984051000&max_id=250126199840518145&r)

GET

/users/ **user-id**

Instagram

https://api.instagram.com/v1/users/{user-id}?access_token=ACCESS-TOKEN

Get basic information about a user. To get information about the owner of instead of the user-id.

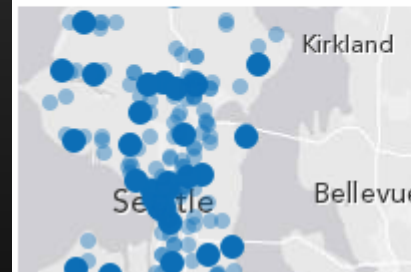
ArcGIS API for JavaScript

Home

Guide

API Reference

Sample Code



Stream Layer: Use the StreamLayer class to consume an ArcGIS stream service.