



Web APIs

JSON data and JavaScript Objects

INSTRUCTOR:

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- Over 300 courses in technology and web applications.
- 20 years of JavaScript web programming experience
- 600,000+ students across multiple platforms
- Digital instructor since 2002

READY TO HELP YOU LEARN and ANSWER ANY questions you may have.

Course instructor : Laurence Svekis

JavaScript Object

An object is a collection of related data and/or functionality.

- Functions can be contained in JavaScript objects they are referred to as methods within the object.
- JavaScript objects names don't need quotes, can be single, double or none.
- Values can be Strings, NUMbers, Booleans, Arrays, Objects

Create an object setting a variable name and assigning the {} to the variable.

Object names can hold values of other objects and arrays

Can go multiple levels deep, as many as needed.

Dot notation : The object name (person) acts as the namespace, then a dot, then the item you want to access.

Bracket notation : Similar format to arrays, instead of using an index number to select an item you are using the name associated with each member's value.

CHALLENGE :

Output the friend, country into the html.

SOLUTION :

```
<div class='output'></div>
document.querySelector('.output').textContent =
friend.location.country;
```

```
const friend = {
  name: 'Laurence Svekis'
  , age: 40
  , gender: 'male'
};
console.log(friend);

*****
const friend = {
  name: {
    first: 'Laurence'
    , last: 'Svekis'
  }
  , age: 40
  , gender: 'male'
  , location: {
    city: 'Toronto'
    , country: 'Canada'
    , address: '100 Main st.'
  }
};
console.log(friend);
let val1 = friend.name;
let val2 = friend['name'];
console.log(val1);
console.log(val2);
```

JavaScript Array

An Array can hold multiple values

Arrays cannot use strings as element indexes but must use integers.

Arrays are zero based, first index value is always 0;

Array values can be strings, numbers, booleans, arrays or objects.

Can add/update/change the value of the array selecting it by the array index value.

In JavaScript there are many array methods that help manipulate arrays.

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Array#

CHALLENGE :

Output the name John into the html.

SOLUTION :

```
<div class='output'></div>
document.querySelector('.output').textContent = friendList[1].name;
```

```
const friends = ['Laurence', 'John', 'Steve', 'Linda', 'Jane'];
console.log(friends);
console.log(friends[2]);
```

```
const friend1 = {
  name: 'Laurence'
};
const friend2 = {
  name: 'John'
};
const friendList = [friend1, friend2];
friendList[10] = {
  name: 'Jane'
}; //will add empty items
console.log(friendList);
console.log(friendList.length);
```

Iterate Array Contents

The design of objects and arrays is to hold lots of content. You can loop through the content in a number of ways using JavaScript.

You can loop through the data in the array using a number of methods in JavaScript. Arrays need the index to find the value associated with it. If objects are contained within you should structure them the same way so it is easier to check the values contained.

CHALLENGE :

Use the array to create a **new array** with objects using the value as name coming from the list of values containing the array. `const friends = ['Laurence', 'John', 'Steve', 'Linda', 'Jane'];`

Loop the new array contents and output the name values into the console.

SOLUTION :

```
const friends = ['Laurence', 'John', 'Steve', 'Linda', 'Jane'];
const newArray = [];
friends.forEach(function (item) {
    let temp = {
        name: item
    };
    newArray.push(temp);
});
console.log(newArray);

newArray.forEach(function(item){
    console.log(item.name);
})
```

```
const friend1 = { name: 'Laurence' };
const friend2 = { name: 'John' };
const friend3 = { name: 'Jane' };
const friendList = [friend1, friend2];
friendList.push(friend3);
console.log(friendList);
console.log(friendList.length);

for (let x = 0; x < friendList.length; x++) {
    console.log(friendList[x].name);
}

friendList.forEach(function (item, index, array) {
    // console.log(item, index);
    console.log(item.name);
});

for (ind in friendList) {
    console.log(friendList[ind].name);
}
```

Iterate Object Contents

Objects have length so using a for loop is possible. There is also `Object.entries` which can get the key and the value from the object.

Keep data structured the same so that you can easily determine where the values are located.

CHALLENGE :

Give all the friends the same last name of Smith.

SOLUTION :

```
for (const [key, value] of Object.entries(friends)) {  
    friends[key].last = 'Smith';  
}  
console.log(friends);
```

```
const friend1 = {  
    name: 'Laurence'  
};  
const friend2 = {  
    name: 'John'  
};  
const friend3 = {  
    name: 'Jane'  
};  
const friends = [friend1, friend2, friend3];  
console.log(friends);  
console.log(friends.length);  
for (const key in friends) {  
    let value = friends[key];  
    console.log(value.name);  
}  
console.log(Object.entries(friends));  
for (const [key, value] of Object.entries(friends)) {  
    console.log(key);  
    console.log(value);  
    console.log(value.name);  
}
```

JSON parse and Stringify

The **JSON.stringify()** method converts a JavaScript object or value to a JSON string

The **JSON.parse()** method parses a JSON string, constructing the JavaScript value or object described by the string

CHALLENGE :

Create object from friends string, update the object with a new value. Loop new object content and output on separate lines within your html page.

SOLUTION :

```
const str = ' [{"name": "Laurence"}, {"name": "John"}, {"name": "Jane"} ]';
const friends2 = JSON.parse(str);
friends2.push({
  name: 'Mike'
});
let html = '';
friends2.forEach(function (val) {
  html += val.name + '<br>';
})
document.querySelector('.output').innerHTML = html;
```

```
const friend1 = {
  name: 'Laurence'
};
const friend2 = {
  name: 'John'
};
const friend3 = {
  name: 'Jane'
};
const friends = [friend1, friend2, friend3];
document.querySelector('.output').textContent =
JSON.stringify(friends);
const str =
' [{"name": "Laurence"}, {"name": "John"}, {"name": "Jane"} ]';
const friends2 = JSON.parse(str);
friends2.push({
  name: 'Mike'
});
console.log(friends2);
```

JSON Content Files

The JSON object contains methods for parsing JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) and converting values to JSON.

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/JSON

- Objects and Arrays: Property names must be double-quoted strings; trailing commas are forbidden.
- Numbers: Leading zeros are prohibited; a decimal point must be followed by at least one digit. NaN and Infinity are unsupported.

More complex json still JavaScript Object

<https://jsonlint.com/> to read the data structure easier.

Link to json content in source - don't forget the double quotes as this is json and not a JavaScript Object

You can use a json file extension and link to source, same as having javascript file with JSON data assigned to variable data.

CHALLENGE :

Create a complex JSON object using both arrays and values.
Check and validate it in the jsonlint

SOLUTION :

Paste in <https://jsonlint.com/>

```
const json = {
  "books": [
    {
      "title": "Learn to Code"
      , "author": "John Smith"
      , "isbn": "324-23243"
    }
    , {
      "title": "The Adventures JSON"
      , "author": "Jason Jones"
      , "isbn": "3324-2-444"
    }
    , {
      "title": "New Objects"
      , "author": "Jane Doe"
      , "isbn": "2343-234-2433"
    }
  ]
};
console.log(json);
json.books.forEach(function (val) {
  console.log(val);
})

*****
<script src="data.json"></script>
<script> console.log(json); </script>
```


Web APIs

Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) are constructs made available in programming languages to allow developers to create complex functionality more easily. They abstract more complex code away from you, providing some easier syntax to use in its place.

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/JavaScript/Client-side_web/APIs/Introduction

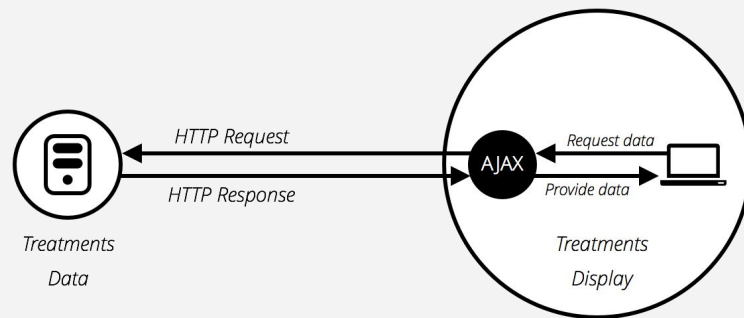
APIs that fetch data from the server to update small sections of a webpage on their own are very commonly used. This seemingly small detail has had a huge impact on the performance and behaviour of sites — if you just need to update a stock listing or list of available new stories, doing it instantly without having to reload the whole entire page from the server can make the site or app feel much more responsive and "snappy". APIs that make this possible include XMLHttpRequest and the Fetch API. You may also come across the term Ajax, which describes this technique

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/JavaScript/Client-side_web/APIs/Fetching_data

CHALLENGE :

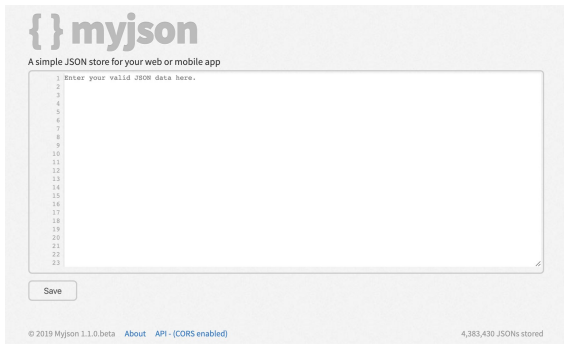
Connect to <https://n161.tech/api/dummyapi/user?limit=5&page=1> get the data. Output the data into the console.

```
const u = 'https://n161.tech/api/dummyapi/user?limit=5&page=1';
fetch(u).then(function (resp) {
  return resp.json()
}).then(function (data) {
  console.log(data);
}).catch(function () {
  // catch any errors
});
```



MyJSON

Web storage bins for JSON data <http://myjson.com/>



{ } myjson
A simple JSON store for your web or mobile app

1 Enter your valid JSON data here.
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

Save

© 2019 Myjson 1.1.0.beta About API - (CORS enabled) 4,383,430 JSONs stored

CHALLENGE :

Create your own bin at <http://myjson.com/> get the data and output into your webpage.

```
{
  "books": [
    {
      "title": "Learn to Code",
      "author": "John Smith",
      "isbn": "324-23243"
    },
    {
      "title": "The Adventures JSON",
      "author": "Jason Jones",
      "isbn": "3324-2-444"
    },
    {
      "title": "New Objects",
      "author": "Jane Doe",
      "isbn": "2343-234-2433"
    }
  ]
}
```

Fetch API

The **Fetch API** provides an interface for fetching resources. It will seem familiar to anyone who has used **XMLHttpRequest**, but the new API provides a more powerful and flexible feature set.

Use **XMLHttpRequest (XHR)** objects to interact with servers. You can retrieve data from a URL without having to do a full page refresh. This enables a Web page to update just part of a page without disrupting what the user is doing. XMLHttpRequest is used heavily in AJAX programming.

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/XMLHttpRequest>

Fetch is json ready, The `json()` method of the Body mixin takes a Response stream and reads it to completion. It returns a promise that resolves with the result of parsing the body text as JSON.

CHALLENGE :

Get data from an external file and iterate through the results outputting only the titles into the HTML page.

SOLUTION :

```
fetch('json.json').then(function (response) {
    return response.json();
}).then(function (data) {
    let html = '';
    data.books.forEach(function (val) {
        document.querySelector('.output').innerHTML +=
        val.title + '<br>';
    })
});
```

```
{
  "books": [{
    "title": "Learn to Code",
    "author": "John Smith",
    "isbn": "324-23243"
  }, {
    "title": "The Adventures JSON",
    "author": "Jason Jones",
    "isbn": "3324-2-444"
  }, {
    "title": "New Objects",
    "author": "Jane Doe",
    "isbn": "2343-234-2433"
  }]
}
*****
let req = new XMLHttpRequest();
req.open("GET", "json.json");
req.responseType = 'json';
req.onload = function () {
    console.log(req.response);
}
req.send();
*****
fetch('json.json').then(function (response) {
    return response.json();
}).then(function (data) {
    console.log(data);
});
```

Fetch Arrow function expressions

An arrow function expression is a syntactically compact alternative to a regular function expression

Looks shorter does the same thing, although Arrow function expressions are ill suited as methods, and they cannot be used as constructors. For fetch this is not relevant.

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Functions/Arrow_functions

CHALLENGE :

Replace previous solution with arrow function expressions.

SOLUTION :

```
const url = 'json.json';
fetch(url).then(res => res.json()).then(data => {
  let html = '';
  data.books.forEach(function (val) {
    document.querySelector('.output').innerHTML += val.title
  + '<br>';
  });
});
```

```
const url = 'json.json';
fetch(url).then(res => res.json()).then(json =>
  console.log(json));
```

Random User API

Get random users with names, with images and full user info. Great to practice outputting content to your website.

<https://randomuser.me/api/?results=10>

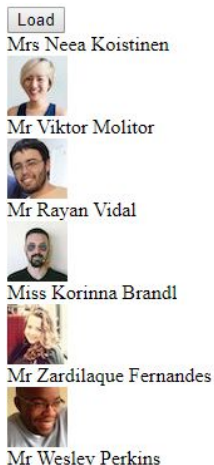
CHALLENGE :

Get user info from the API.

Output the users into the page

Add images and data about the user construct nice output of the data.

Set up a event listener that can trigger getting new entries.



```
const url = 'https://randomuser.me/api/?results=10';
const btn = document.querySelector('button');
const output = document.querySelector('.output');
btn.addEventListener('click', getData);

function getData() {
  output.innerHTML = "";
  fetch(url).then(function (response) {
    return response.json();
  }).then(function (data) {
    console.log(data);
    data.results.forEach(function (val) {
      let div = document.createElement('div');
      div.textContent = `${val.name.title} ${val.name.first} ${val.name.last}`;
      let ima = document.createElement('img');
      ima.setAttribute('src', val.picture.thumbnail);
      ima.style.display = 'block';
      div.appendChild(ima);
      output.appendChild(div);
    });
  });
}
```

Reddit Post API

Get reddit content

<https://www.reddit.com/r/test/top/.json?limit=5>

CHALLENGE :

Get data from the reddit JSON api

Search posts for test as content

Output the title and the hyperlink to the original post.

Load

Catos [Link](#)

Pato [Link](#)

test [Link](#)

New Test [Link](#)

We designed a compact bin arm that works with the LEGO

```
const url = 'https://www.reddit.com/r/test/top/.json?limit=5';
const btn = document.querySelector('button');
const output = document.querySelector('.output');
btn.addEventListener('click', getData);
```

```
function getData() {
    output.innerHTML = "";
    fetch(url).then(function (response) {
        return response.json();
    }).then(function (data) {
        console.log(data);
        data.data.children.forEach(function (val) {
            console.log(val.data);
            let div = document.createElement('div');
            div.innerHTML = `${val.data.title} <a
href=${val.data.url} target='_blank'>Link</a>`;
            output.appendChild(div);
        })
    }).catch(function () {
        console.log("error");
    });
}
```

GitHub Repo API

<https://api.github.com/search/repositories?q=tetris&sort=stars&order=desc>

CHALLENGE :

Get data from the Github JSON api

Output latest repos about Tetris, get the name and create the link to the URL with the description.

Load

react-tetris [Use React, Redux, Immutable to code Tetris.](#) 🤖
vue-tetris [Use Vue, Vuex to code Tetris.使用 Vue, Vuex 做俄罗斯方块](#)
hextris [Fast paced HTML5 puzzle game inspired by Tetris!](#)
ARTetris [Augmented Reality Tetris made with ARKit and SceneKit](#)
flatris [Fast-paced two-player web game](#)
blockrain.js [HTML5 Tetris Game for jQuery](#)
tetros [Tetris that fits into the boot sector](#)
tinytetris [80x23 terminal tetris!](#)
flutter-tetris [a tetris game powered by flutter. 使用flutter开发俄罗斯方块。](#)
tetris_game [A Tetris Game with AI](#)
mini-tetris [Tetris in 512b](#)
Super-Template-Tetris [Tetris as a C++ Template Metaprogram](#)
termtris [A text-based game inspired by tetris.](#)
t3tr0s [30th anniversary tetris in ClojureScript](#)
tetris [A terminal interface for Tetris](#)
javascript-tetris [A simple javascript tetris game](#)
tetris-on-a-plane [null](#)
canvas-tetris [A 2D tetris game in HTML5 canvas](#)
tdd-tetris-tutorial [Tutorial for learning TDD. You make a Tetris game by writing code to pass the test cases](#)
sedtris [Tetris in sed](#)
tetris_mcts [MCTS project for Tetris](#)
... 计算机算法竞赛 11章开始构建现代计算机

```
const url =
'https://api.github.com/search/repositories?q=tetris&sort=stars&or
der=desc';
const btn = document.querySelector('button');
const output = document.querySelector('.output');
btn.addEventListener('click', getData);

function getData() {
  output.innerHTML = "";
  fetch(url).then(function (response) {
    return response.json();
  }).then(function (data) {
    console.log(data);
    data.items.forEach(function (val) {
      console.log(val);
      let div = document.createElement('div');
      div.innerHTML = `${val.name} <a href=${val.url}
target='_blank'>${val.description}</a><br>`;
      output.appendChild(div);
    })
  }).catch(function () {
    console.log("error");
  });
}
```

StackOverflow API

<https://api.stackexchange.com/2.2/questions?order=desc&sort=activity&tagged=javascript&site=stackoverflow>

<https://api.stackexchange.com/docs> - Create your own results

CHALLENGE :

Get data from the StackOverflow JSON api

Output latest posts that are tagged 'JavaScript' with titles, question id and links to the posts.

Load

- 18943992 [Page unresponsive after modal close](#)
- 16906029 [Close specific chrome profile using Auto Hot Key](#)
- 19037856 [Invariant Violation: Element type is invalid: expected a string \(Image error](#)
- 19037074 [Did multiselect with the javascript filter, but having some problems](#)
- 19036652 [Why is my div draggable on a smaller screen, but when I inspect it on a lar](#)
- 19037829 [How to display a popup only once per day vue](#)
- 19036656 [Merge Javascript Array with unique parents](#)
- 19037671 [Can't access cookies on client side | NodeJS and JS](#)
- 19037819 [How to stubbed multiple promises using jasmine and sinon?](#)
- 19037754 [I am creating a bill. I am taking quantity, price and dis\(discount\) from user](#)
- 19037816 [How to remove specific apps from list in Electron launcher app](#)
- 19037709 [Typescript - Why is my function returning undefined?](#)
- 19003211 [Remove element after ajax call](#)
- 19037776 [Select values in CRM dynamics portal using JavaScript?](#)
- 19037366 [How to convert HTMLCollection to string](#)
- 19037578 [Proper way to load local stored images from folder in React](#)
- 19037651 [Is there anyway to remove persian/arabic numbers from <input type="num](#)
- 19037741 [Upload to Google Cloud Storage in a "For Loop" \(async\)](#)
- 19037553 [Fetch multiple URLs at the same time?](#)
- 19034205 [Updating plotly.js Y axis with dynamic input](#)
- 19037725 [Add both HTML and text nodes based on substrings](#)
- 19037705 [combase oauth authorization returns html, how to integrate with my web-a](#)
- 18954898 [Conflict when simultaneously using keyboard events for scrolling and CSS](#)
- 18959453 [How can I get a search filter to loop through MULTIPLE data types in a str](#)
- 19012452 [MongoDB Script loads correctly, but doesn't work](#)
- 19036229 [How to create a progress bar using http server, node.js and javascript/html?](#)
- 19035477 [Changing text size via button](#)
- 1901102 [How to print a number with commas as thousands separators in JavaScript](#)
- 19019543 [toggle chrome extension on/off](#)
- 1816099 [Chrome sendrequest error: TypeError: Converting circular structure to JSON](#)

```
const url =
'https://api.stackexchange.com/2.2/questions?order=desc&sort=activ
ity&tagged=javascript&site=stackoverflow';
const btn = document.querySelector('button');
const output = document.querySelector('.output');
btn.addEventListener('click', getData);
```

```
function getData() {
  output.innerHTML = "";
  fetch(url).then(function (response) {
    return response.json();
  }).then(function (data) {
    console.log(data);
    data.items.forEach(function (val) {
      console.log(val);
      let div = document.createElement('div');
      div.innerHTML = `${val.question_id} <a
href=${val.link} target='_blank'>${val.title}</a><br>`;
      output.appendChild(div);
    })
  }).catch(function () {
    console.log("error");
  });
}
```


Google Sheet Data JSON Challenge

Google Sheets Data Challenge

Create a sheet share the content to a JSON output URL.

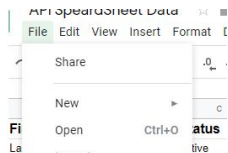
https://spreadsheets.google.com/feeds/list/**YOURDOCID**/2/public/values?alt=json

Open sheet

File > Publish to the web

Select sheet and hit green publish button

Get your ID from the sheet URL



<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1L8uoxEfdkG1TNRNgikF9XXGVhGO6uUXoweksPr1Kg/edit?folder=0ALV54Nt2OA7fJk9PVA#gid->

Publish to the web

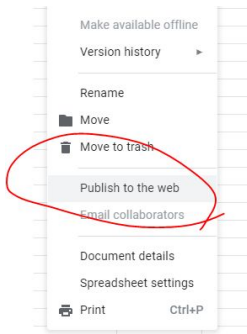
This document is not published to the web.

Make your content visible to anyone by publishing it to the web. You can or embed your document. [Learn more](#)

Link Embed

Sheet1 Web page

Publish



CHALLENGE:

Connect to the url and output the JSON data of users to your webpage. You will need to use `http://` to access this one!!!

First	Last	Status	Points
Laurence	Svekis	active	100
Jane	Doe	closed	30
Joe	Jackson	active	44
John	Smith	active	500
Linda	Jones	active	300

Google Sheet Data JSON Challenge

Setup Table structure and add a helper function to create rows from array data.

Next connect to the api to get data and output it. Use console log and string manipulation to get the values from the JSON data.

```
const id = '1L8uoxEfdkG1TNRNqgiKfD9XXGVhG06uUXoweksPr1Kg';
const url = 'https://spreadsheets.google.com/feeds/list/' + id +
'/1/public/values?alt=json';
const btn = document.querySelector('button');
const output = document.querySelector('.output');
const tbl = document.createElement('table');
const tbody = document.createElement('tbody');
const row = ['First', 'Last', 'Status', 'Points'];
tbl.appendChild(tbody);
output.appendChild(tbl);
btn.addEventListener('click', getData);

function rowAdder(row) {
  console.log(row);
  var tr = document.createElement('tr');
  row.forEach(function (cell) {
    console.log(cell);
    let td = document.createElement('td');
    td.textContent = cell;
    tr.appendChild(td);
  })
  tbody.appendChild(tr);
}
```

```
function getData() {
  tbody.innerHTML = "";
  rowAdder(row);
  fetch(url).then(function (response) {
    return response.json();
  }).then(function (data) {
    // console.log(data);
    data.feed.entry.forEach(function (val) {
      // console.log(val);
      let temp = [];
      for (const key in val) {
        if (key.substring(0, 3) == 'gsx') {
          // console.log(val[key]['$t']);
          temp.push(val[key]['$t']);
        }
      }
      rowAdder(temp);
    })
  }).catch(function () {
    console.log("error");
  });
}
```

POST data

Send Data to an API, endpoint is at

<https://script.google.com/macros/s/AKfycbwIrTmXmMCtgC-1VVitPdm9cngj7tLV8m4BvR2wKDrm9cvxBw/exec> and is expecting 2 values name and message.

CHALLENGE :

Connect to the API send data to the endpoint using post.
Output the response of the post in the page output area.
Next lesson will show you how to retrieve the results.

```
<input name="name" value="Laurence">
<br> Message :
<input name="message" value="Hello World">
<br>
<button>Send</button>
```

```
const url =
'https://script.google.com/macros/s/AKfycbwIrTmXmMCtgC-1VVitPdm9cngj7tLV8m4BvR2wKDrm9cvxBw/exec';
const btn = document.querySelector('button');
const output = document.querySelector('.output');
btn.addEventListener('click', getData);

function getData() {
  let val1 =
document.querySelector('input[name="name"]').value || 'Unknown';
  let val2 =
document.querySelector('input[name="message"]').value ||
'Message';
  let arr = [val1 ,val2];
  let formData = new FormData();
  formData.append('data', JSON.stringify(arr));
  fetch(url, {
    method: 'POST'
    , body: formData
  }).then(function (response) {
    return response.json()
  }).then(function (data) {
    console.log(data);
  })
}
```

Posts Output Project

Connect to the endpoint at

<https://script.google.com/macros/s/AKfycbwIrTmXmMCtgC-1VVitPdm9cnqj7tLZV8m4BvR2wKDrM9cvxBw/exec> will list out all posts.

You can add a parameter ?pg=3 to see additional pages. Returns all posts from the page range and provides next page and previous page.

<https://script.google.com/macros/s/AKfycbwIrTmXmMCtgC-1VVitPdm9cnqj7tLZV8m4BvR2wKDrM9cvxBw/exec?pg=2>

CHALLENGE :

Create a mini website that gets data from the API and where you can click through all the pages and see all current posts. There are 6 posts per page, and each post has an ID, name and message in the array of content.

```
const url =  
'https://script.google.com/macros/s/AKfycbwIrTmXmMCtgC-1VVitPdm9cnqj7tLZV8m4BvR2wKDrM9cvxBw/exec';  
const btn = document.querySelector('button');  
const output = document.querySelector('.output');  
btn.addEventListener('click', getData);  
let page = 1;
```

```
function getData() {  
  btn.style.display = 'none';  
  output.innerHTML = '';  
  fetch(url + '?pg=' + page).then(function (rep) {  
    return rep.json()  
  }).then(function (data) {  
    data.data.forEach(function (val) {  
      let html = document.createElement('div');  
      html.innerHTML = val[0] + ' ' + val[1] + ' ' + val[2];  
      output.appendChild(html);  
    })  
    if (data.pgs.previous !== null) {  
      let btn1 = document.createElement('button');  
      btn1.textContent = data.pgs.previous;  
      btn1.addEventListener('click', function (e) {  
        page = data.pgs.previous;  
        getData();  
      })  
      output.appendChild(btn1);  
    }  
    if (data.pgs.next !== null) {  
      let btn2 = document.createElement('button');  
      btn2.textContent = data.pgs.next;  
      btn2.addEventListener('click', function (e) {  
        page = data.pgs.next;  
        getData();  
      })  
      output.appendChild(btn2);  
    }  
  })  
}
```

Congratulations on completing the course!

Thank you for your support



Course instructor : Laurence Svekis - providing online training to over 500,000 students across hundreds of courses and many platforms.

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