Comp 424 - Client-side Web Design

Fall Semester 2016 - Week 11

Dr Nick Hayward

Contents

- AJAX and JSON continued
- Complementary Server-side considerations
 - Node.js
- Quiz

- add option to Travel Notes app to allow a user to view images from Flickr
- need to update app's HTML, CSS, and JS
- modify how our notes, and associated options, are rendered to our users
- add a search option for photos on Flickr
- render our images to match the notes
- app's structure still reflects three primary content categories
 - header, main, and footer with slight modifications to the main category
- main content category updated to create two distinct rows for initial content
 - contain defined semantic containers
- row containing .note-input and Flickr search option
 .contextual-choice
 - then split this row into two columns of 6

working with Flickr API - update travel notes HTML

updated HTML for .note-input and Flickr search .contextual-choice

- update the HTML for rendering the images
 - add alongside our notes
- create another row for these containers
 - add two section containers for .note-output and .contextual-output
- make .note-output slightly larger to show primary app focus

```
<div class="row">
  <!-- note output -->
  <section class="note-output col-7 flex-container">
    </section>
    <!-- contextual output -->
    <section class="contextual-output col-5 flex-container">
    </section>
  </div>
```

- add further functionality to Travel Notes app
- split our JS logic into three files to help with oranisation
 - a main loader file, travel. js,
 - and a file each for notes and contextual options
- updated app structure for JS

```
- assets
|- scripts
|- contextual.js
|- notes.js
|- travel.js
```

- underlying logic for the notes will remain the same
 - move loading of default notes to the travel.js main loader file
- updates for searching, returning, and rendering images from Flickr
 - added to the contextual. js file

- test Flickr API in our app using some set data for image tags
 - respond to the user clicking on the search button
 - submit our query to Flickr
 - process the returned JSON for the images
 - render them for viewing
- request and process our images using the familiar pattern

```
//get the Flickr public feed JSON for images
function getImages(data) {
  var img_tags = data;
  //.get returns an object derived from a Deferred object - do not need explicit deferred object
  var $deferredNotesRequest = $.getJSON (
    "http://api.flickr.com/services/feeds/photos_public.gne?jsoncallback=?",
    { tags: img_tags,
        tagmode: "all",
        format: "json"
    });
    return $deferredNotesRequest;
}
```

- returned data using standard deferred promise object
 - add a new function to handle the processing of the images

```
function processImages(data) {
    $.when(getImages($img_data)).done(function(response) {
        //use jQuery's generic iterative function for the response...
    $.each( response.items, function( i, item ) {
        createImage(item.media.m);
        //limit test images to 4
        if ( i === 3 ) {
            return false;
        }
    });
});
```

- using deferred promise object with .when() function chained to .done() function
- add jQuery's generic iterative function to help us process the response
 - instead of standard JavaScript .forEach() option
- loop through each value, and pass the image to our new function, createImage()
 - ready for rendering to our app's DOM
 - limit number of images for testing

```
//manage new image output
function createImage(data) {
   //create each image element
   var img = $('<img class="flex-img">');
   //add image
   img.attr("src", data);
   //append to DOM
   $(".contextual-output").append(img);
}
```

- createImage() function accepts a parameter for image data
- then process ready for rendering to the app's DOM
- image is added to a new img element with a new class of .flex-img
 - creates a flex item for rendering
- added to the new .contextual-output section
- rendered images displayed as thumbnails for the user
 - complementary to the existing notes

- to add images to the app
 - a user can enter their requested tags in the search field
 - then click on the search button to return any available images
- event handler for this search button click uses the requested tags
 - passes them as a parameter to the processImages() function

```
//handle user event for image `search` button click
$(".contextual-choice button").on("click", function(e) {
    //test tags for testing image search
    $img_data = "cannes,france,boules"
    //process images
    processImages($img_data);
});
```

Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr

n flickr search
TAME

- need to update and modify existing CSS
 - helps with correct rendering of the thumbnail images
- CSS additions are initially modest
 - reflects integration with existing app, grid, and flex layouts
- add new ruleset for image rendering in the .contextual-output section

```
/* contextual output images */
.contextual-output img {
  margin: 5px;
  padding: 5px;
  border: 1px solid #blc4b1;
}
```

- update .flex-container class to change justify-content property to value of space-around
- add new ruleset for a .flex-img class.

```
/* flex image */
.flex-img {
  flex-basis: 150px;
  flex-grow:0;
}
```

- specify size of a thumbnail image
 - initially restrict their ability to grow relative to flex

- we can now request, process, and render images from Flickr to Travel Notes app
 - still need to accept and process search queries from search input field.
- add option to check search input field
 - then submit query to Flickr for images

```
//get input value for image search
function getImageInput() {
    //define img value
    var img_val = "";
    //define input field
    var $img_tags = $(".contextual-choice input");
    if ($img_tags.val() !== "") {
        img_val = $img_tags.val();
        return img_val;
    } else {
        return img_val;
}
```

working with Flickr API - update travel notes JS

use getImageInput() function with a modified processImages()
 function

```
//process image production, loading, and pass to rendering
function processImages() {
 //check img visibility for contextual-output - clear existing images
 if (checkVisible($(".contextual-output img")) === false) {
   //empty existing images
   $(".contextual-output").empty();
 //get data from image search input field
 var $img_data = getImageInput();
 //use image data to get images, and pass for rendering
 $.when(getImages($img_data)).done(function(response) {
   console.log("done..."+response);
   //use jQuery's generic iterative function for the response...
   $.each( response.items, function( i, item ) {
     createImage(item.media.m);
     //limit test images to 4
     if ( i === 3 ) {
       return false;
   });
 });
```

working with Flickr API - update travel notes JS

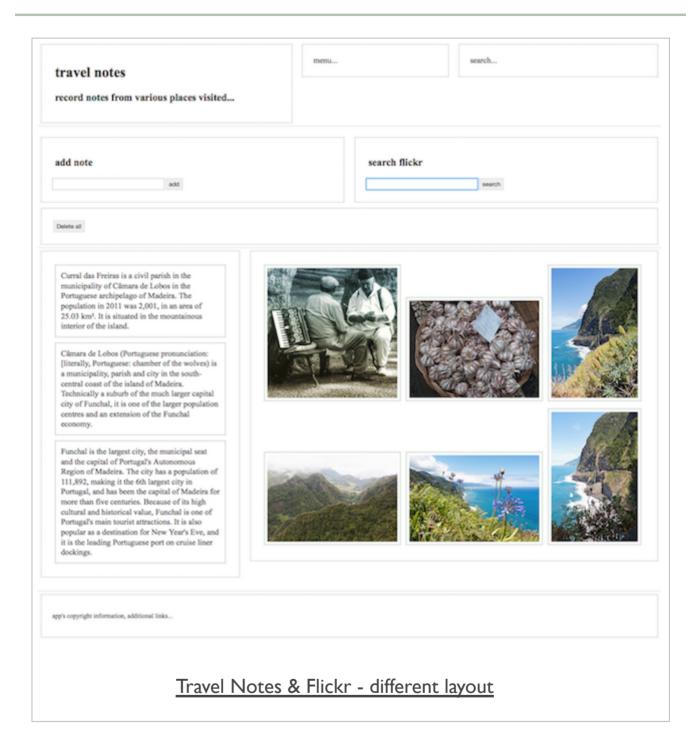
- updated processImages() function then called within event handlers
 - for the search button and a keypress in the search input field

```
//handle user event for image search button click
$(".contextual-choice button").on("click", function(e) {
    //process images
    processImages();
});

//handle user event for keyboard press
$(".contextual-choice input").on("keypress", function(e) {
    //check code for keyboard press
    if (e.keyCode === 13) {
        //process images
        processImages();
    }
});
```

DEMO - travel notes & Flickr

Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr



- room for improvement, updates, abstraction, and general refactoring of the existing code
- return to this issue when we consider refactoring the code in general
 - there are still a few simple features we need to add
- for example,
 - add images to the .contextual-output section, resize .note-output section
 - moves focus to the current images
 - check loading progress of the notes and images
 - show feedback to the user
 - need to output a title for the images
 - set using the search query

working with Flickr API - modify travel notes JS

- first modification is to resize the .notes-output
 - create more space for the images
 - gently shift focus to the new images
- update existing .createImage() function in the contextual.js file

```
//manage new image output
function createImage(data) {
...
    if (checkVisible($(".contextual-output img")) === true) {
        $(".note-output").removeClass("col-12");
        $(".note-output").addClass("col-4");
        $(".contextual-output").fadeIn("slow");
    }
...
}
```

- add check to ensure images are not visible in the DOM
- remove current class from .note-output section
 - 12 column class for the grid
- add new grid class to resize .note-output to 4 columns
 - then fade in the .contextual-output class
 - set in the app's HTML to a class of .col-8

working with Flickr API - modify travel notes JS

- next modification is some initial error handling
 - checking for an empty array of images from the returned Flickr JSON
- check processImages() function for an empty array of image items

```
if (response.items.length === 0) {
  var img = "";
  createImage(img);
} else {
  //return images from items array...
}
...
```

- checks images in the items array for the promise object
- if not, send an empty variable as a parameter to our createImage()
 function

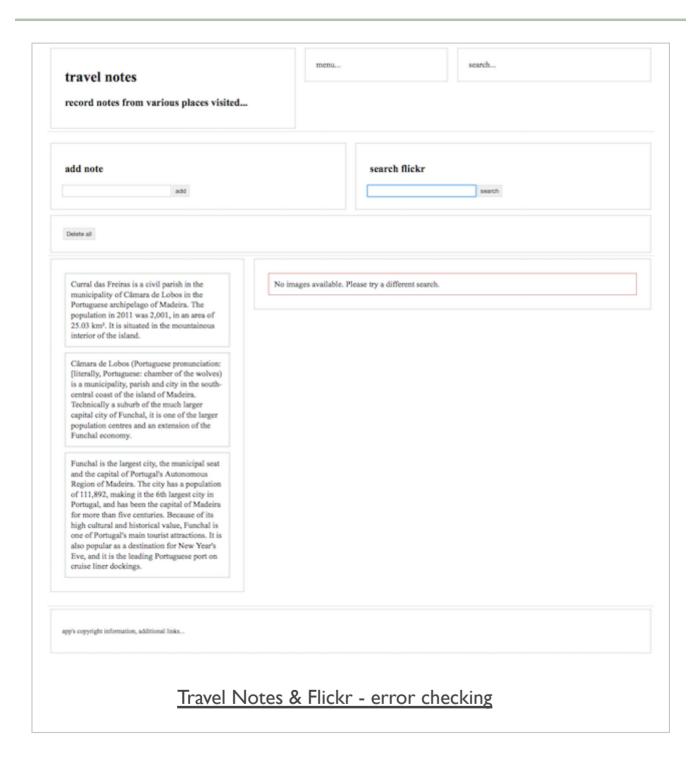
working with Flickr API - modify travel notes JS

- check for empty value in createImage() function
 - handle the simple errors as follows

```
if (data !== "") {
    //create each image element
    var $img = $('<img class="flex-img">').attr("src", data);
    //add image
    img_output = $img;
} else {
    var $img_error = $('').html("No images available...");
    //add error
    img_output = $img_error;
}
```

- we've abstracted the return variable for the image output
 - can hold either the image or the error output...
- add a check to see whether the .contextual-output section is visible or not
- modify the column class for the .note-output section
- then append our image output
- then show the .contextual-output section within the app
- DEMO travel notes & Flickr

Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr



working with Flickr API - modify travel notes JS

- continue to modify and build our Travel Notes app
- add some metadata for the returned images
 - using the title and link from the search query response
- add initial metadata output in the contextual.js file
 - modify the processImages() function
 - metadata from Flickr JSON response in the deferred promise object

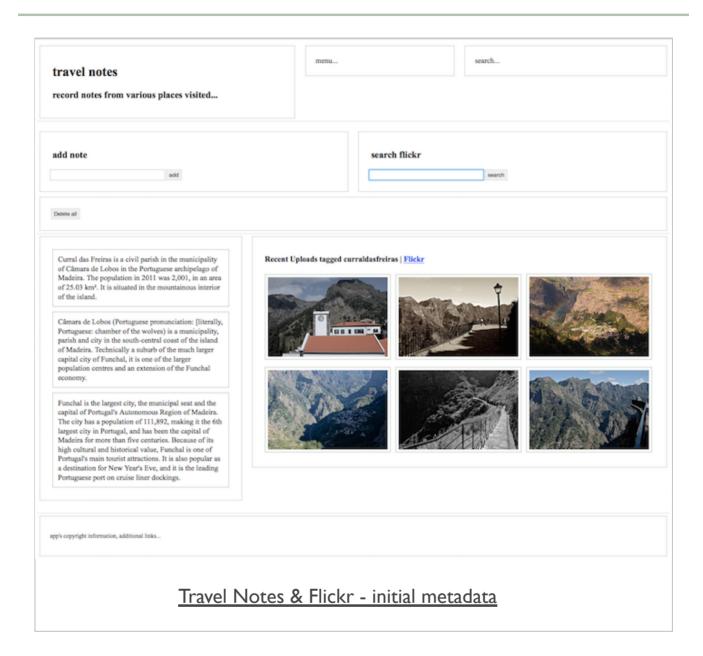
```
...
//create object for search metadata
var search_meta = {title:response.title, link:response.link};
...
```

then pass this to a new function, called metaOutput()

```
//prepare and render metadata for returned search...
function metaOutput(data) {
   if (data !== "") {
        //search metadata from response
        var search_title = data.title;
        var search_link = data.link;
        //build heading output for metadata heading
        var metaHeading = '<h6>'+search_title+' | <a href="'+search_link+'">Flickr</a></h6>';
        //render metadata to contextual-output
        $(".contextual-output").prepend(metaHeading);
    }
}
```

DEMO - travel notes & Flickr - initial metadata

Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr



travel notes - basic refactoring of JS

- as we continue to add features and modify existing code
 - may start to see unnecessary repetition and function calls in the code
- eg: initial error handling for our contextual images
 - createImage() function is being called in the processImages() function
 - called regardless of returned image data
- createImage() is being used unnecessarily to manage the error handling
- move check to processImages() function
 - then call function to render necessary error message

```
function outputError(message) {
  var $img_error = $('').html(message);
  //check for visible contextual-output - if not visible
  if (checkVisible($(".contextual-output")) === true) {
    $(".note-output").removeClass("col-12");
    $(".note-output").addClass("col-4");
}

//append output to DOM

$(".contextual-output").append($img_error);

//fade in contextual-output with appended results

$(".contextual-output").fadeIn("slow");
}
```

travel notes - basic refactoring of JS

updated processImages() function can call .outputError()
 function as needed

```
if (response.items.length !== 0) {
//logic to add metadata and each image...
}
else {
  var img_error = "No images available - please try a different search.";
  outputError(img_error);
}
...
```

- use this function to output error messages for any type of contextual data
- also remove some unnecessary replication of code
 - by adding a simple function to change an element's class

```
//modify element class - from, to
function changeClass(element, size1, size2) {
    $(element).removeClass(size1);
    $(element).addClass(size2);
}
```

- resize a class, for example to modify our grid output
 - call this function pass the selector to update, original class to remove, and new class to add

working with Flickr API - modify travel notes JS

- add a modification to check for the image loading and the notes
 - offer status feedback to the user

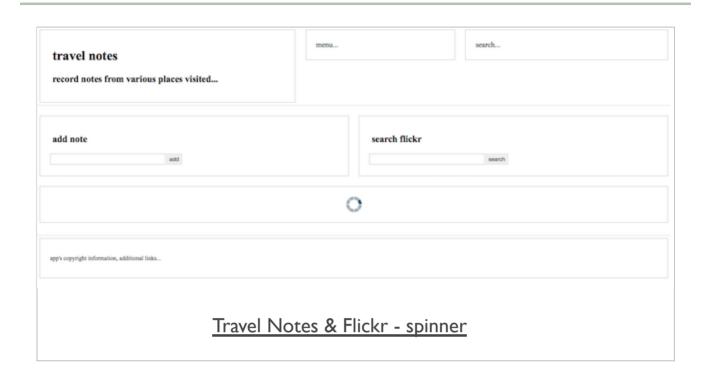
```
//add initial loader spinner for ajax...
$(".contextual-output").html('<img class="spinner" src="assets/images/ajax-loader.gif">');
```

remove it when the deferred promise object has returned

```
//remove ajax spinner
$(".spinner").remove();
```

DEMO - travel notes & Flickr - spinner

Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr



JS Server-side considerations - save data

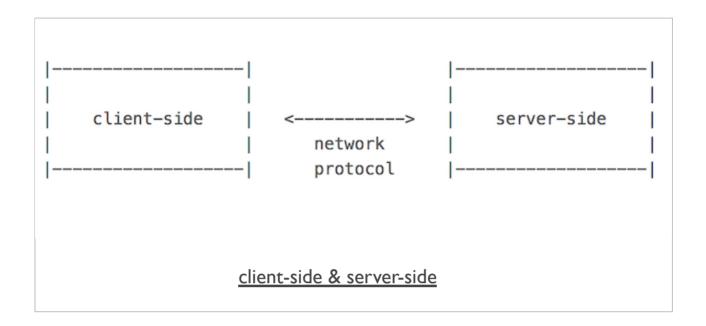
save JSON in travel notes app

- need to be able to save our simple notes
- now load from a JSON file as the app starts
- also we can add new notes, delete existing notes...
- not as simple as writing to our existing JSON file direct from JS
 - security implications if that was permitted directly from the browser
- need to consider a few server-side options
- could use a combination of PHP on the server-side
- with AJAX jQuery on the client-side
- traditional option with a simple ajax post to a PHP file on the server-side
- consider JavaScript options on the client and server-side
- brief overview of working with Node.js

Server-side considerations - intro

- normally define computer programs as either client-side or server-side programs
- server-side programs normally abstract a resource over a network
 - enabling many client-side programs to access at the same time
 - a common example is file requests and transfers
- we can think of the client as the web browser
- a web server as the remote machine abstracting resources
- abstracts them via hypertext transfer protocol
 - HTTP for short
- designed to help with the transfer of HTML documents
 - HTTP now used as an abstracted wrapper for many different types of resources
 - may include documents, media, databases...

Image - Client-side and server-side computing



intro - what is Node.js?

- Node.js is, in essence, a JavaScript runtime environment
 - designed to be run outside of the browser
- designed as a general purpose utility
- can be used for many different tasks including
 - asset compilation
 - monitoring
 - scripting
 - web servers
- with Node.js, role of JS is changing
 - moving from client-side to a support role in back-end development

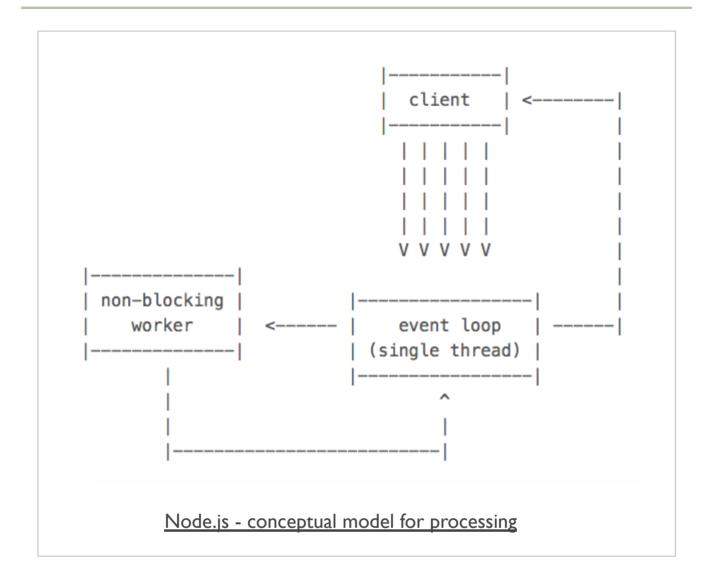
intro - speed of Node.js

- a key advantage touted for Node.js is its speed
- many companies have noted the performance benefits of implementing Node.js
 - including PayPal, Walmart, LinkedIn...
- a primary reason for this speed boost is the underlying architecture of Node.js
- Node.js uses an event-based architecture
- instead of a threading model popular in compiled languages
- Node.js uses a single event thread by default
- all I/O is asynchronous

intro - conceptual model for processing in Node.js

- how does Node.js, and its underlying processing model, actually work?
- client sends a hypertext transfer protocol, HTTP, request
 - request or requests sent to Node.js server
- event loop is then informed by the host OS
 - passes applicable request and response objects as JavaScript closures
 - passed to associated worker functions with callbacks
- long running jobs continue to run on various assigned worker threads
- responses are sent from the non-blocking workers back to the main event loop
 - returned via a callback
- event loop returns any results back to the client
 - effectively when they're ready

Image - Client-side and server-side computing



intro - threaded architecture

- concurrency allows multiple things to happen at the same time
- common practice on servers due to the nature of multiple user queries
- Java, for example, will create a new thread on each connection
 - threading is inherently resource expensive
- size of a thread is normally around 4MB of memory
- naturally limits the number of threads that can run at the same time
- also inherently more complicated to develop platforms that are threadsafe
 - thereby allowing for such functionality
- due to this complexity
 - many languages, eg: Ruby, Python, and PHP, do not have threads that allow for real concurrency
 - without custom binaries
- JavaScript is similarly single-threaded
 - able to run multiple code paths in parallel due to **events**

intro - event-driven architecture

- JavaScript originally designed to work within the confines of the web browser
- had to handle restrictive nature of a single thread and single process for the whole page
- synchronous blocking in code would lock up a web page from all actions
 - JavaScript was built with this in mind
- due to this style of I/O handling
 - Node.js is able to handle millions of concurrent requests on a single process
- added, using libraries, to many other existing languages
 - Akka for Java
 - EventMachine for Ruby
 - Twisted for Python
 - ...
- JavaScript syntax already assumes events through its use of callbacks
- **NB:** if a query etc is CPU intensive instead of I/O intensive
 - thread will be tied up
 - everything will be blocked as it waits for it to finish

intro - callbacks

- in most languages
 - send an I/O query & wait until result is returned
 - wait before you can continue your code procedure
- for example, submit a query to a database for a user ID
 - server will pause that thread/process until database returns result for ID query
- in JS, this concept is rarely implemented as standard
- in JS, more common to pass the I/O call a callback
- in JS, this callback will need to run when task is completed
 - eg: find a user ID and then do something, such as output to a HTML element
- biggest difference in these approaches
 - whilst the database is fetching the user ID query
 - thread is free to do whatever else might be useful
 - eg: accept another web request, listen to a different event...
- this is one of the reasons that Node.js returns good benchmarks and is easily scaled
- **NB:** makes Node.js well suited for I/O heavy and intensive scenarios

Demos

Travel notes app - series 4

- DEMO 2 Travel Notes & Flickr
- DEMO 3 Travel Notes & Flickr error checking
- DEMO 4 Travel Notes & Flickr initial metadata
- DEMO 5 Travel Notes & Flickr spinner

References - JS & Libraries

- Flickr API
- Public feeds
- Public feed public photos & video
- jQuery
- jQuery
- jQuery API
- jQuery deferred
- jQuery .getJSON()
- jQuery JSONP
- jQuery :parent selector
- jQuery promise
- MDN
- MDN JS Objects
- Node.js
- Node.js home
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- Various
- Create your own AJAX loader
- W3
- W3 JS Object
- W3 JS Performance