

Web Programming

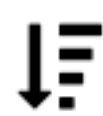
Assignment 8 & Accessibility

Assignment 8 solution walkthrough



🔗 assignments/assignment-8/8-solution

- Provide login and backend for contact book



Logged inn as: johndoe Logout





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- Database contains

- Users

```
CREATE TABLE users (  
    userid INTEGER,  
    username TEXT NOT NULL,  
    passwordhash TEXT NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(userid)  
    UNIQUE(username)  
)
```

- Addresses

```
CREATE TABLE addresses (  
    addressid INTEGER,  
    user INTEGER,  
    name TEXT NOT NULL,  
    tel TEXT,  
    email TEXT,  
    PRIMARY KEY(addressid)  
    FOREIGN KEY (user) REFERENCES users (userid)  
)
```

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- app.py routes

```
# The first three routes do not fit into a rest API.
```

```
@app.route("/")  
def index():
```

```
@app.route("/login", methods=["POST"])  
def login():
```

```
@app.route("/logout")  
def logout():
```

/login returns user data from db.

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- app.py routes

```
# Here comes the rest API for addresses.  
@app.route("/user", methods=["GET"])  
def get_user():
```

/user gets logged in userid from session and returns user data from db.

```
@app.route("/addresses", methods=["GET"])  
def get_addresses():
```

/addresses [GET] returns all addresses for logged in userid

```
@app.route("/addresses", methods=["POST"])  
def add_address():
```

/addresses [POST] adds new address and returns new id

```
@app.route("/addresses/<addressid>", methods=["PUT"])  
def set_address(addressid):
```

/addresses/<id> [PUT] updates address

```
@app.route("/addresses/<addressid>", methods=["DELETE"])  
def del_address(addressid):
```

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- **data.js** ajax calls for each endpoint

```
async function login(){ ... }

async function logout(){ ... }

// try if there is a user logged in
async function getUser(){... }

async function getAddresses(){... }

async function storeAddress(address){ ... }

async function updateAddress(address){ ... }

async function deleteAddress(address){ ... }
```

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- **data.js** ajax calls for each endpoint
- **catch** network error
- **alert** on error
- **return true** or **false** to signal success

```
async function deleteAddress(address){
  try {
    let url = "/addresses/" + address.id;
    let response = await fetch(url, {
      method: "DELETE",
    });
    if (response.status == 200){
      return true;
    }
    console.log("Error deleting contact.")
    alert("Error deleting contact, please refresh
page.")
  } catch (error) {
    console.log(error);
    alert(`Network error: ${error}`)
  }
  return false;
}
```

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Login flow:

- Check if a user is already logged in:

```
<body onload="getUser()">
```

- Allow for manual log in:

```
<form action="javascript:void(0);" onsubmit="login();">
```

- After login, hide login form - with userid get addresses:

```
async function login(){
  form.style.display = "none";

  try {
    ...
    getAddresses();
  } catch (error) { ... }
}
```


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Flaws

- Solution does not show a loading icon, while AJAX requests are ongoing.
- Error messages could be better displayed, not as Alert, but on page.

Accessibility

Accessibility

- Practice of making websites usable to as many people as possible
- People with impaired hearing, sight or motion difficulties, learning disabilities, must be able to use the page

At least 1 in 5 people in the UK have a long term illness, impairment or disability. Many more have a temporary disability.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/accessibility-requirements-for-public-sector-websites-and-apps>

Accessibility

- In Norway, public websites must be universally accessible
- Requirements follow the accessibility standard from the W3C
WACG: <https://www.w3.org/WAI/standards-guidelines/>

Accessibility

- Color blind -> high contrast color schemes
- People with motor difficulties -> Large clicking area
- Limited sight -> Large zoom
- Learning disabilities - dyslexia -> Use colors and shapes,
 - Support screen readers

Accessibility - Design

- Text must be readable
- Text must be adjustable:
 - Font size
 - Line height
- Contrast
- Usable with large zoom
- ...

Accessibility - Keyboard

- Page usable with keyboard only
- No hidden buttons
 - Use button for elements with onclick
- Avoid complex mouse interaction
- Manage focus

```
document.getElementById("mod_name").focus();
```

Accessibility - Screen reader

- Use semantic tags: or use `role` attribute
- Use labels
- Use alt for images
- `area-hidden`, `area-label`, ... attributes for dynamic content

Accessibility - Screen reader Example

