

Javascript Project 2 - Stock Exchange

JS

Summary

In this project you will build a multipage stock exchange data website.

Push your code to a personal github repo using github classroom (a link will be provided). This project is based on <u>Financial Modeling Prep - Financial Modeling Prep</u>, you can find all of the API endpoints here: <u>Free Stock API and Financial Statements API - FMP API</u>

We do not provide a design through figma, instead we add a screenshot for inspiration but feel free to use your imagination.

Milestones that have a decimal number are optional - do them only if you feel you have enough time. You can skip them, and return to them when you finish the mandatory milestones.

Reporting progress

After completing a milestone, push a commit indicating you completed the milestone (e.g. "milestone 3 done"), and make sure it is in the main/master branch.

Use <u>Live Server</u>, do not load your files directly into the browser

!!Notice!!

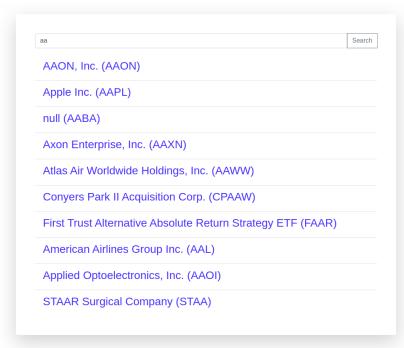
In our project we will use a custom server for communicating with the API. This is the server base url: https://stock-exchange-dot-full-stack-course-services.ew.r.appspot.com Meaning, that if you see in the documentation an endpoint like this: https://financialmodelingprep.com/api/v3/profile/AAPL?apikey=some_api

In your code, the domain should be replaced to the custom server domain, and look like this: https://stock-exchange-dot-full-stack-course-

<u>services.ew.r.appspot.com/api/v3/profile/AAPL</u> (without the apikey)



- Create a website that has a simple search input, with a search button
- When the button is clicked, the website should load and present 10 search results from the company search in the Free Stock API, when searching in Nasdag
- The endpoint looks like this: https://stock-exchange-dot-full-stack-course-services.ew.r.appspot.com/api/v3/search?query=AA&limit=10&exchange=NASDAQ, where query=AA is where you put the input from the user
- Present the result as a list to the user
- Add loading indicator when making the search
- Each item in the list should show the company name and symbol
- Each item should link to /company.html?symbol=AAPL, where AAPL should be replaced with the company symbol you received from the API request.
- Show loading indicator when searching.





- In the project folder, create a new file called company.html this where your browser will look for when you click a company link from the main page (index.html)
- In this page, you should extract the symbol string from the url (for example, if the user clicked a link for /company.html?symbol=GOOG, you should have a variable in your JS code with "GOOG" as a string.
 - The information after the question mark in your url is called "query string" (sometimes it is called "query params" or "search", but it means the same). To access it in your JavaScript you can follow this guide: <u>Get Query String</u> <u>Parameters with JavaScript</u>
- Then, get the company profile with the following endpoint: <a href="https://stock-exchange-dot-full-stack-course-services.ew.r.appspot.com/api/v3/company/profile/\${symbol} where symbol is the company symbol extracted from the query params
- Present the company information in the screen (no design provided, go wild), with the company image, name, description and link
- Also, present the company stock price, and changes in percentages if the change
 is positive, the changes in percentages should be in light green, else in red.
- After that, you should fetch the history of stock price of the company, using the following endpoint: https://stock-exchange-dot-full-stack-course-services.ew.r.appspot.com/api/v3/historical-price-full/\${symbol}?serietype=line
- Use <u>Chart.js | Open source HTML5 Charts for your website</u> to present this data in a chart (read the documentation, understand how to use it, and how to pass the data from the stock price history endpoint)
- Show loading indicator, when loading company data and stock price history.





Milestone 2.1 - Geekout

Features

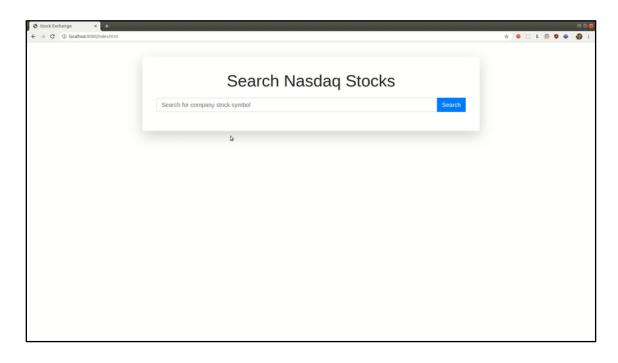
- Add auto search option to the main page
- A search should be made and displayed when the user types
- You should use a debounce function, to prevent sending a request on each type, and only after a few milliseconds of continues typing (we recommend you search about debouncing and what it means, before implementing it)

Milestone 2.2 - Ninja

- Save the search text in a query string params (what comes after the question mark in the url), every time there is a search. For example, if the user searched for "goo", the url should look like this: http://localhost:8080/index.html?query=goo, and if the user search for "goog", the url should look like this: http://localhost:8080/index.html?query=goog
- The browser shouldn't reload every time you change the query string params



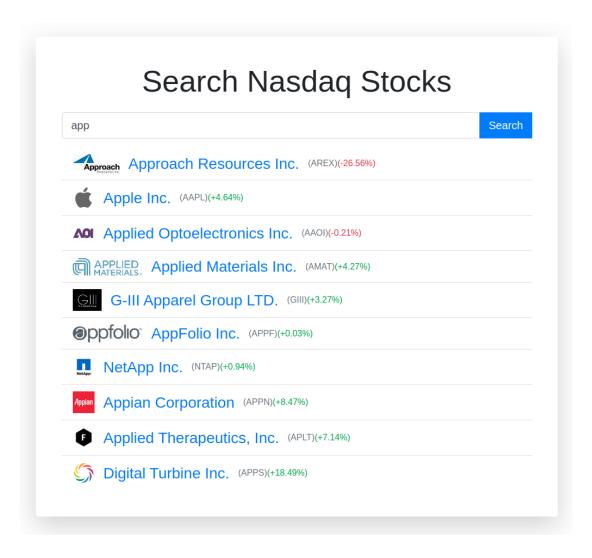
- You should also check if there is a query string with a search value when the page loads, and if there is, set the input with the value and call the search function
- This behaviour is needed for sharing links with other users when you want to share a search result page





Features

• Add extra information to search results - image and stock change (percentage)





Milestone 3.1 - Geekout

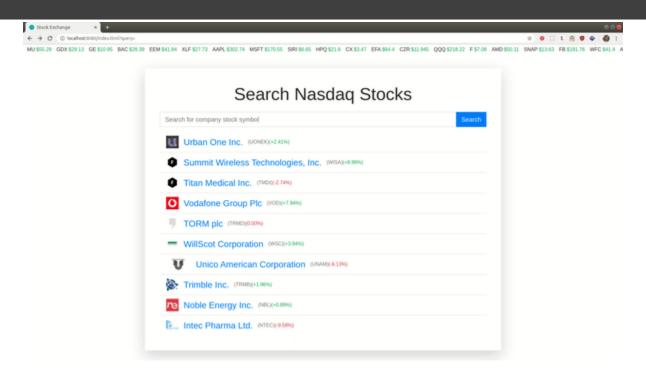
Features

- The endpoint for getting company's profile, can receive more than one symbol (separated by comma), but it has a limitation on how many symbols you can pass (find out what is the limitation)
- Instead of making 10 requests (or less) for each search, optimize your code to make the minimum number of requests (depends on the limitation), and try to make them all at once
- How to run multiple promises at once: Promise.all() JavaScript

Milestone 4

- Create a marquee at the top of the main page showing current stock information
- Search in the API docs (link in the summary), for the endpoint you need to use to get a list of companies and their current stock price
- Animate the the marquee, to look like in a stock market (example below)
- We recommend you will use keyframes and animation property in CSS, you can learn about it here <u>animation</u>
- Also, add favicon to the website (you can look for icons online)
- You can present only a subset of the items if the browser stuck when trying to present too many items
- Do not use the <marquee> tag. (see the alert here: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-us/docs/Web/HTML/Element/marquee)





Features

- Convert your all marquee functionality to a JavaScript class
- This class should accept an element in the constructor argument, and render all of the other elements in it's methods
- This class should be implement in a separate file called Marquee.js (which should be imported in the main page html file)
- In your main html file, you should only have an empty html element, which you pass to your Marquee instance constructor, and call this instance method to load and render everything to this div
- If you want, you can use a function contractor instead of a class (does the same)

Milestone 6

- Extract your search form and search result functionality and elements to an external javascript class, in different files
- Each file should include a class definition, and all the functionalities and html rendering in them

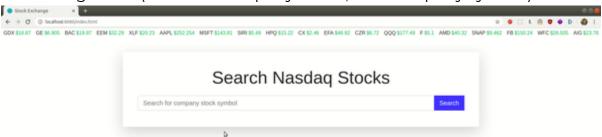


- The website functionality should be the same, also you do not need to change the location of your css
- You main html file should look like this:

```
<div id="marquee"></div>
<div class="container mt-5 shadow-lg p-5 bg-white rounded">
 <h2 class="mb-4 text-center display-4">Search Nasdaq Stocks</h2>
<script src="Marquee.js"></script>
<script src="SearchResult.js"></script>
<script src="SearchForm.js"></script>
 (async function () {
   const marquee = new Marquee(document.getElementById('marquee'));
   marquee.load();
   const form = new SearchForm(document.getElementById('form'));
   const results = new SearchResult(document.getElementById('results'));
   form.onSearch((companies) ⇒ {
     results.renderResults(companies);
   })
 })()
</script>
```

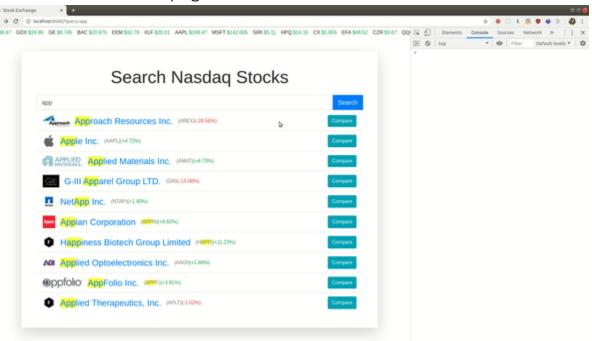
Features

 In the result list, present the searched part in the result in a highlighted background (both the company name, and company symbol)





- Add a compare button to the end of each search result
- Your search result should have a callback that is called whenever the button is clicked, with the company object as an argument
- To check if it works, you should log to console the company object data that was clicked from the main page

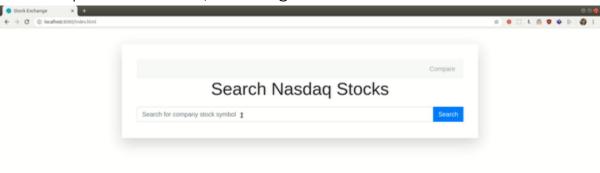




- In your company profile page, extract your code to a class (functionality and html)
- Your company.html file should look like this (the functionality of the page should be the same):



- Add a new element before the main title, that holds all the companies that you clicked for comparing
- It should present a list of buttons with the company symbol, and a x next to the symbol, indicating that when the button is clicked, the company is removed from the comparison list.
- At the right end of the element you should have a compare button, sending the user to a new page that present the selected companies for comparison
- Make this comparison list a JavaScript class, that has methods for adding new companies to the list, removing etc.





- After the user selects companies for comparison, the user can click the Compare button which will send them to compare.html?symbols=....
- After the symbols query string, there should be the symbols choose for comparing separated by comma
- The compare.html page should present the companies chosen side by side
- If you want, you can limit the number of companies to choose and compare to no more than 3 (make sure the user can't choose more)
- It should look like this:

