

MODULE-9

AJAX, GOOGLE API AND SOCIAL PLUGINS

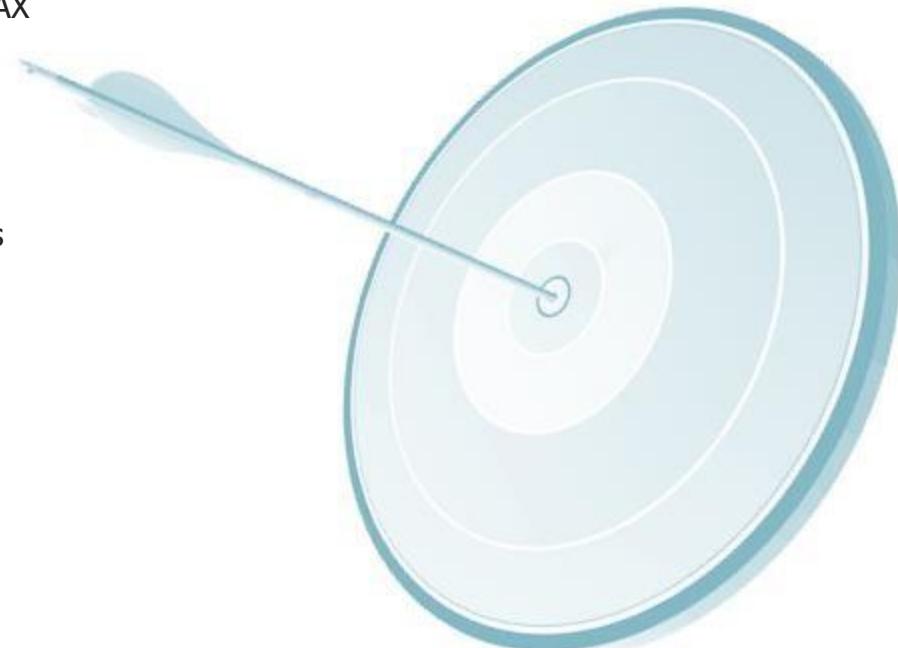
Course Topics

- **Module 1**
 - » Deploying the first Website to Amazon S3
- **Module 2**
 - » Creating web pages with HTML5
- **Module 3**
 - » Styling web pages using CSS
- **Module 4**
 - » CSS3 effects and animations
- **Module 5**
 - » Handling events with JavaScript
- **Module 6**
 - » Twitter Bootstrap 3
- **Module 7**
 - » Twitter Bootstrap 3 Project
- **Module 8**
 - » Bootstrap ScrollSpy, jQuery and jQuery UI
- **Module 9**
 - » **Ajax, Google APIs, Social Plugins**
- **Module 10**
 - » Project - Building Website Tour

Objectives

At the end of this module, you will be able to:

- Learn AJAX
- Load data dynamically from an external file using AJAX
- Enable Google API and generate API key
- Use Google Shortener API in your website
- Show Twitter tweet stream on your web pages
- Show LinkedIn, Facebook profiles on your web pages
- Show Quora plugins on your web pages

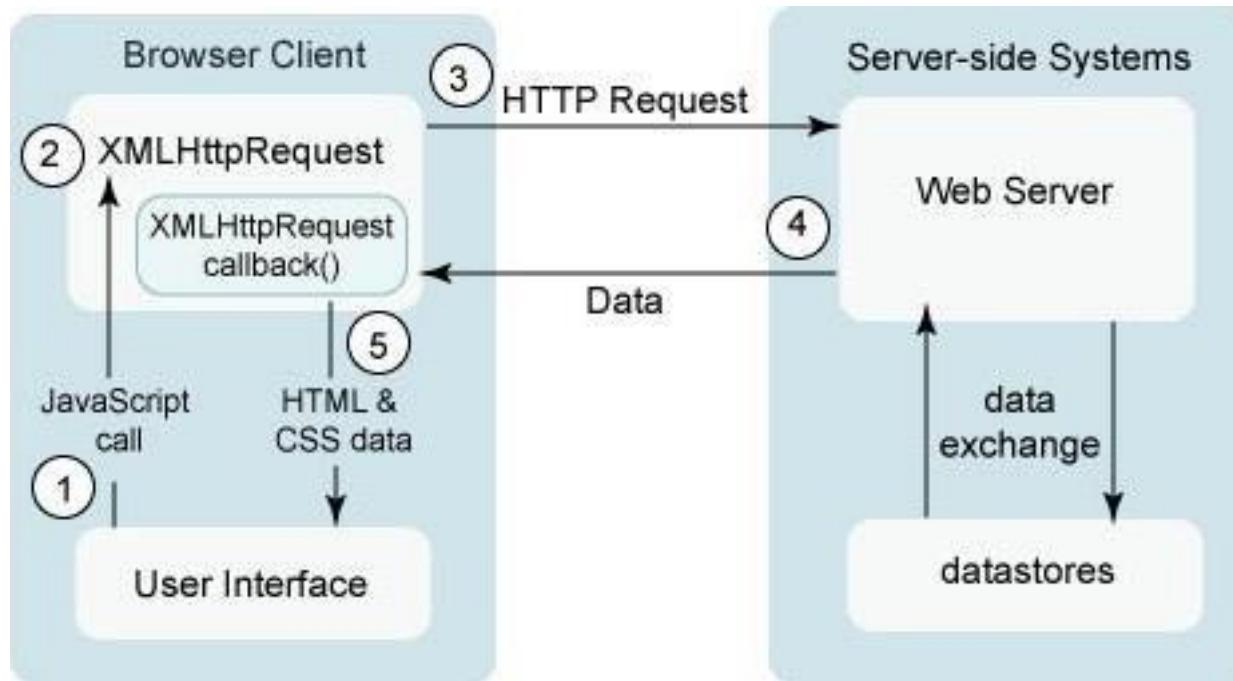


AJAX

→ AJAX stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML. AJAX gives the capability to send and receive data from server and update only required parts of a web page [without reloading the whole web page](#)

How Ajax Works

→ AJAX stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML. AJAX gives the capability to send and receive data from server and update only required parts of a web page [without reloading the whole web page](#)



Where Ajax is Used

→ Ajax can be used to achieve any functionality, some of them are listed below

- » Populating Cascaded Dropdowns
- » Autocomplete feature
- » Checking Username availability on signup page
- » Notifications from Server
- » Loading Data dynamically from server

AJAX Use Case – Populating Cascaded Dropdowns

Country:

Select Country

State:

Select State

Select State

Country:

Select Country

Brazil

China

France

India

USA

Country:

France

State:

Select State

Select State

Ile-de-France

Midi-Pyrénées

Picardie

Franche-Comté

Alsace

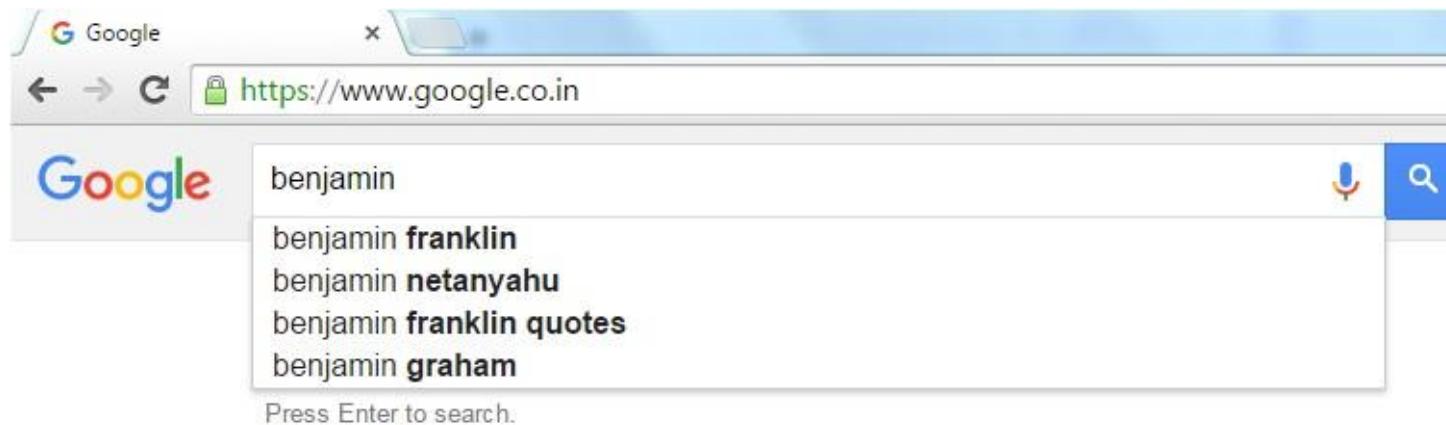
Initially when page is loaded

Select a country

States are loaded dynamically using AJAX

Populating Dropdowns Dynamically

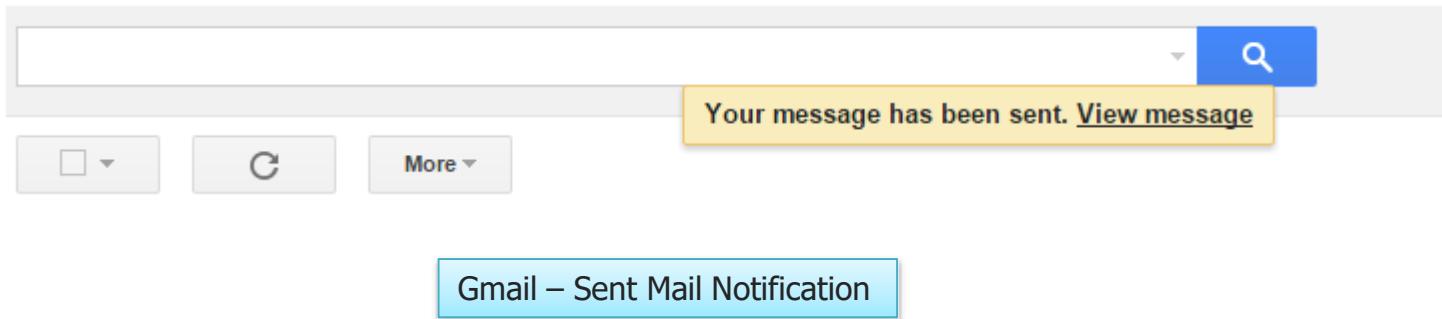
AJAX Use Case – AutoComplete



Google Search - AutoComplete

→ As you start typing into google search box ,the search term is sent to server and server suggests possible search query that you want to type

AJAX Use Case – Notifications from Server



- When you send a mail Gmail notifies you that mail has been sent, this is done using AJAX
- Once mail is sent server sends a notification without reloading the complete page

AJAX Use Case – Checking Username Availability

The screenshot shows a portion of the Gmail account creation interface. At the top, there are two input fields labeled 'Name' containing 'Michael' and 'Weber'. Below this, a section titled 'Choose your username' contains an input field with 'michael@gmail.com'. A red border surrounds this field, indicating it is invalid. A message below the field states 'Someone already has that username. Try another?'. Further down, there is a 'Create a password' field with a blue border and a cursor inside. At the bottom right, a blue button labeled 'Gmail - Create an Account' is visible.

- Similarly when you try to create an account on Gmail, once you type a username, an Ajax call to the server is made, to check whether that name is available or already taken by someone
- Note that complete web page is not reloaded

Getting Started with AJAX

- The center point of AJAX is the XMLHttpRequest object
- All modern browsers support the XMLHttpRequest object except IE5 and IE6 which uses an ActiveXObject
- To make an Ajax call first you have to create an XMLHttpRequest object
- Once you have an XMLHttpRequest object we can make an Ajax call to server



Creating XMLHttpRequest Object

→ In the loadData() method we are creating XMLHttpRequest object

→ For new browsers

» xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest()

→ For older browsers

» xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP")

```
<script>
function loadData()
{
    var xmlhttp;
    if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
    { // For new browsers e.g. IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
        xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
    }
    else
    { // For older browsers e.g. IE6, IE5
        xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
    }
}
</script>
```



Sending Request to Server

→ Once we have created the `XMLHttpRequest` object we can make request to server as shown below

```
xmlhttp.open("GET", "sample.txt", true);
xmlhttp.send();
```

→ The general syntax for open is : `open (method, url, async)`

- » `method`: the type of request: get or post
- » `url`: the location of the file on the server
- » `async`: true (asynchronous) or false (synchronous)
- » `url`: the location of the file on the server

Handling the Response

- The `readyState` property holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest
- The `onreadystatechange` event is triggered every time the readyState changes
- `readyState` property can have one of following values

0	request not initialized
1	server connection established
2	request received
3	processing request
4	request finished and response is ready

Note that when `readyState` is 4 and `status` is 200, the response is ready

Handling the Response (Contd.)

→ Here we are setting the responseText to element with id `output` when readyState is 4 and status is 200, which means when response is ready

```
<script>
function loadData()
{
    var xmlhttp;
    if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
    { // For new browsers e.g. IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
        xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
    }
    else
    { // For older browsers e.g. IE6, IE5
        xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
    }

    xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
    {
        if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
        {
            document.getElementById("output").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
        }
    }
    xmlhttp.open("GET","sample.txt",true);
    xmlhttp.send();
}
</script>
```

Loading Data from External File using AJAX

- Now we are going to **write** a program which will have a div with id output and a button that will call the loadData() method when it will be clicked
- In the loadData() method we will make an AJAX call and change the html for output div with external file contents as shown below



AJAX response will be shown here

The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet - Aristotle

Click to make an AJAX call

Click to make an AJAX call

A div and button

Changing div's content using AJAX

Loading Data from External File using AJAX

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function loadData()
{
    var xmlhttp;
    if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
    { // For new browsers e.g. IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
        xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
    }
    else
    { // For older browsers e.g. IE6, IE5
        xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
    }

    xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
    {
        if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
        {
            document.getElementById("output").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
        }
    }
    xmlhttp.open("GET","sample.txt",true);
    xmlhttp.send();
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<div id="output">AJAX response will be shown here</div><br/>
<button type="button" onclick="loadData()">Click to make an AJAX call</button>

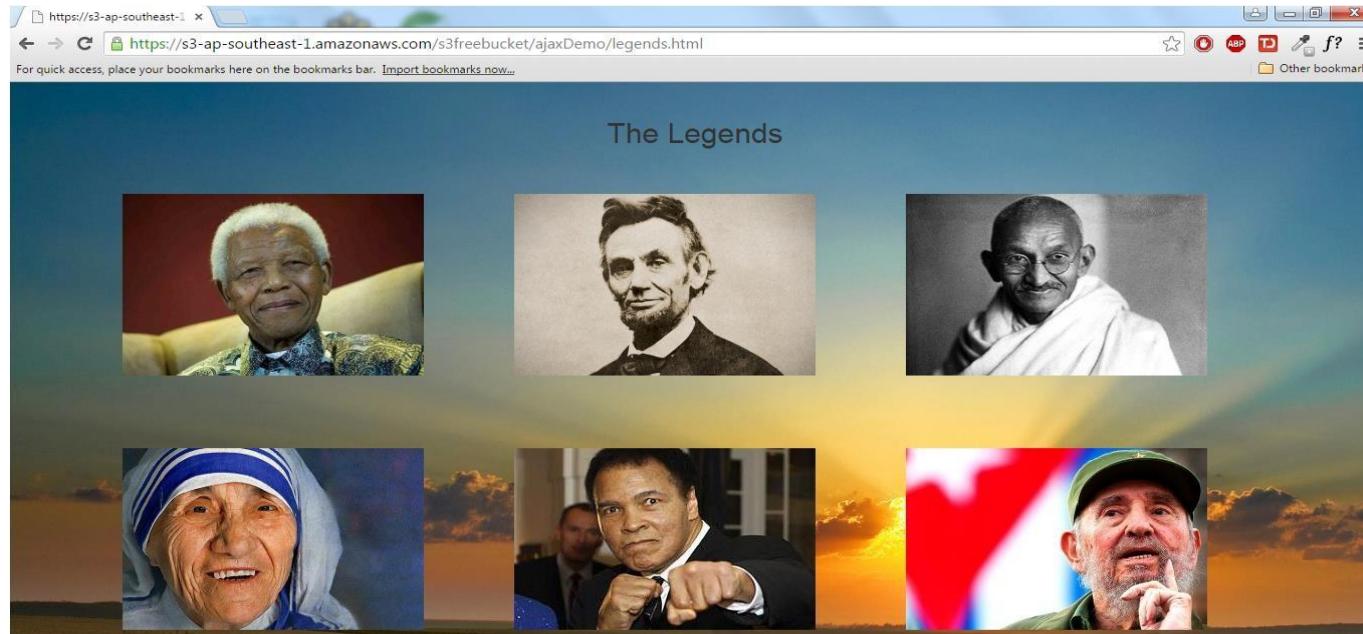
</body>
</html>
```

The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet - Aristotle

sample.txt

Getting Creative with AJAX

- Next we are going to build a website which will use AJAX to load data dynamically from an external file
- You can see the live demo here <https://s3-ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/s3freebucket/ajaxDemo/legends.html>



Getting Creative with AJAX (Contd.)

- Below we have defined a header and a bootstrap row containing an image
- Note that on clicking the image `loadData()` method will be called

```
<html>
<head>
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css" />
<script src="bootstrap/js/jquery-1.11.3.js"></script>
<script src="bootstrap/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>

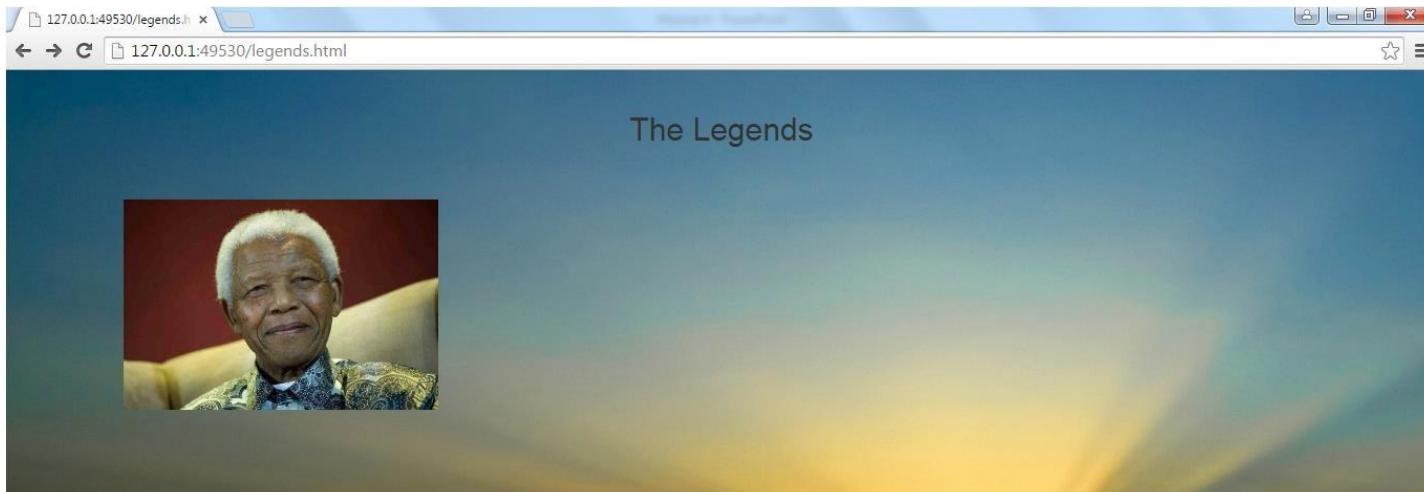
<body background="images/background.jpg">
<br/><h2 align="center">The Legends</h2><br/><br/>

<div class="container">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-md-4">
<a href="#"></a>
</div>
</div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Getting Creative with AJAX (Contd.)

→ Your page will look like as shown below



→ We want a bootstrap modal to appear on clicking on the image, we will set the content of bootstrap modal using AJAX

Getting Creative with AJAX – Bootstrap Modal

→ Below we have defined the bootstrap modal that will appear on clicking the image

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-4">
      <a data-toggle="modal" href="#myModal"></a>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

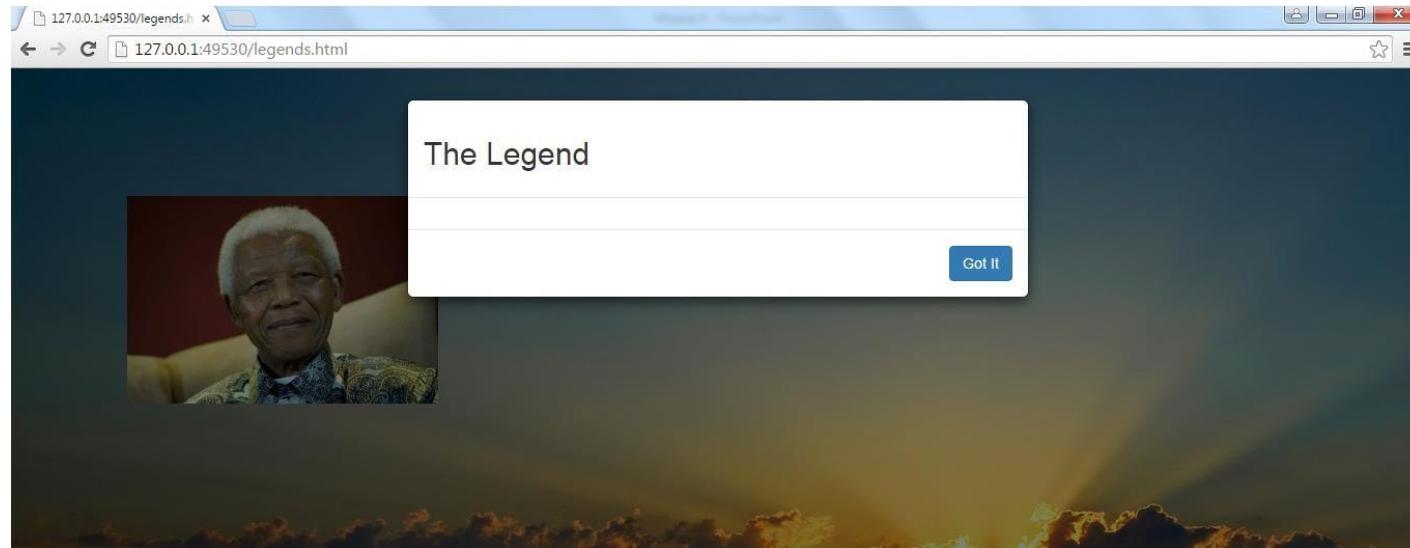
<!-- Modal Starts -->
<div class="modal fade" id="myModal" tabindex="-1" role="dialog" aria-hidden="true" >
  <div class="modal-dialog">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header" id="myModalHeader">
        <h2>The Legend</h2>
      </div>

      <div class="modal-body" id="myModalBody">
      </div>

      <div class="modal-footer">
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" data-dismiss="modal">Got It</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
<!-- Modal Ends -->
```

Getting Creative with AJAX

→ Once modal is hooked with the image, modal will appear on clicking the image. Note that `modal-header` is The Legend, is empty and `modal-footer` is Got It. We will populate modal-body content using AJAX by fetching content from an external file



Getting Creative with AJAX (Contd.)

```
<script>
function loadData(element){

    var xmlhttp;
    if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
        {// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
            xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
        }
    else
        {// code for IE6, IE5
            xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
        }

    xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
    {
        if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
        {
            document.getElementById("myModalBody").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
        }
    }

    switch(element.id){
        case 'img1': xmlhttp.open("GET","descriptions/nelson-mandela.html",true); break;
    }

    xmlhttp.send();
}
</script>
```

→ Here is the loadData() method which will be called on clicking the [image](#)

→ in loadData() method we make an AJAX request to external file (e.g. descriptions/nelson-mandela.html) depending on the id of the image and set the responseText to [modal-body](#)

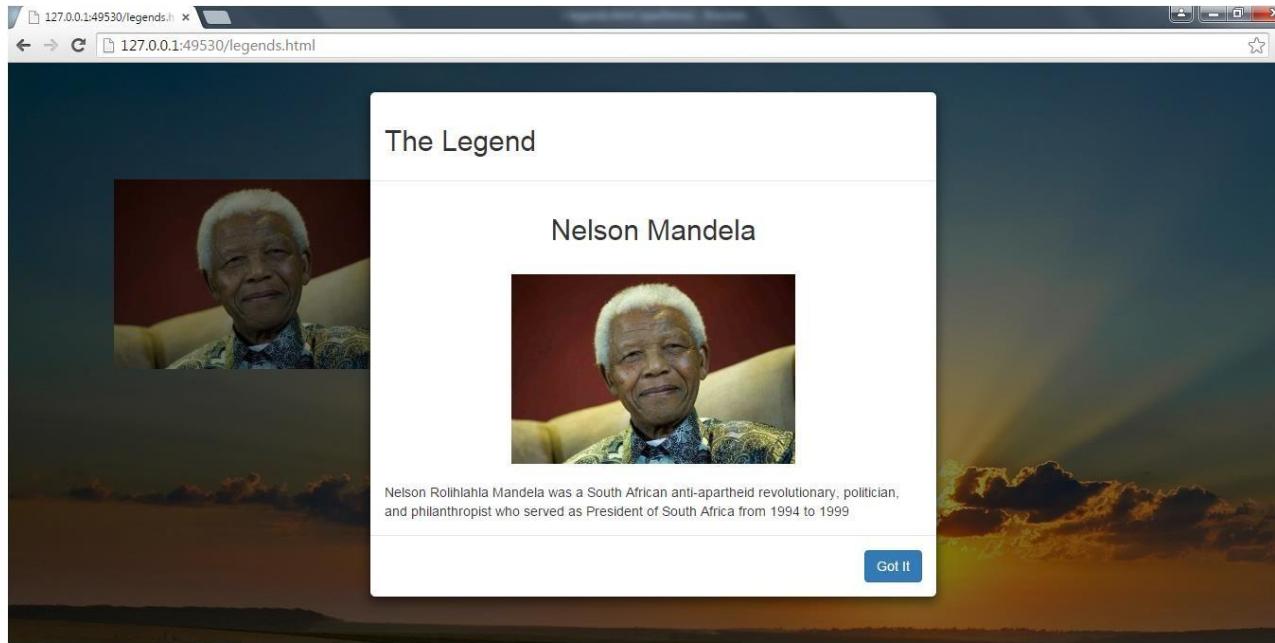
Getting Creative with AJAX - Descriptions File

- Note that we load data from descriptions/nelson-mandela.html on AJAX call
- Below is the contents of nelson-mandela.html file

```
<h2 align="center">Nelson Mandela</h2><br/>
</img><br/>
Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela was a South African anti-apartheid revolutionary, politician, and philanthropist who served as President of South Africa from 1994 to 1999|
```

descriptions/nelson-mandela.html

Getting Creative with AJAX



Getting Creative with AJAX (Contd.)

→ Currently we are having a single image lets create two bootstrap rows each row containing three images as shown below

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-4">
      <a data-toggle="modal" href="#myModal"></a>
    </div>

    <div class="col-md-4">
      <a data-toggle="modal" href="#myModal"></a>
    </div>

    <div class="col-md-4">
      <a data-toggle="modal" href="#myModal"></a>
    </div>
  </div><br/><br/><br/><br/>

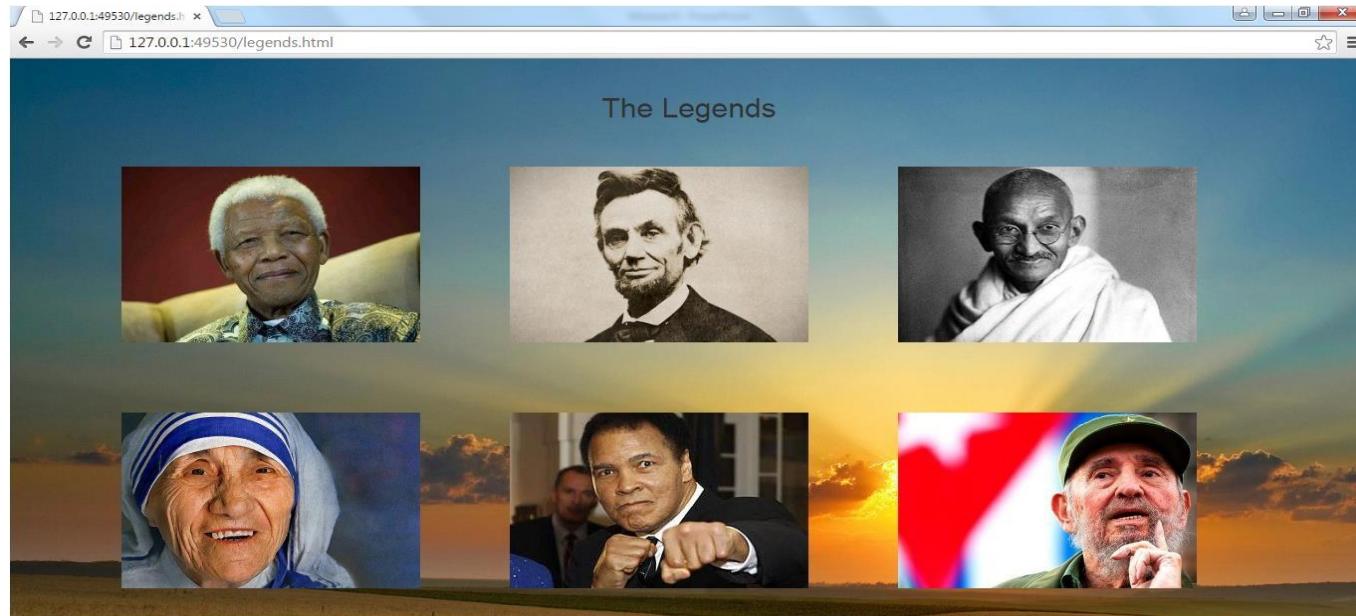
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-4">
      <a data-toggle="modal" href="#myModal"></a>
    </div>

    <div class="col-md-4">
      <a data-toggle="modal" href="#myModal"></a>
    </div>

    <div class="col-md-4">
      <a data-toggle="modal" href="#myModal"></a>
    </div>
  </div> |
```

Getting Creative with AJAX (Contd.)

→ Now your page will look like as shown below, the only thing remaining is to [write JavaScript](#) to load modal-body content from an appropriate description file



Getting Creative with AJAX (Contd.)

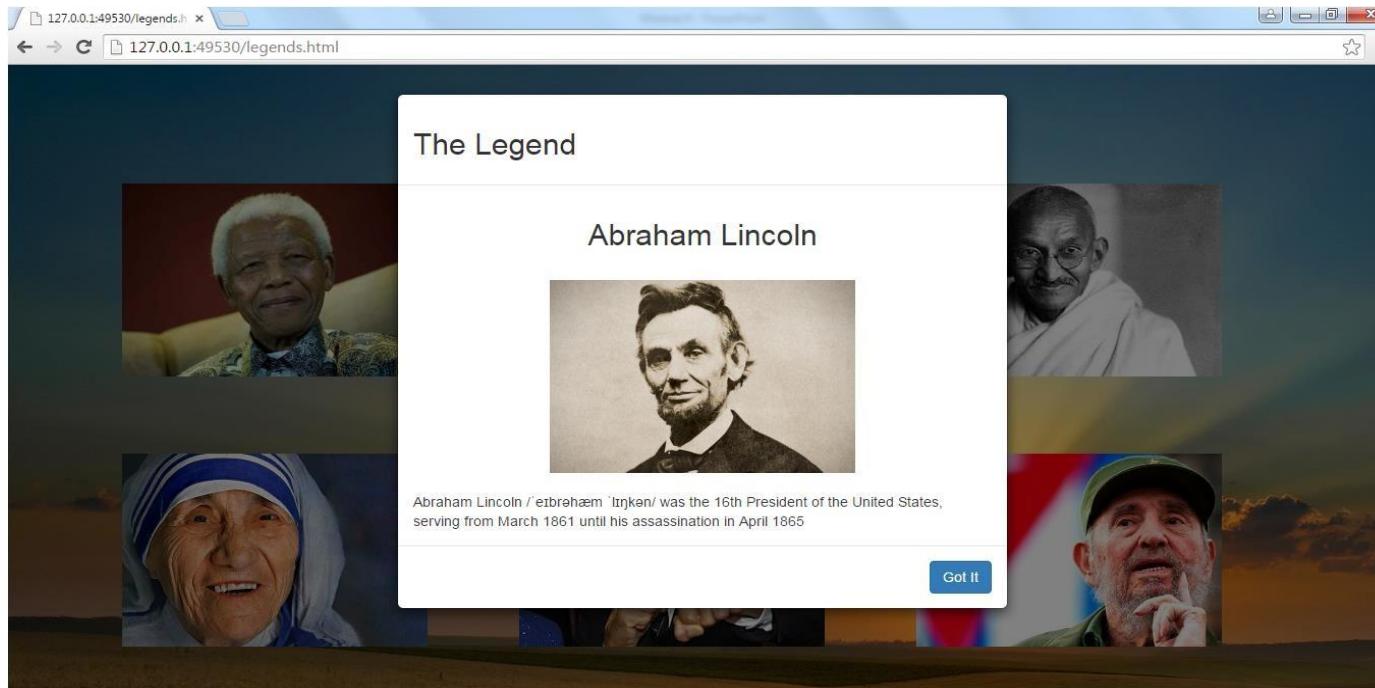
→ Below we have used a switch statement to **load** data from a descriptions file depending upon the image that was clicked

```
switch(element.id){  
    case 'img1': xmlhttp.open("GET","descriptions/nelson-mandela.html",true); break;  
    case 'img2' : xmlhttp.open("GET","descriptions/abraham-lincoln.html",true); break;  
    case 'img3' : xmlhttp.open("GET","descriptions/gandhi.html",true); break;  
    case 'img4': xmlhttp.open("GET","descriptions/mother-teresa.html",true); break;  
    case 'img5' : xmlhttp.open("GET","descriptions/muhammad-ali.html",true); break;  
    case 'img6' : xmlhttp.open("GET","descriptions/fidel-castro.html",true); break;  
}
```

JavaScript code to load data from appropriate descriptions file

Getting Creative with AJAX (Contd.)

→ Now your [webpage](#) will be fully functional and modal with appropriate content will appear for every image



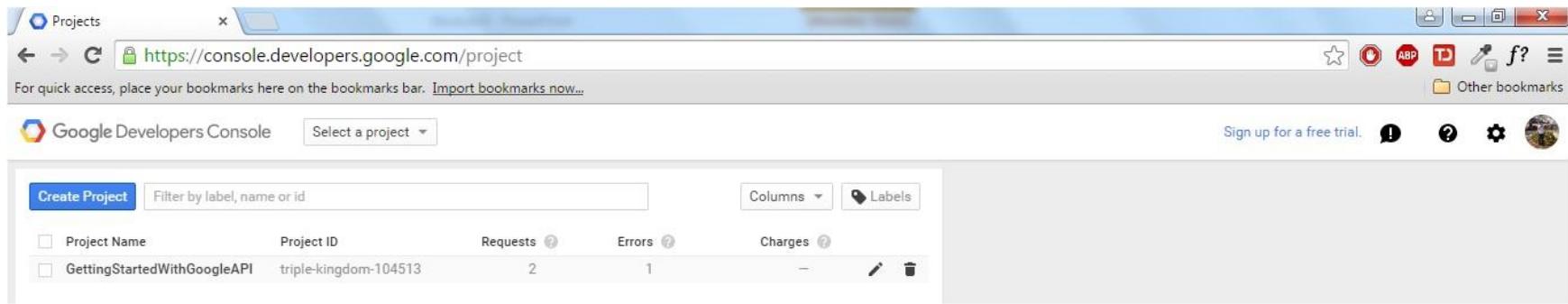
Google APIs

- Google provides a bunch of APIs for both mobiles and web developers. We are going to use [Google URL Shortener](#) API which can be used to shorten the long URLs
- To use the Google URL Shortener service first you have to enable that service for your account and generate the API key



Google APIs – Creating a Project

- Go to <https://console.developers.google.com> and sign in with your google account
- Go to <https://console.developers.google.com/project> and click on Create Project button as shown below

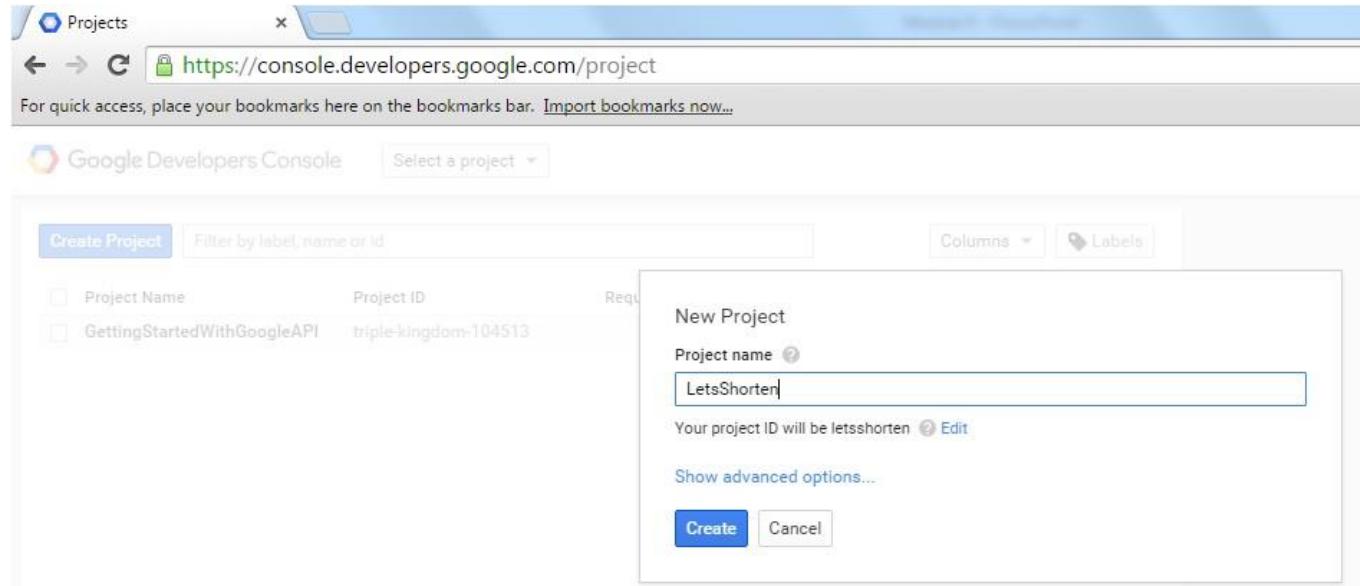


The screenshot shows the Google Developers Console interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the title "Projects". Below it is a browser-style toolbar with icons for back, forward, search, and refresh. The address bar shows the URL "https://console.developers.google.com/project". A message at the top says "For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...". On the left, there's a sidebar with the "Google Developers Console" logo and a "Select a project" dropdown. The main content area has a "Create Project" button in a blue box. Below it is a table with one row. The columns are "Project Name", "Project ID", "Requests", "Errors", and "Charges". The single row contains "GettingStartedWithGoogleAPI" and "triple-kingdom-104513" respectively. There are also "Columns" and "Labels" buttons above the table. To the right of the table, there are several small icons: a star, a person, a gear, a question mark, and a help icon.

Project Name	Project ID	Requests	Errors	Charges
GettingStartedWithGoogleAPI	triple-kingdom-104513	2	1	-

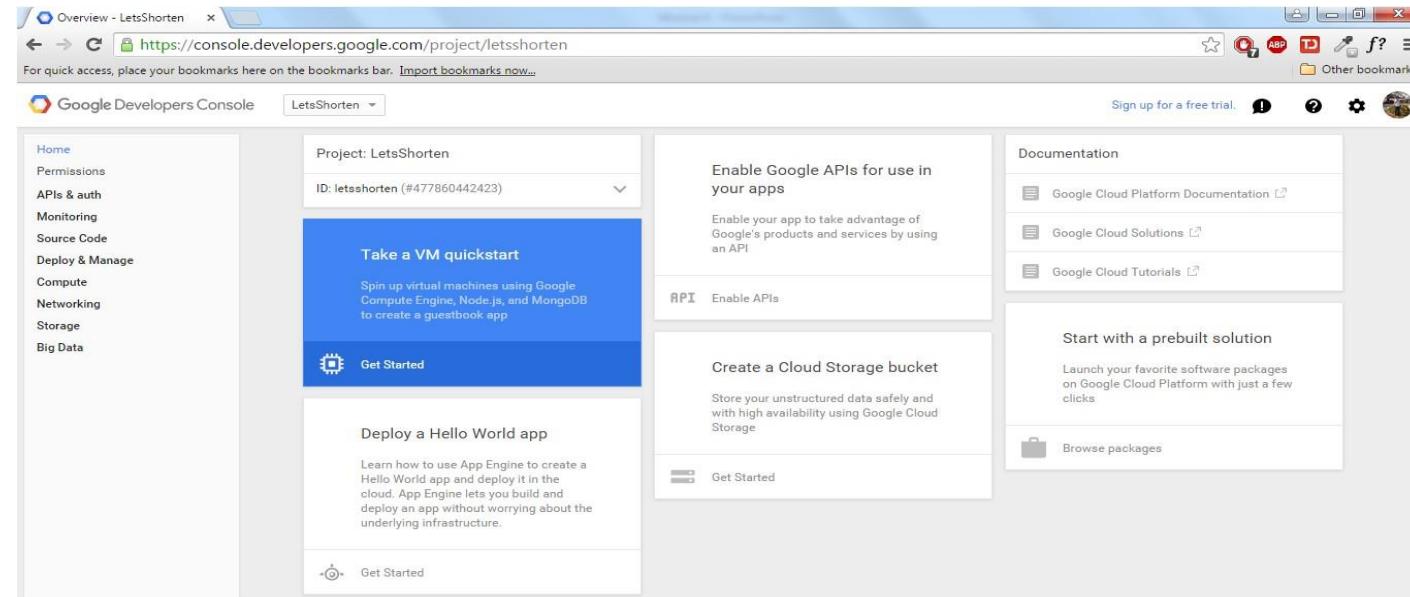
Google APIs – Creating a Project (Contd.)

→ Name your project e.g. LetsShorten and click on **Create** button



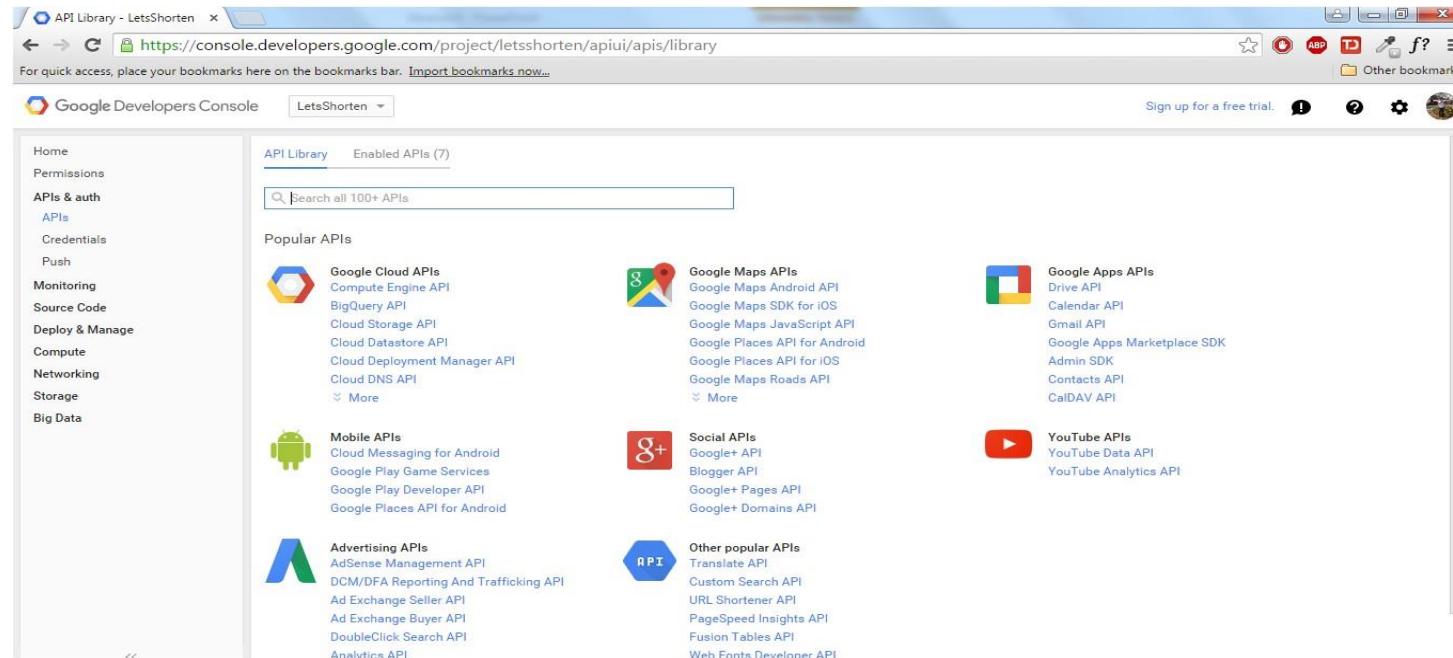
Google APIs – Enabling Google APIs

→ Once project is created you have to **enable** Google APIs for use in your application, to enable Google API click on Enable APIs link



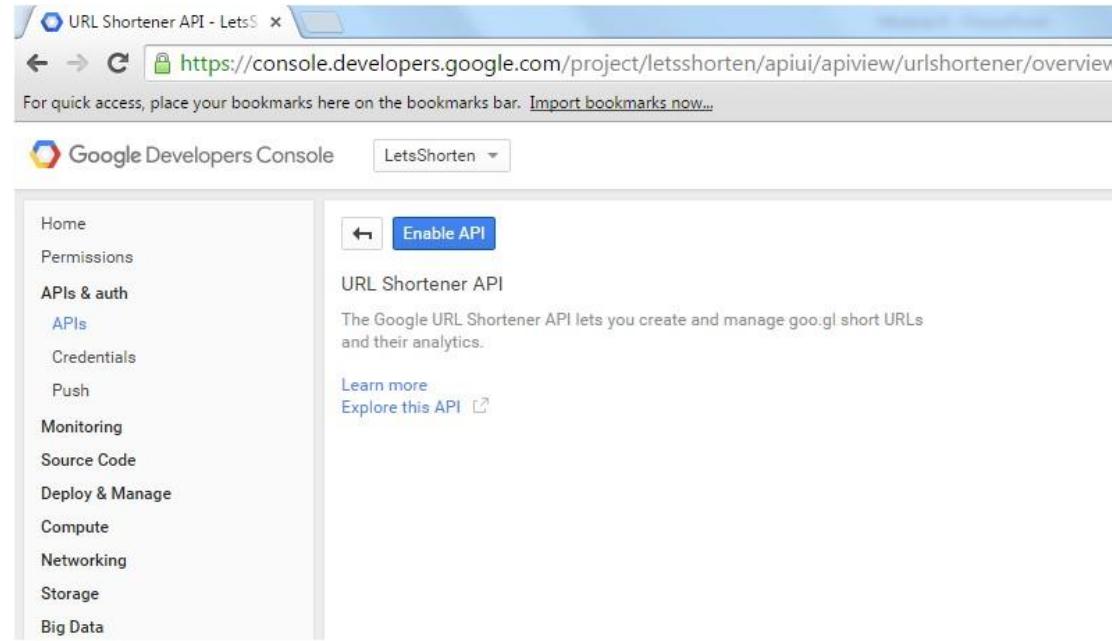
Google APIs – Enabling Google APIs (Contd.)

→ Now you will be able to see whole bunch of APIs offered by Google ,Since we are going to use URLShortener API click on [URL Shortener API](#) link as shown below



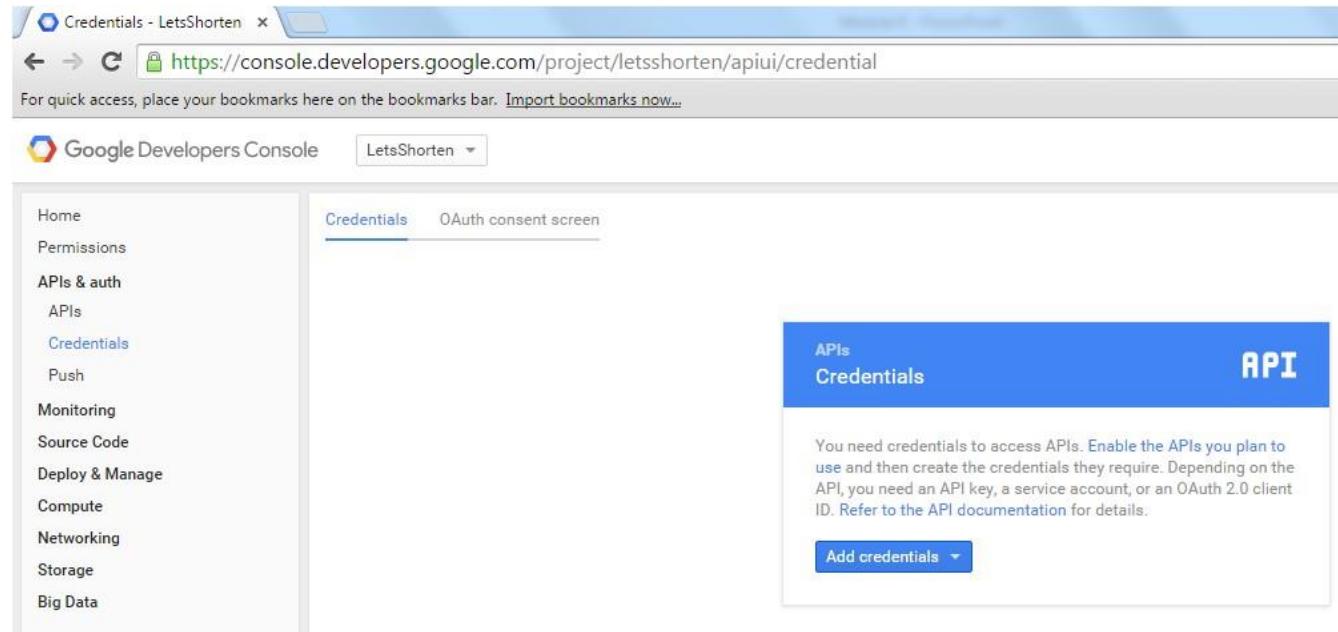
Google APIs – Enabling Google APIs (Contd.)

→ Now click on **Enable API** button as shown below



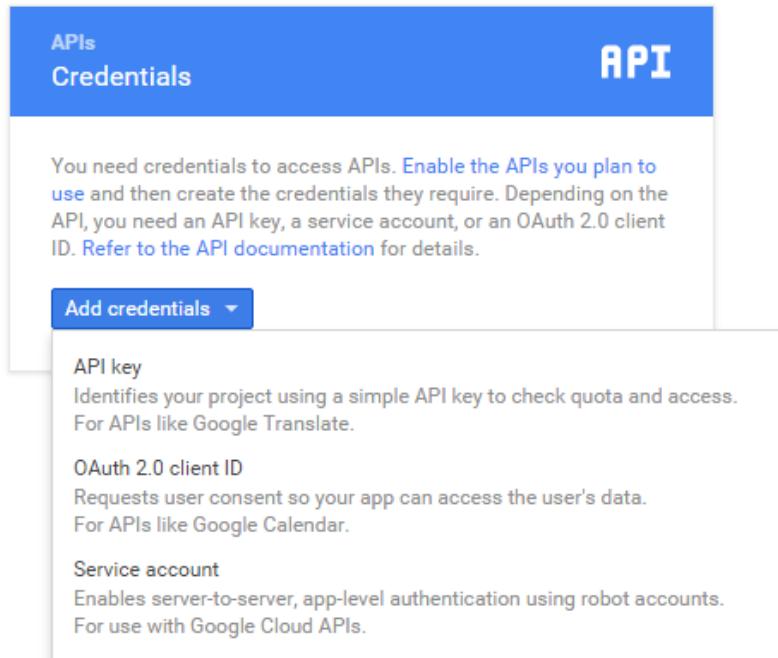
Google APIs – Generating API Key

→ Now click on **Add credentials** button which is under API & auth tab as shown below, to generate API key



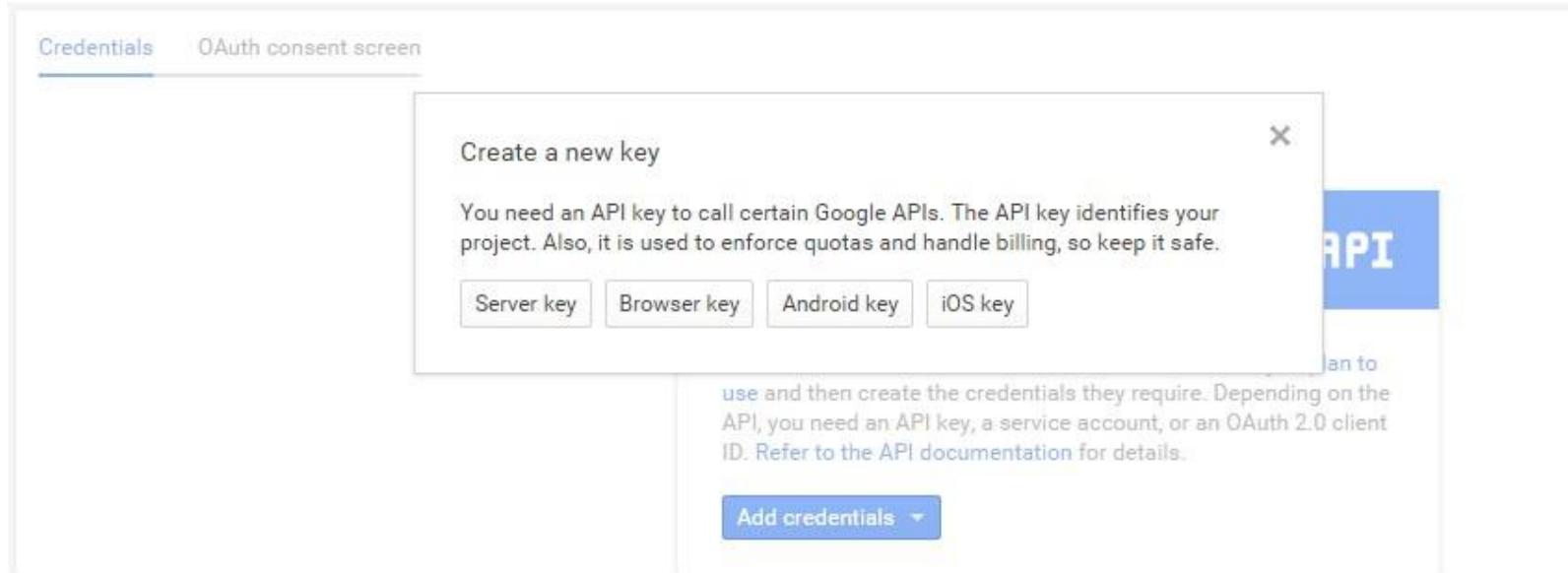
Google APIs – Generating API Key (Contd.)

→ Click on API key to generate API key which will be required while making requests to Google Shortener API



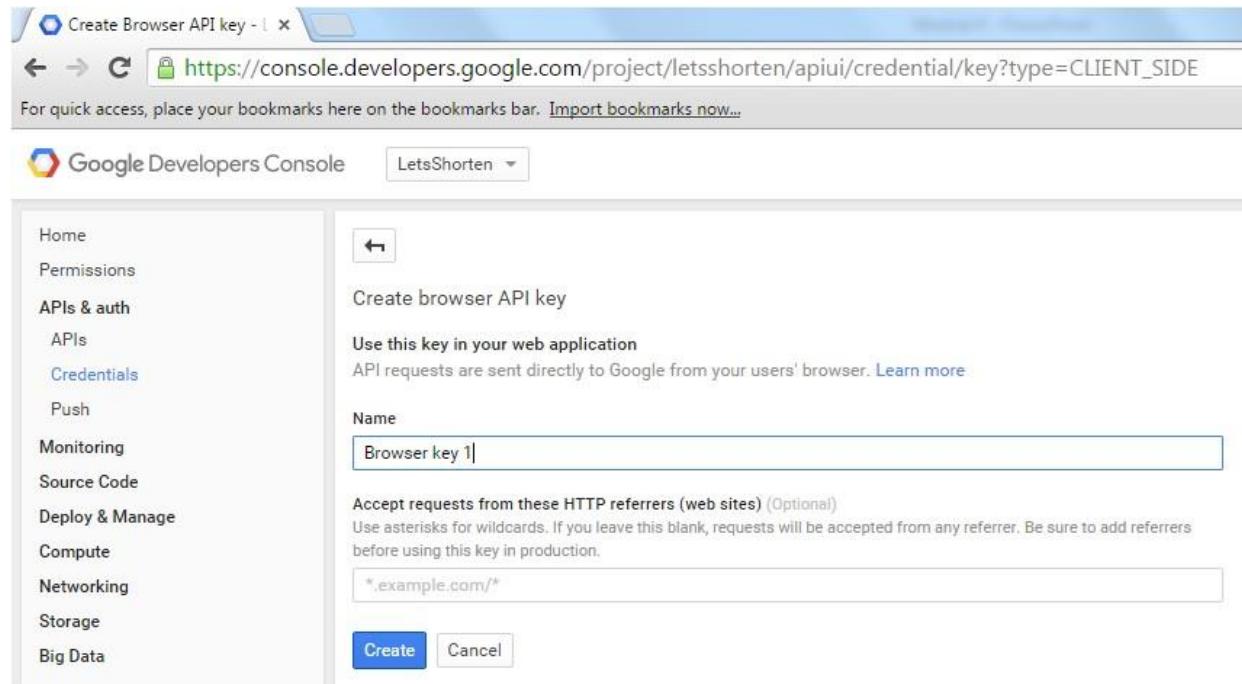
Google APIs – Generating API Key (Contd.)

→ Now click on Browser Key



Google APIs – Generating API Key (Contd.)

→ Just click on **Create** button to generate the API key

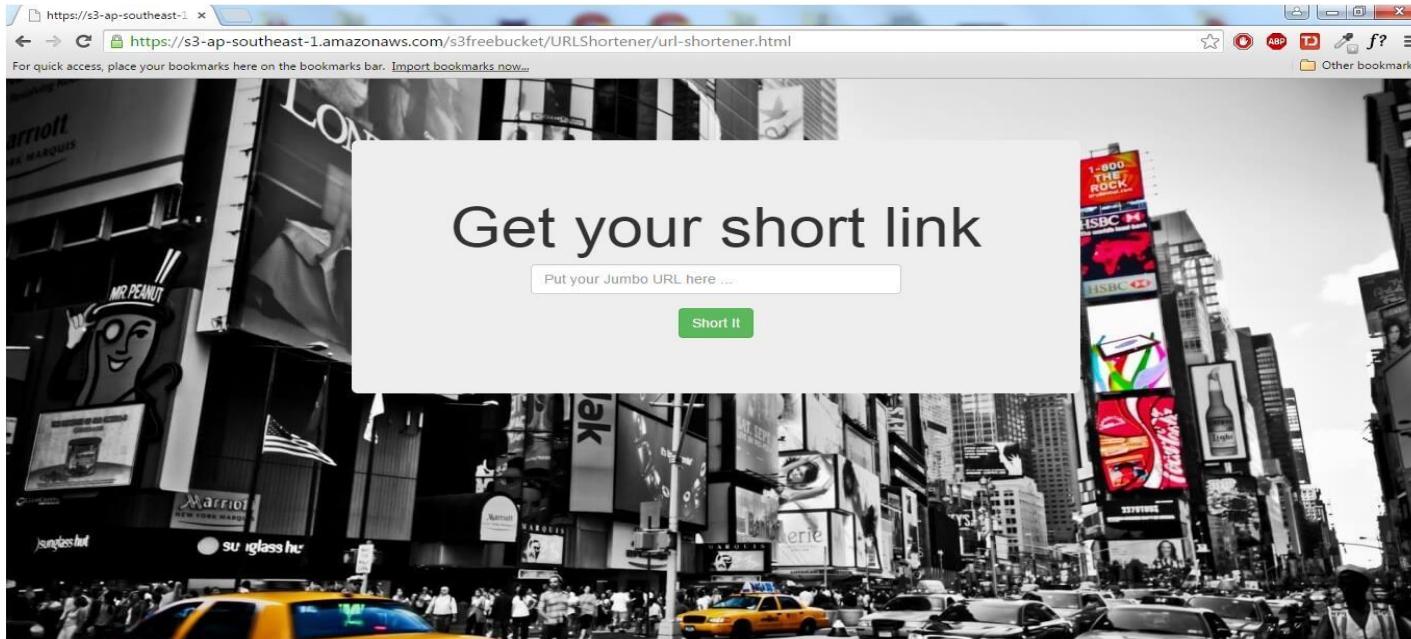


Google APIs – Generating API Key (Contd.)

→ Copy the generated API key

The screenshot shows the Google Developers Console interface. The left sidebar lists various services: Home, Permissions, APIs & auth, APIs, Credentials, Push, Monitoring, Source Code, Deploy & Manage, Compute, Networking, Storage, and Big Data. The main area is titled 'Credentials' and shows a sub-section for 'API keys'. A modal window is open, titled 'API key', containing the text 'Here is your API key' followed by a long string of characters: 'AIzaSyBIETuYs0gfibxyk84TYKT6TeyzYok99CU'. At the bottom of the modal is a blue 'OK' button. The URL in the browser bar is <https://console.developers.google.com/project/letsshorten/apiui/credential?highlightKey=0>.

URL Shortener



URL Shortener - Jumbotron

→ Below we have created a bootstrap **jumbotron** which have a text box and a button

```
<html>
<head>
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css" />
<script src="bootstrap/js/jquery-1.11.3.js"></script>
<script src="bootstrap/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>

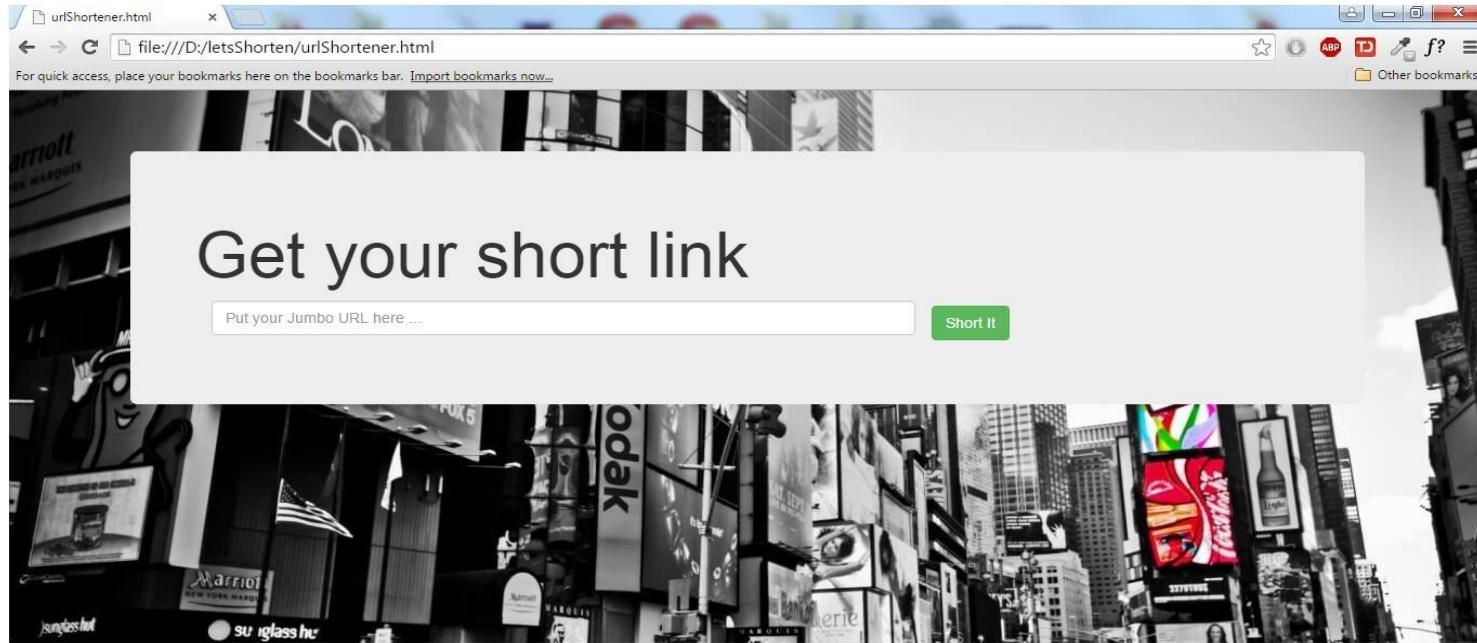
<body background="new-york-city.jpg">
    <br/>    <br/>    <br/>

    <div class="container">
        <div class="jumbotron">
            <h1>Get your short link</h1>
            <div class="form-group">
                <div class="col-sm-8">
                    <input type="text" autofocus id="longurl" class="form-control" placeholder="Put your Jumbo URL here ..."/>
                </div>
            </div>
            <div class="form-group">
                <button type="button" class="btn btn-success btn-md">Short It</button>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

</body>
</html>
```

URL Shortener - Jumbotron (Contd.)

→ Note that our jumbotron is too big so next we will **narrow** the jumbotron size to make it look good



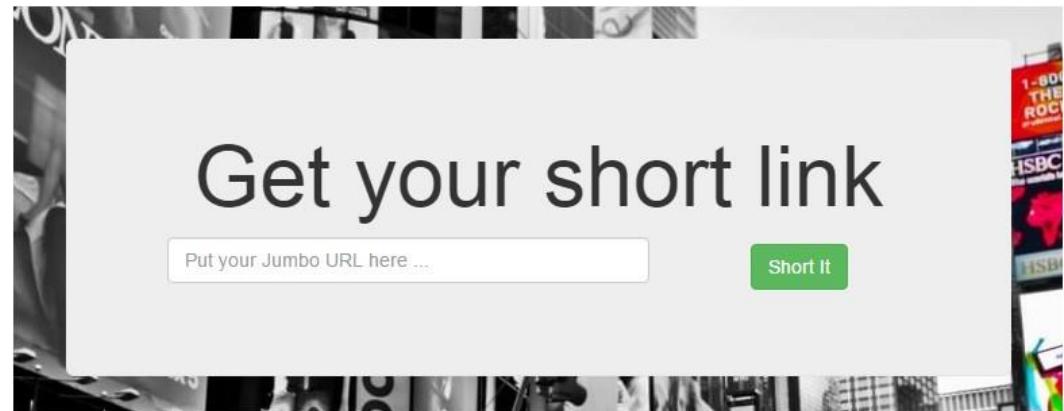
URL Shortener – Narrowing Jumbotron

→ We have defined [CSS rules](#) in jumbotron-narrow.css, after applying CSS rules jumbotron size will be reduced as shown below

```
/* Space out content a bit */
body {
  padding-top: 10px;
  padding-bottom: 10px;
}

/* Customize container */
@media (min-width: 768px) {
  .container {
    max-width: 730px;
  }
}
.container-narrow > hr {
  margin: 30px 0;
}

/* Main marketing message and sign up button */
.jumbotron {
  text-align: center;
  border-bottom: 1px solid #e5e5e5;
}
```



URL Shortener – Styling Jumbotron

→ Note that still the text box is not aligned in center and Short It button is also not aligned to text box ,lets **style** them

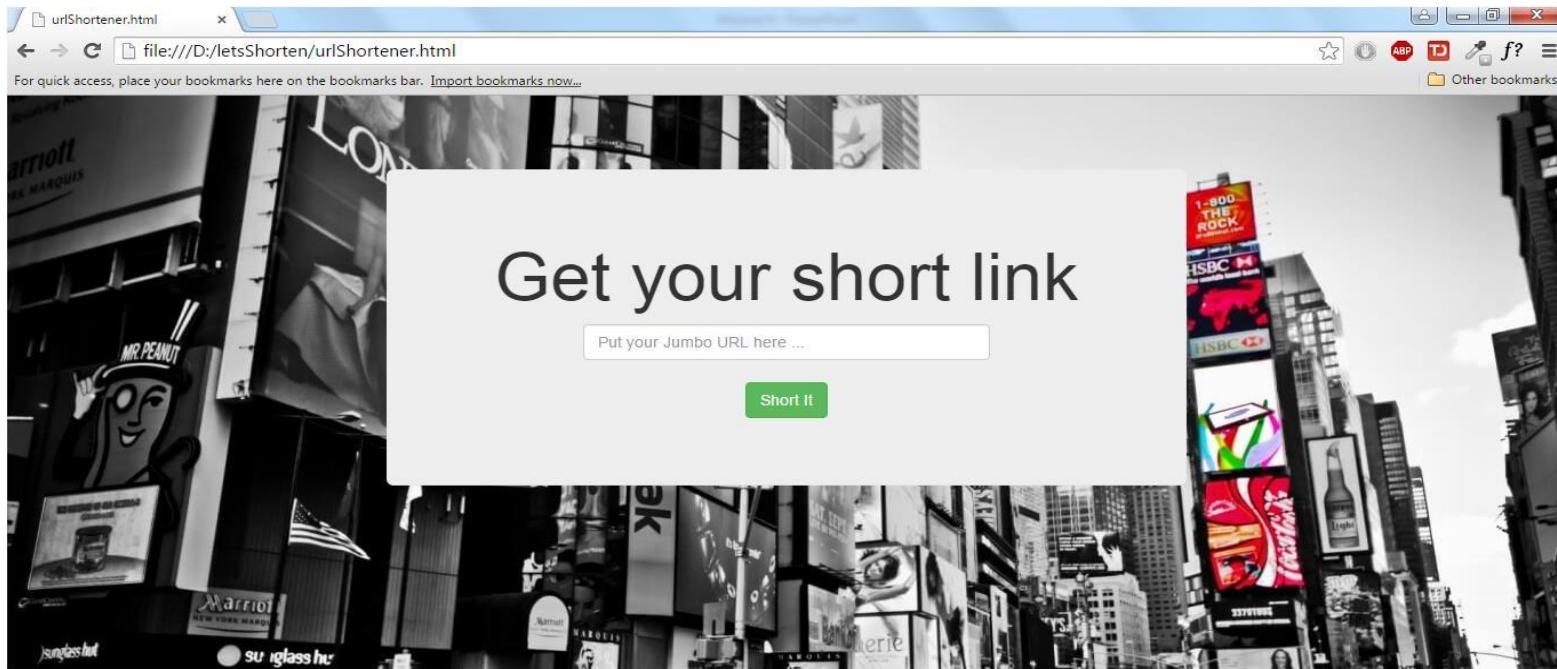
```
<div class="jumbotron">
  <h1>Get your short link</h1>
  <div class="form-group">
    <div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-8">
      <input type="text" autofocus id="longurl" class="form-control" placeholder="Put your Jumbo URL here ..."/>
    </div><br/><br/>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <button type="button" onclick="shortIt();" class="btn btn-success btn-md">Short It</button>
  </div>
  <div style="word-wrap:break-word;" id="output"></div>
</div>
```

→ We have provided an offset of 2 to input box and put two
 to space out the input box and button

→ We have also added a div with id output which will be used to show the result (short URL)

URL Shortener – Styling Jumbotron (Contd.)

→ After styling the jumbotron your page will look like as shown below



URL Shortener – Processing Request

→ Below is the JavaScript code to make the request , shortIt() method is executed when user clicks the [Short It](#) button

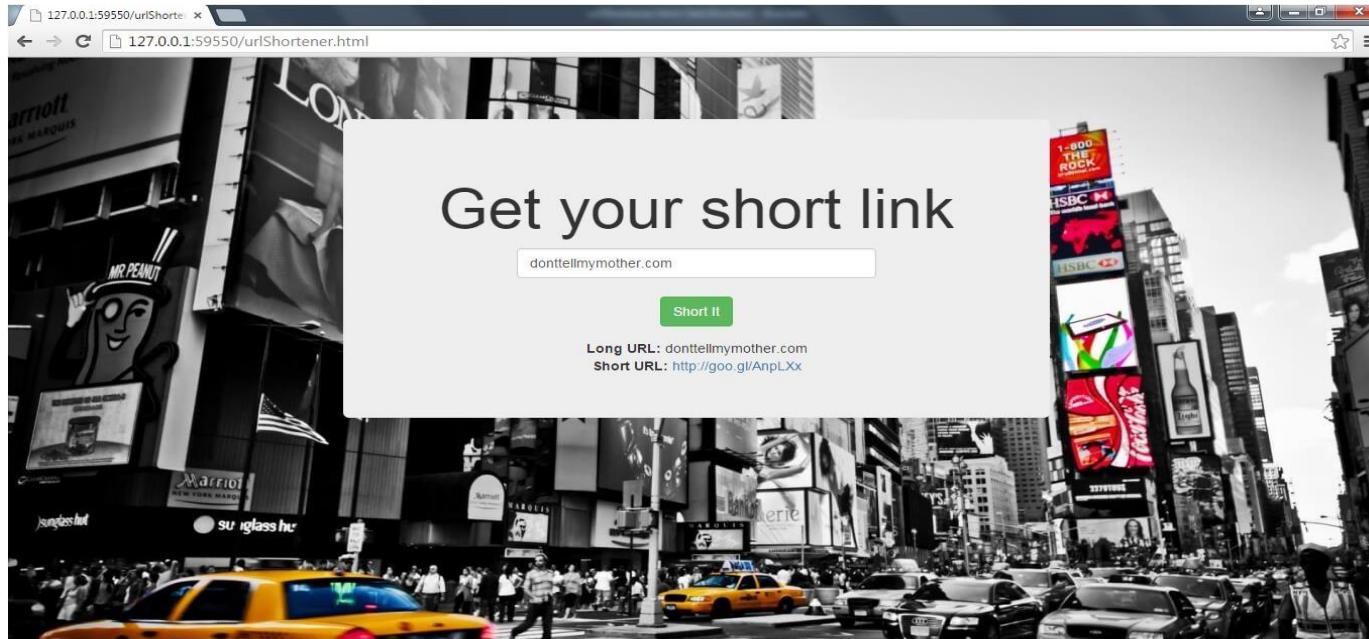
```
<script type="text/javascript">
function shortIt()
{
    var longUrl=document.getElementById("longurl").value;
    var request = gapi.client.urlshortener.url.insert({
        "resource": {
            "longUrl": longUrl
        }
    });
    request.execute(function(response)
    {
        if(response.id != null)
        {
            str ="<b>Long URL: </b>"+longUrl+"</a><br>";
            str += "<b>Short URL: </b> <a target='_blank' href='"+response.id+"'>"+response.id+"</a><br>";
            document.getElementById("output").innerHTML = str;
        }
        else
        {
            alert("error: creating short url n"+ response.error);
        }
    });
}
function load()
{
    gapi.client.setApiKey('AIzaSyBIETuYs0gfibxyk84TYKT6TeyzYok99CU');
    gapi.client.load('urlshortener', 'v1',function(){document.getElementById("output").innerHTML="";});
}
window.onload = load;
</script>
<script src="https://apis.google.com/js/client.js"> </script>
```

Note that you have to replace the Google API key with your own API key

Google client JavaScript required to process the request and response

URL Shortener

→ Now you will be able to short your [long URLs](#) as shown below



URL Shortener – Handling Keyboard Event

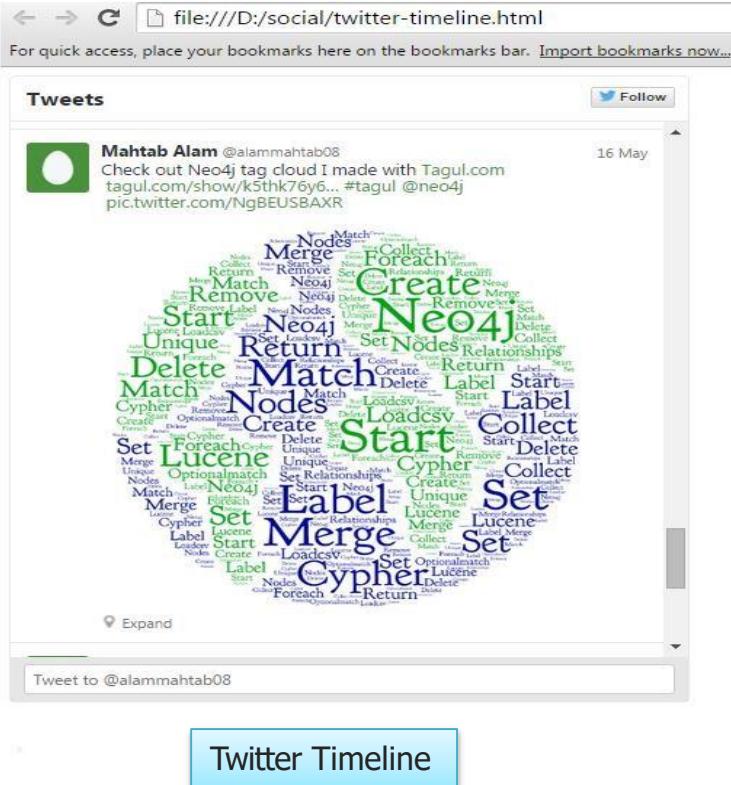
→ Note that user have to click the **Short It** button to short the URL. We can handle the keyboard event so that when user presses enter key, it will short the URL

```
<html>
<head> [...]</head>
<body background="new-york-city.jpg">
    <br/>   <br/>   <br/>
    <div class="container">
        <div class="jumbotron">
            <h1>Get your short link</h1>
            <div class="form-group">
                <div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-8">
                    <input type="text" autofocus id="longurl" onkeydown="Javascript: if (event.keyCode==13) handleEnter('enter');"
                           class="form-control" placeholder="Put your Jumbo URL here ..."/>
                </div><br/><br/>
            </div>
            <div class="form-group"> [...] </div>
            <div style="word-wrap:break-word;" id="output"></div>
        </div>
    </div>
<script type="text/javascript">
function handleEnter(value)
{
    if(value=="enter")
        shortIt();
}
function shortIt()
{ [...] }
function load()
{ [...] }
window.onload = load;
</script>
<script src="https://apis.google.com/js/client.js"> </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Twitter Widgets

- Twitter provides a great way to show your timelines and tweets on a particular topics using Twitter Widgets
- You can create a twitter widget at <http://www.twitter.com> and it will generate the HTML code
- You can use that HTML code to show the twitter widget on your website. You can see the live demo here
<https://s3-ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/s3freebucket/social/twitter-timeline.html>

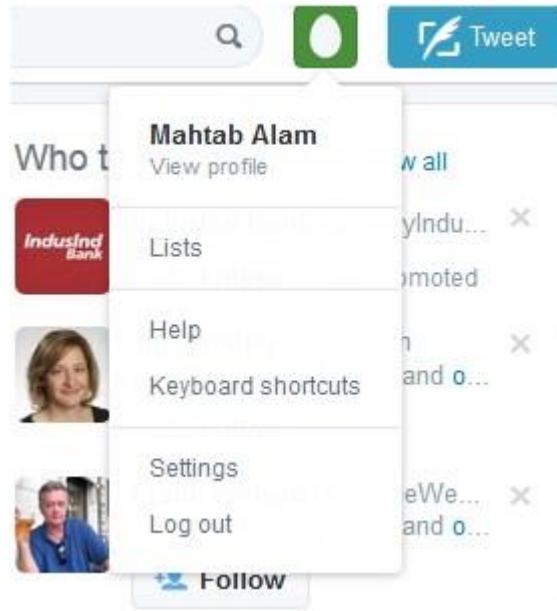
Twitter Widgets - Timeline



- Here is the [twitter timeline](#) which shows all the tweets of a user with follow and tweet to option
- We can [customize](#) the timeline e.g. width and height of timeline widget, color etc

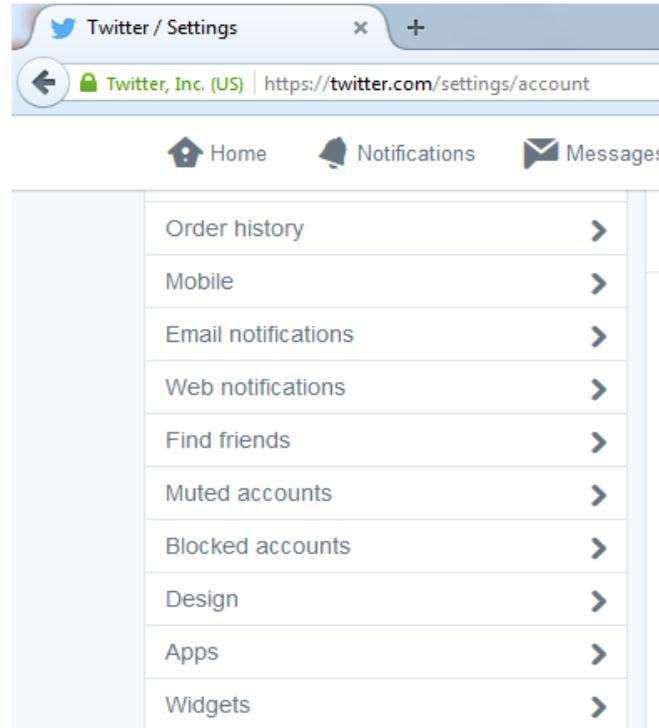
Twitter Widgets - Timeline (Contd.)

- To create a Twitter timeline widget login to your twitter account at <http://www.twitter.com>
- Once login to your twitter account, click on Settings option (upper right corner under your profile avatar) as shown below



Twitter Widgets - Timeline (Contd.)

→ Under Settings you will see Widgets option as shown below, just click on [Widgets](#)



The screenshot shows the Twitter Settings page. At the top, there is a header with the Twitter logo, the text "Twitter / Settings", and a "+" button. Below the header, the URL "Twitter, Inc. (US) | https://twitter.com/settings/account" is displayed. There are three main navigation links: "Home", "Notifications", and "Messages". The main content area is a list of settings options, each with a right-pointing arrow indicating they can be expanded. The options listed are: Order history, Mobile, Email notifications, Web notifications, Find friends, Muted accounts, Blocked accounts, Design, Apps, and Widgets.

Order history	>
Mobile	>
Email notifications	>
Web notifications	>
Find friends	>
Muted accounts	>
Blocked accounts	>
Design	>
Apps	>
Widgets	>

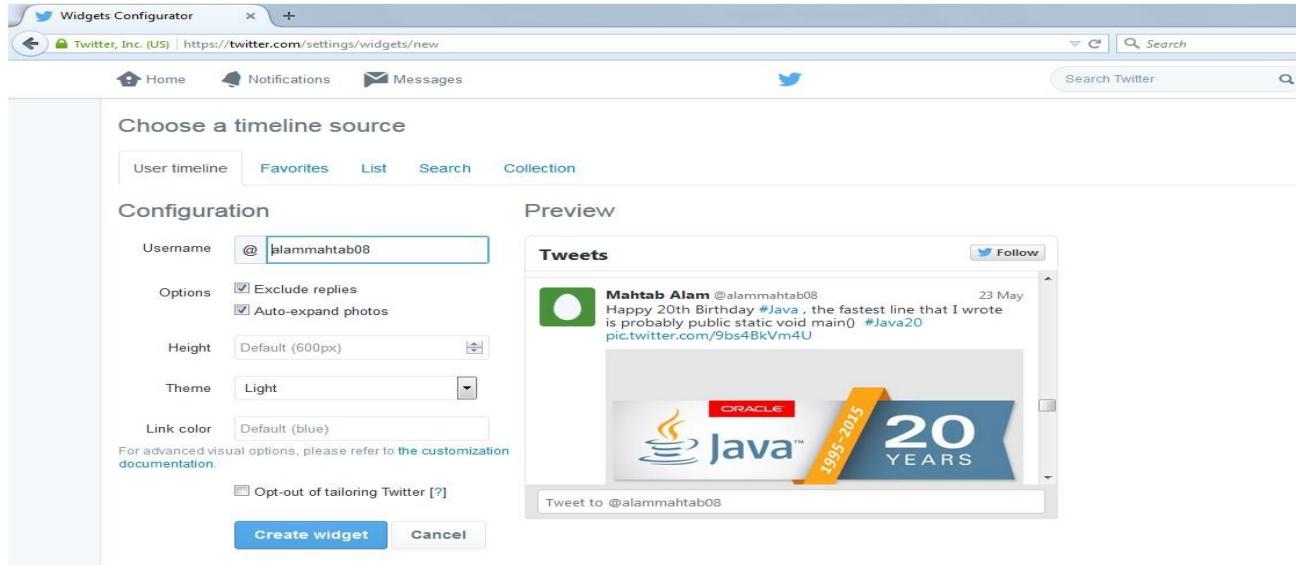
Twitter Widgets - Timeline (Contd.)

→ Now you will see an option to create a new widget as shown below, to create the new widget just click on **Create new** button



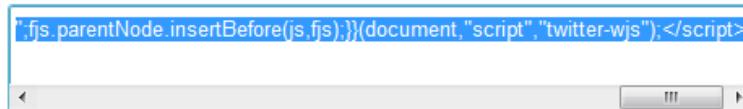
Twitter Widgets - Timeline (Contd.)

- You can create different timelines e.g. User timeline, favorites, list, search etc.
- You can also change the height and theme for the timeline
- Once done click on **Create widget** button to generate the HTML code



Twitter Widgets - Timeline (Contd.)

→ Just copy the generated HTML code and use it under **body element** of your webpage as shown below



Copy the generated HTML code

```
<html>
<body>

<a class="twitter-timeline" href="https://twitter.com/alammahtab08" data-widget-id="632133109429981184">Tweets by @alammahtab08</a>

<script>
  !function(d,s,id){var js,fjs=d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0],p=/^http:/.test(d.location)?'http':'https';if(!d.getElementById(id)){js=d.createElement(s);js.id=id;js.src=p+"://platform.twitter.com/widgets.js";fjs.parentNode.insertBefore(js,fjs);}}
  (document,"script","twitter-wjs");
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

Using widget HTML code

Twitter Widgets - Timeline (Contd.)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title bar "twitter-timeline.html" and the address bar "file:///D:/social/twitter-timeline.html". Below the address bar is a message: "For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...". The main content area is titled "Tweets". It displays four tweets from the user "Mahtab Alam" (@alammahtab08).

- Tweet 1:** Posted on 8 Aug. Content: "Hi @nicksalloum_ , I'm looking to create a blog website like this purecss.io/layouts/blog/. I'm thinking to use pure css library for that". Includes a profile picture and a "Follow" button.
- Tweet 2:** Posted on 7 Aug. Content: "Tried @getbootstrap , I found it neat and very easy to use mahtabalam.net/edureka/index.... pic.twitter.com/qtHStbdm3t". Includes a profile picture and a "Follow" button. A large image of a world map is displayed below the tweet.
- Tweet 3:** Posted on 3 Aug. Content: "I didn't imagined It will be so easy to deploy the rails application to Heroku ! edureka.co/blog/creating-... pic.twitter.com/CRpg0KIC5V". Includes a profile picture and a "Follow" button.
- Tweet 4:** Posted on 23 Jun. Content: "Tweet to @alammahtab08". Includes a profile picture.

Twitter User Timeline

Twitter Widgets - User Timeline

→ Note that you can show any [public twitter timeline](#) not just yours

Tweets by Sami Yusuf (@SamiYusuf)

Add any public Twitter timeline to your website using the tool below. Simply select your timeline source, options, and copy and paste the code in the For more information, read the [developer documentation](#).

Configuration

Username

Options Exclude replies
 Auto-expand photos

Height

Theme

Link color

For advanced visual options, please refer to [the customization documentation](#).

Opt-out of tailoring Twitter [?]

Save changes

Cancel

Preview

Tweets  Follow

 **Shehla Zakauallah** @ZShehla
Sami Yusuf finale #ISNA2015 #isna52chicago
pic.twitter.com/qhXllacP50
4h Retweeted by Sami Yusuf



Tweet to @SamiYusuf

```
";fjs.parentNode.insertBefore(js,fjs);}})(document,"script","twitter-wjs");</script>
```

Sami Yusuf Timeline

Twitter Widgets - User Timeline (Contd.)

→ Other than user timeline we can show tweets related to a particular topic. To create a timeline for a specific topic, use **Search** as your timeline source while creating timeline

Choose a timeline source



Twitter Widgets - User Timeline (Contd.)

→ Below we are showing all the tweets for **#css**

Tweets about "#css"

Add any public Twitter timeline to your website using the tool below. Simply select your timeline source, options, and copy and paste the For more information, read the [developer documentation](#).

Configuration

Search Query

Options Only show top Tweets
 Safe search mode Exclude sensitive content and profanity
 Auto-expand photos

Height

Theme

Link color

For advanced visual options, please refer to [the customization documentation](#).

Opt-out of tailoring Twitter [?]

Save changes **Cancel**

Preview

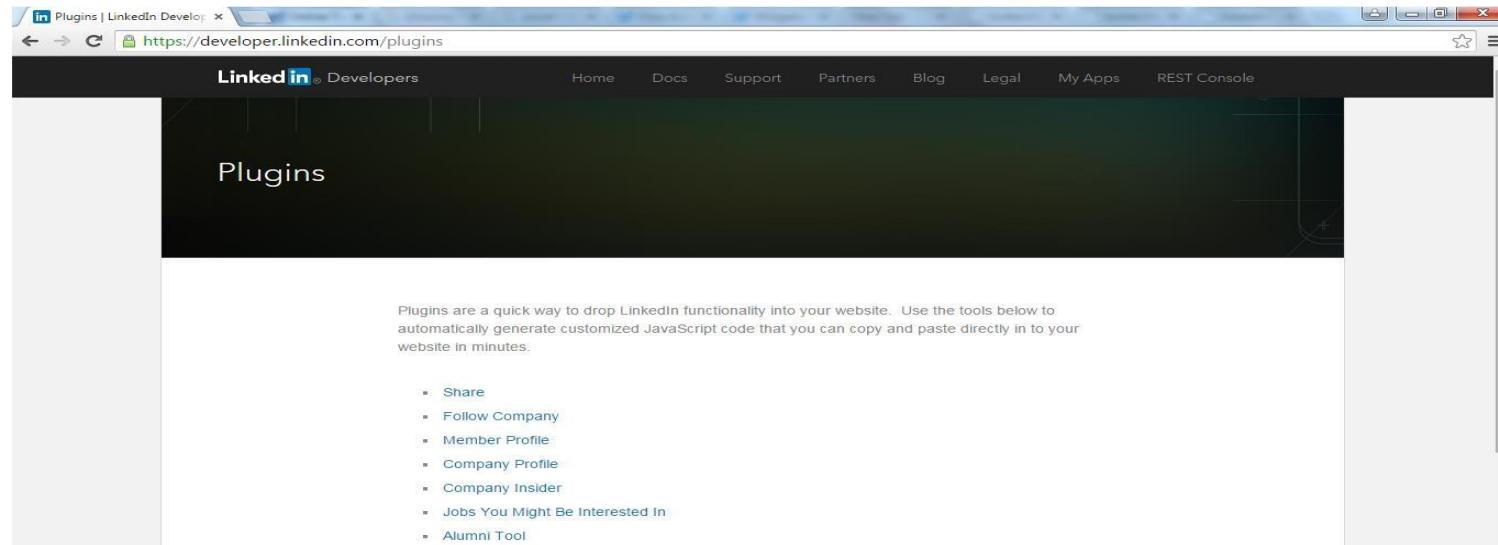


```
,"fjs.parentNode.insertBefore(js,fjs);}}}(document,"script","twitter-wjs");</script>
```

Tweets about #css

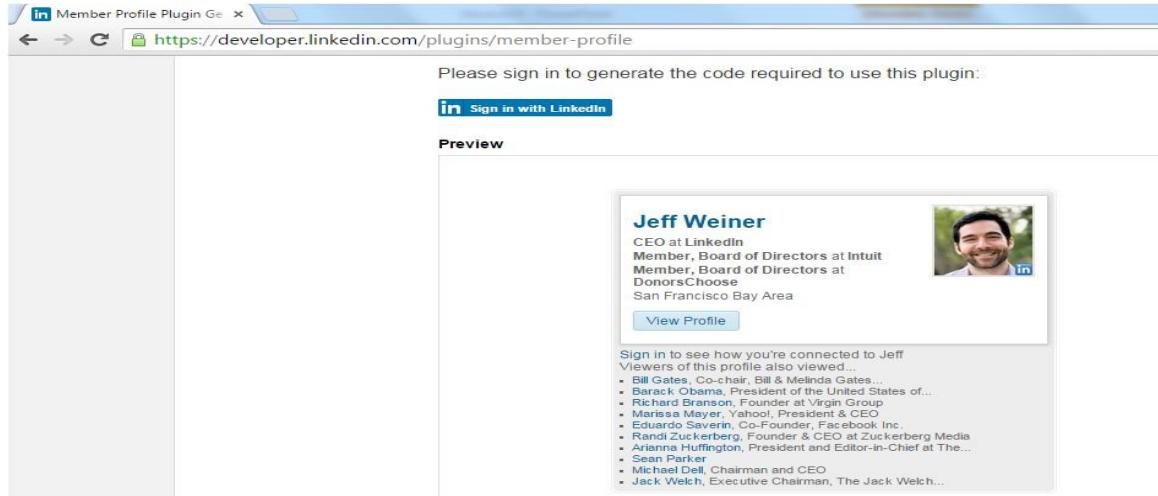
LinkedIn Plugins

- LinkedIn provides a set of plugins that can be used to display member profile, company profile, jobs etc. on your webpage
- You can create a custom plugin at <https://developer.linkedin.com/plugins>



LinkedIn Plugins – Member Profile

→ To create a member profile go to <https://developer.linkedin.com/plugins> and click on member profile link. To customize the plugin and generate the code you must sign in, click on **Sign in with LinkedIn** to sign in



LinkedIn Plugins – Member Profile (Contd.)

→ Put the public LinkedIn profile URL and you will be able to see the preview. To get the code click on [Get Code](#) button and use that code in your web page

Public Profile URL

Display Mode

Show Connections

[Get Code](#)

Preview

Michael Hunger 1st



Lead Developer Advocate, Caretaker General of the Neo4j Community, Project Lead Spring Data Neo4j at Neo Technology
Program Chair GotoCon Conference at Trifork
Senior Writer - Columnist at SIGS-DATACOM GmbH
Dresden Area, Germany

[Send Message](#)

LinkedIn Plugins – Member Profile (Contd.)

→ Put the public LinkedIn profile URL and you will be able to see the preview. To get the code click on [Get Code](#) button and use that code in your web page

[Get Code](#)

Copy and paste the code below into your website

```
<script src="//platform.linkedin.com/in.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script type="IN/MemberProfile" data-id="in.linkedin.com/in/jexpde" data-format="inline"
data-related="false"></script>
```

```
<html>
<body>

<script src="//platform.linkedin.com/in.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script type="IN/MemberProfile" data-id="in.linkedin.com/in/jexpde" data-format="inline" data-related="false"></script>

</body>
</html>
```

LinkedIn Plugins – Member Profile (Contd.)

- Adobe Brackets IDE have live preview feature
- just click on live preview to see the result
- You will be able to see the LinkedIn profile of the member as shown below



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `127.0.0.1:61408/linkedin-member-profile.html`. The page displays a LinkedIn-style member profile for **Michael Hunger**, marked as a **1st** connection. The profile includes a photo of a bald man with a beard, wearing a dark shirt. Below the photo, there is a small LinkedIn icon. The bio text is as follows:

Michael Hunger **1st**
Lead Developer Advocate, Caretaker
General of the Neo4j Community,
Project Lead Spring Data Neo4j at Neo
Technology
Program Chair GotoCon Conference at
Trifork
Senior Writer - Columnist at SIGS-
DATACOM GmbH
Dresden Area, Germany

A blue "Send Message" button is located at the bottom left of the profile box.

LinkedIn Plugins – Company Profile

- We can also show company profile on the web page
- To create a company profile go to <https://developer.linkedin.com/plugins> and click on Company profile link
- To get the code click on Get Code link

Company Profile Plugin Generator

The screenshot shows the 'Company Profile Plugin Generator' interface. At the top, there are two input fields: 'Company Name' containing 'Edureka' and 'Display Mode' set to 'Inline'. Below these are dropdown menus for 'Show Connections' (set to 'Hide') and 'Get Code' (a blue button). A 'Preview' section at the bottom displays a sample plugin code snippet for Edureka, which includes the company's name, a brief description, employee count, and a 'Follow' button.

Company Name
Edureka

Show Connections
Hide

Display Mode
Inline

Get Code

Preview

Edureka
Edureka is a New Age Education management company working on a vision of providing high quality education that is affordable and accessible to...
Bangalore. 51-200 employees

edureka!

[Follow](#)

LinkedIn Plugins – Company Profile (Contd.)

→ Copy the code and put it into your [webpage](#) as shown below

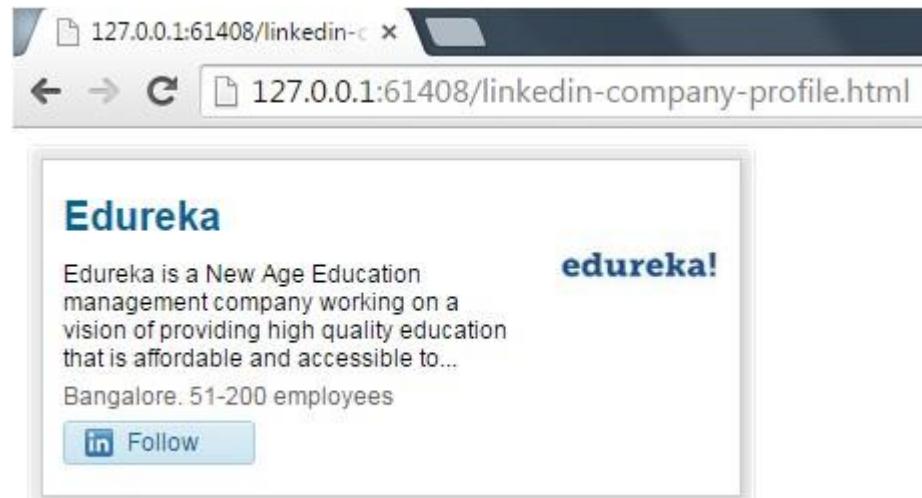
Copy and paste the code below into your website

```
<script src="//platform.linkedin.com/in.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script type="IN/CompanyProfile" data-id="2776611" data-format="inline"
data-related="false"></script>
```

```
<html>
<body>
  <script src="//platform.linkedin.com/in.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
  <script type="IN/CompanyProfile" data-id="2776611" data-format="inline" data-related="false"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Linkedin Plugins – Company Profile (Contd.)

→ You will be able to see the [LinkedIn profile](#) of the company as shown below



Facebook Badges

→ Facebook provides social badges and icons that you can show on your website. To create a facebook badge go to <https://www.facebook.com/badges/> and click on any badge that you want to create

The screenshot shows a web browser window for 'Facebook Badges' at the URL <https://www.facebook.com/badges/>. The page features a dark blue header with the Facebook logo and a 'Sign Up' button. Below the header, the main title 'Facebook Badges' is displayed with the subtitle 'Share anywhere on the Internet'. To the right of the title is a cartoon illustration of three cardboard boxes, one open and overflowing with various items like a laptop, a phone, and a keychain, symbolizing sharing across the internet.

Profile badge
Share your Facebook information on other websites.

Photo badge
Share your Facebook photos on other websites.

Like badge
Show off your favorite Pages on your website or blog.

Page badge
Share your Facebook page information on other websites.

Facebook Badges – Profile Badge

→ Once you click on any badge link you will be asked to login to Facebook

Profile Badges

+ Create a New Badge

Badges Home
Profile Badges
Like Badges
Photo Badges
Page Badges

Preview:

Name:
Mahtab Alam
Status:
None

Choose where to add the badge:
+ Blogger + TypePad + Other

Edit this badge
Delete this badge



→ To get the code click on Other link

→ You can see the live demo here <https://s3-ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/s3freebucket/social/facebook-profile-badge.html>

Facebook Badges – Profile Badge (Contd.)

→ Copy the code as shown below

Preview:



Name:
Mahtab Alam
Status:
None

Choose where to add the badge:

+ [Blogger](#) + [TypePad](#) + [Other](#)

Copy the code below and paste it on your website.

```
<!-- Facebook Badge START --><a href="https://www.facebook.com/mahatabalam?ref=badge" style="display: inline-block; width: 100%; height: 100%; vertical-align: middle; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 50%; background-color: #fff; color: #0072BD; text-decoration: none; font-size: 14px; font-weight: bold; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Facebook Profile<!-- Facebook Badge END -->
```

[Edit this badge](#)
[Delete this badge](#)

Facebook Badges – Profile Badge (Contd.)

→ Put the copied code under body section as shown below and you will be able to see the Facebook badge on webpage

```
<html>
<body>
<!-- Facebook Badge START --&gt;&lt;a href="https://www.facebook.com/mahtab.alam.92372" title="Mahtab Alam" style="font-family: &quot;lucida grande&quot;;tahoma,verdana,arial,sans-serif; font-size: 11px; font-variant: normal; font-style: normal; font-weight: normal; color: #3B5998; text-decoration: none;" target="_TOP"&gt;Mahtab Alam&lt;/a&gt;&lt;br /&gt;&lt;a href="https://www.facebook.com/mahtab.alam.92372" title="Mahtab Alam" target="_TOP"&gt;&lt;img class="img" src="https://badge.facebook.com/badge/100001129811436.2332.1499732046.png" style="border: 0px;" alt="" /&gt;&lt;/a&gt;&lt;br /&gt;&lt;a href="https://www.facebook.com/badges/" title="Make your own badge!" style="font-family: &quot;lucida grande&quot;;tahoma,verdana,arial,sans-serif; font-size: 11px; font-variant: normal; font-style: normal; font-weight: normal; color: #3B5998; text-decoration: none;" target="_TOP"&gt;Create Your Badge&lt;/a&gt;&lt;!-- Facebook Badge END --&gt;
&lt;/body&gt;
&lt;/html&gt;</pre>
```



Facebook Social Plugins

→ Other than badges Facebook also provides bunch of social plugins that can be shown on website. To create a social plugin go to <https://developers.facebook.com/docs/plugins>



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Facebook Developers Social Plugins documentation at <https://developers.facebook.com/docs/plugins>. The page has a blue header with tabs for Developers, My Apps, Products, Docs (which is selected), Tools & Support, and News. A search bar and a user profile icon are also in the header. The main content area features a large image of a hand giving a thumbs-up. The text reads: "Social Plugins See what your Facebook friends have liked, shared, or commented on across the Web." Below this is a bulleted list: "• Like, Share & Send Button • Embedded Posts & Video Player • Page Plugin (New Like Box) • Comments • Follow Button". At the bottom, there's a "More Resources:" section with links to "Social Plugins FAQs", "Product Information", "Child-Directed Sites", and "Sharing Checklist". On the left sidebar, there's a navigation menu under "Social Plugins" with links to Like Button, Share Button, Send Button, Embedded Posts, Embedded Videos, Comments, Page Plugin, Follow Button, FAQs, Sharing Checklist, Child-Directed Sites, Deprecated, and ThreatExchange.

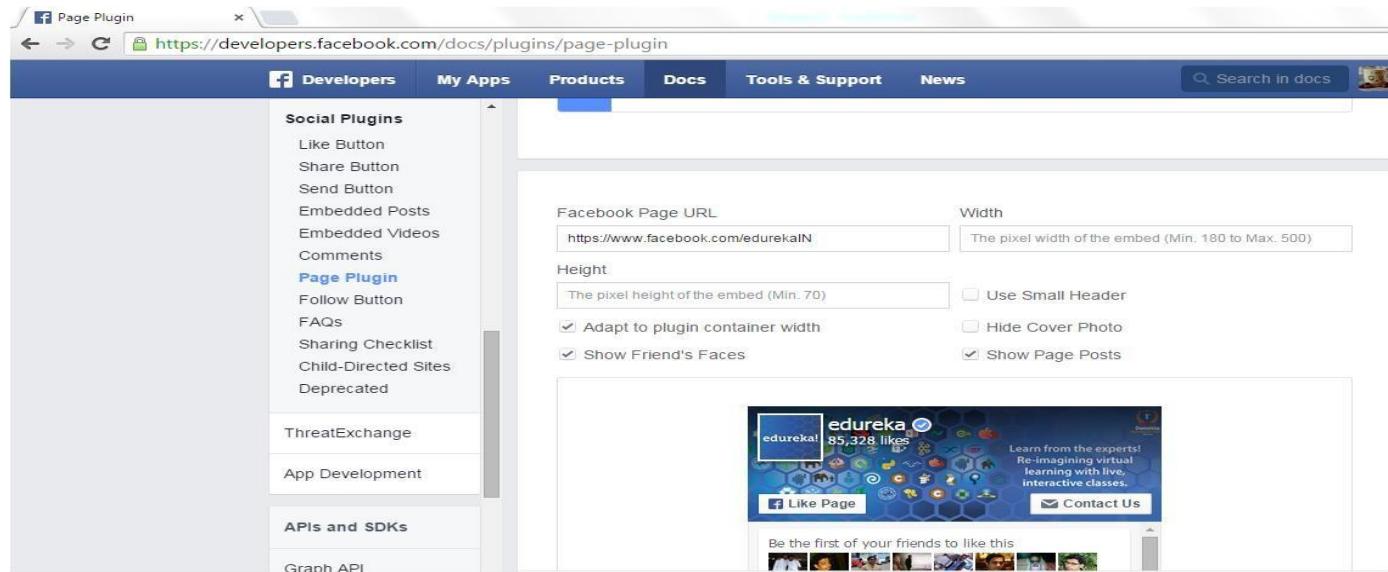
Facebook Social Plugins – Page Plugin

- Facebook offers lot of social plugins and procedure to show a plugin on a webpage is same for all the plugins
- First **create** a custom social plugin, generate the code and use the code in webpages
- Next we are going to create a page plugin for edureka as shown on right



Facebook Social Plugins – Page Plugin (Contd.)

→ Go to <https://developers.facebook.com/docs/plugins> and click on Page Plugin. Put the edureka page URL <https://www.facebook.com/edurekaIN>



Facebook Social Plugins – Page Plugin (Contd.)

→ You can **customize** the page plugin like height, width, cover photo etc. as shown below

Facebook Page URL

Width

Height

Use Small Header

Adapt to plugin container width Hide Cover Photo

Show Friend's Faces Show Page Posts

Facebook Social Plugins – Page Plugin (Contd.)

- Once you are done making changes click **Get Code button** to generate code
- To use the generated code first we have to include the Facebook JavaScript SDK and then the div containing page plugin

Your Plugin Code

Initialize the JavaScript SDK using: App ID: Alz Language: English (US)

This app is in **Development Mode** and not available publicly.
Public Mode can be enabled in the App Dashboard.

1. Include the JavaScript SDK on your page once, ideally right after the opening <body> tag.

```
<div id="fb-root"></div>
<script>(function(d, s, id) {
  var js, fjs = d.getElementsByTagName(s) [0];
  if (d.getElementById(id)) return;
  js = d.createElement(s); js.id = id;
  js.src =
  //connect.facebook.net/en_US/sdk.js#xfbml=1&version=v2.4&appId=115799065431124";
  fjs.parentNode.insertBefore(js, fjs);
}(document, 'script', 'facebook-jssdk'));</script>
```

2. Place the code for your plugin wherever you want the plugin to appear on your page.

```
<div class="fb-page" data-href="https://www.facebook.com/edurekaIN" data-small-header="false" data-adapt-container-width="true" data-hide-cover="false" data-show-facepile="true" data-show-posts="true"><div class="fb-xfbml-parse-ignore">
<blockquote cite="https://www.facebook.com/edurekaIN"><a href="https://www.facebook.com/edurekaIN">edureka</a></blockquote></div></div>
```

Facebook Social Plugins – Page Plugin (Contd.)

```
<html>
<body>
<div id="fb-root"></div>
<script>(function(d, s, id) {
  var js, fjs = d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0];
  if (d.getElementById(id)) return;
  js = d.createElement(s); js.id = id;
  js.src = "//connect.facebook.net/en_US/sdk.js#xfbml=1&version=v2.4&appId=115799065431124";
  fjs.parentNode.insertBefore(js, fjs);
}(document, 'script', 'facebook-jssdk'));
</script>

<div class="fb-page" data-href="https://www.facebook.com/edurekaIN" data-small-header="false" data-adapt-container-width="true" data-hide-cover="false" data-show-facepile="true" data-show-posts="true"><div class="fb-xfbml-parse-ignore"><blockquote cite="https://www.facebook.com/edurekaIN"><a href="https://www.facebook.com/edurekaIN">edureka</a></blockquote></div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

webpage with Facebook Page Plugin

Facebook Social Plugins – Page Plugin (Contd.)



webpage with Facebook Page Plugin

Quora – Embed Answer

- Quora is a question-and-answer website where questions are asked, answered, edited and organized by its community of users. At times you might want to show some good answers or reviews on your site
- Quora provides an embed option to show quora answers on webpage



- You can see the live demo here <http://s3-ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/s3freebucket/social/quora-qa.html>

Quora – Embed Answer (Contd.)

→ To **Embed** a quora answer on your web page, click on the Share button below the answer

The screenshot shows a Quora answer page for the question "Why does Russia dislike the US". The page includes a sidebar with topics like Assumptions, International Relations, and The United States of America, and a "QUESTION STATS" section showing 80,513 views, 66 followers, and 0 edits. The main content area displays 26 answers. The first answer by Alex Jouravlev discusses the history of US-Russia relations and the Cold War. Below this, another user's comment expresses nostalgia for the barricades built during the fall of Communism in Moscow. At the bottom of the page, there are upvote (193), downvote, comments (11+), and share (1) buttons.

Q (1) Why does Russia dislike the US

https://www.quora.com/Why-does-Russia-dislike-the-US

Quora Search Home Write Notification

Contains Assumptions

International Relations

The United States of America

Edit Topics

QUESTION STATS

Views 80,513

Followers 66

Edits 0

26 Answers

Alex Jouravlev, From 0 to 30 in Russia.
7.5k Views • Alex has 700+ answers and 3 endorsements in Russia.

That was 23 years in the making - the share of people who see US role in the World as "very negative" grew from 10% to 71%. In 1991, Russians loved US, wanted to be their friends and apprentices. I can speak about 1991-1992 from personal experience, then from reading news and communication with fellow ex-Russians. So here is the list. It will be long.

Reason 1: **Basking in the Cold War victory.** Quick question - did Russia lose the Cold War? I presume you will immediately answer "Yes".
Congratulation, you are, together with Samantha Power and many others, a part of the problem that, btw, is killing people in Syria among other places.

I was with the people who built those barricades in the Barricade Square that brought down Communism. A year later I came to Australia, and some moron told me "Cold War - you lost, we won". Well, I was building barricades while facing tanks to bring Communism down, he was drinking beers in front of TV.

I remember the crowd there, perhaps the most diverse and compassionate crowd I've ever seen in Moscow - young and old, Cossacks and Jews, construction site workers, intellectuals and known actors - all gathered under Russian tricolor to fight for the freedom of the country from Communists.

Upvote | 193 Downvote Comments 11+ Share 1 ...

Quora – Embed Answer (Contd.)

→ Click on the [embed button](#) to generate the code as shown below

I was with the people who built those barricades in the Barricade Square that brought down Communism. A year later I came to Australia, and some moron told me "Cold War - you lost, we won". Well, I was building barricades while facing tanks to bring Communism down, point of TV.

I remember the crowd there, perhaps the most intense crowd I've ever seen in Moscow - young and old, construction site workers, intellectuals and students, all under the Russian tricolor to fight for the freedom of

 Facebook

 Twitter

Embed

More • 1

Upvote | 193

Downvote Comments 11+

Share 1

...

Quora – Embed Answer (Contd.)

Embed Answer on your Site

Add this answer to your website by copying the code below.

```
<span class="quora-content-embed" data-name="Why-does-Russia-dislike-the-US/answer/Alex_Jouravlev">Read <a class="quora-content-link" data-width="559"
```

Show Full Answer

Preview

Why does Russia dislike the US?

Alex Jouravlev, From 0 to 30 in Russia.

That was 23 years in the making - the share of people who see US role in the World as "very negative" grew from 10% to 71%. In 1991, Russians loved US, wanted to be their friends and apprentices. I... [Read More](#)

Updated 26 Jul • View Upvotes

[Upvote | 193](#) [View on Quora](#) [Share](#)

Quora

Copy the code

Quora – Embed Answer (Contd.)

```
<html>
<body>
<span class="quora-content-embed" data-name="Why-does-Russia-dislike-the-US/answer/Alex-Jouravlev">Read <a class="quora-content-link"
data-width="559" load-full-answer="False" data-key="a7859c4f1bf189d7946c1daf2f3e0c67" data-id="4912905" data-embed="eschghi"
href="http://www.quora.com/Why-does-Russia-dislike-the-US/answer/Alex-Jouravlev" data-type="answer" data-height="250"><a
href="http://www.quora.com/Alex-Jouravlev">Alex Jouravlev</a>&#039;s <a href="/Why-does-Russia-dislike-the-US#ans4912905">answer</a> to <a
href="/Why-does-Russia-dislike-the-US" ref="canonical">Why does Russia dislike the US?</a></a> on <a href="http://www.quora.com">Quora</a>
<script type="text/javascript" src="http://www.quora.com/widgets/content"></script></span>
</body>
</html>
```

Use the code in web page

Quora – Embed Answer (Contd.)

→ Once you add the [quora](#) code in your web page you will be able to see quora question/answer on your web page as shown below



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying an embedded Quora answer. The browser address bar shows '127.0.0.1:61408/quora-qa.html'. The main content area displays a question: 'Why does Russia dislike the US?'. Below the question is the author's name, 'Alex Jouravlev, From 0 to 30 in Russia.', and a text snippet: 'That was 23 years in the making - the share of people who see US role in the World as "very negative" grew from 10% to 71%. In 1991, Russians loved US, wanted to be their friends and apprentices. I... Read More'. Below the snippet is the last update time, 'Updated 26 Jul • View Upvotes', and a row of buttons: 'Upvote | 193', 'View on Quora', and 'Share'. To the right of the share button is the 'Quora' logo. A red pushpin icon is pinned to the yellow note area.

Note that there are many other websites e.g. stackoverflow, amazon, google plus etc. that provide plugins/code to be embed in web pages

QUESTIONS



Assignment

→ Write a web application which uses Ajax to load data dynamically from external files



Pre-work for Next Class

Go through topic:

→ Integrating Bootstrap tour into website



Further Reading

- <http://getbootstrap.com/components/>
- <https://bootstrapbay.com/blog/bootstrap-3-carousel-tutorial/>
- <http://www.codemag.com/article/1501031>
- <http://fontawesome.bootstrapcheatsheets.com/>



Agenda for the Next Class

In the next module, you will be able to:

- Create Countdown based timers for websites
- Show Social Plugins from twitter, Linkedin, Facebook, google+ , quora on your web pages



Survey

Your feedback is important to us, be it a compliment, a suggestion or a complaint. It helps us to make the course better!

Please spare few minutes to take the survey after the webinar

Thank you!

