### LAB 10 - API

### *Objective:* Students will practice

- Node.js File System module
- HTTP request and HTTP response message with Express.js framework
- Collect form data with the body-parser middleware
- Axios framework to work with APIs

#### Lab instruction

- The LAB10 instruction and lab resources are posted on MS Teams channel LAB10 –
   APIs of subject 953262 (your section).
- Download the zipped file of resources-lab10.
- There are 2 assignments according to the LAB10 sheet posted on the channel.
- The LAB10 is worth 20 points in total.
- Score criteria: full point (for output correct); -1 (for output does not correct); -1 (for not follow problem constraint)

#### Assignment Submission:

- Upload your solutions to MS Team assignments. The submission later than the 'due date' will get 50% off your score. At the 'close date', you cannot submit your assignment to the system.
- Post your 'Name and Student ID' on the MS Teams channel 'LAB10 APIs.
   You should also be prompt for TA calling to verify your work on your computer.

Semester: 2/2023

### 1. Current weather and air pollution application (10 points)

This is a Web application working with the OpenWeatherMap APIs, from <a href="https://openweathermap.org/api">https://openweathermap.org/api</a>, that allows users to search for the current weather and air pollution of a particular city. You need to sign-up for the OpenWeatherMap account to obtain the application key (app-id). The UIs of the project are shown below.

← → C ☆ ① localhost:3000	$\leftarrow$ $\rightarrow$ C $\bigcirc$ ( $\bigcirc$ localhost:3000
City name Go	The temperature in Chiang mai is 27.86 degree Celcius.
	The weather currently is few clouds.
	The quality of polution in Chiang mai is 5.
	The pm2.5: 155.16.
	The pm10: 165.38.

### Do the following steps.

- Open Terminal and use the command line to make a new folder called WeatherProject inside your directory.
- 2. Change Directory to this new folder
- 3. Inside the WeatherProject folder, create two new files called **app.js** and **index.html**, respectively.
- 4. Set up the project folder with a new NPM package
- 5. Use NPM install the express, body-parsers and axios modules
- 6. Require express, body-parser and axios in your app.js
- 7. Setup express and boby-parser
- 8. Spin up our server on port 3000 with app.listen
- 9. Run server with **nodemon**

10. Modify the index.html with the following code.

- 11. Inside the app.js, add a '/' route GET method to send the index.html file as the response.
- 12. Add another '/' route POST method to parse data from the index.html.
  - The callback function of the app.post()
    - Use axios(config) to make a request GET massage to obtain a json data back form the current weather api.
    - Example of a GET request for remote json data in node.js

```
const axios = require('axios');
axios({
    method: 'get', //default
    url: 'https://api.kanye.rest/',
    responseType: 'json' //default
})
.then(response => { console.log(response.data); })
.catch(error => { console.log(error); });
support Promise fulfiled

support Promise fulfiled

support Automatic JSON data handling in response
```

Axios reference: <a href="https://axios-http.com/docs/intro">https://axios-http.com/docs/intro</a>

support Promise rejected

Promise reference: <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-</a>

<u>US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global Objects/Promise</u>

- The endpoint of the Current Weather by city name api is api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q={city name}&appid={API key}. The link to this API is <a href="https://openweathermap.org/current#name">https://openweathermap.org/current#name</a>
- Examine the logged current weather data in the Promise fulfiled
   .then(response => console.log(response.data)); you
   will see the following output.

```
C:\Users\PC\Documents\GitHub\953262\APIs>node app.js
  coord: { lon: 100, lat: 15 }, weather: [ { id: 800, main: 'Clear', description: 'clear sky', icon: '01d' } ],
  base: 'stations',
  main: {
    temp: 306.52,
feels_like: 305.06,
     temp_min: 306.52,
    temp_max: 306.52,
    pressure: 1013,
    humidity: 26,
sea_level: 1013,
    grnd_level: 1011
  visibility: 10000,
wind: { speed: 2.11, deg: 93, gust: 3.01 },
  clouds: { all: 3 },
  dt: 1677209476,
  sys: {
    type: 2,
id: 2000935,
    country: 'TH',
sunrise: 1677195628,
     sunset: 1677237990
  timezone: 25200,
  id: 1605651,
name: 'Thailand',
  cod: 200
```

• Extract the following weather data properties: coord.lon, coord.lat, weather.description, and weather.icon and write a code to send the HTML content back via the res object of the express app. As you want to send the HTML content, you need to set Content-type of the Header's res object. res.setHeader("Content-type", "text/html"); and use res.write() and res.end() to send multiple times to provide successive parts of the body. Note that the weather icons are stored on the server at the following address.

http://openweathermap.org/img/wn/" + icon +"@2x.png>

 Don't forget to catch the Promise rejected to see an error if it happens. .catch(err => console.log(err)) The expected output after the user submits the city name form is the following.

← → C ☆ ⑤ localhost:3000

# The temperature in Chiang mai is 27.86 degree Celcius.

The weather currently is few clouds.



- 13. Continue working inside the **the callback function** of **axios()** to call another the Current pollution api with axios(). The endpoint of the api is http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/air\_pollution?lat={lat}&lon={lon}&appid={API key} The link to this API is <a href="https://openweathermap.org/api/air-pollution">https://openweathermap.org/api/air-pollution</a>
- 15. The expected output after the user submits the city name form is the following.

← → C ☆ ① localhost:3000

# The temperature in Chiang mai is 27.86 degree Celcius.

The weather currently is few clouds.



# The quality of polution in Chiang mai is 5.

The pm2.5: 155.16.

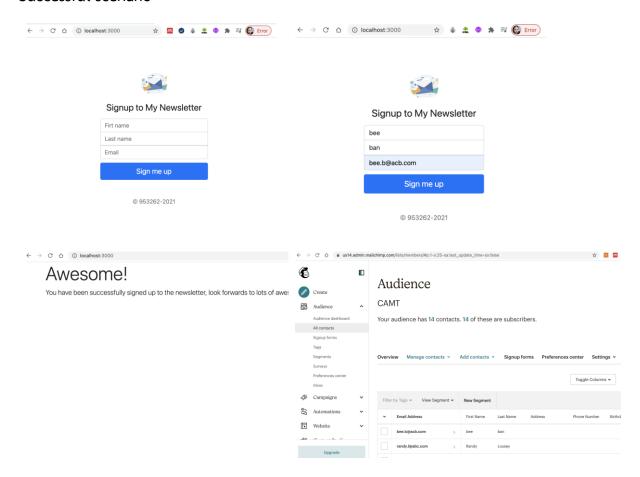
The pm10: 165.38.

Save the folder as Q1 folder and submit it to MS Teams.

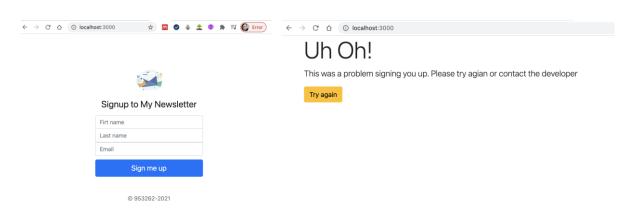
# 2. Newsletter-Signup (10 points)

This project is to build a Newsletter-Signup Web application connected to the Mailchimp API to add a new subscriber to the Mailchimp server. The Web application allows any user to sign up for your newsletter. The following is a set of UIs.

#### Successful scenario



### Unsuccessful scenario



Your job is to complete the following tasks.

- Sign up for the Mailchimp account from <a href="https://mailchimp.com/">https://mailchimp.com/</a> to obtain an API key.
  - During the signup process, choose the Free plan option, No option for having a list of email subscribers, and Not right now for finding your marketing path. After you log in successfully, you will be taken to the Mailchimp dashboard. Do the following steps to obtain an API key.
    - a. Click your profile icon (located at the bottom left corner) and then select

      Account or click at this link <a href="https://us14.admin.mailchimp.com/account/">https://us14.admin.mailchimp.com/account/</a>
    - b. On your Account page, select the Extras tab and then go to the API keys.
    - c. Click the Create a key button. The following picture is an example of the generated API key.



- d. Copy and paste your API key somewhere to be ready to use when you code.
- 2. Get your **list\_id** that you will use later (**in Step 4**) for calling **the Batch subscribe or unsubscribe API**. This list\_id is the unique number that is used to identify the list of your subscribers (members or audiences). Do the following steps.
  - a. On the Mailchimp dashboard, select the Audience on the left side menu and go to the All contacts.
  - b. On the Audience contacts page, select the Setting tab and go to Audience name and defaults. You will see your unique id for your audiences (socalled list id). The following picture is an example of the list id.

#### **Audience ID**

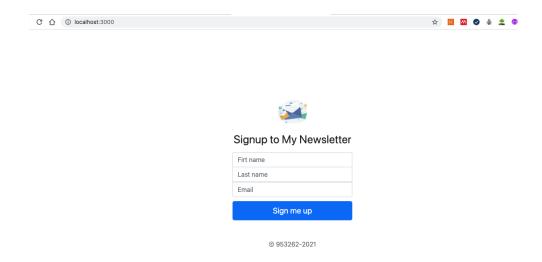
Some plugins and integrations may request your Audience ID.

Typically, this is what they want: 9a1aa8dd16.

- c. Copy and paste your list id somewhere to be ready to use when you code.
- 3. Set up the sign-up page. Do the following steps.
  - a. Download and unzip the LAB9-resource file. Inside the folder, there are signup.html, success.html, failure.html, and a public directory that contains css and images folders. Note that the public folder keeps the static files to be loaded to the server.
  - b. Change the folder name from LAB9-resource file to Newsletter-Signup
  - c. Change directory path to this folder
  - d. Inside the Newsletter-Signup folder, create new file app.js.
  - e. Create package.json file and install express, body-parse and axios modules.
  - f. Require the **express, body-parser, axios** modules in the app.js
  - g. Set up express and body-parser
  - h. Set up serving static files in express with the following code app.use(express.static("public"));

This makes Express looks up the files relative to the static public directory, so the name of the static public directory is not part of the URL.

- i. Make server running on port 3000 and run the server with **nodemon**
- j. Complete the signup.html and create a '/' route get to send the signup.html file as the response. The expected output is as follows.



4. Posting data to Mailchimp's servers via their API

The Mailchimp API that you are going to use is the Batch subscribe or unsubscribe API in Lists/Audience category under the Mailchimp Marketing API. A link to the API is <a href="https://mailchimp.com/developer/marketing/api/lists/batch-subscribe-or-unsubscribe/">https://mailchimp.com/developer/marketing/api/lists/batch-subscribe-or-unsubscribe/</a>

The detail of the Batch subscribe or unsubscribe API is as follows.

Name: Batch subscribe or unsubscribe API

**Description**: Arrange subscription of a list of members. For example, adding new subscribers, with each member's signup information to the server.

Endpoint: <a href="https://cdc>.api.mailchimp.com/3.0/">https://cdc>.api.mailchimp.com/3.0/</a>

<dc> is your server id in which you can find it from your App Key. For example, my App key is c1457a94fdg43b54ec23es2714set58-us14, so my dc is us14.

Auth: 'app-key'

API: POST Endpoint/lists/{list id}

Path: list id

list\_id is your unique ID for the list members/audiences. You are already gotten your list\_id from Step 2.

## Body parameter: [members]

[members] is an array of objects, each representing an email address and the subscription status for a specific list. There are many member properties (e.g, email address, email\_type, stutus, merge\_fields, interest and etc) that you can specify for each member. However, according to your signup form (in Step 3), you need only 3 properties of each member object. The example of a member object is as follows.

Success response: HTTP Status 200 - Batch update List members

[new\_members], [updated\_ members], [errors] and etc. You can find an example of a JSON response from 

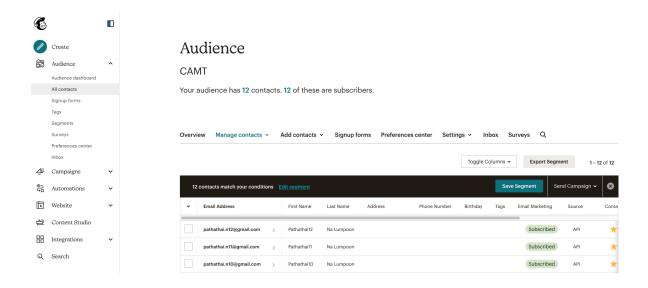
https://mailchimp.com/developer/marketing/api/lists/batch-subscribe-or-unsubscribe/

Do the following steps to post data to Mailchimp's servers via their API.

- a. Create a '/' route POST method to parse data from the signup form. Store the signup data using the above BODY parameter format.
- b. To call the API with data, use axios(config) to make a request POST massage to create new subscriber to the {list\_id} form the API POST Endpoint/lists/{list\_id}
- c. Set a config object to contain url, method, auth and data properties like example below.{

```
url: < Endpoint/lists/{your list id}> ,
   method: "post",
   auth: {
   username: <anyname>,
   Password: <your app-key>
   },
   Data: {
          members: [
                {
                       email_address: email,
                       status: "subscribed",
                       merge_fields: {
                             FNAME: firstName,
                             LNAME: lastName,
                             },
                },
          ],
    }
}
```

d. Come back to write a Promise fulfiled function of the axios() to log the response object. If calling the API successfully from the signup.html, the [new\_member] is logged in the console, and your list of audiences on the Mailchimp's server is updated. The following is the example of the Mailchimp audience system showing the updated list of audiences that are sent from my Newsletter signup Web app.



5. Adding success and failure pages. Do the following steps.

- a. Check the status code and the data.error\_count of the response object returned. if the status code 200 and error\_count 0 are returned, the response object of the express app returns success.html file. If not, the response object of the express app returns failure.html file. Don't forget to catch the Promise rejected to see an error if it happens. .catch(err => console.log(err))
- b. Add another '/failure' route with POST method to redirect to the root.Use the following code. res.redirect('/');
- c. Test your Web app for successful and failure scenarios. Note that to test failure scenario, comment on the line of code that sends data to the API.
- 6. Save the folder as **Q2 folder** and submit it to MS Teams.