



RICE[®]

Web Development

COMP 431 / COMP 531

Third-Party Services

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April 14, 2016

Summer intern?

Part IIb – Back End Development

Looking for volunteers to
present on Tuesday 4/19

- **COMP 531 Paper and Presentations 4/21**
 - **Due Thursday 4/21 before class**
- Homework Assignment 8 (Final Full Web App)
 - Due Thursday 4/28

PART IIb
~~Authorization~~
~~Security~~
~~OAuth2~~
~~Scalability~~
Service APIs
Integrating

Assignment 8: Full Web App

- Finalize your social networking application
- Post query returns posts for user and followed users
- OAuth login option for users: link and unlink accounts **Inclass 23**
- Redis cache for session **Inclass 24**
- Permit image uploads and persist in datastore **Inclass 25**

Third-Party Services: *APIs and SDKs*

- Why roll your own?
 - You know every piece of the puzzle
 - Customized to your site
- Why use a service?
 - Custom software not easily transferrable
 - Not known to new team members
 - Tried and tested
 - You don't have the expertise or time
 - Continual updates and improvements

Web Analytics

- Collect, analyze, and report web traffic
- Use to enhance and optimize your site
- Also can be used for market research

- Off-site analytics

- news about your website in the internet

- On-site analytics

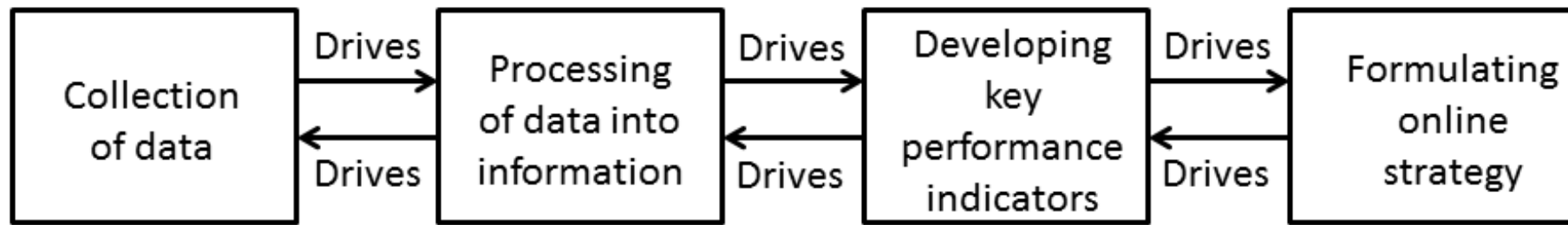
- scrape server logs
 - page tagging with JavaScript

A green rounded rectangle containing text. A green arrow points from this box to 'scrape server logs' in the 'On-site analytics' list. A blue arrow points from a blue box below to 'page tagging with JavaScript' in the same list.

IP address
Request location
Sessions = collection of requests by user
Track cookies

IP address
Count cached page loads
Event tagging, i.e., mouse clicks!
Cookies, sessions, etc

Basic Steps of Web Analytics Process



Typically,
counts.

Basically,
data
collection

Examples:

- Time stamp
- Referral URL
- Query terms

Typically,
ratios.

Data
becomes
metrics.

Examples:

- Time on page
- Bounce rate
- Unique visitors

Counts and
ratios infused
with business
strategy.

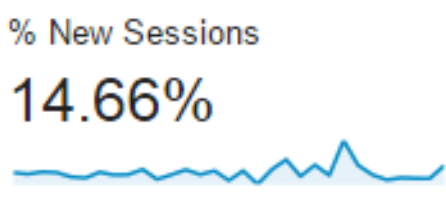
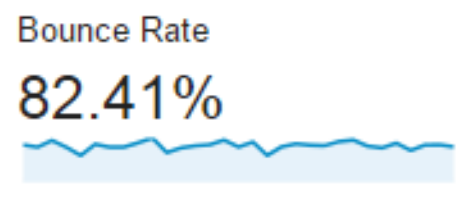
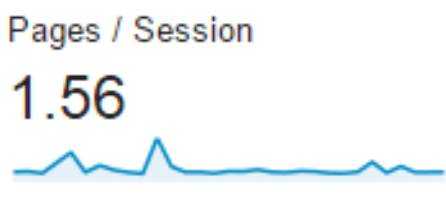
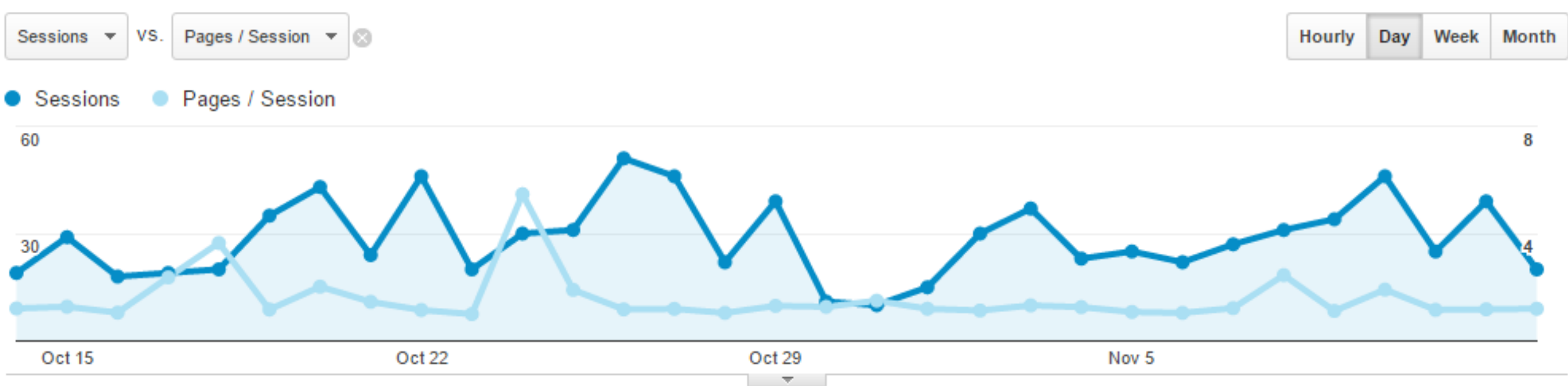
Examples:

- Conversion rate
- Average order value
- Task completion rate

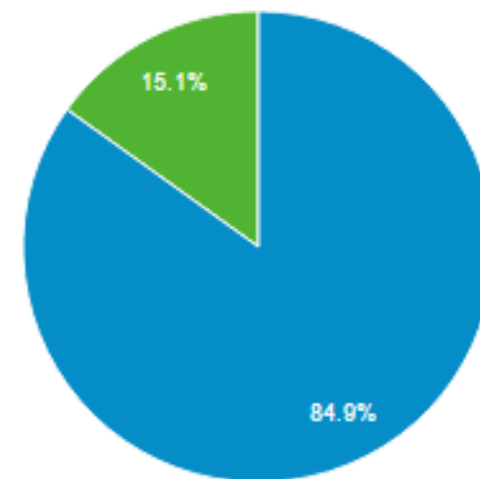
Online goals,
objectives, or
standards for
organization.

Examples:

- Save money
- Make money
- Marketshare



■ Returning Visitor ■ New Visitor



Google Analytics

Demographics

Language

Country

City

System

Browser

Operating System

Service Provider

Mobile

Operating System

Service Provider

Screen Resolution

Country

Sessions

% Sessions

1.  United States

828

93.35%

2. (not set)

15

1.69%

3.  Russia

13

1.47%

4.  South Korea

5

0.56%

5.  Germany

3

0.34%

6.  United Kingdom

3

0.34%

7.  Brazil

2

0.23%

8.  China

2

0.23%

9.  France

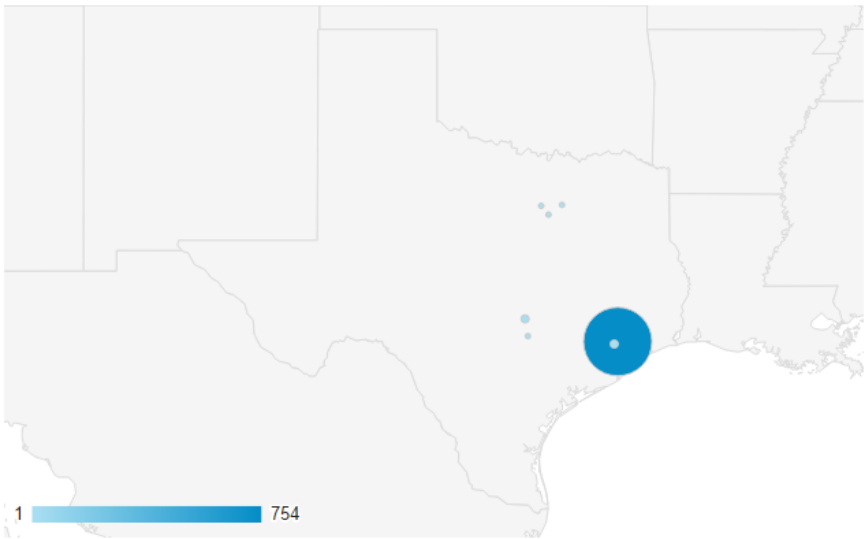
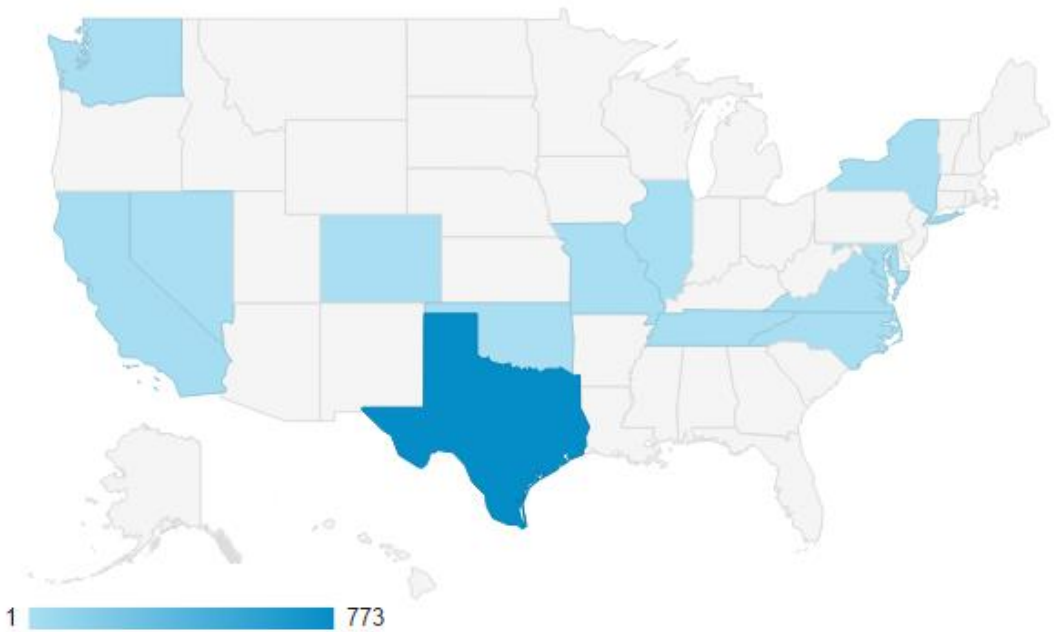
2

0.23%

1

0.11%

Google Analytics

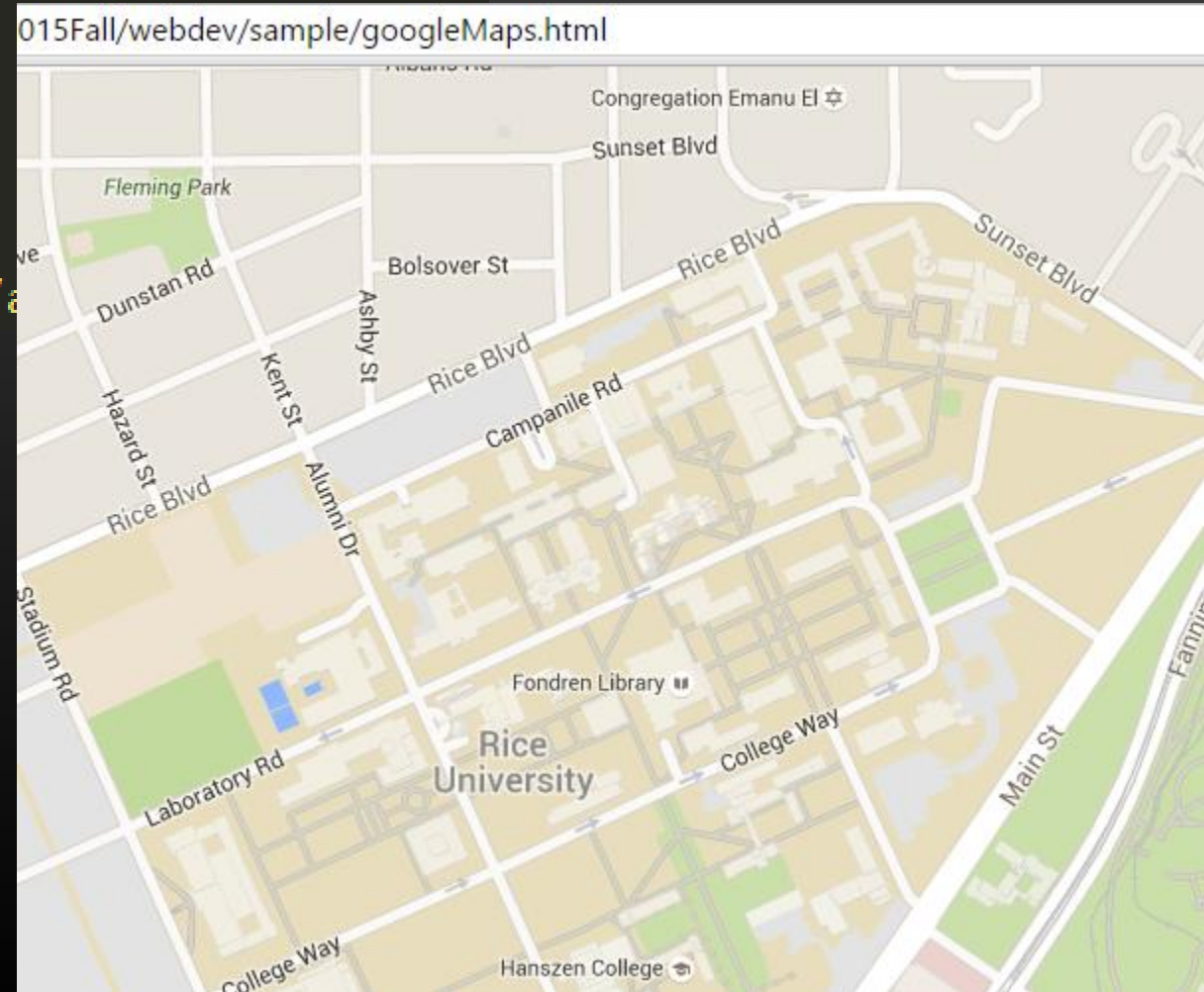


```
var map;  
function initMap() {  
  map = new google.maps.Map(document.getElementById('map'), {  
    center: {lat: 29.717424, lng: -95.402027},  
    zoom: 16  
  });  
}
```

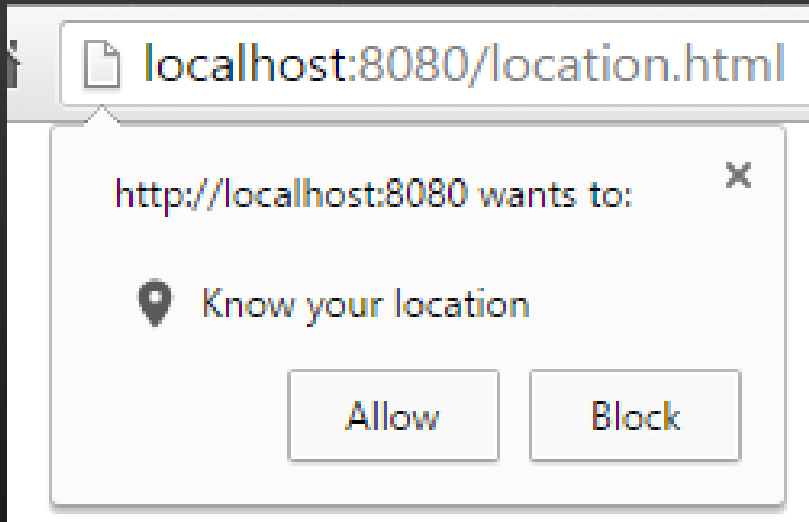
</script>

<script src="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/a

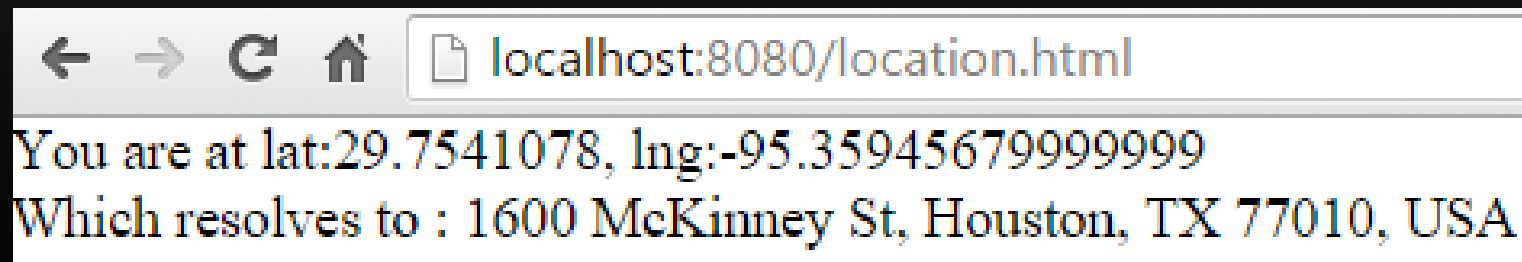
Google Maps API



HTML5 Location



```
if (navigator.geolocation) {
    navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(function(position) {
        var pos = {
            "lat" : position.coords.latitude,
            "lng" : position.coords.longitude
        }
        $.getJSON('https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?latlng='
            + pos.lat + ',' + pos.lng + '&key=AIzaSyBsonp96-1cm'
            .success(function(data) {
                document.getElementById('it').innerHTML = "You are at "
                    + "lat:" + pos.lat + ", lng:" + pos.lng
                    + "<br>Which resolves to : " + data.results[0].formatted_address
            })
        })
    } else {
        document.getElementById('it').innerHTML = "Location not found or unsupported."
    }
}
```



Google APIs



Advertising APIs

AdSense Management API
DCM/DFA Reporting And Trafficking API
Ad Exchange Seller API
Ad Exchange Buyer API
DoubleClick Search API
Analytics API
DoubleClick Bid Manager API



Google Cloud APIs

Compute Engine API
BigQuery API
Cloud Storage Service
Cloud Datastore API
Cloud Deployment Manager API
Cloud DNS API
⌵ More



Google Apps APIs

Drive API
Calendar API
Gmail API
Google Apps Marketplace SDK
Admin SDK
Contacts API
CalDAV API



Social APIs

Google+ API
Blogger API
Google+ Pages API
Google+ Domains API



Google Maps APIs

Google Maps Android API
Google Maps SDK for iOS
Google Maps JavaScript API
Google Places API for Android
Google Places API for iOS
Google Maps Roads API
⌵ More



Mobile APIs

Cloud Messaging for Android
Google Play Game Services
Google Play Developer API
Google Places API for Android



YouTube APIs

YouTube Data API
YouTube Analytics API
YouTube Reporting API



Other popular APIs

Translate API
Custom Search API
URL Shortener API
PageSpeed Insights API
Fusion Tables API
Web Fonts Developer API

Amazon Web Services: *Simple Storage Service (S3)*

- S3 is composed of buckets
- “blobs” go in the buckets
- Buckets can be permissioned
- We can even web serve from a bucket

Frontend uploads directly to S3 instead of Heroku backend

- 1) Frontend GETs signed request from backend
- 2) Frontend uploads file to S3
- 3) Frontend confirms upload to backend

webdev.rice.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com



COMP 431/531 Web Development

Syllabus

Schedule

COMP 431/531 Web Development

Instructor

Dr. Scott Pollack
skotep@rice.edu

Tu/Th 4-4:30PM
DCH Sym II

S3 Upload

Frontend uploads directly to S3 instead of Heroku backend

- 1) Frontend GETs signed request from backend
- 2) Frontend uploads file to S3
- 3) Frontend confirms upload to backend

```
(function() {  
  var input = document.getElementById('file_input')  
  input.onChange=function() {  
    var file = input.files[0];  
    if (file != null) {  
      getSignedRequest(file)  
    } else {  
      alert("no file selected")  
    }  
  }  
}  
  
function getSignedRequest(file) {  
  $.ajax({  
    method: 'GET', url:'/s3/sign', json: true,  
    data: { file_name: file.name, file_type: file.type }  
  }).done(function(data) {  
    uploadFile(file, data.signedRequest, data.url)  
  }).error(function(data) {  
    alert('error in signed req ' + data)  
  })  
}
```

S3 Upload

Frontend uploads directly to S3 instead of Heroku backend

- 1) Frontend GETs signed request from backend
- 2) Frontend uploads file to S3
- 3) Frontend confirms upload to backend

```
function uploadFile(file, signedRequest, url) {  
  $.ajax({  
    method: 'PUT', url: signedRequest, data: file, processData: false,  
    headers: { 'x-amz-acl': 'public-read', 'Content-Type': file.type }  
  }).done(function(data) {  
    console.log('upload response', data)  
    $('#preview')[0].src = url  
    $('#avatar_url')[0].value = url  
  }).error(function(data) {  
    alert('upload failed ' + data)  
  })  
}  
  
})();
```


S3 Upload

Frontend uploads directly to S3 instead of Heroku backend

- 1) Frontend GETs signed request from backend
- 2) Frontend uploads file to S3
- 3) Frontend confirms upload to backend

```
<input type="file" id="file_input"/>
<p id="status">Please select a file</p>


<form method="POST" action="/s3/submit">
  <input type="text" size="80" id="avatar_url"
    name="avatar_url" value="{{ userImage }}" /><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Update profile" />
</form>
```

```
function s3index(req, res) {
  res.render('s3index', { renderTime: new Date(), userImage:
}

function submit(req, res) {
  username = req.body.username;
  avatar_url = req.body.avatar_url;
  console.log('submission request for ' + username + " with "
  imageUrl = avatar_url
  res.redirect('/s3')
}
```

```
// upload to s3 directly from front end
var aws = require('aws-sdk')

var AWS_ACCESS_KEY = process.env.AWS_ACCESS_KEY
var AWS_SECRET_KEY = process.env.AWS_SECRET_KEY
var S3_BUCKET = process.env.S3_BUCKET

exports.setup = function(app) {
  app.get('/s3/', s3index)
  app.post('/s3/submit', submit)
  app.get('/s3/sign', sign)
}
```

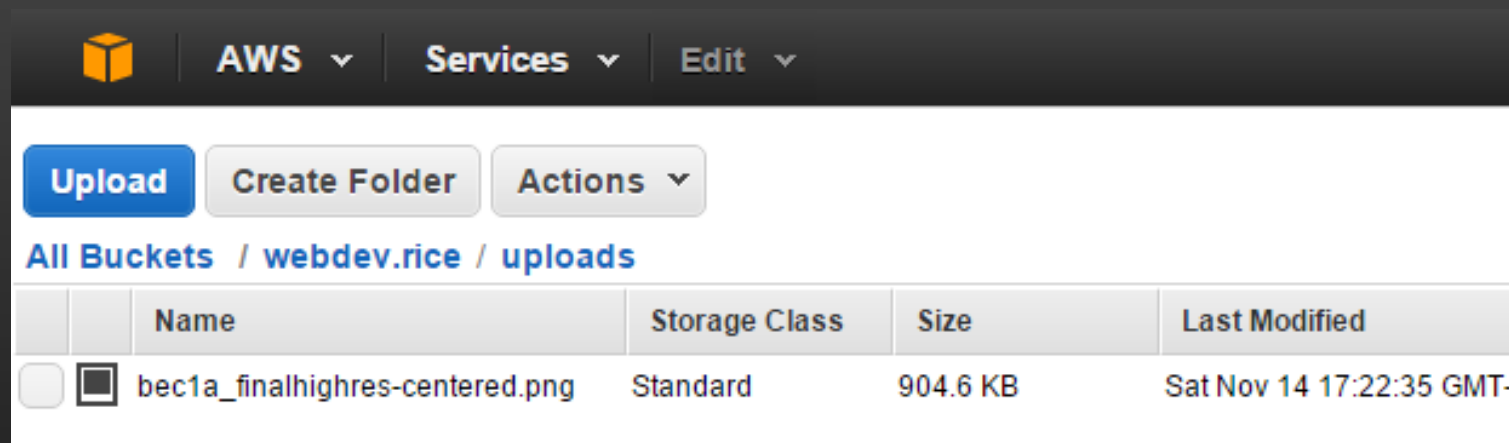

S3 Upload

Frontend uploads directly to S3 instead of Heroku backend

- 1) Frontend GETs signed request from backend
- 2) Frontend uploads file to S3
- 3) Frontend confirms upload to backend

```
function sign(req, res){
  var file_name = 'uploads/' + req.query.file_name
  aws.config.update({accessKeyId: AWS_ACCESS_KEY, secretAccessKey: AWS_SECRET_KEY});
  var s3 = new aws.S3();
  var s3_params = {
    Bucket: S3_BUCKET,
    Key: file_name,
    Expires: 60,
    ContentType: req.query.file_type,
    ACL: 'public-read'
  };
  s3.getSignedUrl('putObject', s3_params, function(err, data){
    if(err) {
      console.log(err);
    } else {
      res.send({
        signedRequest: data,
        url: 'http://' + S3_BUCKET + '.s3.amazonaws.com/' + file_name
      })
    }
  })
}
```

AWS S3 Upload



This article was contributed by Will Webberley

Will is a computer scientist and is enthused by nearly all aspects of the technology domain. He is specifically interested in mobile and social computing and is currently a researcher in this area at Cardiff University.

Direct to S3 File Uploads in Node.js

 Last updated 29 September 2015

<https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/s3-upload-node>

See also perhaps <http://www.cheynewallace.com/uploading-to-s3-with-angularjs/>

More APIs

Example: Publish a status message to the current user's feed:

```
var body = 'Reading JS SDK documentation';
FB.api('/me/feed', 'post', { message: body }, function(re
  if (!response || response.error) {
    alert('Error occurred');
  } else {
    alert('Post ID: ' + response.id);
  }
});
```



/ Developers / Documentation / REST APIs

GET

`https://api.twitter.com/1.1/search/tweets.json?`
`q=%23freebandnames&since_id=24012619984051000&max_id=250126199840518145&r`

GET

/users/ **user-id**

Instagram

`https://api.instagram.com/v1/users/{user-id}?access_token=ACCESS-TOKEN`

Get basic information about a user. To get information about the owner of instead of the user-id.

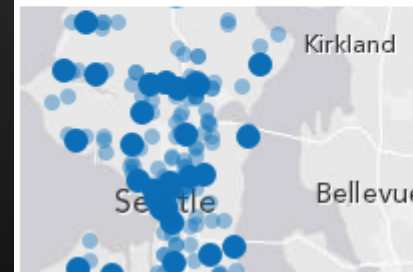
ArcGIS API for JavaScript

Home

Guide

API Reference

Sample Code



Stream Layer: Use the StreamLayer class to consume an ArcGIS stream service.

Shepherd School of Music
Collegium Concert

Monday, April 18
7:30pm

Hirsch Hall
Alice Pratt Brown Hall



In-Class Exercise: Adding Cloudinary

```
# npm install cloudinary multer --save
# npm install (dotenv|dot-env) --save-dev
# heroku addons:create cloudinary:starter
# heroku config | grep CLOUDINARY >> .env [or add to .env.json]
https://www.clear.rice.edu/comp431/sample/uploadCloudinary.js
```

```
// add this to index.js
if (process.env.NODE_ENV !== "production") {
  require('dotenv').load() -OR- require('dot-env')
}

require('./uploadCloudinary.js').setup(app)
```

Spin up your server and navigate to **/image** try an image upload
Implement the **PUT /picture** endpoint

Turn in your js source for PUT /picture (and anything related)
COMP431-S16:inclass-25