

ECS 162

WEB PROGRAMMING

5/7

Schedule

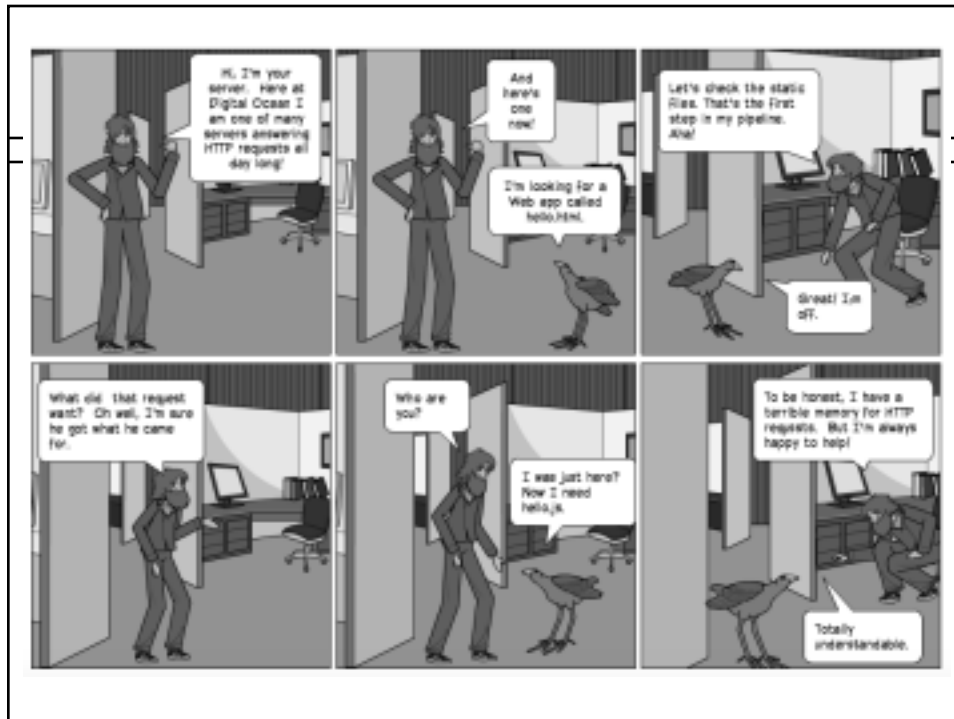
- Mon May 6 - Midterm
- Thur May 9 – optional, turn in mockups for your own design
- Thur May 23 – first part of flashcards program due
- Thur June 6 – last part of flashcards program due
- Thur June 13 - Final

Midterm

- Midterm on Monday
- Friday's lecture will be devoted to review

- Bring Scantron 2000, pencil
- Open notes, no computers but all the paper you want
- You will get a seat assignment on Sunday night by email
- Similar format as last year's midterm (you saw it in lab)

Designs



Assignment 4

- Due Thursday night.
- Two javascript files you need to work on:
 - miniServer3.js
 - palindrome.js
- Palindrome.js you have to write from scratch. Do you put it on your laptop or on the server, and where?

Assignment 4

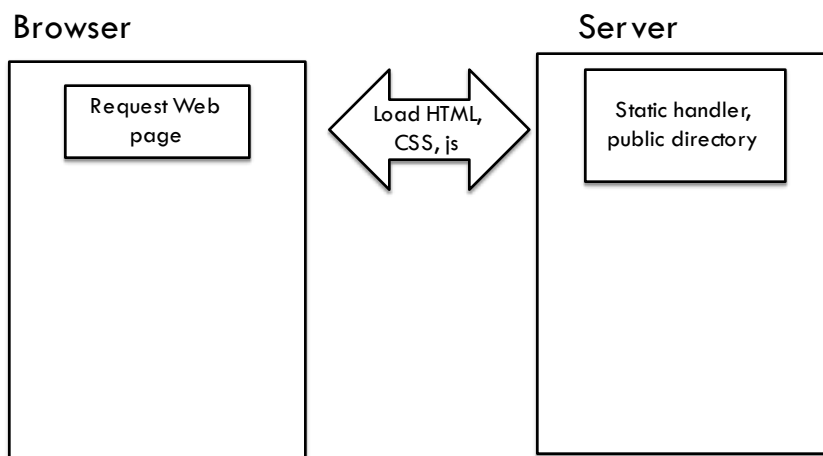
- Due Thursday night.
- Two javascript files you need to work on:
 - miniServer3.js
 - palindrome.js
- Palindrome.js you have to write from scratch. Do you put it on your laptop or on the server, and where?
- On server, in hello/public, along with palindrome.html. If you make a palindrome.css it also goes there. These are all static files.

Who calls what?

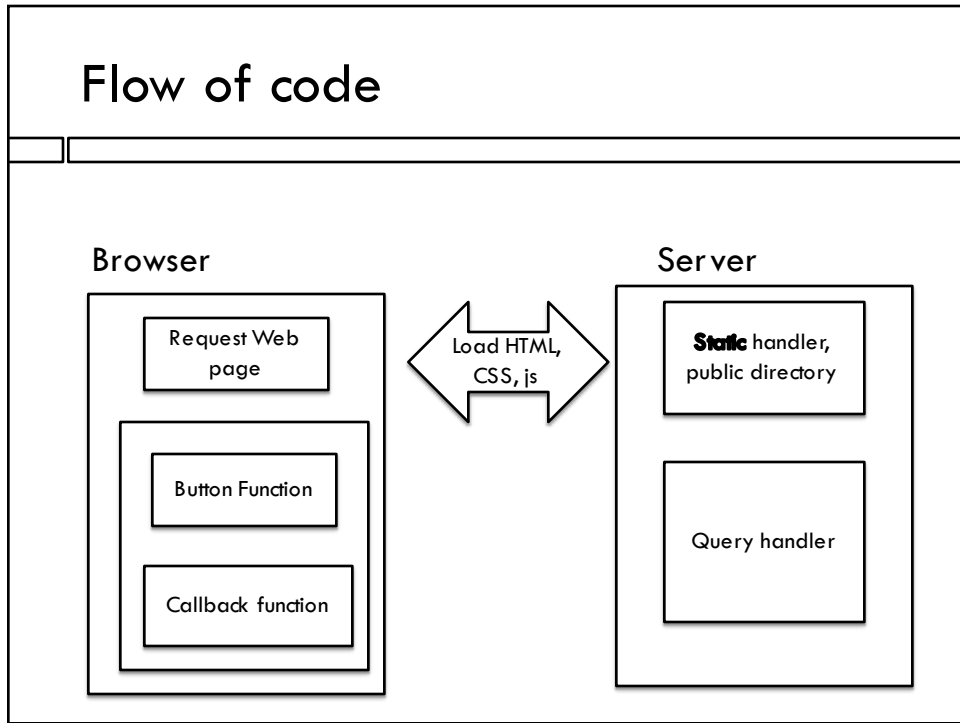
- How does the code in your palindrome.js get called? Who calls it?

- How does the code in `palindrome.js` get called?
Who runs it?
- The browser runs it. Once the browser has its `html`, `css` and `js` files, it runs them just like it did in Assignments 2 and 3.

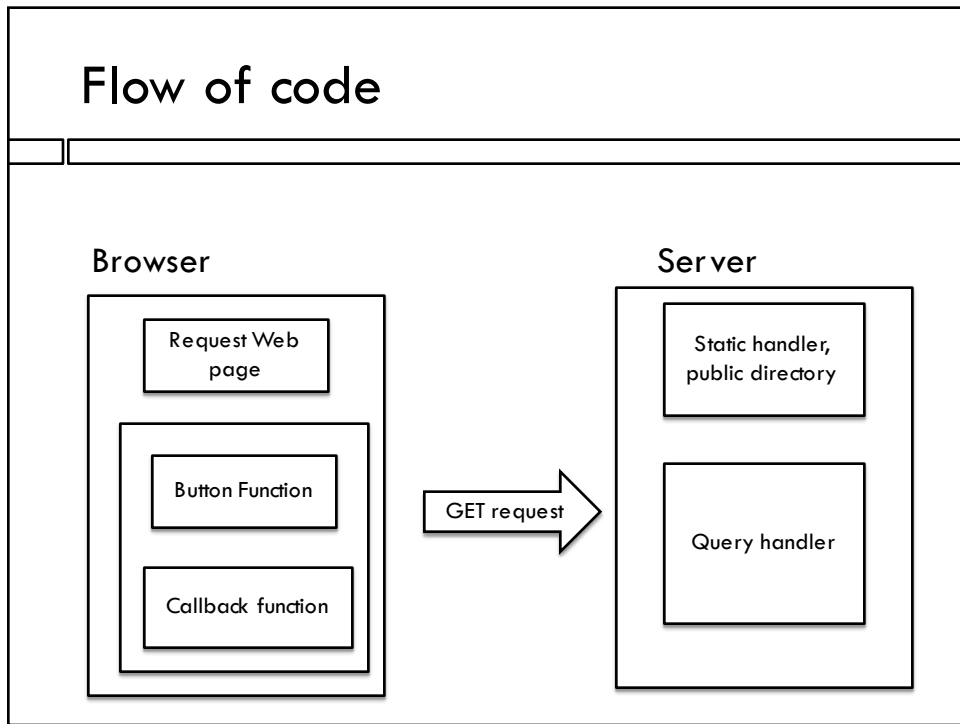
Flow of code



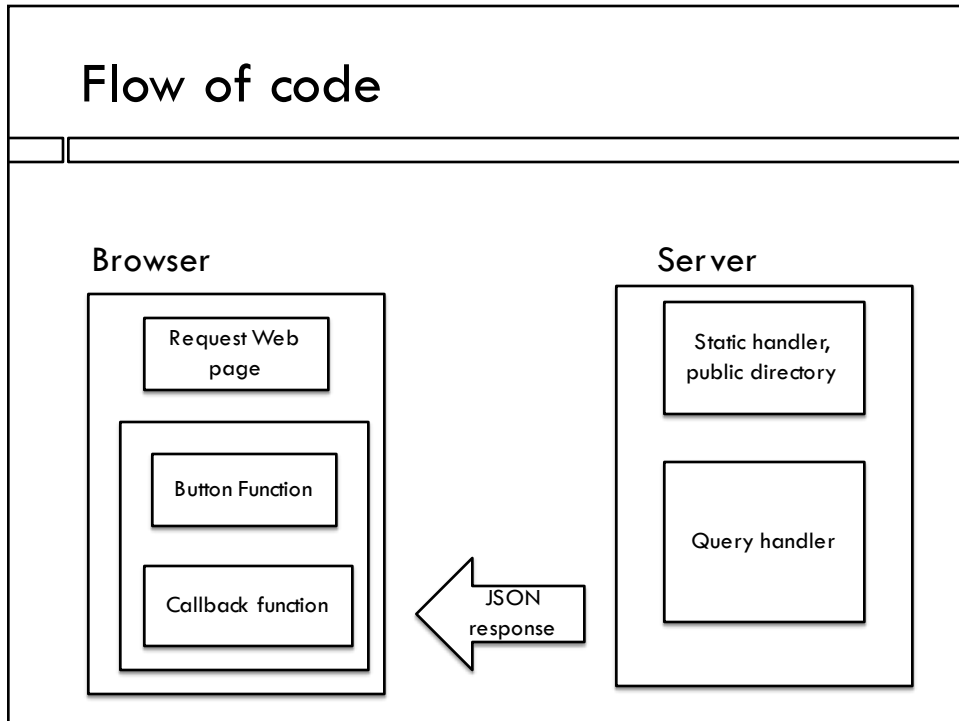
Flow of code



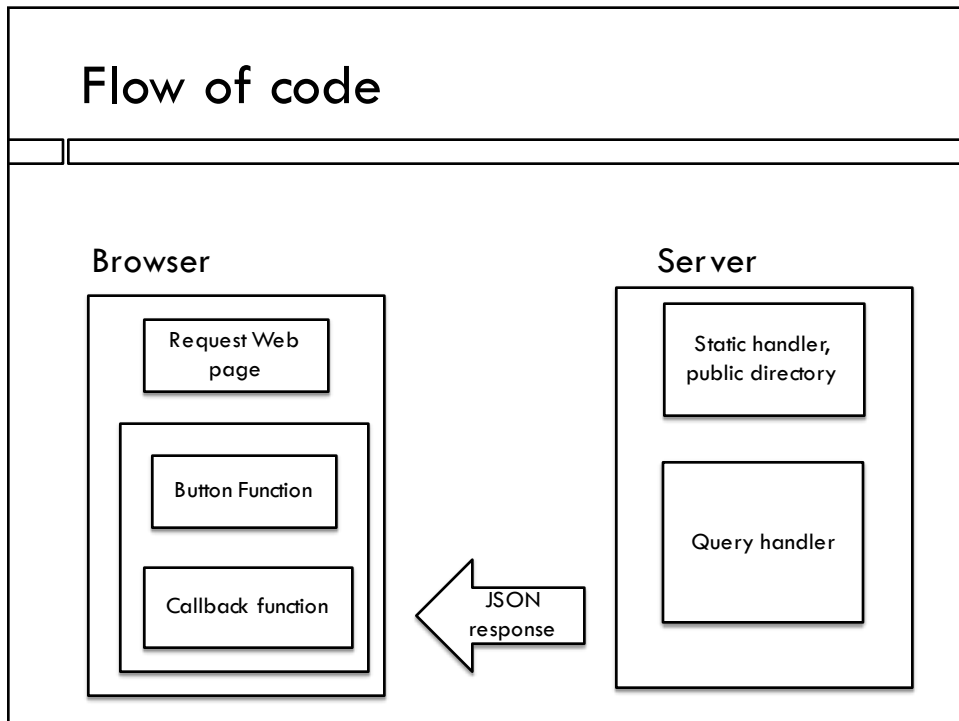
Flow of code



Flow of code



Flow of code



Server on your own computer

- Some people prefer to develop entirely on their own machines, with it acting as both browser and server
- See the section on “Setting up a Web server” in Interactive Data Visualization for the Web
- Use the port number we assigned you, even on your own machine, so you don't forget!
- Please make sure your code runs on the “real server” before turning it in; we will grade on the real server.

Data validation

- Notice we just stuck "word" into the query; the user could have typed anything.
- Validating input in the browser is nice.
- But we always have to validate it again on the server. Why?

Data validation

- ❑ Notice we just stuck "word" into the query; the user could have typed anything.
- ❑ Validating input in the browser is nice.
- ❑ But we always have to validate it again on the server (sanitization). Why?
- ❑ Anyone can send a query to the server. It does not have to come from our app!!
- ❑ So server has to sanitize query input carefully!
- ❑ What could go wrong?

Possible issues

- ❑ Cause server to crash, or go into infinite loop (a form of Denial of Service)
- ❑ Cause server to execute malicious code (Code injection). Never execute input directly! (as HTML, as SQL, as CSS, etc.)
- ❑ Express has a module we might use for Assn 5.
- ❑ For text:

```
check('name').isLength({ min: 3, max: 100 }).trim().  
encodeURIComponent()
```

Last year's midterm

- Programming problem about using Wikipedia API



Wikipedia Crawl

Unicorn

5

Submit

Culture of Scotland
Deep-fried Mars bar
Pizza puff
Khachapuri
Barfi

- What is Web crawling?

Wikipedia API

- A little bit simplified for exam
- Uses JSONp, an older protocol, instead of CORS
- Let's do it with CORS
- Query format:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/w/api.php?action=query&format=json&prop=links&titles=unicorn&origin=*](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/api.php?action=query&format=json&prop=links&titles=unicorn&origin=)

Response JSON (simplified)

```
{ query: { pages:
  { count: 357,
    title: unicorn,
    links: [
      title: "A & C Black",
      title: "Achievement (heraldry)",
      title: "Acts of Union 1707",
      title: "Al-mi'raj",
      title: "Alexandria",
```

Some given functions

getLinks(title) – issues CORS request, using URL, to get links on the Wikipedia page with given title.

displayHop(title) – display title of a hop on our Web page

removeHops() – remove all displayed hops

JSON parsing question

```
// Input: response object, Output: random link
randomLink(obj) {
    // local functin to choose random integer
    function rando (n) {
        return(Math.floor(Math.random() * n));
    };

    // fill in !!
}
```

getLinks()

```
url = "https://...";
let xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
xhr.open("GET",url,true);
xhr.onload = function () {
    resObj = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
    callback(resObj); // call callback function on response
}
xhr.onerror = function () {console.log("error response from
    Wikipedia API"); }
xhr.send();
```

Interaction structure question

- You need to write the callback function

- What I am testing: can you recognize and handle situations in which your browser has to set up a listener and execute a callback later? Examples:
 - ▣ button press onclick,
 - ▣ animation frame,
 - ▣ AJAX request onload,
 - ▣ CORS request onload,
 - ▣ image onload

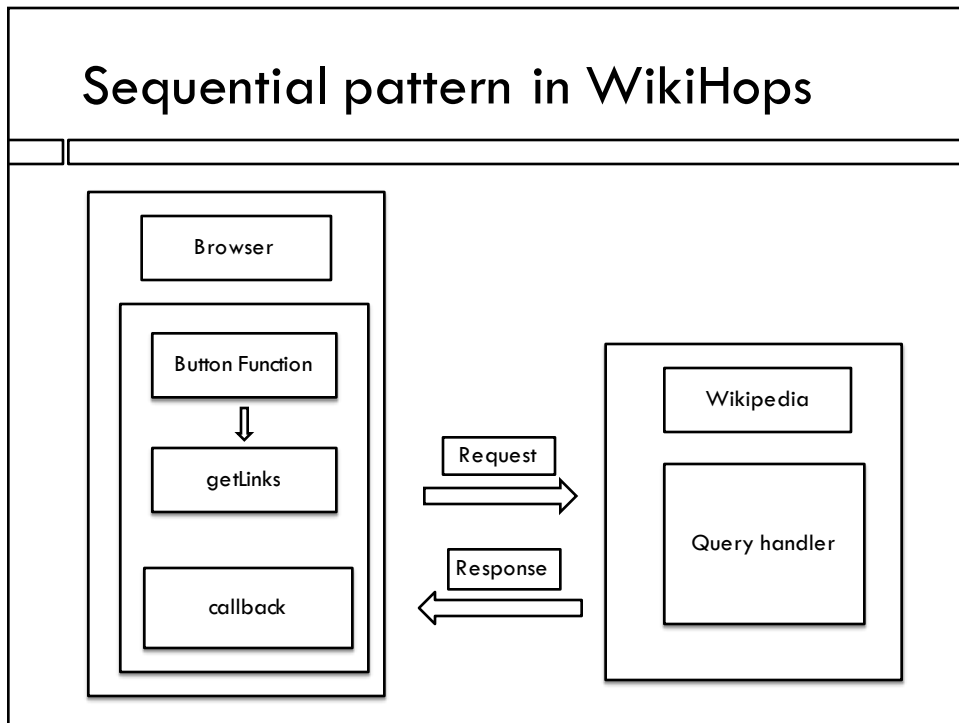
More sophisticated

- When multiple request-response sequences are required, how are they sequenced? Two patterns:

- Parallel: issue all requests, count/accumulate responses as they come in.
 - ▣ What piece of code did we see that did this in Assn 3?

- Sequential: issue one request, when response comes back, issue next, iterate.
 - ▣ This question requires a sequential pattern

Sequential pattern in WikiHops



Repeat

