

CS1116/CS5018

Web Development 2

Dr Derek Bridge

School of Computer Science & Information Technology
University College Cork

Version 1

- A program that converts your height from feet-and-inches to centimetres
- Version 1 comprises:
 - `heightv1.py`
 - a self-processing page
- Validation of user input — done server-side by `heightv1.py`
- Calculation of height in cm — done server-side by `heightv1.py`

JavaScript preliminaries

- Suppose your Web page contains a textfield:

```
<input type="text" name="my_textfield" id="my_textfield"/>
```
- Suppose your JavaScript retrieves it:

```
let element = document.querySelector("#my_textfield");
```
- To change what is displayed in the textfield:

```
element.value = "Hello";
```
- To access what the user has typed into the textfield:

```
let users_input = element.value;
```
- This is another example of changing/accessing attribute values — lecture 14

heightv1.py

```
#!/usr/local/bin/python3
from cgi import enable
enable()
from cgi import FieldStorage
print('Content-Type: text/html')
print()
def check_for_int(text, minimum, maximum):
    if text.strip() == '':
        return 'Required'
    try:
        number = int(text)
        if number < minimum:
            return 'Must be no less than ' + str(minimum)
        if number > maximum:
            return 'Must be no greater than ' + str(maximum)
        return ''
    except ValueError:
        return 'Must be a whole number'

form_data = FieldStorage()
feet_input = '0'
feet_int = 0
feet_msg = ''
inches_input = '0'
inches_int = 0
inches_msg = ''
cm_int = 0
if len(form_data) != 0:
    feet_input = form_data.getfirst('feet_input', '')
    inches_input = form_data.getfirst('inches_input', '')
    feet_msg = check_for_int(feet_input, 0, 8)
    inches_msg = check_for_int(inches_input, 0, 11)
    if not feet_msg and not inches_msg:
        feet_int = int(feet_input)
        inches_int = int(inches_input)
        cm_int = (12 * feet_int + inches_int) * 2.5
print("""
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <title>Getting high</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>
  How tall are you?
</p>
<form action="heightv1.py" method="get">
  <label for="feet_input">Feet: </label>
  <input type="text" name="feet_input" id="feet_input" value="%s" />
  <span id="feet_msg">%s</span>
  <label for="inches_input">Inches: </label>
  <input type="text" name="inches_input" id="inches_input" value="%s" />
  <span id="inches_msg">%s</span>
  <label for="cm_input">Centimetres: </label>
  <input type="text" name="cm_input" id="cm_input" value="%i" disabled />
  <input type="submit" />

```

```
</form>
</body>
</html>""" % (feet_input, inches_input, inches_msg, cm_int))
```

Version 2

- Version 2 comprises:
 - heightv2.py
 - heightv2.js
 - Validation of user input:
 - done client-side by heightv2.js when user submits
 - but also done server-side by heightv2.py
- Q: What's the advantage of doing it client-side?
Q: Why the duplication? Why do we need to do it server-side as well?
- Calculation of height in cm — done server-side by heightv2.py

heightv2.py

Identical to heightv1.py except:

```
print("""
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <title>Getting High</title>
</head>
<body>
  <p>
    How tall are you?
  </p>
  <form action="heightv2.py" method="get">
    <label for="feet_input">Feet: </label>
    <input type="text" name="feet_input" id="feet_input" value="" />
    <span id="feet_msg">%s</span>
  <label for="inches_input">Inches: </label>
  <input type="text" name="inches_input" id="inches_input" value="" />
  <span id="inches_msg">%s</span>
  <label for="cm_input">Centimetres: </label>
  <input type="text" name="cm_input" id="cm_input" value="" disabled />
  <input type="submit" />
</form>
</body>
</html>""". % (feet_input, inches_input, inches_msg, cm_int))
```

heightv2.js

```
let form_element;
let feet_input;
let feet_span;
let inches_input;
let inches_span;
let cm_input;

document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', init, false);

function init() {
  feet_input = document.querySelector('#feet_input');
  feet_span = document.querySelector('#feet_msg');
  inches_input = document.querySelector('#inches_input');
  inches_span = document.querySelector('#inches_msg');
  cm_input = document.querySelector('#cm_input');
  form_element = document.querySelector('form');
  form_element.addEventListener('submit', validate_input, false);
}

function check_for_int(text, minimum, maximum) {
  let trimmed_text = text.trim();
  if (trimmed_text === '') {
    return 'Required';
  }
  let number = --Number(trimmed_text);
  if (String(number) !== trimmed_text) {
    return 'Must be a whole number';
  }
  if (number < minimum) {
    return 'Must be no less than ' + minimum;
  }
  if (number > maximum) {
    return 'Must be no greater than ' + maximum;
  }
  return '';
}

function validate_input(event) {
  feet_msg = check_for_int(feet_input.value, 0, 8);
  inches_msg = check_for_int(inches_input.value, 0, 11);
  feet_span.innerHTML = feet_msg;
  inches_span.innerHTML = inches_msg;
  if (feet_msg || inches_msg) {
    event.preventDefault();
  }
}
```

Notes on Version 2

- The form listens for submit events:

```
form_element.addEventListener('submit', validate_input, false);
```

- The listener function looks like this:

```
function validate_input(event) {  
    ...  
    if (feet_msg || inches_msg) {  
        event.preventDefault();  
    }  
}
```

Q: What is the purpose of the last statement in the function?

heightv3.js

Identical to heightv2.js, except:

```
function init() {  
    feet_input = document.querySelector('#feet_input');  
    feet_span = document.querySelector('#feet_msg');  
    inches_input = document.querySelector('#inches_input');  
    inches_span = document.querySelector('#inches_msg');  
    cm_input = document.querySelector('#cm_input');  
    form_element = document.querySelector('#form');  
    form_element.addEventListener('submit', validate_input, false);  
    feet_input.addEventListener('change', validate_input, false);  
    inches_input.addEventListener('change', validate_input, false);  
}
```

Version 3

- Version 3 comprises:
 - heightv3.py
 - heightv3.js
- Identical to Version 2 except that client-side validation of user input is done:
 - whenever user changes what s/he has typed and
 - when s/he submits (as in Version 2)

Version 4

- We don't need the server-side Python program! JavaScript can do the calculations client-side
- Version 4 comprises:
 - heightv4.html
 - heightv4.js
- Validation of user input — done client-side by heightv4.js
- Calculation of height in cm — done client-side by heightv4.js

heightv4.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" >
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <title>Getting high</title>
    <script src="heightv4.js" type="module"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>
      How tall are you?
    </p>
    <form>
      <label for="feet_input">Feet: </label>
      <input type="text" name="feet_input" id="feet_input" value="0" />
      <span id="feet_msg"></span>
      <label for="inches_input">Inches: </label>
      <input type="text" name="inches_input" id="inches_input" value="0" />
      <span id="inches_msg"></span>
      <label for="cm_input">Centimetres: </label>
      <input type="text" name="cm_input" id="cm_input" value="0" disabled />
      <input type="submit" />
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

heightv4.js

```
let form_element;
let feet_input;
let feet_span;
let inches_input;
let inches_span;
let cm_input;

document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', init, false);

function init() {
  feet_input = document.querySelector('#feet_input');
  feet_span = document.querySelector('#feet_msg');
  inches_input = document.querySelector('#inches_input');
  inches_span = document.querySelector('#inches_msg');
  cm_input = document.querySelector('#cm_input');
  form_element = document.querySelector('form');
  form_element.addEventListener('submit', convert_to_cm, false);
  feet_input.addEventListener('change', validate_input, false);
  inches_input.addEventListener('change', validate_input, false);
}

function check_for_int(text, minimum, maximum) {
  let trimmed_text = text.trim();
  if (trimmed_text === "") {
    return "Required";
  }
  let number = ~~Number(trimmed_text);
  if (String(number) !== trimmed_text) {
    return "Must be a whole number";
  }
  if (number < minimum) {
    return "Must be no less than " + minimum;
  }
  if (number > maximum) {
    return "Must be no greater than " + maximum;
  }
  return "";
}

function validate_input(event) {
  feet_msg = check_for_int(feet_input.value, 0, 8);
  inches_msg = check_for_int(inches_input.value, 0, 11);
  feet_span.innerHTML = feet_msg;
  inches_span.innerHTML = inches_msg;
  if (!feet_msg && !inches_msg) {
    feet_int = Number(feet_input.value);
    inches_int = Number(inches_input.value);
    cm_int = (12 * feet_int + inches_int) * 2.5;
    cm_input.value = cm_int;
  }
  event.preventDefault();
}
```

Notes on Version 4

- Now, everything is being done client-side — using JavaScript
- Q: What are the cost-benefit trade-offs here?
- Q: When *must* we use a server-side approach?