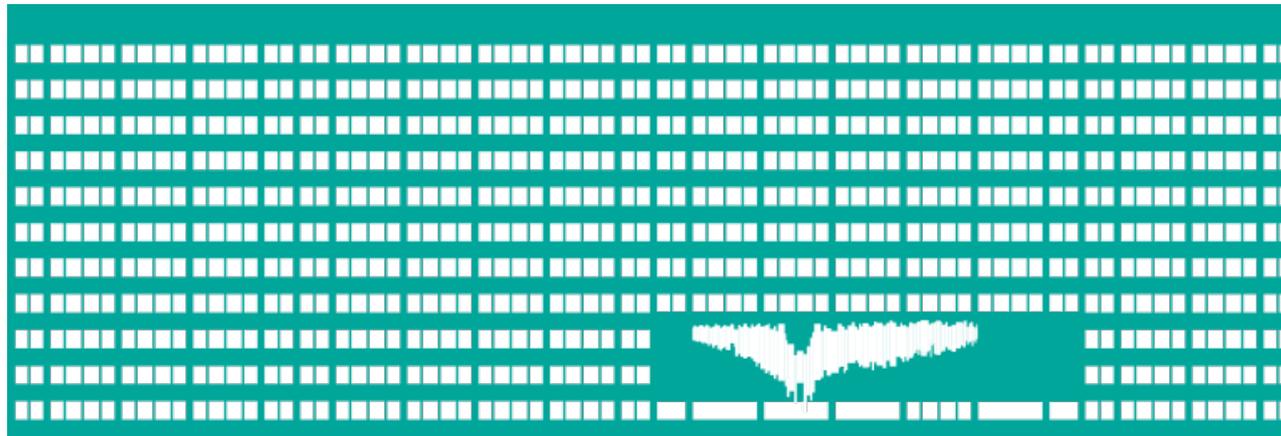


# Fetch API/jQuery Basic HTTP communication



See: Fetch API tutorial  
Codecamp examples  
MDN Fetch API  
<http://api.jquery.com/jquery.get/>  
<http://api.jquery.com/jquery.post/>

**TAMZ 1**  
**Lab 5**

# Application deployment

Application has to be uploaded to a server

- Using of FTP/SCP/SFTP
  - e.g. `scp -r -4 local_dir user@server:~/public_html/app_dir`
- Using NetBeans – deployment options in project settings
  - Works only for PHP projects (HTML5 in future releases)
  - FTP/SFTP connection only
  - Defined in “Run Configuration” by selecting remote Web site and filling in the URL and connection details
- Using external deployment tool
- Creating repository (e.g. git) and using corresponding commit/update, push/pull commands
- Using cloud deployment services
- Building native application
  - e.g. Apache Cordova

# HTTP protocol

- HTTP Request has following syntax:

<METHOD> <URL/PATH> HTTP/1.<version>

<Client header<sub>1</sub>>

...

<Client header<sub>n</sub>>

<Empty line>

<Client data, if any>

- HTTP Response has following syntax:

HTTP/1.<version> <3-digit code> <Message>

<Server header<sub>1</sub>>

...

<Server header<sub>n</sub>>

<Empty line>

<Data from server, if any>

# Basic HTTP methods and codes

## HTTP methods:

- GET
  - Asks for the resource specified by URL
- OPTIONS
  - Asks for the support of some features (methods)
- POST
  - Sends data (web form) to the server
- PUT
  - Stores the document to a file on the server
- DELETE
  - Deletes the resource

## Error codes:

- 1xx – Informational
- 2xx – Successful
  - 200 – OK
- 3xx – Redirection
  - 302 Found
  - 304 Not Modified
- 4xx – Client Error
  - 401 Unauthorized
  - 403 Forbidden
  - 404 Not Found
  - ...
- 5xx – Server Error
  - 500 Internal Server Error
  - 502 Bad Gateway, ...

# Problem with JavaScript AJAX

Same-origin approach is applied when accessing remote resource via HTTP from JavaScript

- Either the same web page, or the access for different origin must be explicitly permitted in headers via CORS
  - Access-Control-Allow-Origin header for external access
  - Apache Cordova: `<access origin="*/URL" />` in settings
  - If the origin does not match, the browser drops the result
  - JSONP may be a solution, we will discuss it during lectures
- Cookies may be set/retrieved within the permitted domain
  - Access-Control-Allow-Credentials to permit cookies
- Custom headers may be blocked by the server
  - Access-Control-Allow-Headers may be needed to list our custom headers which we want to send to the server
- Images, pages, ... from external site may be loaded through standard HTML href and src, but without AJAX

# HTTP protocol – GET method

**GET** /~mor03/TAMZ/TAMZ.php?login=mor03 **HTTP/1.1**

**Host:** linedu.vsb.cz

Connection: keep-alive

**Accept:** \*/\*

**Origin:** http://localhost

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/31.0.1650.63 Safari/537.36 SUSE/31.0.1650.63

**Referer:** http://localhost/~mor03/TAMZ1\_ex/public\_html/comm.html

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch

Accept-Language: cs,en;q=0.8,sk;q=0.6

**HTTP/1.1 200 OK**

Date: Sun, 09 Mar 2014 20:12:35 GMT

Server: Apache

**Access-Control-Allow-Origin:** \*

Content-Length: 32

Connection: close

**Content-Type:** text/plain

8842e9d8172c3875a8b5ed8721949632

# HTTP protocol – POST method

**POST** /~mor03/TAMZ/TAMZ.php **HTTP/1.1**

**Host:** linedu.vsb.cz

Content-Length: 12

**Accept:** \*/\*

**Origin:** http://localhost

**API-Token:** eHh4MDAxOnh4eA==

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64) SUSE/31.0.1650.63

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8

**Referer:** http://localhost/~mor03/TAMZ1\_ex/public\_html/http\_test.html

Accept-Language: cs,en;q=0.8,sk;q=0.6

login=xxx001

**HTTP/1.1** 401 Unauthorized

Date: Mon, 10 Mar 2014 09:10:24 GMT

Server: Apache

**Access-Control-Allow-Headers:** API-Token

**Access-Control-Allow-Origin:** \*

Content-Length: 43

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/plain

Sorry, the supplied secret code is invalid

# Shorthand .fetch request (GET)

```
var f_r;
fetch(MY_URL_including_query_string)
  .then(result => { f_r = result; return result.text()}) // .json(), ...
  .then(data => {
    if (f_r.status >= 400) { // Server or client error from HTTP
      alert("request error (" + f_r.statusText + "): " + data);
    } else {
      console.log("C-T: " + f_r.headers.get("Content-Type"));
      alert("success: " + data);
    }
  })
  .catch(function(error) {
    alert("error:" + error);
  })
  .finally(function() {
    alert("Request finished");
  })
```

# Full form of .fetch request

We need this type of request when extended features (e.g. HTTP headers) are required (post data is in `post_object`):

```
const formBody = Object.keys(post_object).map(key =>
  encodeURIComponent(key) + '=' +
  encodeURIComponent(post_object[key])).join('&');
fetch(MY_URL, {
  method: "post", // Default: "get", other methods available ...
  body: formBody,
  headers: { 'Header1': 'Header value 1',
    'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'
  },
})
.then(result => result.json())
.then(data => ... ).catch(error => ...)
```

# ES8 await/async .fetch example

Make the code cleaner and without multiple `.then` working with promises:

```
async function fetchText(URL) {
  let response = await fetch(URL);
  console.log(` ${response.status} ${response.statusText} `);

  // if (response.status === 200) { // Will not work for e.g. 204
  if (response.ok) {
    let data = await response.text();
    alert("Received data: " + data);
  } else {
    // ...
  }
}
```

# Shorthand jQuery.get,.post request

```
var jqxhr = $.get(MY_URL, {attribute: 'text1'}, function(dta) {  
  // We can also use $.post  
    alert( "success: " + dta);  
  })  
  .done(function() {  
    alert( "done" );  
  })  
  .fail(function() {  
    alert( "error" );  
  })  
  .always(function() {  
    alert( "finished" );  
  });
```

# Basic form of jQuery.ajax request

We need this type of request when extended features (e.g. HTTP headers) are required:

```
var jqxhr = $.ajax({
    url: MY_URL,
    type: "POST", // Also: "GET", ...
    data: {attribute: 'text1'},
    headers: { 'Header1': 'Header value 1' },
    success: function(data) {
        alert('I was successful and received data: ' + data);
    }
})
.fail(function(err) {
    alert( "Something went wrong: " + err.responseText );
});
```

# Task (2 points + 0.5 if uploaded)

Create application which will take:

- Your **username** and script **URL** (pre-defined value is possible). Your login will be passed as the **user** argument together with a second argument called **timestamp** indicating milliseconds since 1970-01-01 to script URL which is:

<https://homel.vsb.cz/~mor03/TAMZ/TAMZ22.php>

You will receive a secret, base64-encoded **token** (as text/plain) in the reply body, which you will show decoded by **atob** function in a new, read-only, input.

- Post a new request to the same **URL** without **login** argument, but with **Authorization header** set to string "**Bearer token**" (i.e. "Bearer " + **token\_var**)
- Optionally, you may upload your pages to [homel.vsb.cz](https://homel.vsb.cz)

Script URL:

Login:

Login:

Secret code:

Congratulations ...