

# Comp 324/424 - Client-side Web Design

Spring Semester 2024 Week 13

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## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 1

### working with Flickr API - update travel notes

- add option to Travel Notes app to allow a user to view images from Flickr
  - need to update app's HTML, CSS, and JS
  - modify how our notes, and associated options, are rendered to our users
  - add a search option for photos on Flickr
  - render our images to match the notes
  - app's structure still reflects three primary content categories
    - `header` , `main` , and `footer` with slight modifications to the `main` category
  - `main` content category updated to create two distinct rows for initial content
    - contain defined semantic containers
  - row containing `.note-input` and Flickr search option `.image-search`
  - many options to consider for adding image results to DOM
    - hide note output and show image search output
      - \* split current output to include both notes and images
    - ...
- 

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 2

### working with Flickr API - update travel notes HTML

- update the HTML for rendering the images
  - add alongside our notes
- create another row for these containers
  - add two section containers for `.note-output` and `.image-output`
  - optional usage includes hiding note output, fading out, split view...

```
<!-- note output -->
<section id="note-output" class="note-output">

</section>
<!-- note output -->
<section id="image-output" class="image-output">

</section>
```

---

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 3

### working with Flickr API - update travel notes JS

- add further functionality to **Travel Notes** app
- underlying logic for the notes will remain the same
- updates for searching, returning, and rendering images from Flickr
  - respond to user clicking on the search button
  - submit our query to Flickr
  - process the returned JSON for the images
  - render them for viewing

```
// define handler for image search btn click event
imgSearchBtn.addEventListener('click', () => {
  // search images
  // reset page no for queries after using pager buttons...
  pageNo = 1;
  // add extra args for search input, image output, note output
  const imgQuery = searchFlickr(pageNo, sort, searchInput, imageOutput, noteOutput);
  imgQuery.then(pages => totalPages = pages);

  searchInput.value = "";
});
```

- DEMO - [Travel Notes - Flickr](#)
  - DEMO - [Travel Notes - basic Flickr API search](#)
- 

### Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr

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### Image - Working with APIs - Flickr API

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## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 4

### working with Flickr API - update travel notes CSS

- need to update and modify existing CSS
  - helps with correct rendering of the thumbnail images
- CSS additions are initially modest
  - reflects integration with existing app, grid, and flex layouts
- use existing ruleset for card design
  - same usage for `image-output` and `note-output`

```
/* note & image container - flex */
.note-output, .image-output {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
  row-gap: 20px; /*applies to rows of items - not above first row... */
  column-gap: 10px;
  padding-top: 20px;
}
```

- DEMO - [Travel Notes - Flickr API search with cards](#)

**travel notes**

record notes from various places visited...

menu...

search...

---

**add note**





**search flickr**

---

Cannes, a resort town on the French Riviera, is synonymous with glamour thanks to its world-famous film festival. Its Boulevard de la Croisette, curving along the coast, is lined with sandy beaches, upmarket boutiques and palatial hotels. It's also home to the Palais des Festivals, a modern building complete with red carpet and Allée des Stars – Cannes' walk of fame.

Nice, capital of the French Riviera, skirts the pebbly shores of the Baie des Anges. Founded by the Greeks and later a retreat for 19th-century Europe's elite, the city today balances old-world decadence with modern urban energy. Its sunshine and liberal attitude have long attracted artists, whose work hangs in its museums. With vibrant markets and diverse restaurants, it's also renowned for its food.

Antibes is a resort town between Cannes and Nice on the French Riviera (or Côte d'Azur). It's known for its Mediterranean beaches, annual Jazz à Juan music festival and old town enclosed by 16th-century ramparts. Luxury yachts moor at the huge Port Vauban marina, overlooked by star-shaped, 16th-century Fort Carré. The Promenade Amiral-de-Grasse walkway along Vauban's walls has views of the Alps.

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app's copyright information, additional links...

Figure 1: Travel Notes - Flickr - test loading images

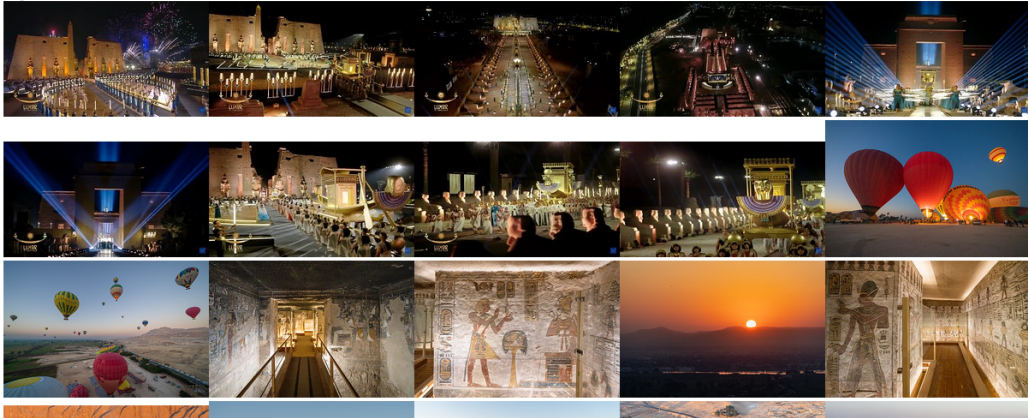
**T** **travel notes**

**add note**

**image search**

**note controls**

page: 1 of 12760



app's copyright information, additional links...

Figure 2: Travel Notes - basic Flickr API search

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## Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr

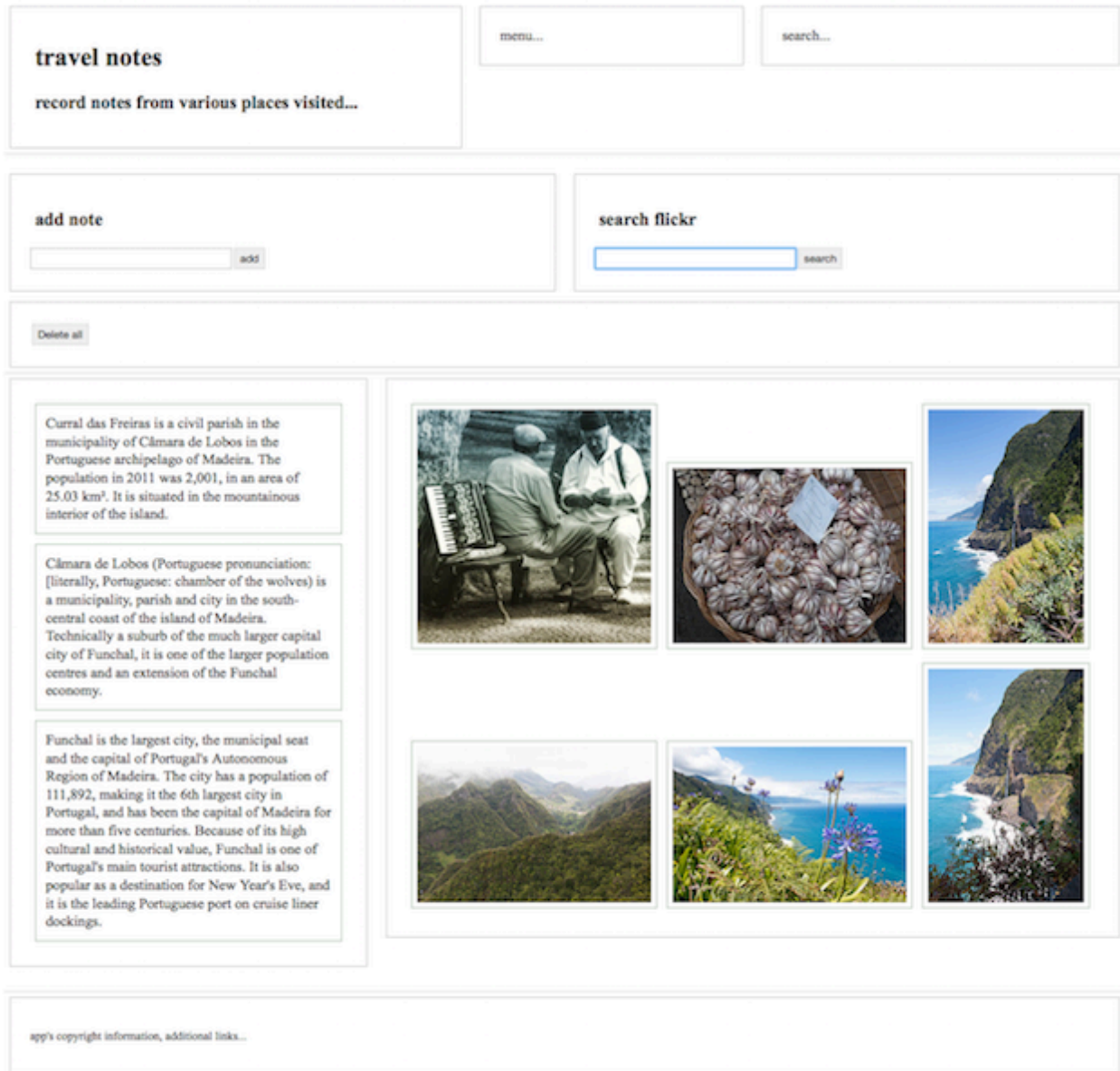


Figure 3: Travel Notes & Flickr - different layout

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## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 5

### working with Flickr API - modify travel notes JS

- common usage between note creation and image search, render &c.
  - create content for card based design
  - create node to nth depth - elements, attributes, and node content
  - hierarchical node structure and recursive usage

- metadata handling
  - ...
- 

## Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr

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### HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 6

#### working with Flickr API - modify travel notes JS

- define metadata for each image card
  - get properties from each photo in data
  - pass custom `photoMetadata` object to `createImage()`

```
...
const photos = jsonData.photos.photo.map((val) => {
  const photoMetadata = {
    title: val.title,
    id: val.id,
    owner: val.owner,
  };
  const photoURL = buildPhoto(val);
  const photo = createImage(photoURL, photoMetadata);
  return photo;
});
...
```

---

### HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 7

#### working with Flickr API - modify travel notes JS

- update node structure for photo card
- render metadata in card footer
  - or add to card header &c.

```
function createImage(inputVal, metadata) {
  const imgTitle = metadata.title;

  const imageStructure = [
    {elem: 'div', attr: 'class', attrVal: 'card-view'},
    [
      {elem: 'div', attr: 'class', attrVal: 'card-content'},
      {elem: 'img', attr: 'src', attrVal: inputVal},
    ],
    [
      {elem: 'footer'},
      {elem: 'p', attr: 'class', attrVal: 'img-metadata', txtNode: `${imgTitle}`},
    ],
  ];
}
...
}
```

T


**travel notes**

**add note**

**image search**


**note controls**

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---

test image metadata





---

test image metadata





---


test image metadata




---

test image metadata





app's copyright information, additional links...

Figure 4: Travel Notes & Flickr - card layout



- DEMO - [Travel Notes - Flickr API search with cards & metadata](#)

## Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr

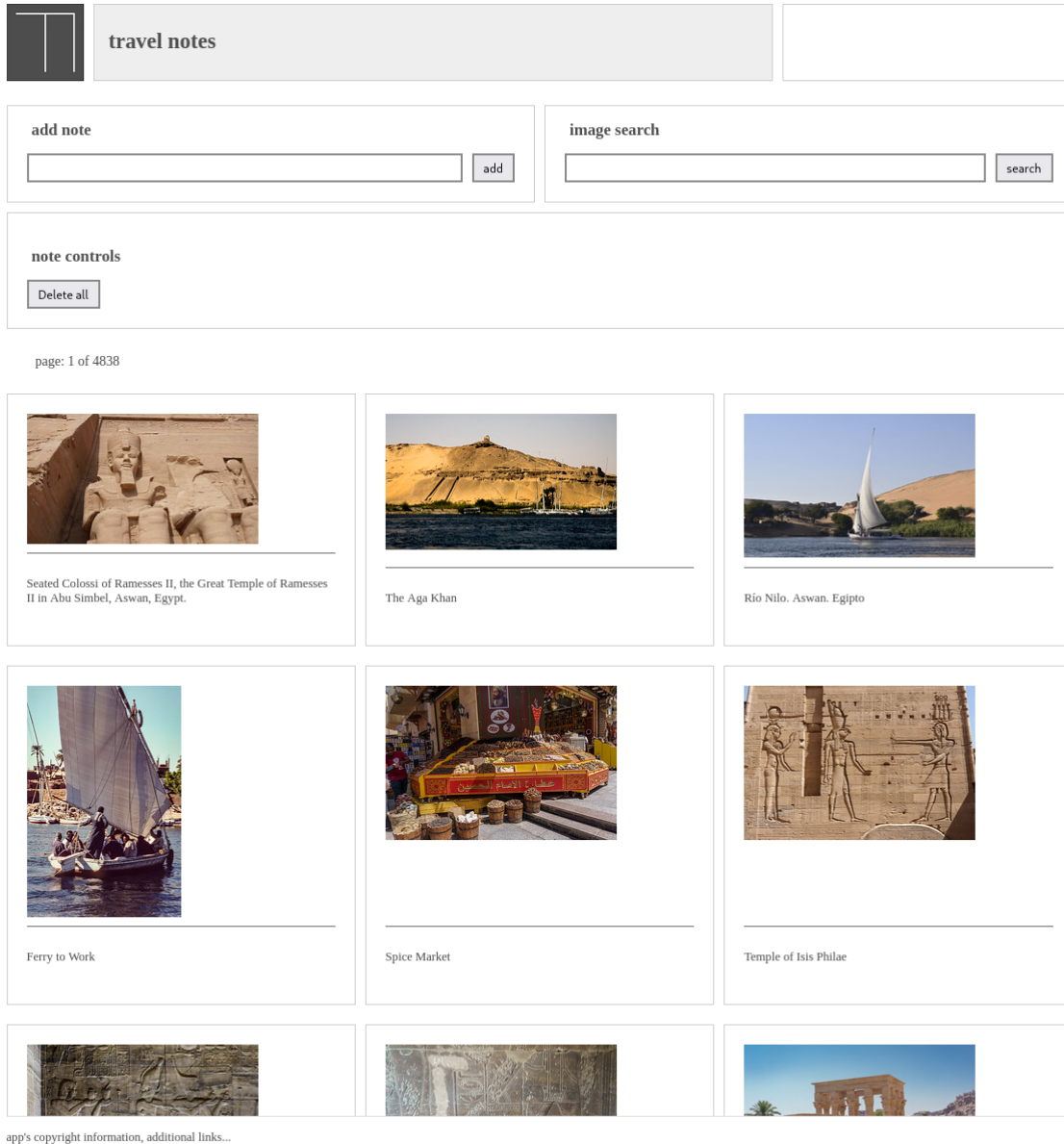


Figure 5: Travel Notes & Flickr - card layout with metadata

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 8

### working with Flickr API - modify travel notes JS

- continue to modify and build our Travel Notes app



- add some metadata for the returned image collection
  - e.g. using title and link from search query response
- add initial metadata output
  - metadata from Flickr JSON response in Promise object
- DEMO - [Travel Notes & Flickr - initial metadata](#)

## Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr

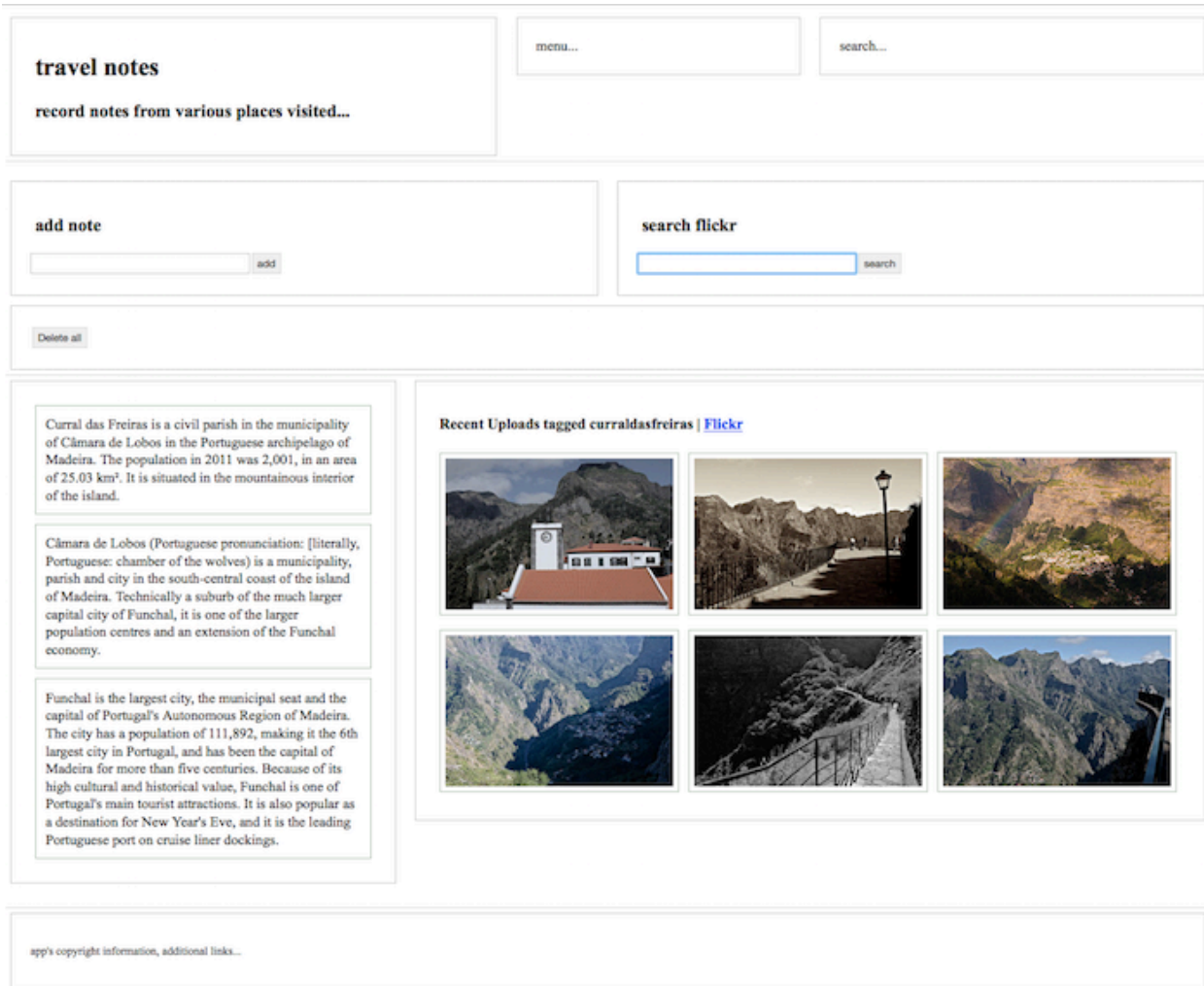


Figure 6: Travel Notes & Flickr - initial metadata

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 9

### working with Flickr API - modify travel notes JS

- consider alternative renderings for notes and images
- e.g. add modification to resize the `.notes-output`
  - create more space for the images
  - gently shift focus to the new images

- add check to ensure images are not visible in the DOM
  - create split view with images and notes
  - focus on current active zone in app
- DEMO - [Travel Notes & Flickr](#)

## Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr

**travel notes**

record notes from various places visited...

menu...

search...

**add note**

**search flickr**

Curral das Freiras is a civil parish in the municipality of Câmara de Lobos in the Portuguese archipelago of Madeira. The population in 2011 was 2,001, in an area of 25.03 km². It is situated in the mountainous interior of the island.

No images available. Please try a different search.

Câmara de Lobos (Portuguese pronunciation: [literally, Portuguese: chamber of the wolves]) is a municipality, parish and city in the south-central coast of the island of Madeira. Technically a suburb of the much larger capital city of Funchal, it is one of the larger population centres and an extension of the Funchal economy.

Funchal is the largest city, the municipal seat and the capital of Portugal's Autonomous Region of Madeira. The city has a population of 111,892, making it the 6th largest city in Portugal, and has been the capital of Madeira for more than five centuries. Because of its high cultural and historical value, Funchal is one of Portugal's main tourist attractions. It is also popular as a destination for New Year's Eve, and it is the leading Portuguese port on cruise liner dockings.

app's copyright information, additional links...

Figure 7: Travel Notes & Flickr - error checking

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 10

### working with Flickr API - modify travel notes JS

- add a modification to check for the image loading and the notes
    - offer status feedback to the user
  - remove it when the promise object has returned
    - e.g. request data from image API
    - show loading animation, spinner &c.
    - get data, process images...
    - remove, hide loading animation, spinner &c.
    - render photo cards with images
  - DEMO - [travel notes & Flickr - spinner](#)
- 

### Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes & Flickr

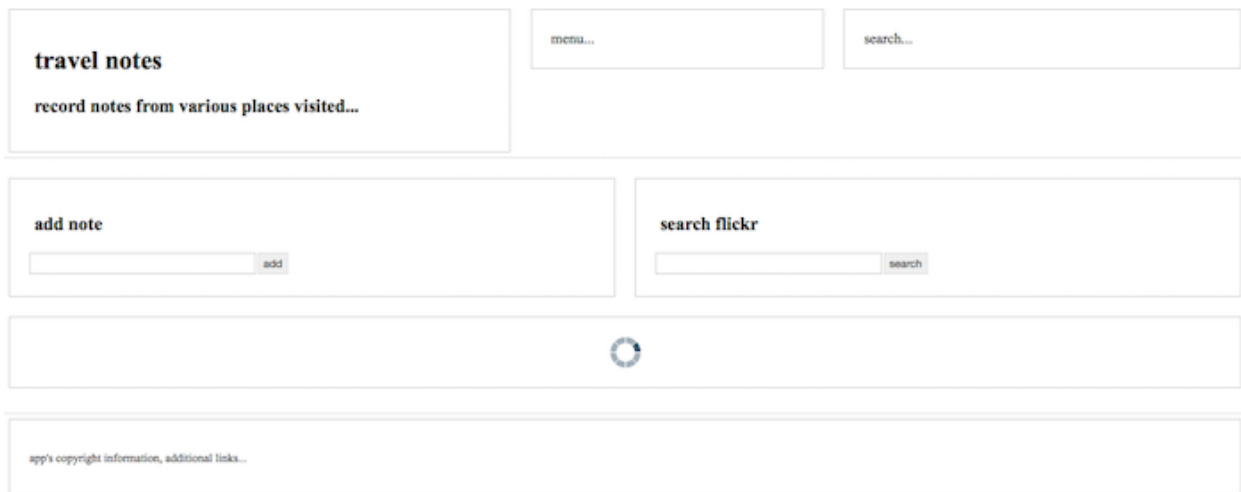


Figure 8: Travel Notes & Flickr - spinner

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## JavaScript extras - API examples

### further API examples

- Google Maps & Places
- Google Distance Matrix
- Google Maps markers & resizing
- Twitter
  - user queries &c.
  - OAuth based login and authentication
- Yelp
  - custom server and remote API query
  - sample handling of local API for queries
- YouTube
  - custom query
  - custom with account authentication
  - search and playback

- ...

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## ES2017 Async & Await

- in ES2017, JavaScript gained native syntax to describe asynchronous operations
- now use *async/await* to work with asynchronous operations
- **Async** functions allow developers to take a promise-based implementation
  - then use synchronous-like patterns of a generator
  - e.g. async implementation with sync usage patterns...
- **await** may only be used inside **async** functions
  - denoted with the **async** keyword
- **async** function works in a similar manner to standard generators
  - e.g. suspending execution in *local* context until a promise settles
- if awaited expression is not originally a promise object
  - it will be cast to a promise in this context...

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## ES2017 Async & Await - example 1

- example usage with try/catch

```
async function read() {
  // use try/catch to handle errors in awaited promises within async function
  try {
    const model = await getRandomBook();
  } catch (err) {
    console.log(err);
  }
}
// call function as usual
read();
```

- use return Promise object

```
async function read() {
  const model = await getRandomBook();
}
// call function as usual - work with return promise object...
read()
  .then()
```

---

## ES2017 Async & Await - example 2

### Node.js and command line

- example usage with command line arguments
  - custom Promise object
  - async/await with try/catch block
  - initial error handling

```
/*
 * basic-error.js
 * - error handling for async...
```

```

*/
function getArgs() {
  // Node Process command line arguments
  const args = process.argv;
  // custom Promise object with resolve and reject
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    if (args[2] === 'test') {
      resolve(args);
    } else {
      reject('no args');
    }
  });
}

async function main() {
  try {
    let data = await getArgs();
    return data;
  } catch(e) {
    throw new Error(`main failed...${e}`);
  }
}

main()
  .then(console.log)
  .catch(console.log);

```

---

### ES2017 Async & Await - example 3

```

// FN: 'fetch' from JSON
function getNotes() {
  return fetch('./assets/files/notes.json', {
    headers: new Headers({
      Accept: 'application/json'
    })
  })
  .then(res => res.json());
}

```

initial `fetch`

---

### ES2017 Async & Await - example 4

- example fetch usage

```

/*
* basic-async1.js
* async called with sync-like try/catch block
* 'awaits' return from fetch to local JSON file
*/

```

```

// FN: 'fetch' from JSON
function getNotes() {
  return fetch('./assets/files/notes.json', {
    headers: new Headers({
      Accept: 'application/json'
    })
  })
  .then(res => res.json());
}

// FN: async/await
async function read() {
  try {
    const notes = await getNotes();
    console.log(`notes FETCH successful`);
  } catch (err) {
    console.log(err);
  }
}

read();

```

- [DEMO - Async & Await - Fetch example](#)

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## ES2017 Async & Await - example 5 - part 1

```

/*
 * FNs: iterable computed data
 * functions support all major ES6 data structures
 * - arrays, typed arrays, maps, sets...
 */

// FN: iterable entries() - default iterator for data structure entries
function dataEntryIterator(data) {
  for (const pair of data.entries()) {
    console.log(pair);
  }
}

// FN: iterable keys() - default iterator for data structure keys
function dataKeysIterator(data) {
  for (const key of data.keys()) {
    console.log(key);
  }
}

// FN: iterable values() - default iterator for data structure values
function dataValuesIterator(data) {
  for (const value of data.values()) {
    console.log(value);
  }
}

```

```
}
```

sample iterable functions

---

## ES2017 Async & Await - example 5 - part 2

```
// FN: async/await
async function read() {
  try {
    // await return from FETCH for notes.json file
    const data = await getNotes();
    const notes = data['notes'];
    // wrap return notes array in iterator
    const iter = notes[Symbol.iterator]();
    // test iterator with next for each result...
    console.log(iter.next());
    console.log(iter.next());
    console.log(iter.next());
    console.log(iter.next());
    console.log(`notes FETCH successful`);
    dataEntryIterator(notes);
    dataKeysIterator(notes);
    dataValuesIterator(notes);
  } catch (err) {
    console.log(err);
  }
}

read();
```

async and await usage - a bit of fun...

- DEMO - [Async & Await - example with iterables](#)
- 

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 1

abstract logic and components - module usage

- app logic and components may be further abstracted and organised
  - opportunity to define overlap in logic
    - e.g. between notes and images
  - define logic in helper functions
    - e.g. parsers, logging tools, rendering options &c.
  - add ES Modules to structure app
- 

Cross-platform - modular design

ES Module pattern - intro

- React Native modules use ES6 module system
- simpler and easier to work with than CommonJS (NodeJS modules...)



- enhance JS syntax to use *static dependency definitions*
    - helps with code sharing across apps
    - improves efficiency of tools for *static code analysis*, *dead-code removal*, and *tree-shaking*
    - unifies module usage for client and server-side
    - optimises compiler analysis of code
  - JavaScript `strict` mode is enabled by default
  - `strict` mode helps with language usage - check for poor usage
    - stops hoisting of variables
    - variables must be declared
    - function parameters must have unique name
    - assignment to read-only properties throws errors
    - ...
- 

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - static module

- modules are exported with `export` statements
  - modules are imported with `import` statements
  - static definitions have various advantages over dynamic
    - allow JS runtime to prefetch / preload modules
    - allow tools to optimise package size for modules
    - e.g. removing code that will never execute...
  - `import` statement abstracts process of traversing filesystem
  - `import` statements must be declared at top of module
  - static helps compilers and build tools
    - helps map app structure ahead of execution
    - helps with tools such as static code analysis &c.
- 

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - live bindings

- ESM provides synchronous live binding statements and asynchronous APIs
  - ESM uses *immutable, live code bindings*
    - CJS uses a regular mutable copy of an object
  - exported props bound to defined props in respective module
  - binding is bi-directional
    - i.e. a change to exported binding within module affects other bindings
    - i.e. ripple effect to same prop in various places in app...
  - every module has its own scope
    - usually one module per file
- 

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 2

### abstract logic and components - module usage

- define initial directory structure for module usage

```

.
|-- assets
|-- config

```

```
|-- docs
|-- src
|__ index.html
|__ index.js
```

- app JavaScript and logic called from `index.js`
- 

### HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 3

#### abstract logic and components - module usage

- `src` directory for app logic and modules

```
.
|-- src
|  |__ app.js
|  |__ config.js
|  |__ data.js
|  |__ dom.js
|  |__ flickr.js
|  |__ handlers.js
|  |__ notes.js
```

- app is bootstrap using the `app.js` module
    - loads from `index.js`
- 

### HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 4

#### abstract logic and components - module usage

- `config` directory for app metadata and config settings &c.

```
.
|-- config
|  |__ app.json
|  |__ config.json
```

- fetch metadata to bootstrap app
    - e.g. default settings, app name &c.
  - use `config.json` to test local API settings
- 

### HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 5

#### abstract logic and components - module

- `config.json` for app metadata and settings
- also use for local testing of API settings
- production app needs to secure API settings, e.g. keys, secrets &c.
- options include
  - remote server with hashed properties
  - cloud based service for authentication data
  - ...

```

{
  "apis": {
    "flickr": {
      "key": "123456",
      "user_id": ""
    }
  },
  "localData": {
    "notes": {
      "dir": "./docs/",
      "file": "notes.json"
    }
  }
}

```

---

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - basic usage

- modules set to `strict` by default
  - no explicit declaration required
- path specifiers must be valid URIs
  - including file endings for `import`

```

// relative paths require explicit context, i.e. ./ ../ &c.
import Validation from './Validation.js';
import Validation from '../Validation.js';
import ( HasValidation ) from '/utilities/Validation.js';
// valid path for browser based module usage
import ( HasHash ) from 'https://myserver.com/utilities/mixins.js';

```

- browser usage now includes extra `type` attribute to specify module

```

<script type="module">
  src="https://myserver.com/utilities/mixins.js"
</script>

```

- ESM does not support directory imports
  - unlike CJS option...

---

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - `export` statements

- ES6 modules are individual files
  - expose an API using `export` statements
- declarations are scoped to the local module
- e.g. variables declared inside a module
  - not available to other modules
  - need to be explicitly exported in module API
  - need to be imported for usage in another module
- export statements may only be added to *top-level* of a module
  - e.g. not in `return` from function expression &c.

- cannot dynamically define and expose API using methods
    - unlike CommonJS module system - Node.js &c.
- 

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - `export default`

- `default` used to export single piece of data from module
- common option is to export a default binding, e.g.

```
export default `hello world`
```

```
export default {  
  name: 'Alice',  
  place: 'Wonderland'  
}
```

```
export default [  
  'Alice', 'Wonderland'  
]
```

```
export default function name() {  
  ...  
}
```

---

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - bindings

- ES modules export **bindings**
    - not values or references
  - e.g. an export of `count` variable from a module
    - `count` is exported as a binding
    - export is bound to `count` variable in the module
    - value is subject to changes of `count` in module
  - offers flexibility to exported API
    - e.g. `count` might originally be bound to an object
    - then changed to an array...
  - other modules consuming this export
    - they would see change as `count` is modified
    - modified in module and exported...
  - **n.b.** take care with this usage pattern
    - useful for counters, logs &c.
    - can cause issues with API usage for a module
- 

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 6

### abstract logic and components - module

- define initial `app.js` logic to load app
- helps aggregate abstracted modules to export app

```

...
// main fn - bootstrap app
const app = () => {
...
};

export default app;

```

- then define imports for initial config settings

```

import loadConfig from './config.js';

// main fn - bootstrap app
const app = () => {

  // get config, then load initial app
  const config = loadConfig('./config/config.json').then(data => {
    ...
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error(`error = ${err}`);
  });
};

```

- check `config` is available and loads
- then use `data` to call handlers for APIs, notes, datastores &c.

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - export lists

- lists provide a useful solution to previous refactor issue
- syntax for list export easy to parse
- export lists of named *top-level* declarations
  - variables &c.
- e.g.

```

let counter = 0
const count = () => counter++
export { counter, count }

```

- also rename binding for export, e.g.

```

let counter = 0
const count = () => counter++
export { counter, count as increment }

```

- define `default` with export list, e.g.

```

let counter = 0
const count = () => counter++
export { counter as default, count as increment }

```

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 7

### abstract logic and components - module

- define module for DOM objects, `dom.js`
- useful separation of concern within app structure

```
// get note-output DOM object
const noteOutput = document.getElementById('note-output');
// get object for add note button
const addNoteBtn = document.getElementById('add-note');
// get input field for note
const noteInput = document.getElementById('input-note');
// get input field for image search
const imgInput = document.getElementById('input-image');
//get image-output DOM object
const imgOutput = document.getElementById('image-output');
// get object for image search
const imgSearchBtn = document.getElementById('search-images');

export {
  noteOutput,
  addNoteBtn,
  noteInput,
  imgInput,
  imgOutput,
  imgSearchBtn,
};
```

- single module to define and access DOM object for app usage

---

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - proxy `export from ...`

- expose another module's API using `export from...`
  - i.e. proxy, a kind of pass through...
- e.g.

```
export { increment } from './myCounter.js'
```

- bindings are not imported into module's local scope
- current module acts as conduit, passing bindings along export/import chain...
- module does not gain direct access to `export from ...` bindings
  - e.g. if we call `increment` it will throw a `ReferenceError`
- aliases are also possible for bindings with `export from...`
  - e.g.

```
export { increment as addition } from './myCounter.js'
```

---

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - `import` statements

- use `import` to load another module
- `import` statements are only allowed in top level of module definition
  - same as `export` statements
  - helps compilers simplify module loading &c.
- import default exports
  - give default export a name as it is imported
  - e.g.

```
import counter from './myCounter.js'
```

- importing binding to `counter`
  - syntax different from declaring a JS variable
- 

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - `import` named exports

- also imported any named exports
  - import more than just default exports
- named import is wrapped in braces
  - e.g.

```
import { increment } from './myCounter.js'
```

- also import multiple named exports
  - e.g.

```
import { increment, decrement } from './myCounter.js'
```

- import aliases are also supported
  - e.g.

```
import { increment as addition } from './myCounter.js'
```

- combine default with named
  - e.g.

```
import counter, { increment } from './myCounter.js'
```

---

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - `import` with wildcard

- we may also import using the *wildcard* operator
- name for wildcard import acts like object for module
- call module exports on wildcard

```
import * as counter from './myCounter.js'
counter.increment()
```

- common pattern for working with libraries &c.
- namespace used to access library

```
counter.increment();
```

---



## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - benefits & practical usage

- offers ability to explicitly publish an API
    - keeps module content local unless explicitly exported
  - similar function to *getters* and *setters*
    - explicit way in and out of modules
    - explicit options for reading and updating values...
  - code becomes simpler to write and manage
    - module offers encapsulation of code
  - import binding to variable, function &c.
    - then use it as normal...
  - removes need for encapsulation in main JS code
    - e.g. with patterns such as IIFE...
    - *immediately invoked function expression*
  - *n.b.* need to be careful how we use modules
    - e.g. priority for access, security, testing &c.
    - all now moved to individual modules...
- 

## Cross-platform - modular design

### ES Module pattern - benefits for tooling

- static, declarative structure offers benefits for development, testing &c.
  - ESM helps with IDE support
    - e.g. static code checking
  - other common benefits include
    - dead-code elimination
    - tree-shaking
    - faster property lookups
    - type friendliness
    - ...
- 

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 8

### abstract logic and components - module

- define `handlers.js` for logic to handle various app requests
- e.g. handlers include
  - image search
  - load local JSON
  - create a new note
  - add note button
  - add note keypress
  - ...

```
// notes handler - load local JSON data
const loadLocalNotes = (data, noteOutput, imgOutput) => {
  console.log(data);

  loadLocalJSON(data.dir, data.file).then(response => response.json())
    .then(jsonData => {
      console.log(jsonData);
    });
};
```

```

    // build notes from JSON data
    jsonData['notes'].map((val) => {
      const metadata = val.metadata;
      // create note, output to dom
      createNote(val.note, noteOutput, metadata, imgOutput);
    });
  });
};

```

- and example handler for a new note

```

const newNote = (noteInput, noteOutput, imgOutput) => {
  const date = new Date().toUTCString();
  const metadata = {
    "created": date,
    "author": "daisy",
    /*"tags": "note"*/
  };
  createNote(noteInput.value, noteOutput, metadata, imgOutput);
  noteInput.value = "";
};

```

- DEMO - [Travel Notes - modules - load local notes](#)

---

## Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes

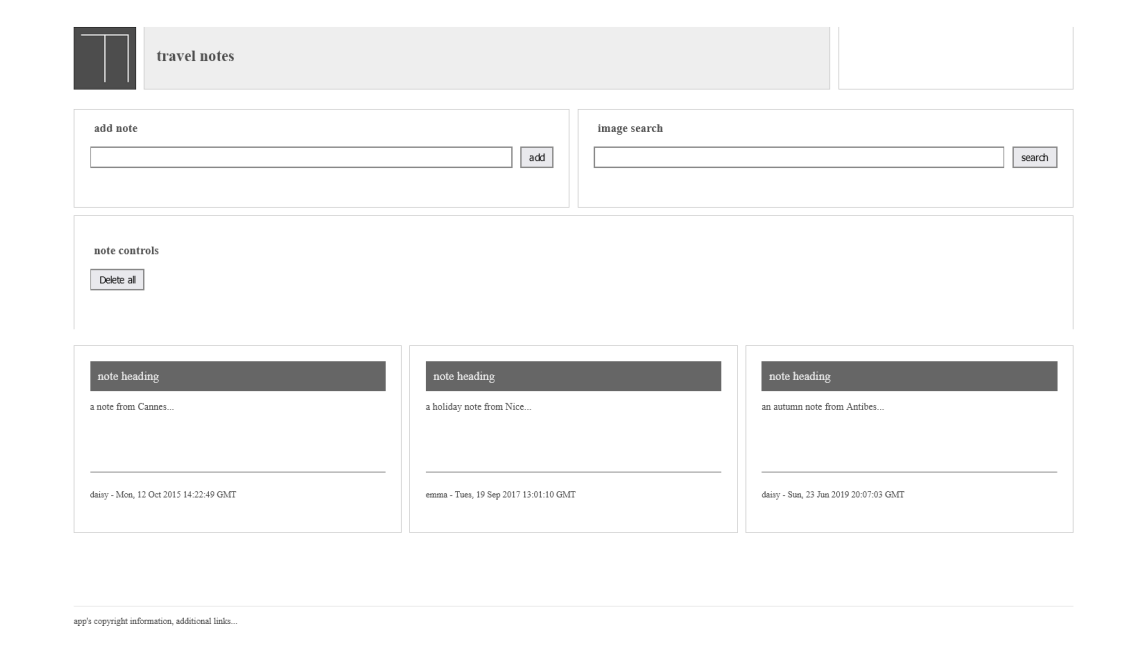


Figure 9: Travel Notes - modules - load local notes

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## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 9

### abstract logic and components - module

- add handler for common events
- then setup and call as part of bootstrap in `app.js`

```
// notes handler - add button
const addNoteBtnHandler = (noteInput, noteOutput, imgOutput) => addNoteBtn.addEventListener('click', ()
  newNote(noteInput, noteOutput, imgOutput);
});
// notes handler - return keypress
const addNoteKeyHandler = (noteInput, noteOutput, imgOutput) => inputNote.addEventListener('keypress',
  if (e.keyCode === 13) {
    newNote(noteInput, noteOutput, imgOutput);
  }
});
```

- and then `export` for use in other modules

```
...
export {
  addNoteBtnHandler,
  addNoteKeyHandler,
  imgSearchHandler,
  imgSearchKeyHandler,
  loadLocalNotes
};
```

- DEMO - [Travel Notes - modules - load local notes](#)

---

## Image - HTML5, CSS, & JS - Travel Notes

---

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 10

### abstract logic and components - module

- add module for required methods for notes
  - e.g. create note, build note &c.
- add tested logic from previous versions

```
...
/* FN: createNote
 * - input = value for note
 * - return = DOM node for note output
 */
function createNote(inputVal, noteOutput, metadata, imgOutput) {
  ....
}
...

```

- and `export` for use in other modules such as `./src/handlers.js`

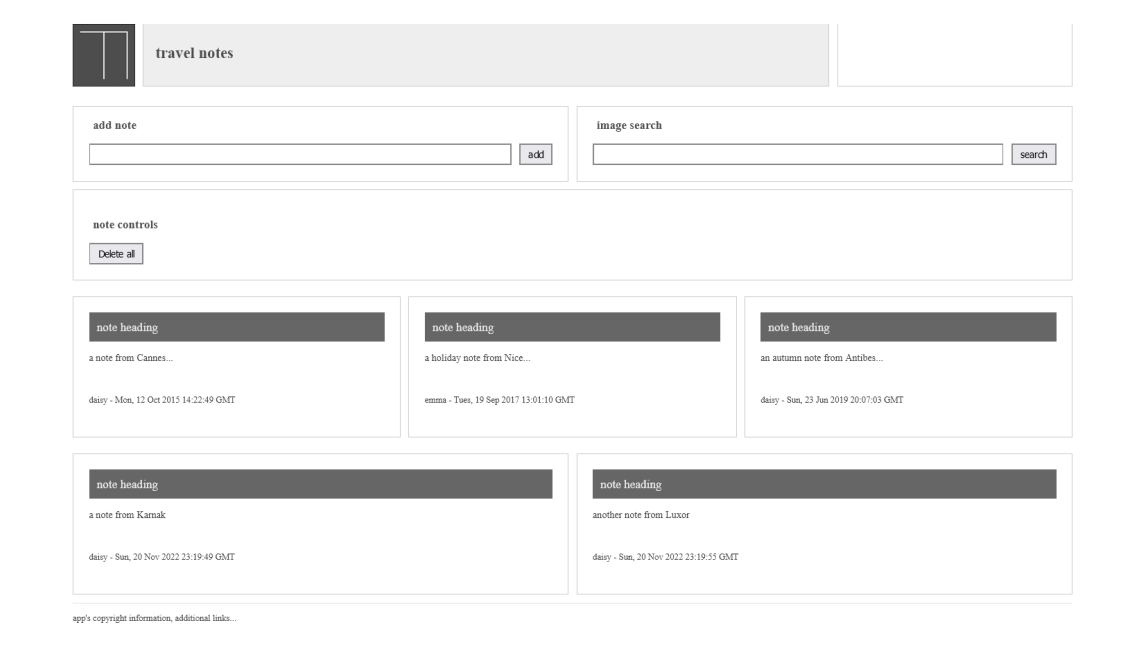


Figure 10: Travel Notes - modules - add notes

```
export {
  createNote
};
```

## HTML5, CSS, & JS - example - part 11

### abstract logic and components - module

- add module `data.js` for loading data
- includes fetching local and remote data sources

```
const loadLocalJSON = (dir, file) => {
  // add validation, checks &c...
  ...
  // return data for JSON file
  return fetch(dir + file);
};

export {
  loadLocalJSON
};
```

- use to query and load any local data, e.g. JSON file

## Resources

### JavaScript

- [MDN - Fetch API](#)
- [MDN - Generators](#)
- [MDN - Iterators and Generators](#)
- [MDN - Promises](#)
- [MDN - JS](#)

### Various

- [Flickr](#)
  - [Flickr API - Public feeds](#)
  - [Flickr API - Public feed - public photos & video](#)