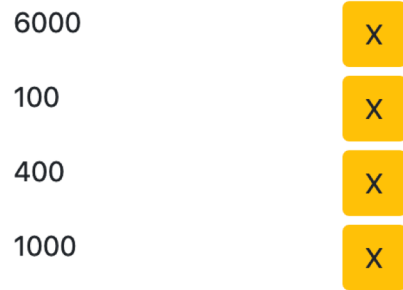


Saving Data on the Server

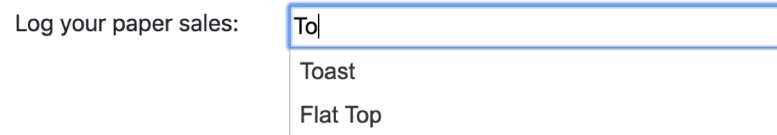
Prof. Lydia Chilton
COMS 4170
14 February 2024

In HW4, you dynamically created widgets

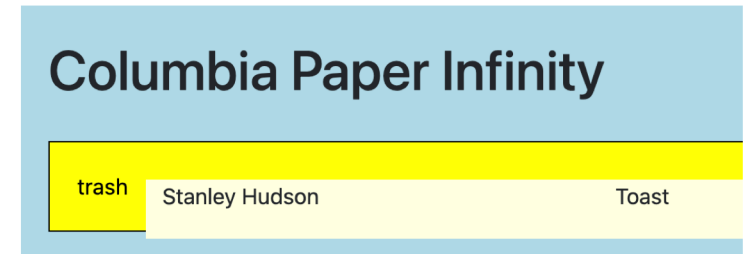
Buttons



Autocomplete



Drag and Drop



Added customization
(hovering and drop target feedback)

You allowed users to interact with data

Columbia Paper Infinity

Log your paper sales:

<input type="text" value="Client"/>	<input type="text" value="# Reams"/>	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>
James D. Halpert	Shake Shack	100
Stanley Hudson	Toast	400
Michael G. Scott	Computer Science Department	1000

Each row in the table has a yellow button with an 'X' icon to its right, indicating a delete action.

Create / Delete data

Party Planning Committee

Non-PPC	PPC
1: Phyllis	
2: Angela	
3: Dwight	
4: Oscar	
5: Creed	
6: Pam	
7: Jim	
8: Stanley	

Update data

But there's a big problem:

Columbia Paper Infinity

Add data

Log your paper sales:

James D. Halpert	Shake Shack	100	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Stanley Hudson	Toast	400	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Michael G. Scott	Computer Science Department	1000	<input type="button" value="X"/>

Data appears

Log your paper sales:

Dwight K. Schrute	Computer Science Department	1	<input type="button" value="X"/>
James D. Halpert	Shake Shack	100	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Stanley Hudson	Toast	400	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Michael G. Scott	Computer Science Department	1000	<input type="button" value="X"/>

REFRESH PAGE

Data is gone!

Log your paper sales:

James D. Halpert	Shake Shack	100	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Stanley Hudson	Toast	400	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Michael G. Scott	Computer Science Department	1000	<input type="button" value="X"/>

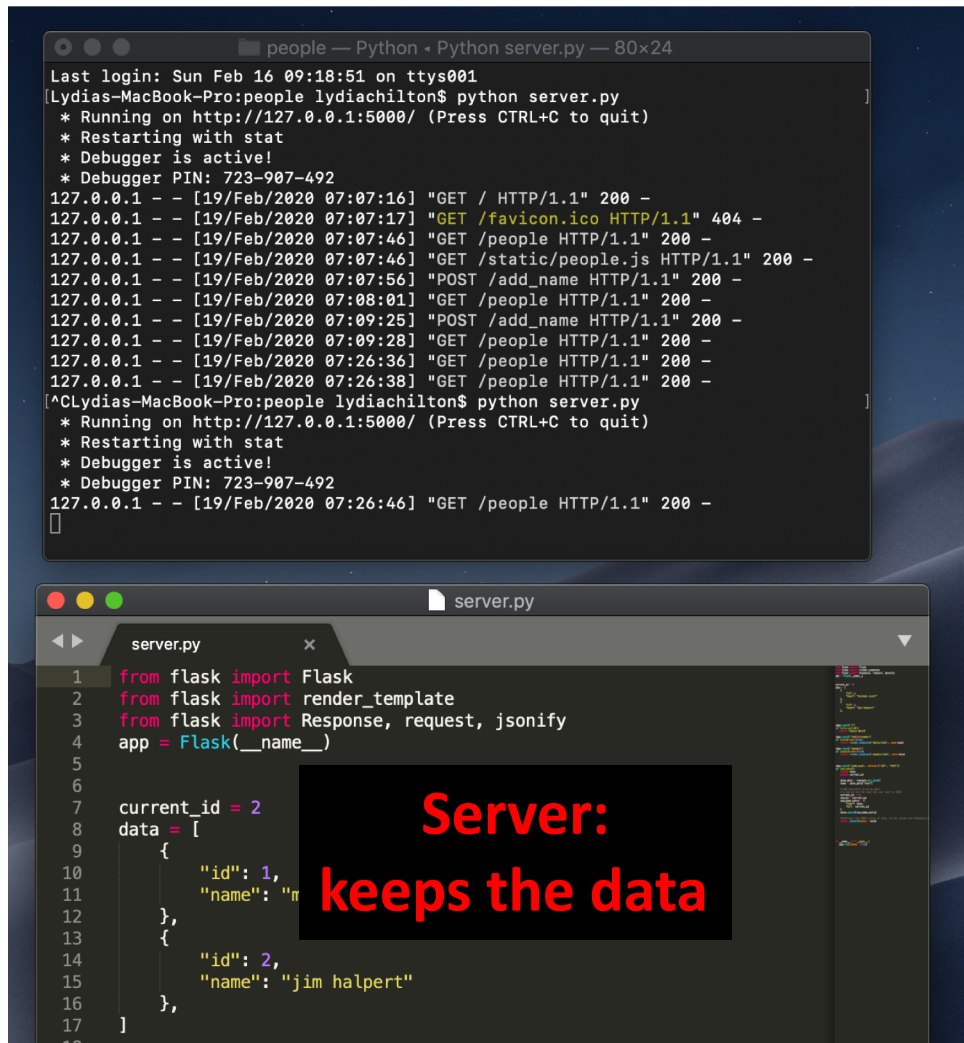
The data
doesn't
save

In HW4, the data is only stored in the browser

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3
4 <!-- My Scripts -->
5 <script>
6   var salesperson = "Dwight K. Schrute"
7
8   var sales = [
9     {
10      "salesperson": "James D. Halpert",
11      "client": "Shake Shack",
12      "reams": 100
13    },
14    {
15      "salesperson": "Stanley Hudson",
16      "client": "Toast",
17      "reams": 400
18    },
19    {
20      "salesperson": "Michael G. Scott",
21      "client": "Computer Science Department",
22      "reams": 1000
23    },
24  ]
25 </script>
26
27
28 </head>
29
30
31 <body>
32 <div class="container">
33   <div class="jumbotron">
34     <h1>Columbia Paper Infinity</h1>
35   </div>
36   <div id="logsales" >
37
38     <div class="row">
39       <div class="col-md-2">
40         Log your paper sales:
41       </div>
42       <div class="col-md-4">
43         <div class="ui-widget">
44           <input type="text" id="enter_client" placeholder="Client" >
45           <div class="warning_div" id="client_warning_div"></div>
46         </div>

```

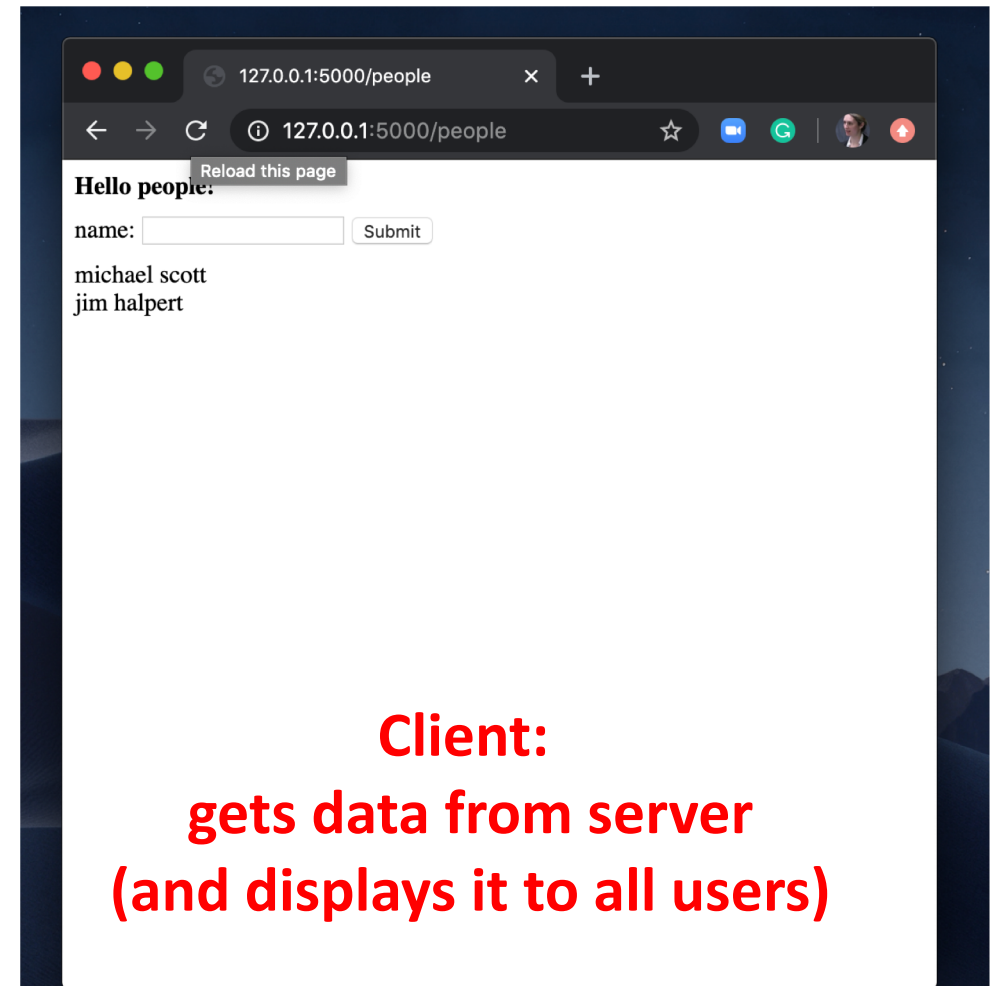
To keep data around, we need to store it somewhere else – another computer that will never get turned off.



The image shows two screenshots from a terminal and code editor. The top screenshot is a terminal window titled 'people — Python · Python server.py — 80x24'. It shows the output of running 'python server.py'. The logs indicate the server is running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ and shows several GET requests to /people and /static/people.js, and POST requests to /add_name. The bottom screenshot is a code editor window titled 'server.py' showing the following code:

```
1 from flask import Flask
2 from flask import render_template
3 from flask import Response, request, jsonify
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5
6
7 current_id = 2
8 data = [
9     {
10      "id": 1,
11      "name": "r
12     },
13     {
14      "id": 2,
15      "name": "jim halpert"
16     },
17 ]
```

**Server:
keeps the data**



The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows '127.0.0.1:5000/people'. The page content is:

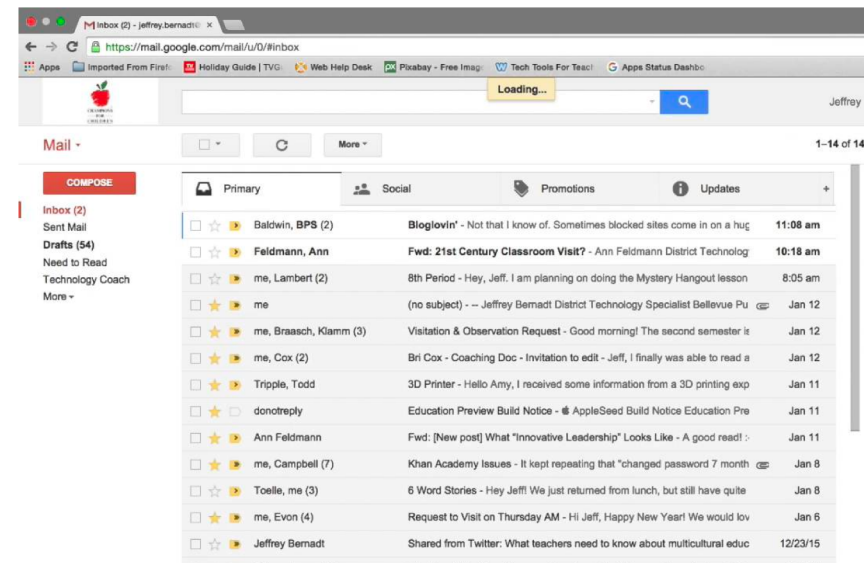
Reload this page
Hello people:
name:
michael scott
jim halpert

**Client:
gets data from server
(and displays it to all users)**

What data does the server keep?

```
emails = [  
  {  
    "id": 9374384320,  
    "from": "bollinger",  
    "to": "chilton",  
    "subject": "4170 is awesome!"  
  },  
  {  
    "id": 038347438,  
    "from": "obama",  
    "to": "chilton",  
    "subject": "belated medal of freedom"  
  },  
]
```

Server:
keeps the data



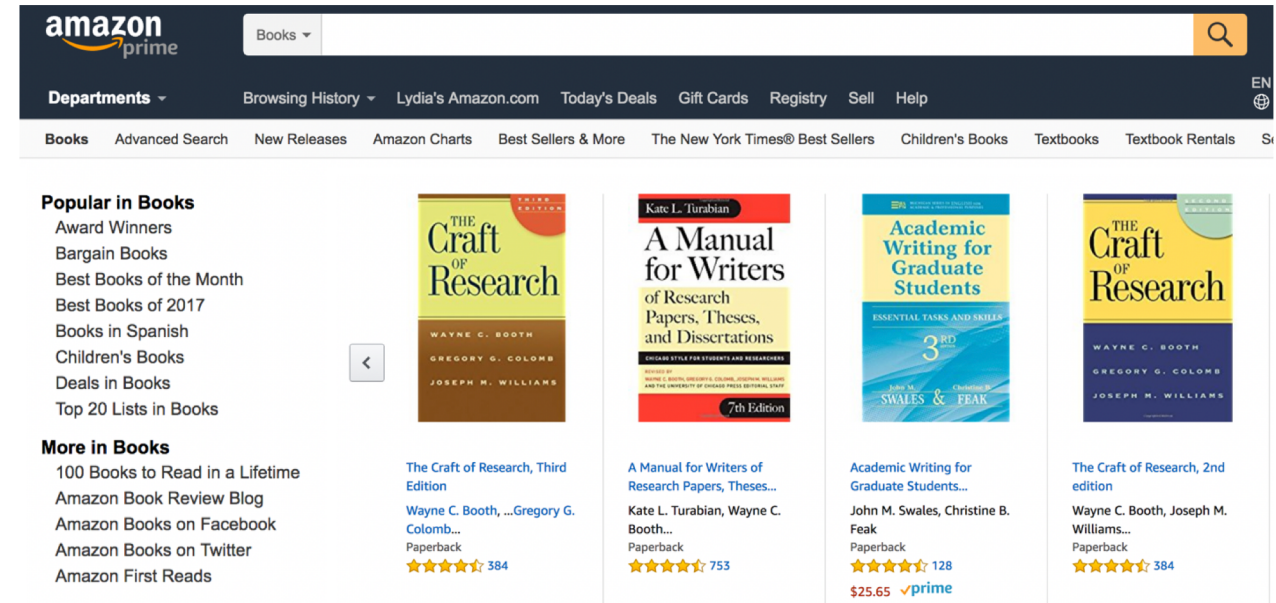
Client:
gets data from server
(and displays it to all users)

What data does the server keep?

```
products = [  
  {  
    "id": 694274583,  
    "title": "Ivy League Web Design",  
    "author": "chilton",  
    "stars": "5"  
  },  
  {  
    "id": 28447430033,  
    "title": "JavaScript and You",  
    "author": "chilton",  
    "stars": "6"  
  },  
]
```

Server:
keeps the data

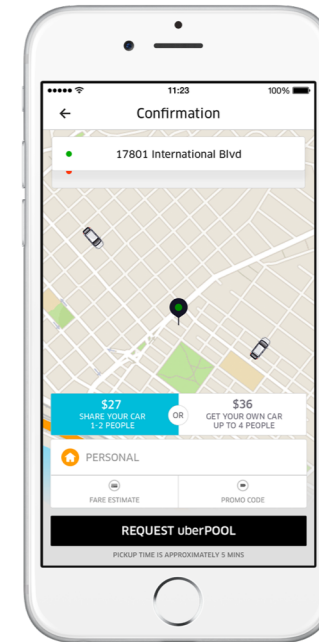
Client:
gets data from server
(and displays it to all users)



What data does the server keep?

```
cars = [  
  {  
    "id": 847434714,  
    "location": "116 and broadway",  
    "driver": "michael roger",  
    "car type": "uber XL"  
  },  
  {  
    "id": 55429181,  
    "location": "times square",  
    "driver": "grace li",  
    "car type": "normal"  
  },  
]
```

Server:
keeps the data



Client:
gets data from server
(and displays it to all users)

What data does the server keep?

```
profiles = [  
  {  
    "id": 707072343,  
    "name": "nigel",  
    "image": "./nigel.png",  
    "likes": "1000",  
    "dislikes": 0,  
  },  
  {  
    "id": 821212134,  
    "name": "lidia",  
    "image": "./lidia.png",  
    "likes": "1000",  
    "dislikes": 0,  
  },  
]
```

Server:
keeps the data



Client:
gets data from server
(and displays it to all users)

We need to have another computer store and serve the data.

```
people — Python · Python server.py — 80x24
Last login: Sun Feb 16 09:18:51 on ttys001
Lydias-MacBook-Pro:people lydiachilton$ python server.py
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 723-907-492
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:16] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:17] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:46] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:46] "GET /static/people.js HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:56] "POST /add_name HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:08:01] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:09:25] "POST /add_name HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:09:28] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:26:36] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:26:38] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
^CLydias-MacBook-Pro:people lydiachilton$ python server.py
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 723-907-492
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:26:46] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

```
server.py
1 from flask
2 from flask
3 from flask
4 app = Flas
5
6
7 current_id
8 data = [
9     {
10      "id": 1,
11      "name": "michael scott"
12     },
13     {
14      "id": 2,
15      "name": "jim halpert"
16     },
17 ]
```

**Server:
keeps the data**

**Client:
gets data from server
(and displays it to all users)**

Example application:

Storing and Serving data in Flask

We will use Flask web framework to server our applications. It's in python.



The HW5 warm up is to download a flask application and run it.

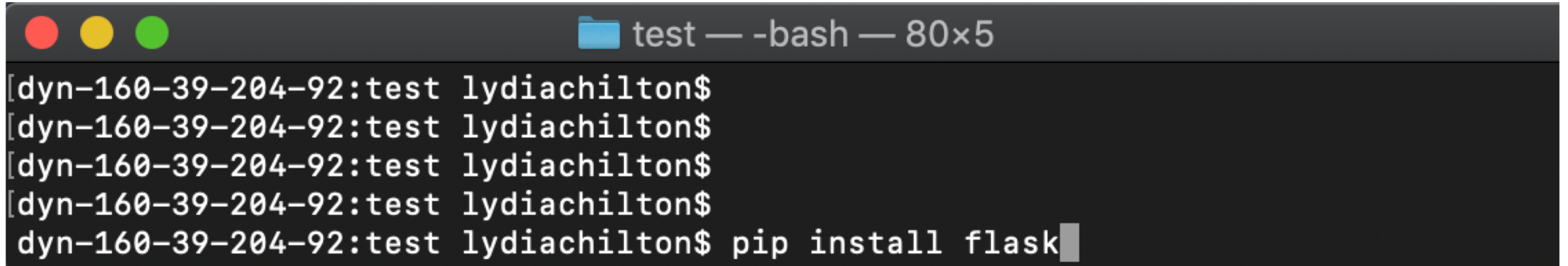
FEBRUARY 14

Homework 5 out

[Saving Data on the Server](#)

[people.zip](#)

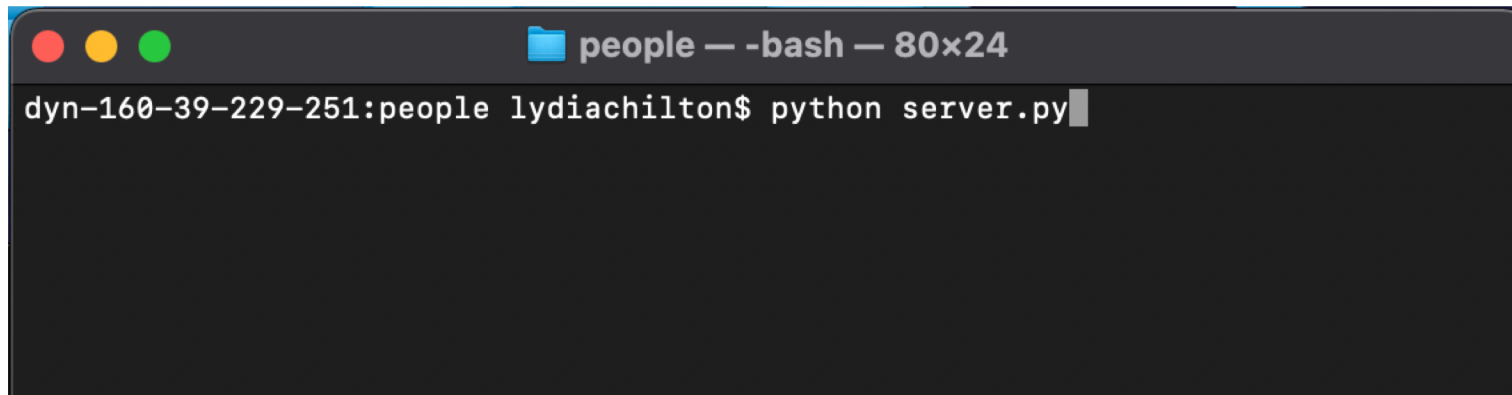
You must first install Flask



```
test — -bash — 80x5  
[dyn-160-39-204-92:test lydiachilton$  
[dyn-160-39-204-92:test lydiachilton$  
[dyn-160-39-204-92:test lydiachilton$  
[dyn-160-39-204-92:test lydiachilton$  
[dyn-160-39-204-92:test lydiachilton$ pip install flask
```

Then run the server.py file.

Type “python server.py” in the terminal inside the project folder or “python3 server.py”

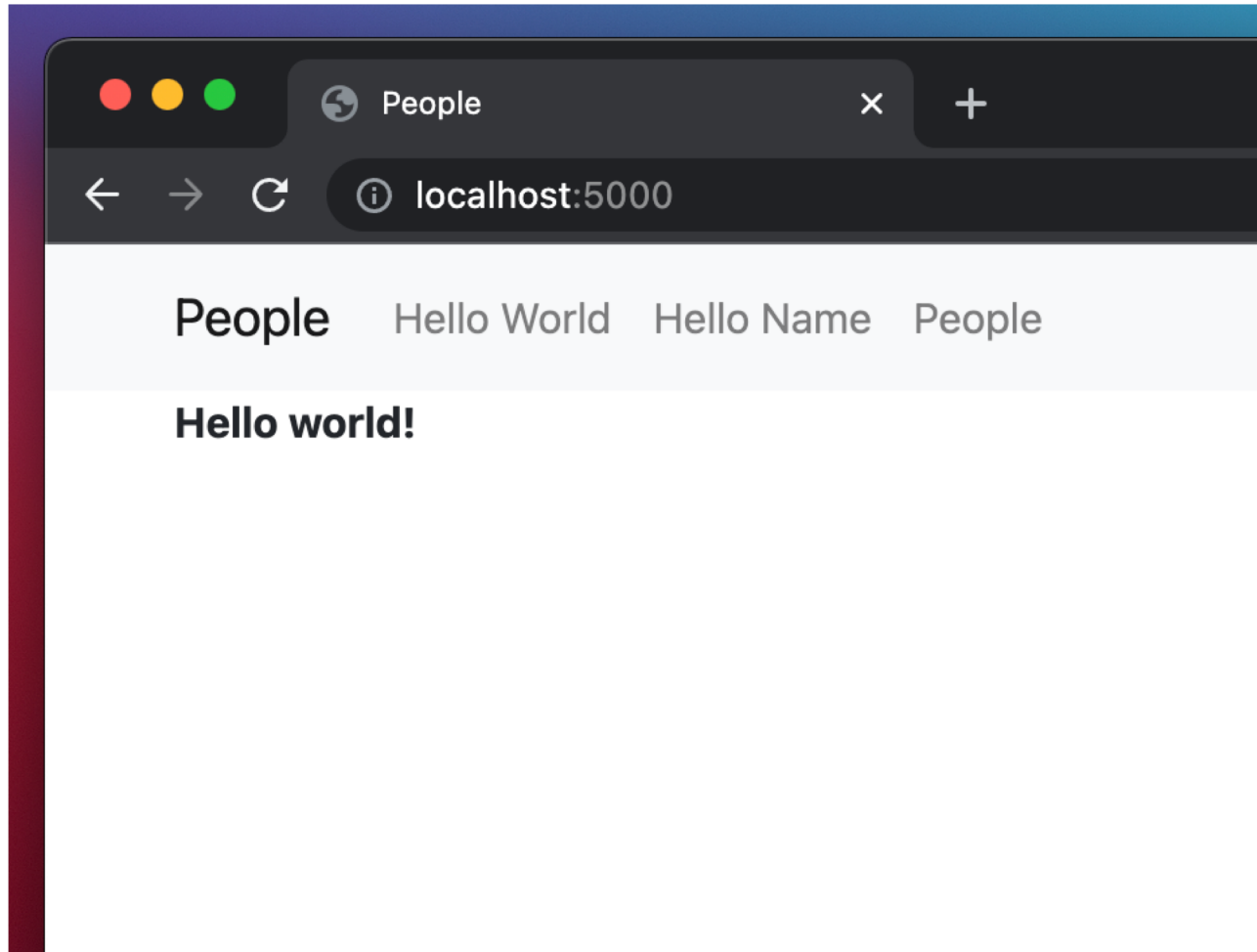


```
people — -bash — 80x24
dyn-160-39-229-251:people lydiachilton$ python server.py
```



```
people — Python ◀ Python server.py — 80x24
[dyn-160-39-229-251:people lydiachilton$ python server.py
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 723-907-492
```


See you site at: <http://localhost:5000/>

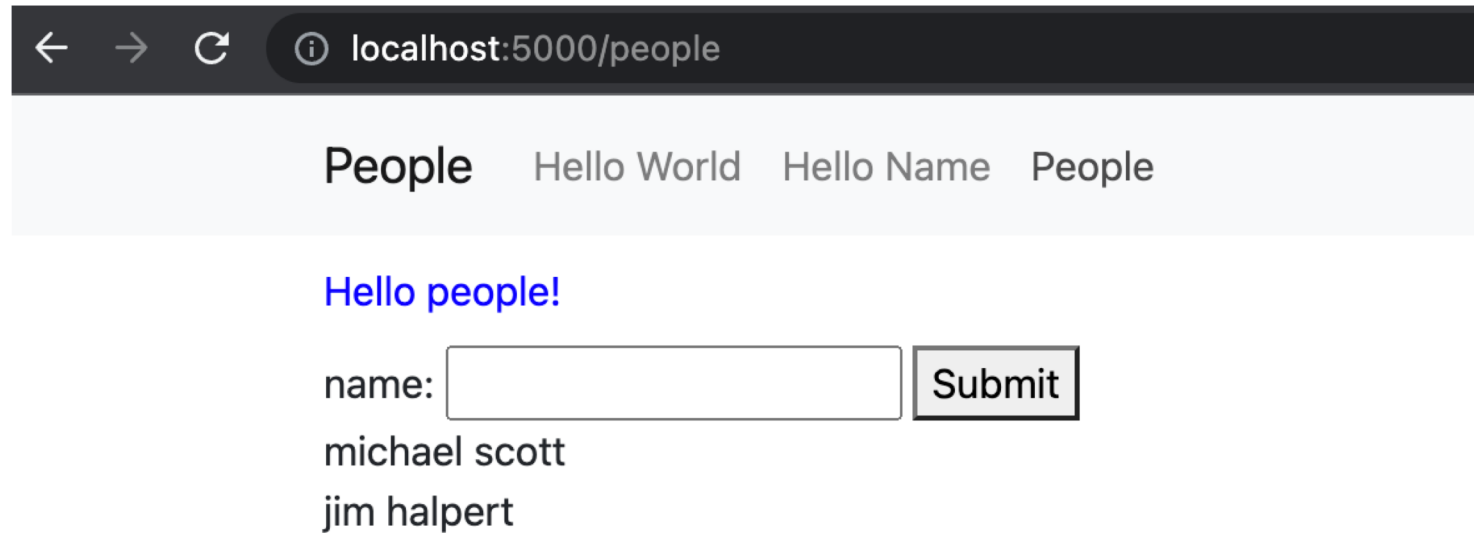


Navbar!

Content block!

<http://localhost:5000/people>

lets you create a list of names (look familiar?)



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `localhost:5000/people`. The page content includes a navigation menu with links for "People", "Hello World", "Hello Name", and "People". Below the menu, the text "Hello people!" is displayed in blue. A form with a text input field and a "Submit" button is present. The input field contains the text "michael scott". Below the form, the text "jim halpert" is displayed.

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:5000/people

People Hello World Hello Name People

Hello people!

name: Submit

michael scott

jim halpert

Now the data is stored on the server, not the client

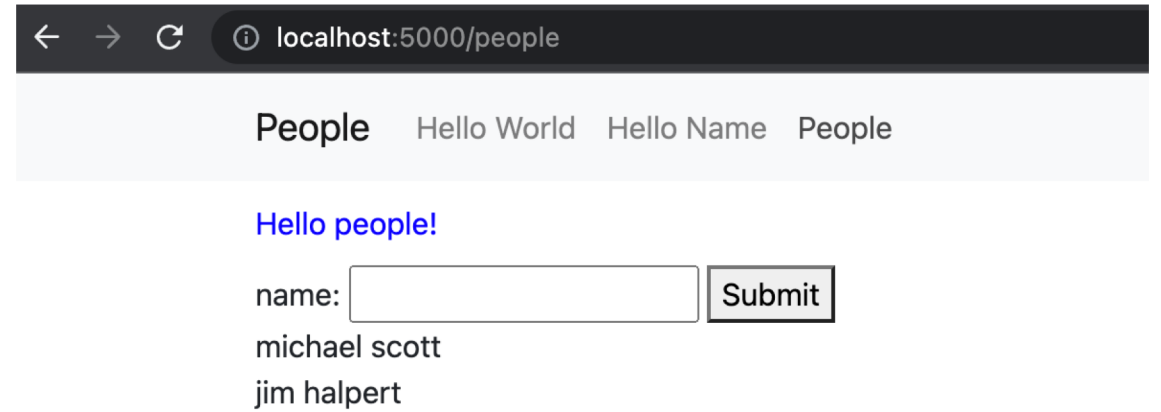
```
people — Python · Python server.py — 80x24
Last login: Sun Feb 16 09:18:51 on ttys001
Lydias-MacBook-Pro:people lydiachilton$ python server.py
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 723-907-492
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:16] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:17] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:46] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:46] "GET /static/people.js HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:56] "POST /add_name HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:08:01] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:09:25] "POST /add_name HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:09:28] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:26:36] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:26:38] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
^C
Lydias-MacBook-Pro:people lydiachilton$ python server.py
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 723-907-492
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:26:46] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -

```

```
server.py
1 from flask import Flask
2 from flask import render_template
3 from flask import Response, request, jsonify
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5
6
7 current_id = 2
8 data = [
9     {
10      "id": 1,
11      "name": "michael scott"
12     },
13     {
14      "id": 2,
15      "name": "jim halpert"
16     },
17 ]

```

**Server:
keeps the data**

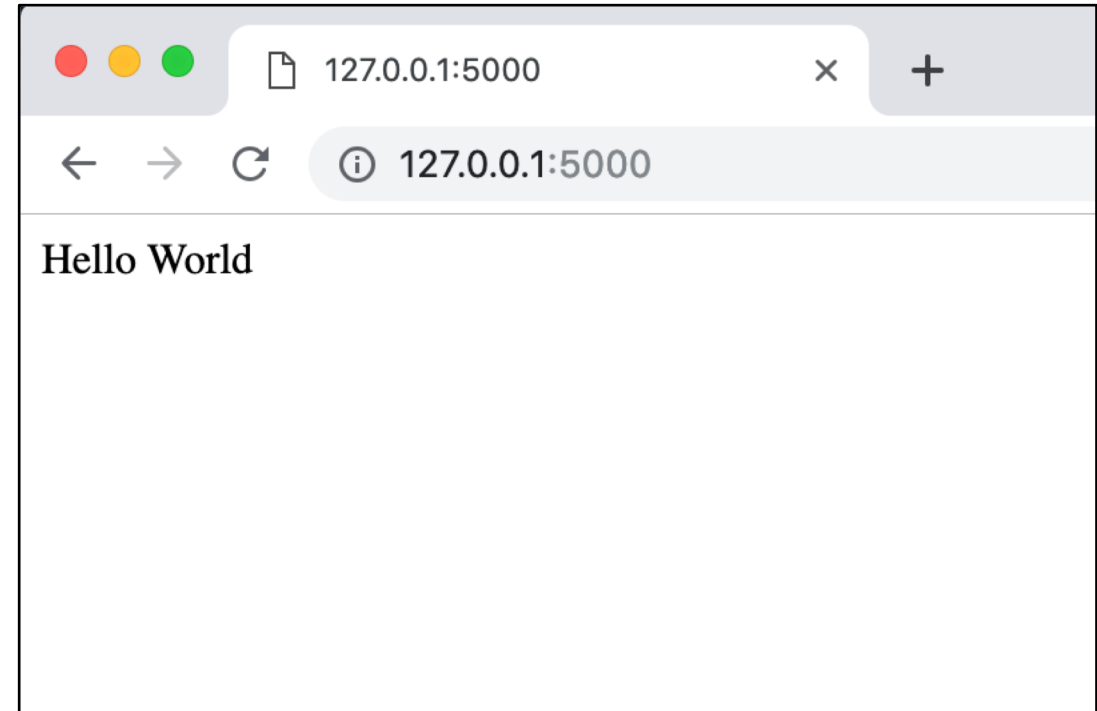


**Client:
gets data from server
(and displays it to all users)**

Let's see the world's smallest Flask app.

Now what?

```
server.py
1 from flask import Flask
2 app = Flask(__name__)
3
4 @app.route('/')
5 def hello_world():
6     return 'Hello World'
7
8 if __name__ == '__main__':
9     app.run()
```



```
people — Python — Python server.py — 77x8
Lydias-MacBook-Pro:people lydiachilton$
Lydias-MacBook-Pro:people lydiachilton$
Lydias-MacBook-Pro:people lydiachilton$ python server.py
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 162-019-624
```

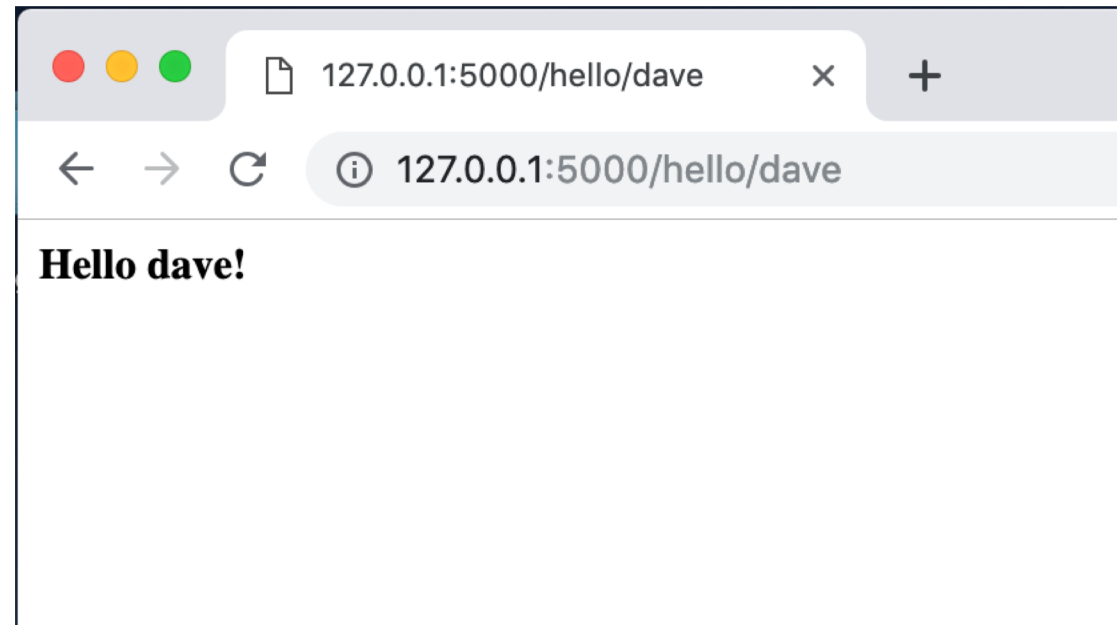
How to render an HTML page with data

```
server.py x hello.html x
1 from flask import Flask
2 from flask import render_template
3 app = Flask(__name__)
4
5 @app.route('/')
6 def hello_world():
7     return 'Hello World'
8
9 @app.route('/hello/<name>')
10 def hello(name=None):
11     return render_template('hello.html', name=name)
12
13 if __name__ == '__main__':
14     app.run()
15
16
```

```
▼ people
  ► static
  ► templates
  /* server.py
```

```
▼ templates
  <> hello.html
```

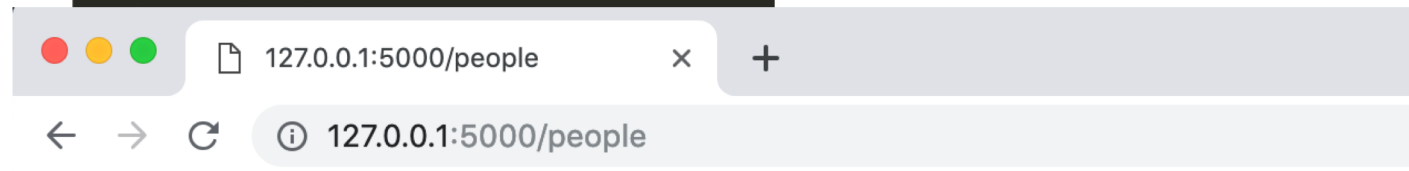
```
server.py x hello.html x
1 <html>
2 <head></head>
3 <body>
4
5 <b>Hello {{name}}!</b>
6 </body>
7 </html>
8
9
```



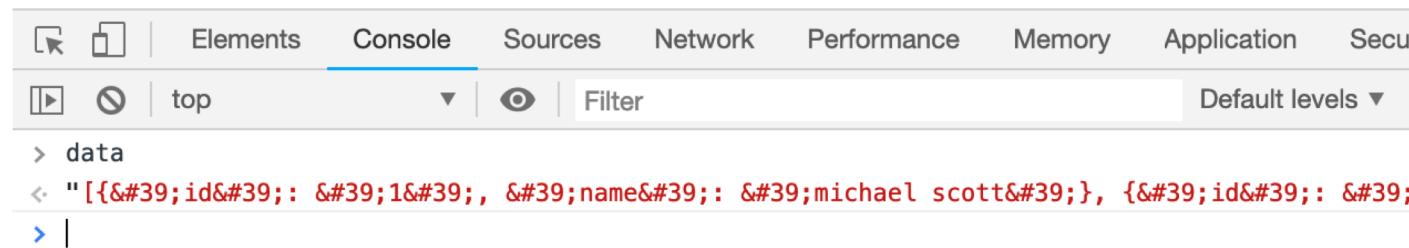
How to send an array of data to JavaScript?

```
server.py x hello.html x people.  
1 from flask import Flask  
2 from flask import render_template  
3 app = Flask(__name__)  
4  
5  
6 data = [  
7 {  
8 "id": 1,  
9 "name": "michael scott"  
10 },  
11 {  
12 "id": 2,  
13 "name": "jim halpert"  
14 },  
15 ]  
16  
17  
18  
19 @app.route('/')  
20 def hello_world():  
21 return 'Hello World'  
22  
23 @app.route('/hello/<name>')  
24 def hello(name=None):  
25 return render_template('hello.html', name=name)  
26  
27 @app.route('/people')  
28 def people():  
29 return render_template('people.html', data=data)  
30  
31 if __name__ == '__main__':  
32 app.run()  
33  
34  
35
```

```
people.html x server  
1 <html>  
2 <head>  
3  
4 <script>  
5 var data = '{{ data }}';  
6 </script>  
7
```



Hello people!

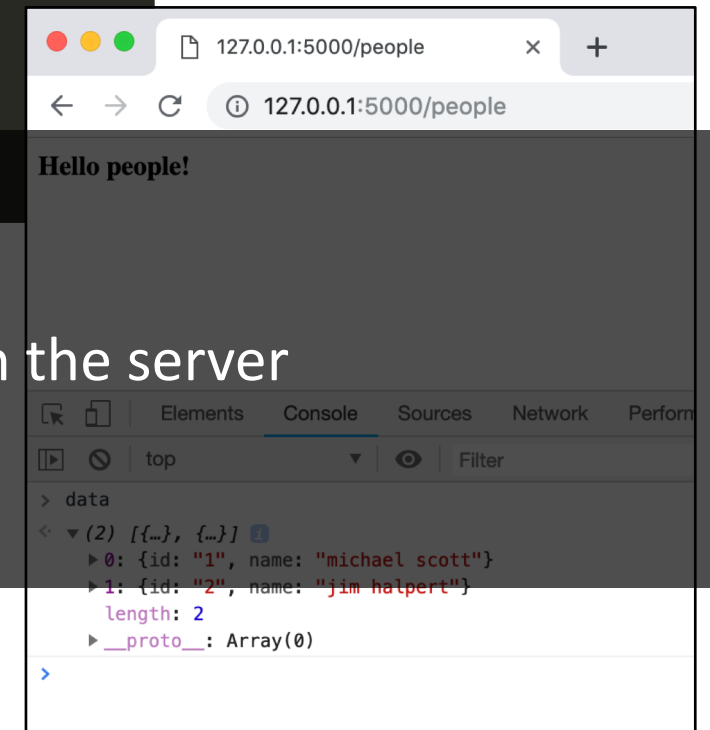


How to send an array of data to JavaScript?

```
server.py x hello.html x people.  
1 from flask import Flask  
2 from flask import render_template  
3 app = Flask(__name__)  
4  
5  
6 data = [  
7 {  
8 "id": 1,  
9 "name": "michael scott"  
10 },  
11 {  
12 "id": 2,  
13 "name": "jim halpert"  
14 },  
15 ]  
16  
17  
18  
19 @app.route('/')  
20 def hello_world():  
21     return 'Hello World'  
22  
23 @app.route('/hello')  
24 def hello(name):  
25     return render_template('hello.html', name=name)  
26  
27 @app.route('/people')  
28 def people():  
29     return render_template('people.html', data=data)  
30  
31 if __name__ == '__main__':  
32     app.run()  
33  
34  
35
```

```
people.html x server  
1 <html>  
2 <head>  
3  
4 <script>  
5     var data = '{{ data }}';  
6 </script>  
7  
8 </head>  
9 <body>  
10  
11 <b>Hello people!</b>  
12 </body>  
13 </html>  
14
```

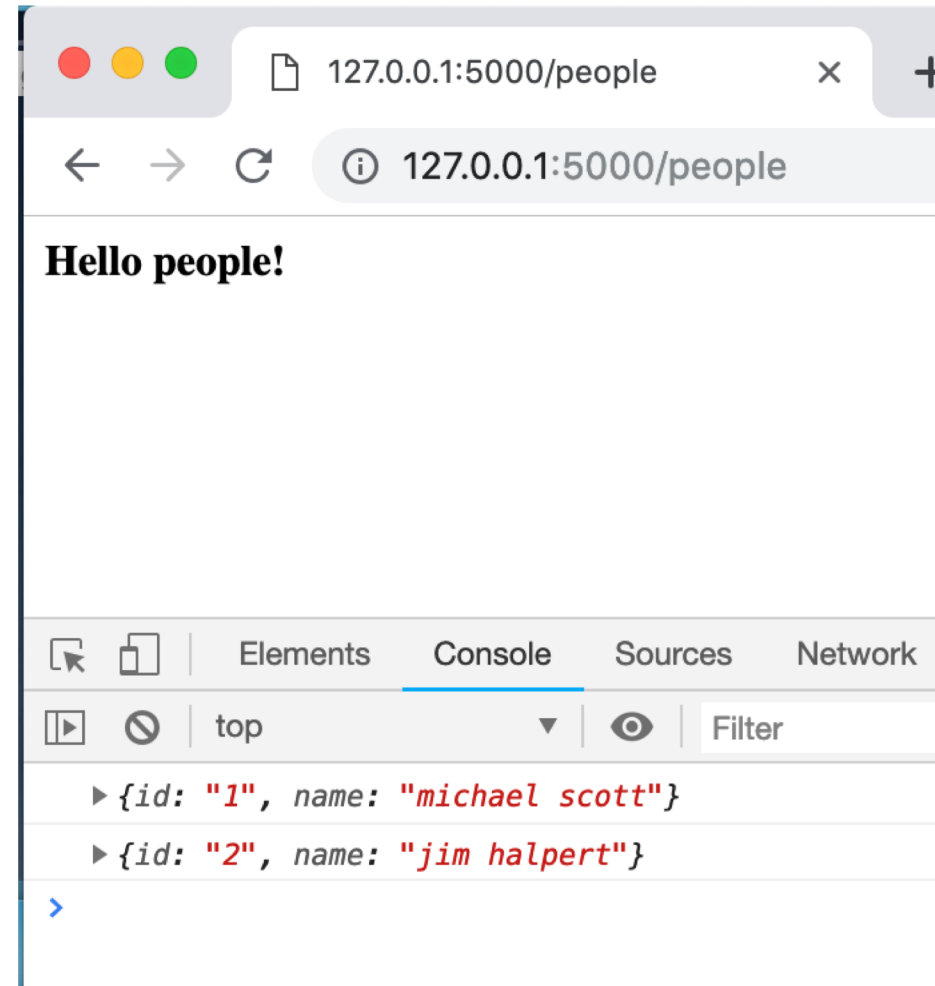
```
<script>  
    var data = {{data|tojson}}  
</script>
```



Flask only send strings to the client.
Numbers, arrays, lists, etc, must be string-ified on the server
And un-string-ified on the client

Iterate over the data

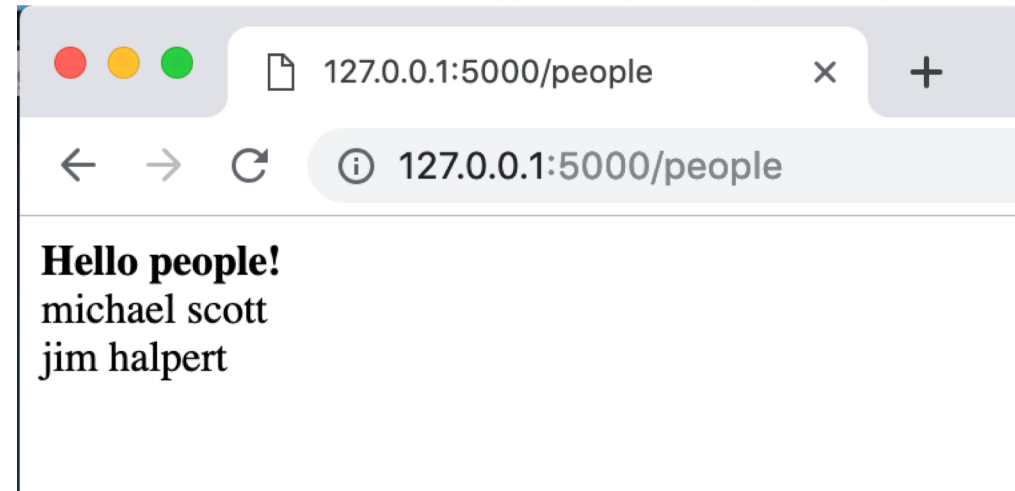
```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.min.js"></script>
4   <script>
5     var data = [{ data|tojson }];
6
7     // Shorthand for $( document ).ready()
8     $(document).ready(function(){
9
10      $.each(data, function(i, datum){
11        console.log(datum)
12      })
13
14    })
15  </script>
16
17 </head>
18 <body>
19
20
21 <b>Hello people!</b>
22 <div id="people_container">
23 </div>
24
25 </body>
26 </html>
```



Display all the names

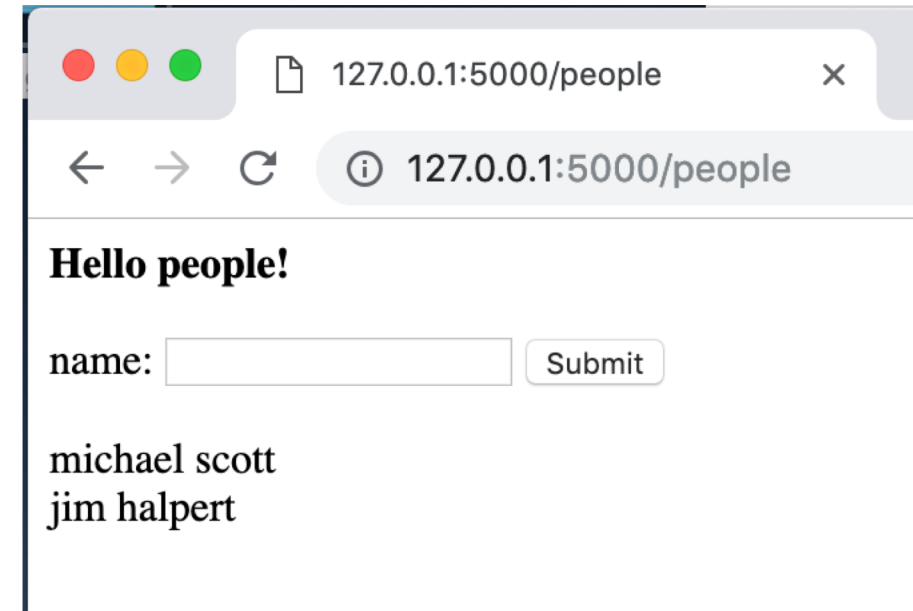
```
people.html
server.py
hello.html

1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.min.js"></script>
4   <script>
5     var data = [{ data|tojson }];
6
7     // Shorthand for $( document ).ready()
8     $(document).ready(function(){
9
10      $.each(data, function(i, datum){
11        var new_name= "<div>" + datum["name"] + "</div>"
12        $("#people_container").append(new_name)
13      })
14    })
15  </script>
16
17 </head>
18 <body>
19
20 <b>Hello people!</b>
21 <div id="people_container">
22 </div>
23
24 </body>
25 </html>
```



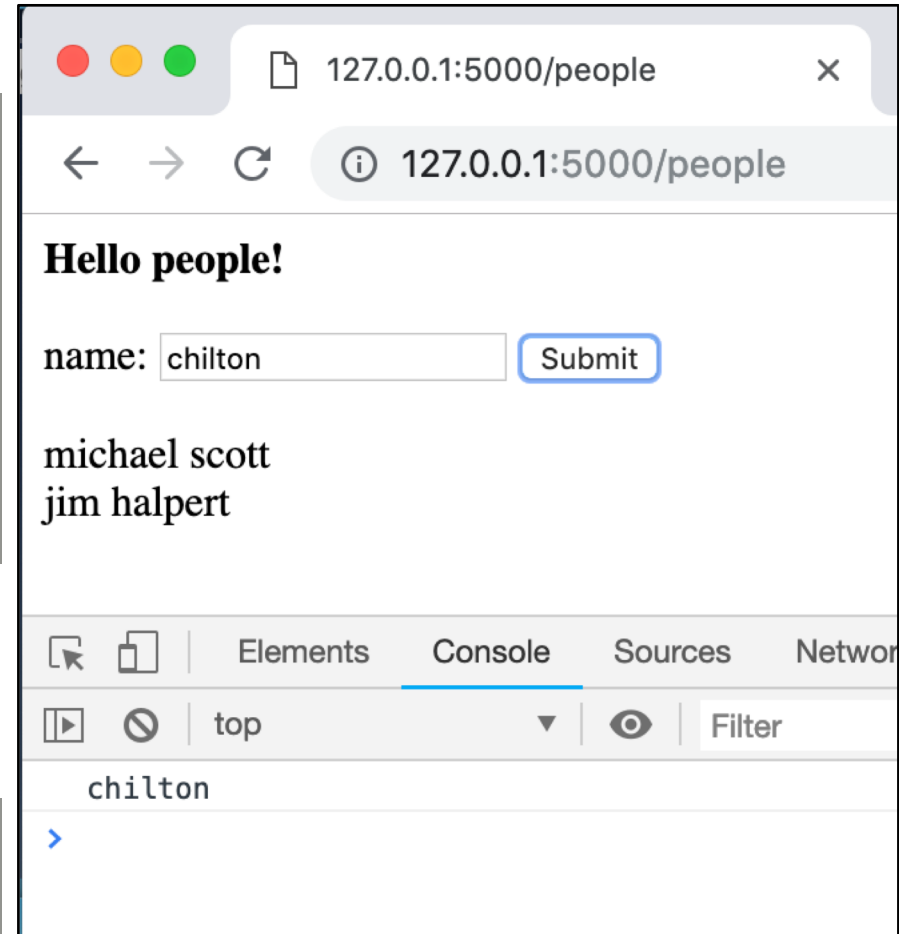
How do users submit names? (two ways)

```
<b>Hello people!</b>
<br>
<br>
name: <input id="new_name"></input> <button id="submit_name">Submit</button>
<br>
<br>
<div id="people_container">
</div>
```



What's the first thing the click handler does?

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.min.js"></script>
4   <script>
5     var data = [{ data|tojson }];
6
7     // Shorthand for $( document ).ready()
8     $(document).ready(function(){
9
10      $.each(data, function(i, datum){
11        var new_name= $("#div">"+datum["name"]+"</div>")
12        $("#people_container").append(new_name)
13      })
14
15      $("#submit_name").click(function(){
16
17        var name = $("#new_name").val()
18        console.log(name)
19
20      })
21    })
22  </script>
23
24
25
```



In HW4, we used MVC to update the data on the client, then regenerate the list.

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.min.js"></script>
4   <script>
5     var data = [{ data|tojson }];
6
7     $(document).ready(function(){
8       //when the page loads, display all the names
9       displayNames(data)
10
11       $("#submit_name").click(function(){
12         var name = $("#new_name").val()
13         console.log(name)
14
15         var new_id = data.length + 1
16         var new_name = name
17         var new_data = {
18           "id": new_id,
19           "name": new_name
20         }
21         data.push(new_data)
22         displayNames(data)
23       });
24     });
25   </script>
```

But this won't save data to the server.

What code do we need to write instead?

Save the data to the server

```
people.html x server.py x hello.html x
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.min.js"></script>
4 <script>
5   var data = {{ data|tojson }};
6
7   // Shorthand for $( document ).ready()
8   $(document).ready(function(){
9     //when the page loads, display all the names
10    displayNames(data)
11
12    $("#submit_name").click(function(){
13      var name = $("#new_name").val()
14      console.log(name)
15
16      ??????
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

Save the data to the server

```
people.html x server.py x hello.html x
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.min.js"></script>
4 <script>
5   var data = {{ data|tojson }};
6
7   // Shorthand for $( document ).ready()
8   $(document).ready(function(){
9     //when the page loads, display all the names
10    displayNames(data)
11
12    $("#submit_name").click(function(){
13      var name = $("#new_name").val()
14      console.log(name)
15
16      save_name(name)
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

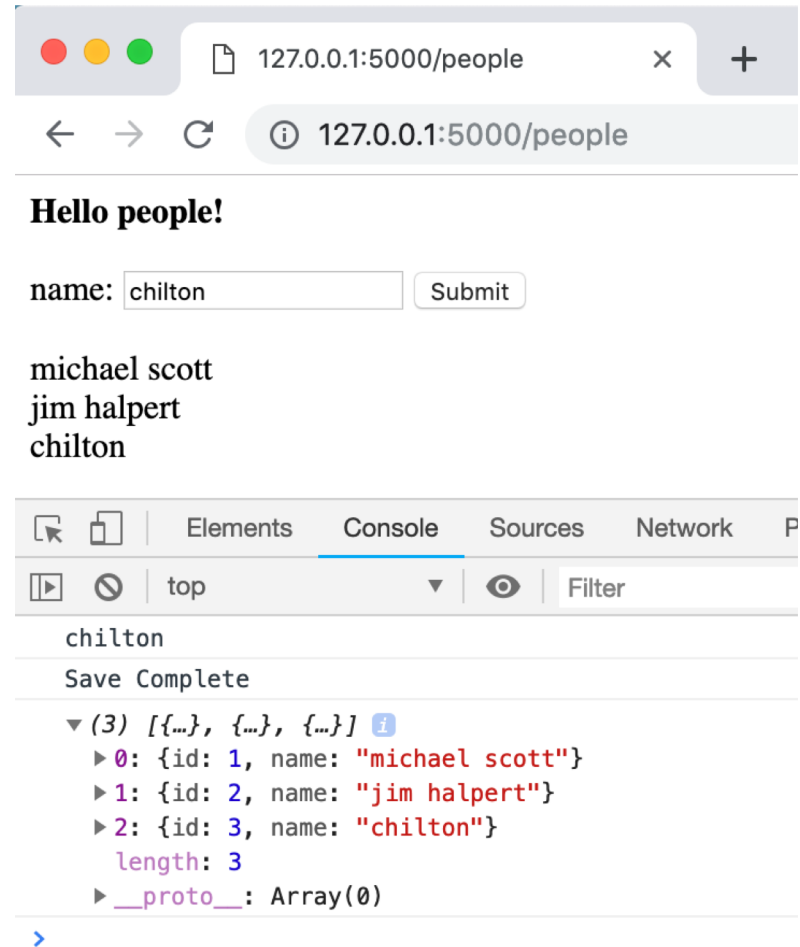
```
12 function save_name(name){
13   let data_to_save = {"name": name}
14   $.ajax({
15     type: "POST",
16     url: "add_name",
17     dataType: "json",
18     contentType: "application/json; charset=utf-8",
19     data: JSON.stringify(data_to_save),
20     success: function(result){
21       let all_data = result["data"]
22       data = all_data
23       displayNames(data)
24       $("#new_name").val("")
25     },
26     error: function(request, status, error){
27       console.log("Error");
28       console.log(request)
29       console.log(status)
30       console.log(error)
31     }
32   });
33 }
34
```

```
server.py hello.html people
1 from flask import Flask
2 from flask import render_template
3 from flask import Response, request, jsonify
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5
6
7 current_id = 2
8 data = [
9     {
10         "id": 1,
11         "name": "michael scott"
12     },
13     {
14         "id": 2,
15         "name": "jim halpert"
16     },
17 ]
18
19
20 @app.route('/people')
21 def people():
22     return render_template('people.html', data=data)
23
24
25 @app.route('/add_name', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
26 def add_name():
27     global data
28     global current_id
29
30     json_data = request.get_json()
31     name = json_data["name"]
32
33     # add new entry to array with
34     # a new id and the name the user sent in JSON
35     current_id += 1
36     new_id = current_id
37     new_name_entry = {
38         "name": name,
39         "id": current_id
40     }
41     data.append(new_name_entry)
42
43     #send back the WHOLE array of data, so the client
44     return jsonify(data = data)
45
```

the server?

```
var saveName = function(name){
  var data_to_save = {"name": name}
  $.ajax({
    type: "POST",
    url: "add_name",
    datatype: "json",
    contentType: "application/json; charset=utf-8",
    data: JSON.stringify(data_to_save),
    success: function(result){
      var all_data = result["data"]
      data = all_data
      displayNames(data)
    },
    error: function(request, status, error){
      console.log("Error");
      console.log(request)
      console.log(status)
      console.log(error)
    }
  });
}
```

How do we test if the data saves to the server?



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `127.0.0.1:5000/people`. The page content includes the heading **Hello people!**, a form with a text input containing `chilton` and a `Submit` button, and a list of names: `michael scott`, `jim halpert`, and `chilton`.

The browser's developer console is open, showing the following log entries:

```
chilton
Save Complete
(3) [{"id": 1, "name": "michael scott"}, {"id": 2, "name": "jim halpert"}, {"id": 3, "name": "chilton"}]
  length: 3
  __proto__: Array(0)
```

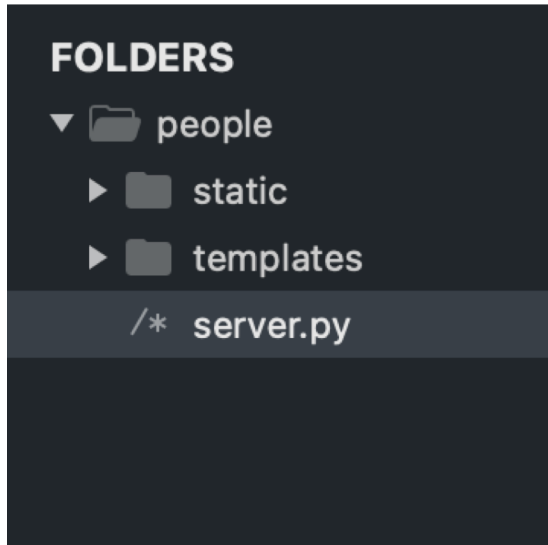
Refresh the page to see if the new data stays

We MUST calculate the id on the server, not the client. Why?

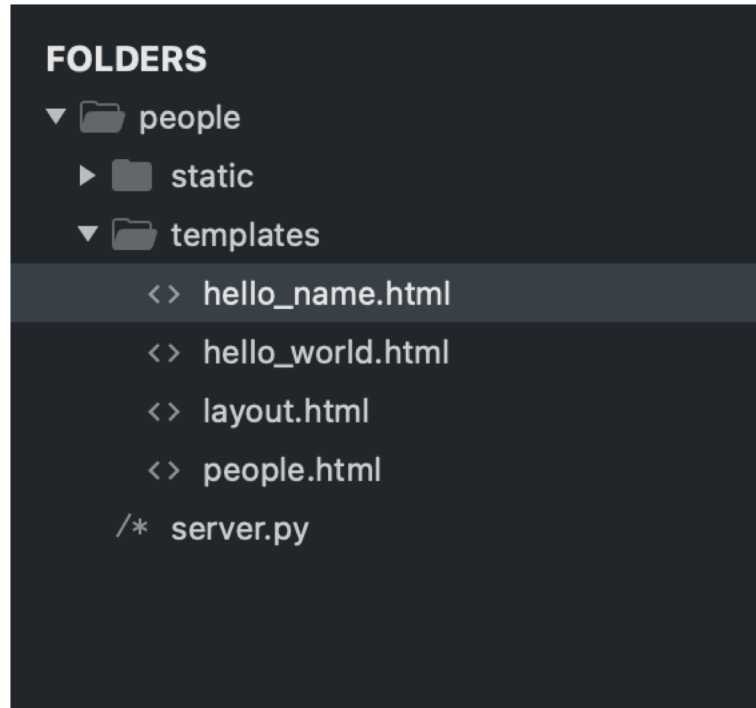
```
23
24
25 @app.route('/add_name', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
26 def add_name():
27     global data
28     global current_id
29
30     json_data = request.get_json()
31     name = json_data["name"]
32
33     # add new entry to array with
34     # a new id and the name the user sent in JSON
35     current_id += 1
36     new_id = current_id
37     new_name_entry = {
38         "name": name,
39         "id": current_id
40     }
41     data.append(new_name_entry)
42
43     #send back the WHOLE array of data, so the client
44     return jsonify(data = data)
45
```

Multiple people will be able to add name, and we don't want them to use the same ids.

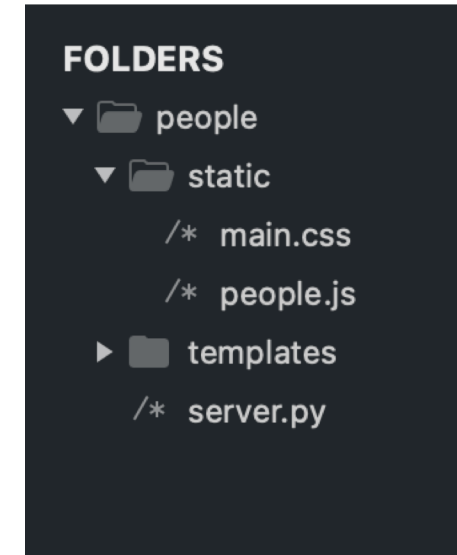
Flask projects have a very specific structure



Server.py
goes directly inside the
project folder

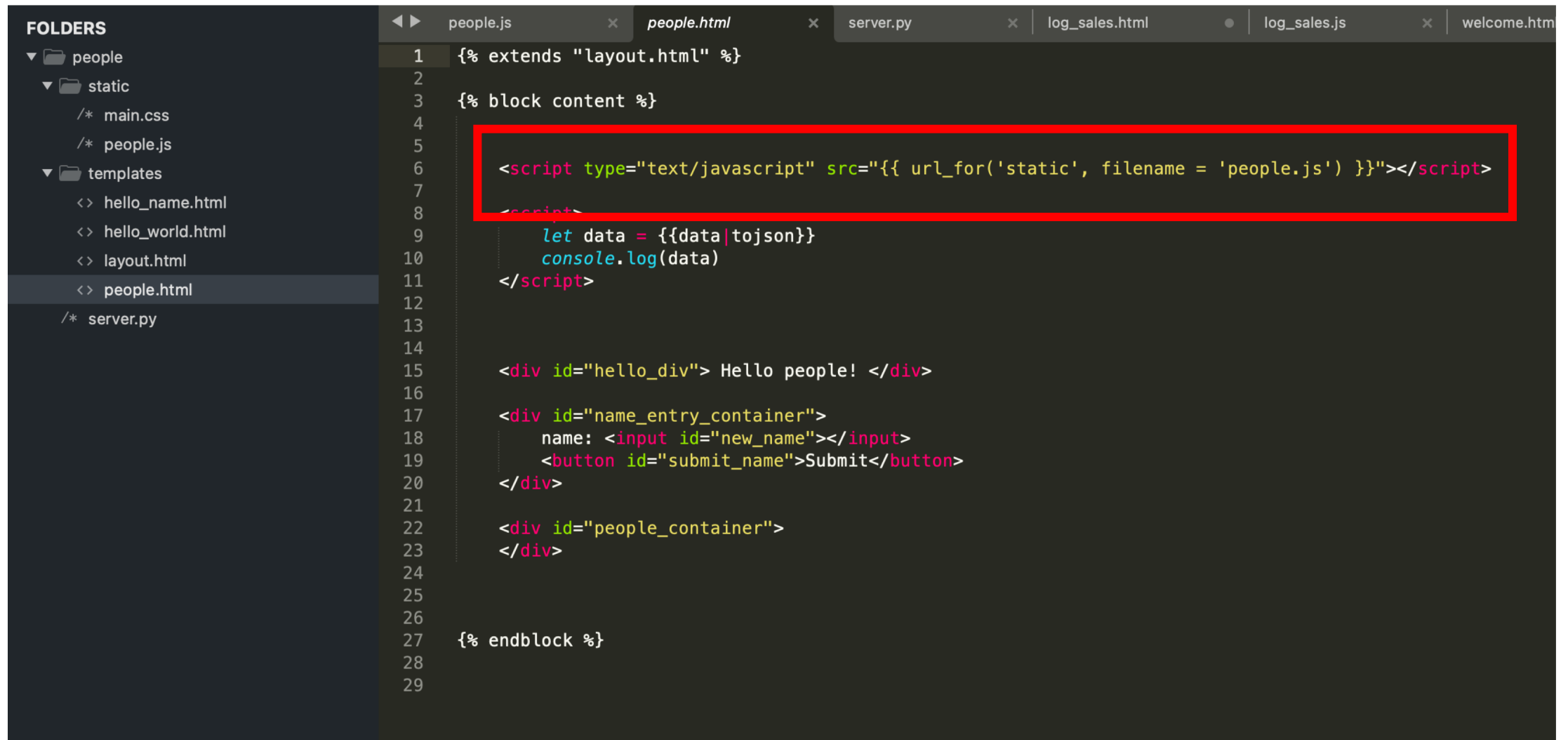


/templates (lower case)
Has HTML files



/static (lower case)
.js and .css files
(and image files)

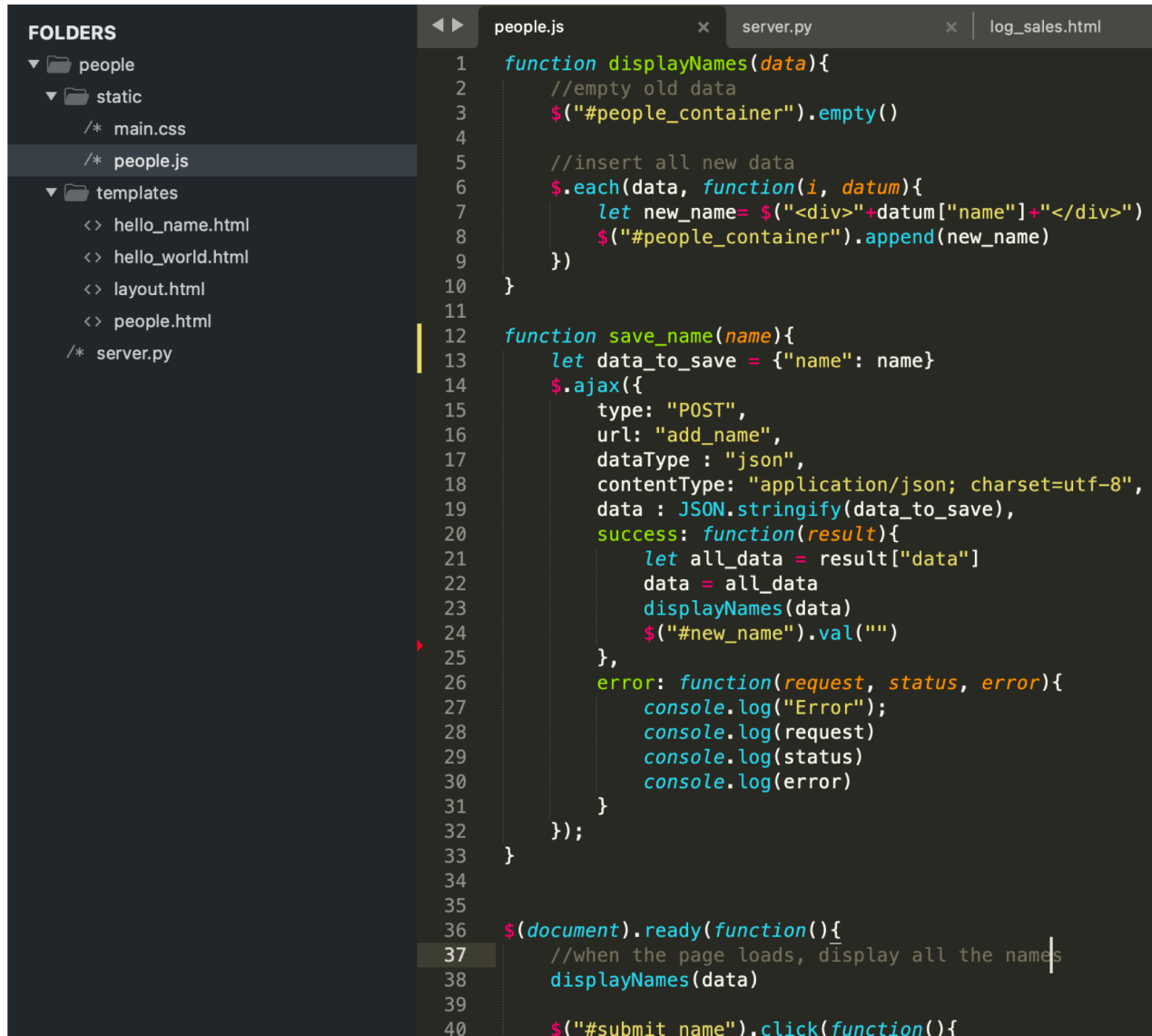
People.html is in templates. But where's people.js?



```
FOLDERS
└─ people
  └─ static
     ├── main.css
     └── people.js
  └─ templates
     ├── hello_name.html
     ├── hello_world.html
     ├── layout.html
     └── people.html
  └─ server.py

people.html
1  {% extends "layout.html" %}
2
3  {% block content %}
4
5
6  <script type="text/javascript" src="{{ url_for('static', filename = 'people.js') }}"></script>
7
8  <script>
9      let data = {{data|tojson}}
10     console.log(data)
11 </script>
12
13
14
15 <div id="hello_div"> Hello people! </div>
16
17 <div id="name_entry_container">
18     name: <input id="new_name"></input>
19     <button id="submit_name">Submit</button>
20 </div>
21
22 <div id="people_container">
23 </div>
24
25
26
27 {% endblock %}
28
29
```

People.js is in the static folder.

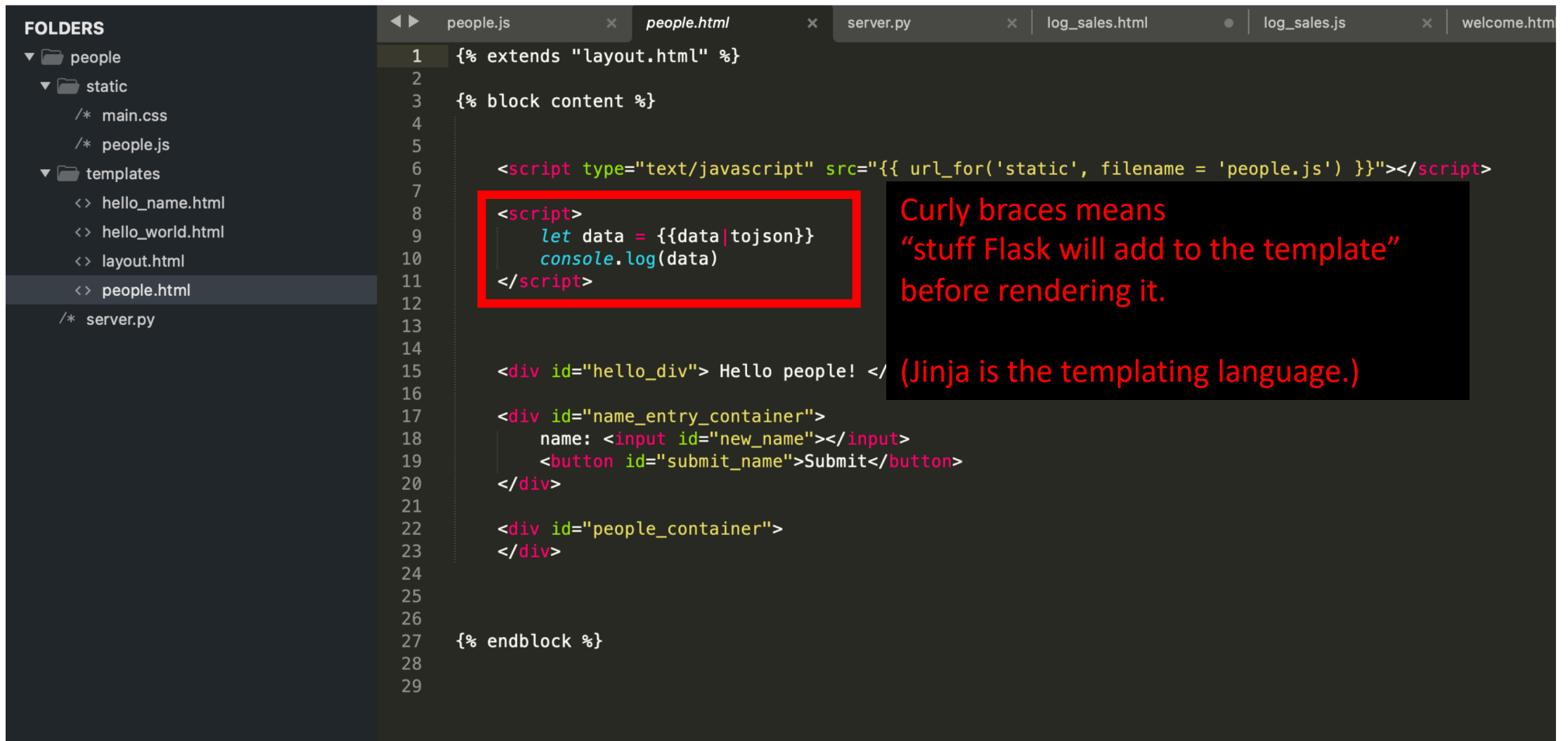


The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. On the left, a 'FOLDERS' sidebar shows a tree structure: 'people' (expanded) contains 'static' (expanded) with 'main.css' and 'people.js', and 'templates' (expanded) with 'hello_name.html', 'hello_world.html', 'layout.html', and 'people.html'. Below 'templates' is 'server.py'. The main editor area shows the code for 'people.js' with line numbers 1 through 40. The code defines two functions: 'displayNames' and 'save_name'. 'displayNames' takes 'data' and iterates over it to append names to a container. 'save_name' uses jQuery's 'ajax' to send a POST request to 'add_name' with a JSON object containing the name. It also handles success and error callbacks. At the bottom, a 'ready' function calls 'displayNames' when the page loads and binds a click event to a submit button.

```
1 function displayNames(data){
2   //empty old data
3   $("#people_container").empty()
4
5   //insert all new data
6   $.each(data, function(i, datum){
7     let new_name= $("<div>" + datum["name"] + "</div>")
8     $("#people_container").append(new_name)
9   })
10 }
11
12 function save_name(name){
13   let data_to_save = {"name": name}
14   $.ajax({
15     type: "POST",
16     url: "add_name",
17     dataType : "json",
18     contentType: "application/json; charset=utf-8",
19     data : JSON.stringify(data_to_save),
20     success: function(result){
21       let all_data = result["data"]
22       data = all_data
23       displayNames(data)
24       $("#new_name").val("")
25     },
26     error: function(request, status, error){
27       console.log("Error");
28       console.log(request)
29       console.log(status)
30       console.log(error)
31     }
32   });
33 }
34
35
36 $(document).ready(function(){
37   //when the page loads, display all the names
38   displayNames(data)
39
40   $("#submit_name").click(function(){
```

We already forced you to separate your JS from your HTML, so this isn't a big deal.

There is a tiny amount of JS in people.html



```
1 {% extends "layout.html" %}
2
3 {% block content %}
4
5
6 <script type="text/javascript" src="{{ url_for('static', filename = 'people.js') }}"></script>
7
8 <script>
9     let data = {{data|tojson}}
10    console.log(data)
11 </script>
12
13
14
15 <div id="hello_div"> Hello people! </div>
16
17 <div id="name_entry_container">
18     name: <input id="new_name"></input>
19     <button id="submit_name">Submit</button>
20 </div>
21
22 <div id="people_container">
23 </div>
24
25
26
27 {% endblock %}
28
29
```

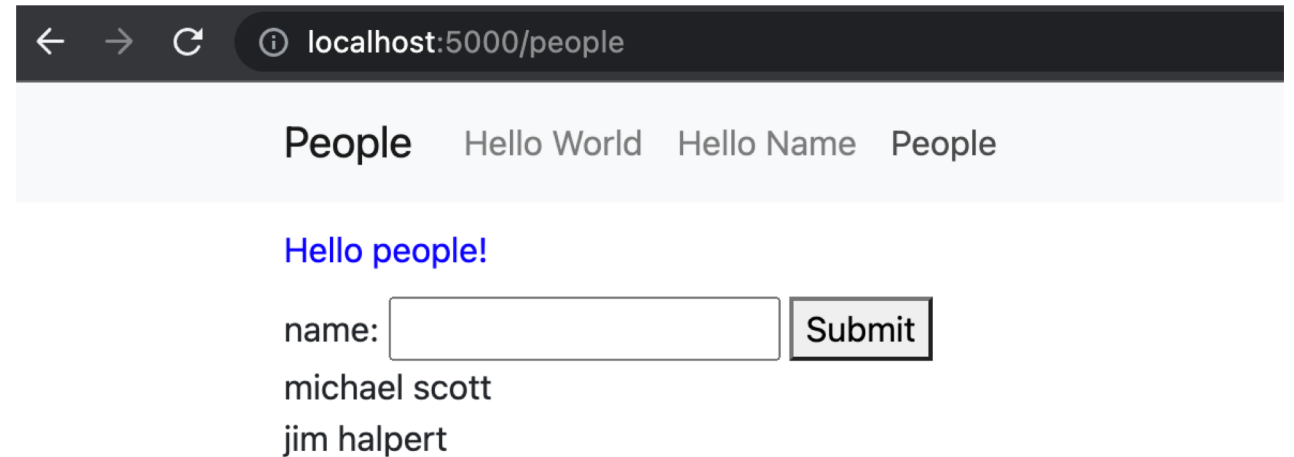
Curly braces means
"stuff Flask will add to the template"
before rendering it.
(Jinja is the templating language.)

Homework 5

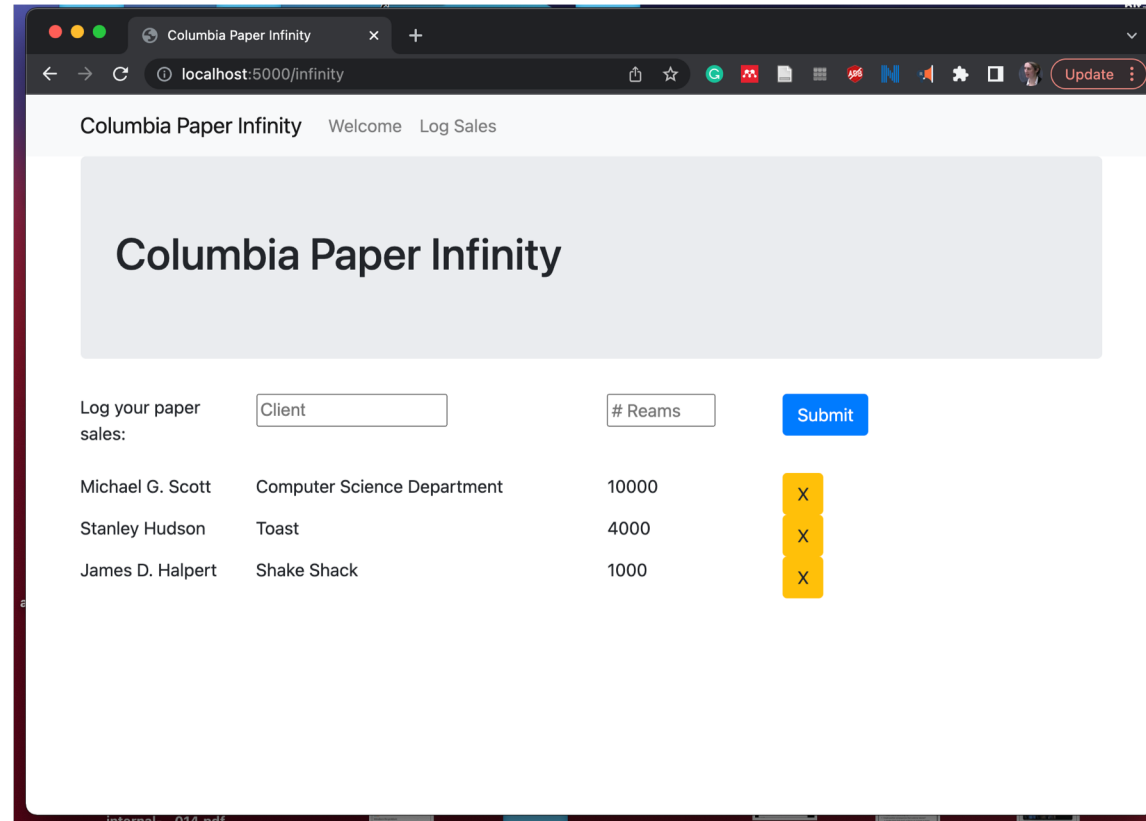
Putting a database behind HW4

Warm up: Get the Flask sample code to run

```
server.py
1 from flask import Flask
2 from flask import render_template
3 from flask import Response, request, jsonify
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5
6
7 current_id = 2
8 data = [
9     {
10         "id": 1,
11         "name": "michael scott"
12     },
13     {
14         "id": 2,
15         "name": "jim halpert"
16     },
17 ]
18
19
20 @app.route('/people')
21 def people():
22     return render_template('people.html', data=data)
23
24
25 @app.route('/add_name', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
26 def add_name():
27     global data
28     global current_id
29
30     json_data = request.get_json()
31     name = json_data["name"]
32
33     # add new entry to array with
34     # a new id and the name the user sent in JSON
35     current_id += 1
36     new_id = current_id
37     new_name_entry = {
38         "name": name,
39         "id": current_id
40     }
41     data.append(new_name_entry)
42
43     #send back the WHOLE array of data, so the client
44     return jsonify(data = data)
45
```



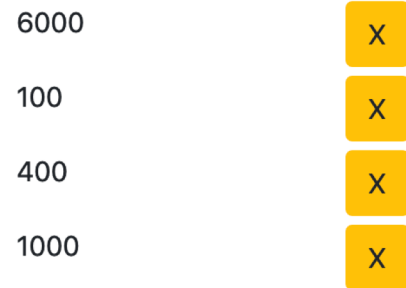
Main. Put a backend behind Log Sales and save the data.



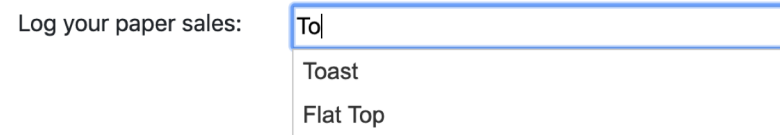
Tip: start by copying the people folder and editing it

In HW4, you dynamically created widgets

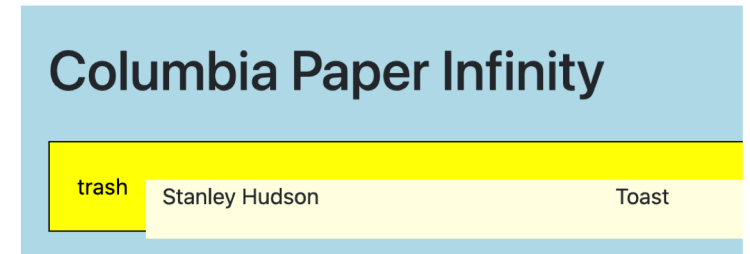
Buttons



Autocomplete



Drag and Drop



Added customization
(hovering and drop target feedback)

You allowed users to interact with data

Columbia Paper Infinity

Log your paper sales:

<input type="text" value="Client"/>	<input type="text" value="# Reams"/>	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>
James D. Halpert	Shake Shack	100
Stanley Hudson	Toast	400
Michael G. Scott	Computer Science Department	1000

Each row in the table has a yellow button with an 'X' icon to its right, indicating a delete action.

Create / Delete data

Party Planning Committee

Non-PPC	PPC
1: Phyllis	
2: Angela	
3: Dwight	
4: Oscar	
5: Creed	
6: Pam	
7: Jim	
8: Stanley	

Update data

But there's a big problem:

Columbia Paper Infinity

Add data

Log your paper sales:

James D. Halpert	Shake Shack	100	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Stanley Hudson	Toast	400	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Michael G. Scott	Computer Science Department	1000	<input type="button" value="X"/>

Data appears

Log your paper sales:

Dwight K. Schrute	Computer Science Department	1	<input type="button" value="X"/>
James D. Halpert	Shake Shack	100	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Stanley Hudson	Toast	400	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Michael G. Scott	Computer Science Department	1000	<input type="button" value="X"/>

REFRESH PAGE

Data is gone!

Log your paper sales:

James D. Halpert	Shake Shack	100	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Stanley Hudson	Toast	400	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Michael G. Scott	Computer Science Department	1000	<input type="button" value="X"/>

The data
doesn't
save

In HW4, the data is only stored in the browser

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3
4 <!-- My Scripts -->
5 <script>
6   var salesperson = "Dwight K. Schrute"
7
8   var sales = [
9     {
10      "salesperson": "James D. Halpert",
11      "client": "Shake Shack",
12      "reams": 100
13    },
14    {
15      "salesperson": "Stanley Hudson",
16      "client": "Toast",
17      "reams": 400
18    },
19    {
20      "salesperson": "Michael G. Scott",
21      "client": "Computer Science Department",
22      "reams": 1000
23    },
24  ]
25 </script>
26
27
28 </head>
29
30
31 <body>
32 <div class="container">
33   <div class="jumbotron">
34     <h1>Columbia Paper Infinity</h1>
35   </div>
36   <div id="logsales" >
37
38     <div class="row">
39       <div class="col-md-2">
40         Log your paper sales:
41       </div>
42       <div class="col-md-4">
43         <div class="ui-widget">
44           <input type="text" id="enter_client" placeholder="Client" >
45           <div class="warning_div" id="client_warning_div"></div>
46         </div>

```

Solution: Store data on the server, display and edit data on the client.

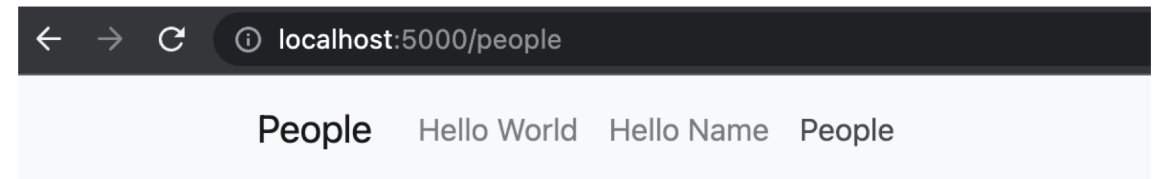
```
people — Python · Python server.py — 80x24
Last login: Sun Feb 16 09:18:51 on ttys001
Lydias-MacBook-Pro:people lydiachilton$ python server.py
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 723-907-492
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:16] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:17] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:46] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:46] "GET /static/people.js HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:07:56] "POST /add_name HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:08:01] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:09:25] "POST /add_name HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:09:28] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:26:36] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:26:38] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -
^C
Lydias-MacBook-Pro:people lydiachilton$ python server.py
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 723-907-492
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2020 07:26:46] "GET /people HTTP/1.1" 200 -

```

```
server.py
1 from flask import Flask
2 from flask import render_template
3 from flask import Response, request, jsonify
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5
6
7 current_id = 2
8 data = [
9     {
10      "id": 1,
11      "name": "michael scott"
12     },
13     {
14      "id": 2,
15      "name": "jim halpert"
16     },
17 ]

```

Server:
keeps the data



Hello people!

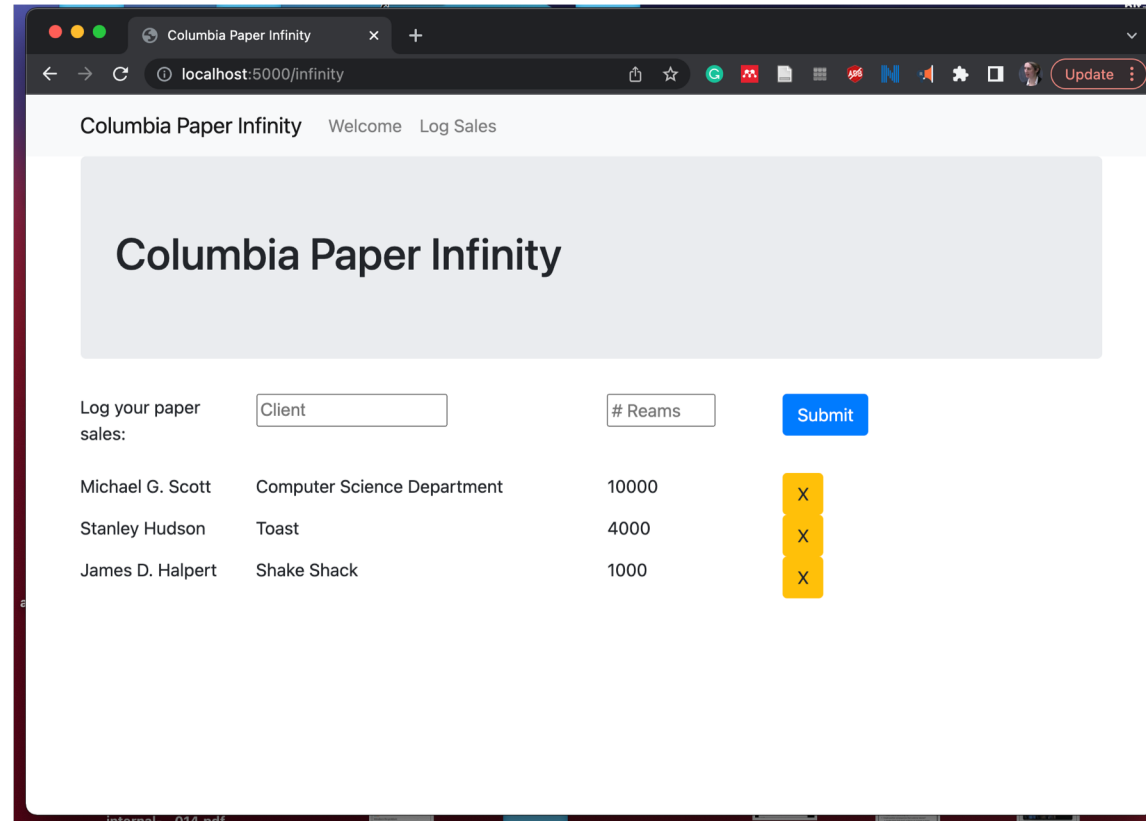
name:

michael scott

jim halpert

Client:
gets data from server
(and displays it to all users)

Main. Put a backend behind Log Sales and save the data.



Tip: start by copying the people folder and editing it