

INLS 672

Web Development 2

JavaScript and Open Data



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Part 1: Open Data and JSON

Part 2: Example using Open Data

Open Data

Open data is free, publicly available data that anyone can access and use without restrictions. Actual use of open data is greatly improved when it is represented in a standard format.

W3C Recommendation: [Data on the Web Best Practices](#)

- As data becomes more ubiquitous, and data sets become larger and more complex, processing by computers becomes more crucial.
- Data becomes useful when it has been processed and transformed into information.
- [Best Practice for Data Formats](#): Make data available in a machine-readable, standardized format that is easily parseable including, but not limited to, CSV, XML, HDF5, JSON and RDF

Why important?

Because Open Data is publicly accessible (and free), anyone can use it for a variety of purposes, such as forecasting trends, understanding purchasing patterns, and discovering new opportunities for innovation.

Open Data Use Cases

The [Open Data Impact Map](#) is a public database of organizations that use open government data for advocacy, to develop products and services, improve operations, inform strategy and conduct research.



A few sources of Open Data

- [Data.gov](#)
- [HealthData.gov](#)
- [Hawaii Open Data](#)
- [NYC Open data](#)
- [Chapel Hill Open Data](#)
- [Socrata Open Data](#)
- [Kaggle Datasets](#)
- [RSS Feeds \(XML\): NASA, Apple, Wired](#)
- [Open Food Facts](#)
- [Reddit: Jeopardy! dataset](#) of 200,000+ questions
- [Learning Hub: 50 Best Open Data Sources](#)

Open Data Formats

What does open data look like?

- JSON, XML, RDF, CSV, ...
- [Data.gov](https://data.gov) has 50+ formats

Both JSON and XML are widely used because they are

- Lightweight, and easy for humans to read and write
- Easy for applications to parse and generate
- Language-independent, and most programming languages provide built-in parsers to handle these formats

Some benefits of JSON over XML

- Less verbose, simpler syntax
- Maps more directly to the data structures of programming languages, e.g., JavaScript and Python

Quick view: XML and JSON to represent employee names

```
<employees>
```

XML

```
  <employee>
```

```
    <firstName>John</firstName> <lastName>Doe</lastName>
```

```
  </employee>
```

```
  <employee>
```

```
    <firstName>Anna</firstName> <lastName>Smith</lastName>
```

```
  </employee>
```

```
  <employee>
```

```
    <firstName>Peter</firstName> <lastName>Jones</lastName>
```

```
  </employee>
```

```
</employees>
```

JSON

```
{ "employees": [
```

```
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },
```

```
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },
```

```
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }
```

```
  ] }
```

JSON Data Format

```
{ "employees": [  
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },  
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },  
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }  
]  
}
```

JSON is built on two structures

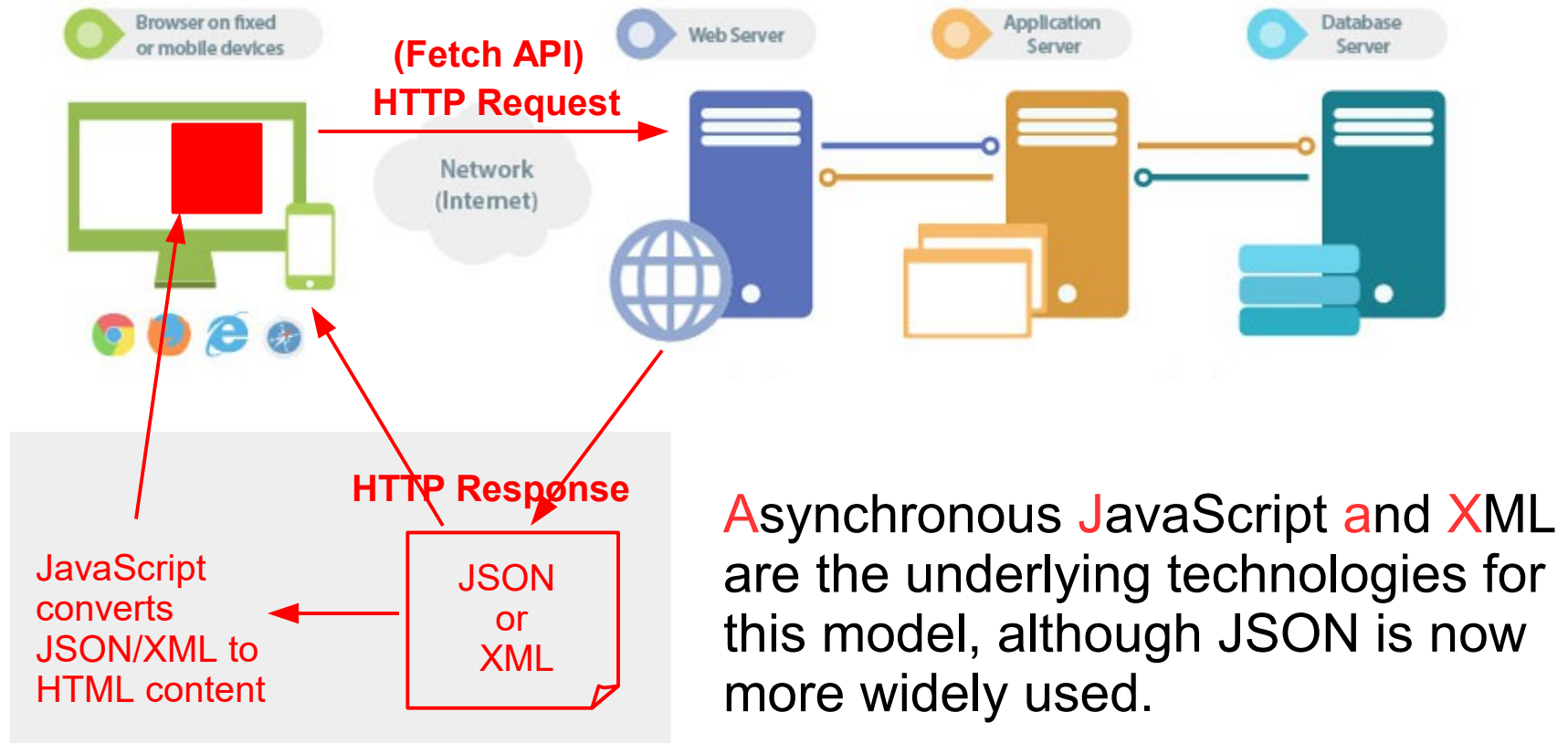
- A collection of name/value pairs (objects, delimited by `{...}`)
- An ordered list of values (similar to an array, delimited by `[...]`)

Syntax is important!

- JSON requires double quotes to delimit strings and property names. Single quotes are not valid.
- Validation is important – even a single misplaced comma or colon may make the JSON text impossible to parse

JSONLint is a useful tool for validating and formatting JSON

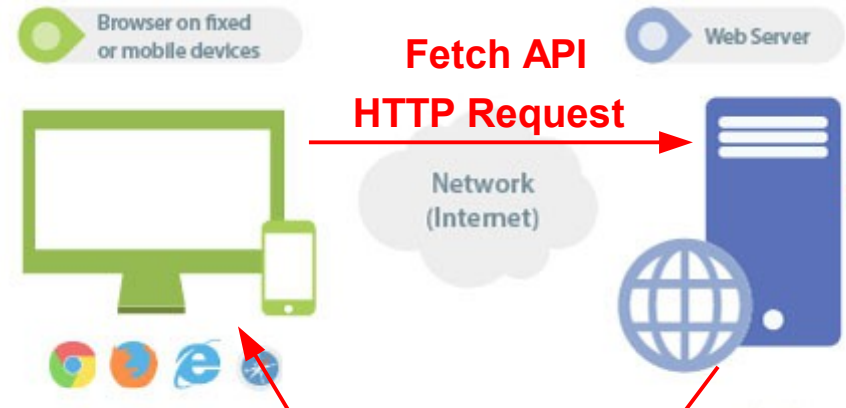
'AJAX' programming model



The AJAX model allows web apps to make quick, incremental updates to the user interface without reloading the entire web page. This makes the application faster and more responsive to user actions.

Lighthouse Example

lighthouses.html



```
async function getLighthouses() {
  let url = 'https://.../lighthouses.json';
  try {
    let response = await fetch(url);
    return await response.json();
  } catch (error) {
    console.log(error);
  }
}

async function renderLighthouses() {
  let lighthouses = await getLighthouses();
  let html = '';
  . . .
  let container = document.querySelector('.container');
  container.innerHTML = html;
}

renderLighthouses();
```

lighthouses.js

```
[{
  "name": "Cape Hatteras Lighthouse",
  "location": "Buxton, NC",
  "image": "...hatteras.jpg",
  "description": "The Cape Hatteras ..."
},
{
  "name": "Ocracoke Lighthouse",
  "location": "Ocracoke Island, NC",
  "image": "...ocracoke.jpg",
  "description": "Ocracoke Light is ..."
}
]
```

lighthouses.json

Part 1: Open Data and JSON

Part 2: Example using Open Data

Cary Parks Example: creating a web app from open JSON data

Cary, NC Parks and Recreation Areas

Select Park Feature

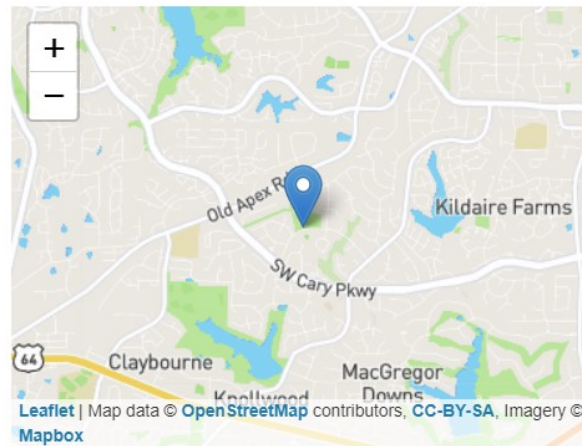
Baseball/Softball Fields Available

Find Parks

- Annie L. Jones Park
- Harold D. Ritter Park
- Davis Drive School/Park
- Fred G. Bond Metro Park
- Middle Creek School Park
- Thomas E. Brooks Park
- Lexie Lane Park
- Lions Park
- Mills School Park
- Cary High School Ballfield

Annie L. Jones Park

1414 Tarbert Street Cary NC 27511
Sun-Sat, Sunrise to Sunset



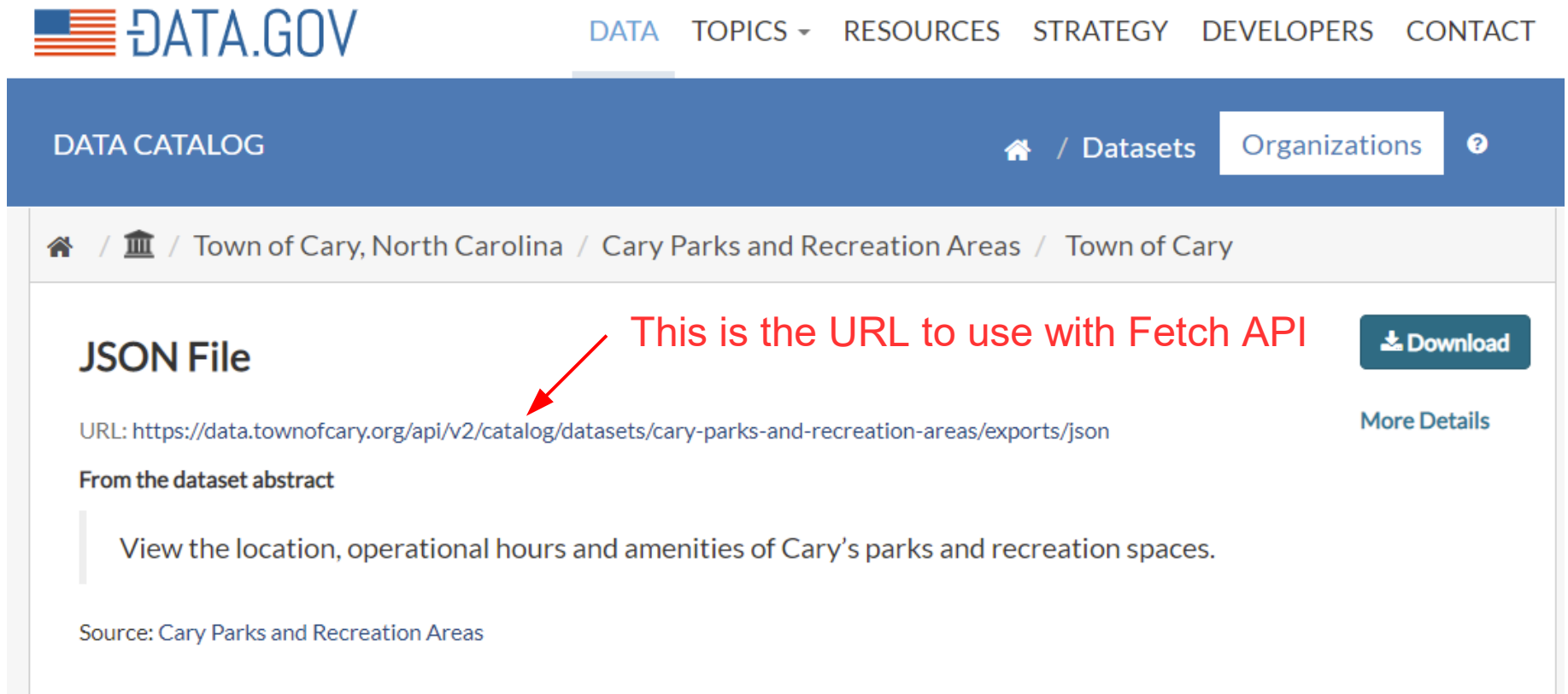
cary-parks.html

```
{
  "parkarea": 9.81,
  "name": "Annie L. Jones Park",
  "operhours": "Sunrise to Sunset",
  "operdays": "Sun-Sat",
  "value": "Yes",
  "geo_point_2d": {
    "lat": 35.7604589057,
    "lon": -78.8134952866
  },
  "parkurl": "http://www.townofcary.org/recreation-enjo",
  "geo_shape": {
    "geometry": {
      "type": "Point",
      "coordinates": [
        -78.81349528661539,
        35.7604589056837
      ]
    },
    "type": "Feature",
    "properties": {}
  },
  "feature": "Trailhead Location",
  "fulladdr": "1414 Tarbert Street Cary NC 27511"
},
{
  "parkarea": 16.39,
  "name": "Davis Drive Park",
  "operhours": "Sunrise to Sunset",
  "operdays": "Sun-Sat",
  "value": "Yes",
  "geo_point_2d": {
    "lat": 35.7737687366,
    "lon": -78.8457150359
  },
  "parkurl": "http://www.townofcary.org/recreation-enjo",
  "geo_shape": {
    "geometry": {
      "type": "Point",
      "coordinates": [
        -78.84571503589946,
        35.773768736589595
      ]
    },
    "type": "Feature",
    "properties": {}
  },
  "feature": "Nature Trails Available",
  "fulladdr": "1610 Davis Drive Cary NC 27519"
},
}
```

JSON data

Cary Parks data source: Data.gov

- Data.gov → Data
- Filters: Formats → JSON, Organization → Town of Cary, NC
- Select: Cary Parks and Recreation Areas, and the 2nd JSON file



The screenshot shows the Data.gov website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Data.gov logo and links for DATA, TOPICS, RESOURCES, STRATEGY, DEVELOPERS, and CONTACT. Below this is a blue header with 'DATA CATALOG' and a breadcrumb trail: Home / Datasets / Organizations. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail: Home / Town of Cary, North Carolina / Cary Parks and Recreation Areas / Town of Cary. The 'JSON File' section displays the URL: <https://data.townofcary.org/api/v2/catalog/datasets/cary-parks-and-recreation-areas/exports/json>. A red arrow points to this URL with the text 'This is the URL to use with Fetch API'. To the right of the URL are buttons for 'Download' and 'More Details'. Below the URL, there is a section 'From the dataset abstract' with a description: 'View the location, operational hours and amenities of Cary's parks and recreation spaces.' and the source: 'Cary Parks and Recreation Areas'.

Know your data!

How to view the JSON data

Here's the URL for Cary Parks and Recreation Areas:

<https://data.townofcary.org/api/v2/catalog/datasets/cary-parks-and-recreation-areas/exports/json>

You can view the contents several ways..

- With Chrome, the default behavior is to download, and then view the contents with a text editor
- With Firefox (recommended), view the data in the browser
 - As raw data, either un-formatted or 'pretty print' for readable text
 - In a JSON format where you can expand/collapse objects
- With various JSON validating and formatting tools such as
 - [JSONLint](#)
 - [JSON Formatter and Validator](#)
 - [JSON formatter](#)

Cary Parks: User Interface

This example renders the JSON data as a web page, but it also allows the user to interact with the content.

Cary, NC Parks and Recreation Areas

Select Park Feature

[Find Parks](#)

[Hemlock Bluffs Nature Preserve](#)

[North Cary Park](#)

[Walnut Street Park](#)

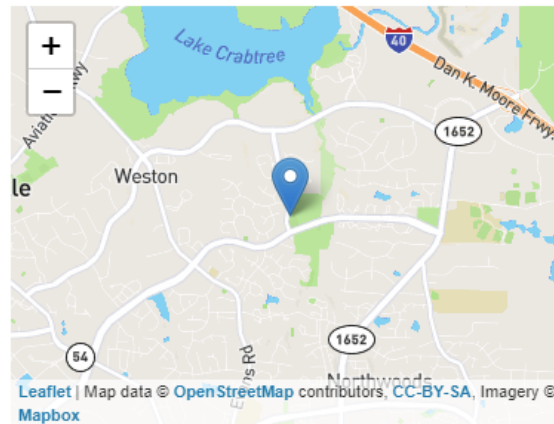
[Davis Drive Park](#)

[Fred G. Bond Metro Park](#)

North Cary Park

1100 Norwell Boulevard Cary NC 27513

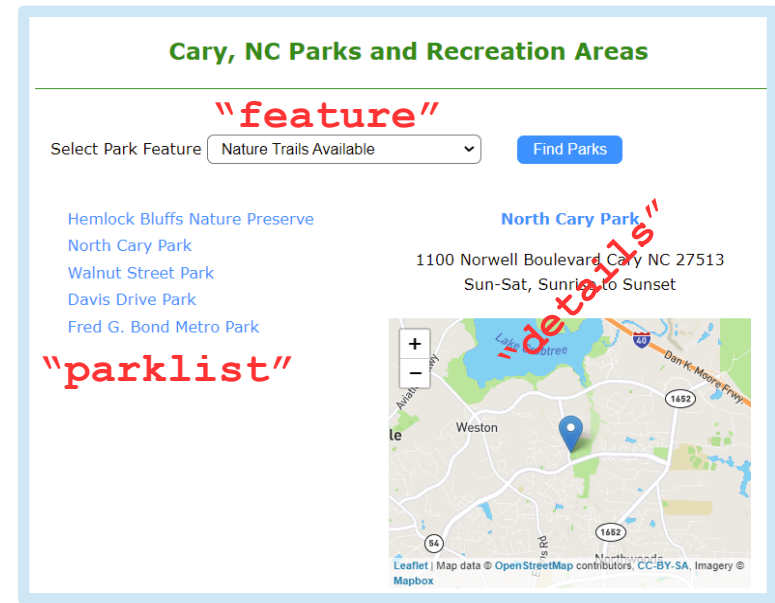
Sun-Sat, Sunrise to Sunset



- Select a Park Feature from dropdown list
- Click Find Parks button to view a list of parks with the feature
- Click a park name from the list to view details
- Click park name in the details area to view its website

Cary Parks: Initial HTML Structure

```
<body>  
  <header>Cary, NC Parks and Recreation Areas</header>  
  <section id="controls">  
    <span>Select Park Feature  
      <select id="feature">  
      </select>  
      <button id="findParks">Find Parks</button>  
    </span>  
  </section>
```



"parklist"

Park features found in the JSON data is inserted as a list of `<option>` elements for the `<select>` element

```
<div id="wrapper">  
  <section id="parklist">  
  </section>  
  <section id="details">  
  </section>  
</div>  
<script src="cary-parks.js"></script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Park names found in the JSON data is inserted as a list of `` elements for the `<section>` element

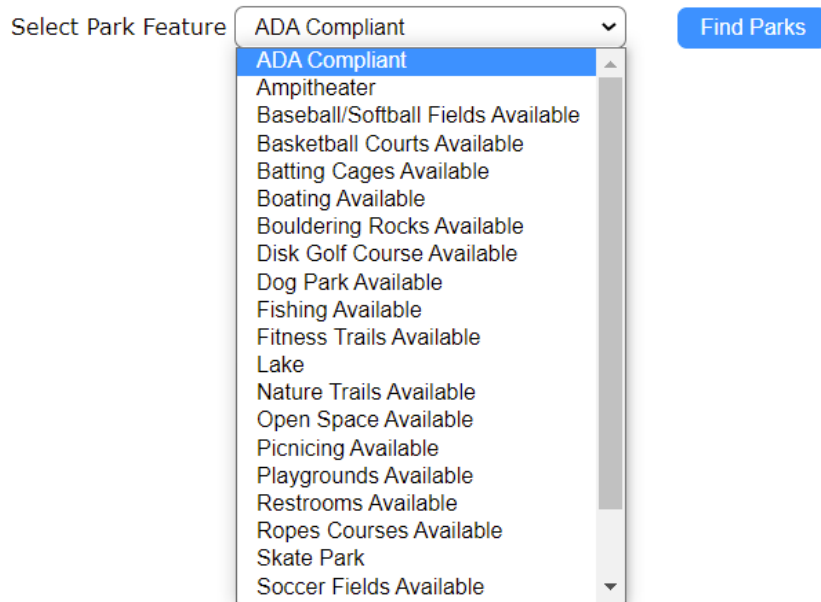
Detail information about the park (address, hours, and map) are inserted in the `<section>` element

JSON data for 1st park

```
[{
  "parkarea": 9.81,
  "name": "Annie L. Jones Park",
  "operhours": "Sunrise to Sunset",
  "operdays": "Sun-Sat",
  "value": "Yes",
  "geo_point_2d": {
    "lat": 35.7604589057,
    "lon": -78.8134952866
  },
  "parkurl": "http://www.townofcary.org/recreation-enjoyment/parks-
    greenways-environment/parks/annie-jones-park",
  "geo_shape": {
    "geometry": {
      "type": "Point",
      "coordinates": [-78.81349528661539, 35.7604589056837]
    },
    "type": "Feature",
    "properties": {}
  },
  "feature": "Picnicing Available",
  "fulladdr": "1414 Tarbert Street Cary NC 27511"
},
. . .
]
```

Step 1: Browser loads `cary-parks.html`

Cary, NC Parks and Recreation Areas



- Browser renders the initial HTML structure, and then runs
- Runs `cary-parks.js` which calls `loadData()` to
 - Fetch the JSON data located at the URL
 - Create a JSON object from the data that defines the list of parks and their related information
 - Loop through the list of parks to get a list of all the features
 - Populate the `<option>` elements in the dropdown from the feature list

Step 2: User selects a feature and clicks 'Find Parks' button

Cary, NC Parks and Recreation Areas

Select Park Feature

Lexie Lane Park
Lions Park
Annie L. Jones Park
Harold D. Ritter Park
Davis Drive School/Park
Fred G. Bond Metro Park
Middle Creek School Park
Thomas E. Brooks Park
Mills School Park
Cary High School Ballfield

When the 'Find Parks' button is clicked, the `getParks ()` function is called to

- Loop through the list of parks in the JSON object. If the feature attribute of the park matches the one selected by the user, then it is added to the page using an HTML template string for a `` element
- Add a click event listener (implemented with `onclick`) to each park `` element so when the park name is clicked, the `showDetails ()` function is called
- Pass the following park attributes as parameters to `showDetails ()`: name, url, address, hours/days of operation, latitude, and longitude

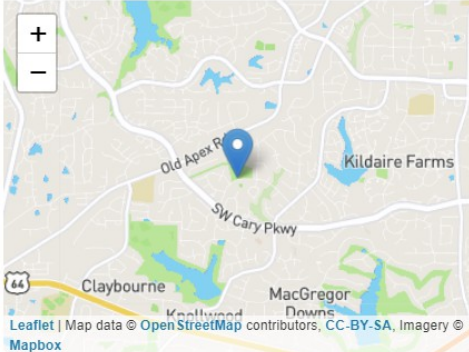
Step 3: User clicks on park name to view details

Cary, NC Parks and Recreation Areas

Select Park Feature

- Lexie Lane Park
- Lions Park
- Annie L. Jones Park**
- Harold D. Ritter Park
- Davis Drive School/Park
- Fred G. Bond Metro Park
- Middle Creek School Park
- Thomas E. Brooks Park
- Mills School Park
- Cary High School Ballfield

Annie L. Jones Park
1414 Tarbert Street Cary NC 27511
Sun-Sat, Sunrise to Sunset



When the park name is clicked, the `showDetails()` function is called to

- To add the name (with linked url), address, and hours/days of operation to an HTML template string with `<h4>` and `<p>` elements
- To call the `showMap()` function with the latitude and longitude parameter to display a map using the [Leaflet API](#).