

Multimedia im Netz (Online Multimedia)

Wintersemester 2014/15

Übung 09 (Hauptfach)



Today's Agenda

- Spot the error!
- Mash-Ups
- Discussion: Assignment 07

Spot the Error! (1)

```
$.each(jsonResponse, function(key, value) {  
    var child = $(div);  
    child.attr(id, key);  
    child.html(value);  
    child.appendTo($('#output'));  
});
```

Spot the Error! (2)

```
var loadCallback = function(data){  
    $('#output').html(data);  
};  
$.ajax({  
    url : '/index.html',  
    type: POST,  
    success: loadCallback(data)  
});
```

Spot the Error! (3)

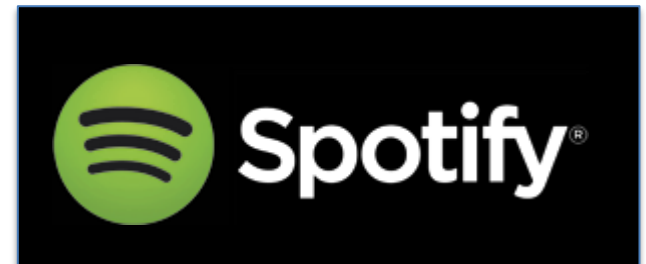
```
var inputField = $('#filterinput');  
inputField.keyup(function(e){  
    var value = this.val();  
    filterByTitle(value);  
});
```

Mash-Ups

- Aggregation of multimedia content
- One specific topic (e.g. a music band)
- Content originates from external web services
- Mashups parse the data and display it nicely

- Get inspired:
<http://www.programmableweb.com/mashups/>

Public APIs and Services

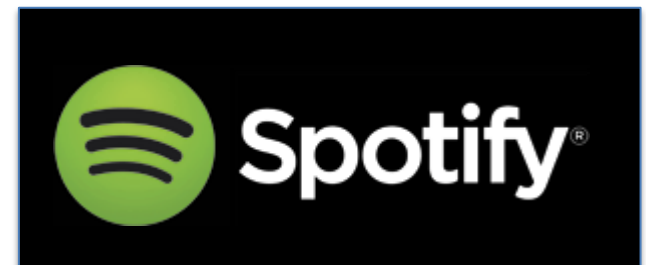


- Find a list of services here:

<http://www.programmableweb.com/category/all/apis>

Example: Spotify

- Some end points in the Spotify API do not require authentication:
 - Search: <https://developer.spotify.com/web-api/search-item/>
 - Tracks: <https://developer.spotify.com/web-api/get-track/>
 - Albums: <https://developer.spotify.com/web-api/get-album/>
 - Artists: <https://developer.spotify.com/web-api/get-artist/>
- Spotify supports cross-domain XHR
- Return type: JSON



Spotify Example

- Searching for a track: <https://api.spotify.com/v1/search?type=track&q=last%20christmas>

- Response:

```
{
  - tracks: {
    href: "https://api.spotify.com/v1/search?query=last+christmas&offset=0&limit=1&type=track",
  - items: [
    - {
      + album: {...},
      + artists: [...],
      + available_markets: [...],
      disc_number: 1,
      duration_ms: 265653,
      explicit: false,
      + external_ids: {...},
      + external_urls: {...},
      href: "https://api.spotify.com/v1/tracks/0F2o0i9Qg7lFU9unvIPzvi",
      id: "0F2o0i9Qg7lFU9unvIPzvi",
      name: "Last Christmas - Single Version",
      popularity: 71,
      preview_url: "https://p.scdn.co/mp3-preview/689464ebb21c115971868ce5d8a46ddc065a97c9",
      track_number: 1,
      type: "track",
      uri: "spotify:track:0F2o0i9Qg7lFU9unvIPzvi"
    }
  ],
  limit: 1,
  next: "https://api.spotify.com/v1/search?query=last+christmas&offset=1&limit=1&type=track",
  offset: 0,
  previous: null,
  total: 7243
}
```

Task: Spotify API Query

- Use jQuery to access the Spotify API
- Documentation: <https://developer.spotify.com/web-api/search-item/>
- Endpoint URL: <https://api.spotify.com/v1/search>
- Search parameters:
 - Track: 'Last Christmas'
 - Limit: 5
- Do a `console.log()` of the result
- Time: 10 Minutes.

Authentication

- Many services require you to sign up for an **access key** to the application programming interfaces (APIs)
 - Usually sent via a GET/POST parameter to identify the origin
 - Used to monitor requests and quota.
 - Fixed quota of requests for some services (which you'll unlikely exceed)
- Advanced Authorization: OAuth

OAuth



- Motivation: Users want to ensure that web apps can only access what has been approved by the users themselves.
- Solution: OAuth
Standardized protocol for API authorization
- Providers issue access tokens to apps allowing them to operate in their name
- Many APIs support the OAuth mechanism
- Further readings:
 - <http://hueniverse.com/oauth/>
 - <http://oauth.net/>

Twitter & OAuth

- The Twitter API **not accessible** from client-side JavaScript, because the API secrets would become readable.
- There are two variants in twitter:
 - Application-User authentication:
 - App acts on behalf of user
 - Authentication ensures permissions for each app
 - Application-only authentication:
 - App does not have any user-context (e.g. profile name)
 - Only allows access to publicly available information on twitter

Register a Twitter App

MMN-1415-Mashup



[Details](#) [Settings](#) [Keys and Access Tokens](#) [Permissions](#)

Application Settings

Keep the "Consumer Secret" a secret. This key should never be human-readable in your application.

Consumer Key (API Key)	11111111111111111111111111111111
Consumer Secret (API Secret)	22
Access Level	Read-only (modify app permissions)
Owner	[blurred]
Owner ID	[blurred]

Application Actions

[Regenerate Consumer Key and Secret](#) [Change App Permissions](#)

Your Access Token

This access token can be used to make API requests on your own account's behalf. Do not share your access token secret with anyone.

Access Token	33
Access Token Secret	44
Access Level	Read-only

NodeJS and Twitter

- We can use our own node app to access the Twitter API
- Libraries make our lives easier!
 - “Passport” provides general access to OAuth providers,
 - For our example, we use the `twitter` package that includes all steps for authentication.
- More info: <https://www.npmjs.com/package/twitter>
- Use it in your app:
`npm install twitter --save`

config/config.private.js

```
module.exports = {  
  
  twitter : {  
    consumerKey : '111111111111111111',  
    consumerSecret : '222222222222222222222222222222',  
    accessToken : '3333333333333333333333333333333333',  
    accessTokenSecret : '444444444444444444444444444444'  
  }  
};
```

MMN-1415-Mashup

[Details](#) [Settings](#) [Keys and Access Tokens](#) [Permissions](#)

Application Settings

Keep the "Consumer Secret" a secret. This key should never be human-readable in your application.

Consumer Key (API Key)	111111111111111111
Consumer Secret (API Secret)	222222222222222222222222222222
Access Level	Read-only (modify app permissions)
Owner	
Owner ID	

Application Actions

[Regenerate Consumer Key and Secret](#) [Change App Permissions](#)

Your Access Token

This access token can be used to make API requests on your own account's behalf. Do not share your access token secret with anyone.

Access Token	3333333333333333333333333333333333
Access Token Secret	4444444444444444444444444444444444
Access Level	Read-only

routes/twitter.js (1)

- Define the Twitter access
- Example:

```
var router = require('express').Router();  
var config = require('../config/config.private');  
  
var Twitter = require('twitter');  
  
var client = new Twitter({  
  consumer_key: config.twitter.consumerKey,  
  consumer_secret: config.twitter.consumerSecret,  
  access_token_key: config.twitter.accessToken,  
  access_token_secret: config.twitter.accessTokenSecret  
});
```

routes/twitter.js (2)

- We create a route that handles the twitter requests
- Example:

```
router.post('/searchTweets', function(request, response)
{
    var query = request.body.query;
    client.get("search/tweets",
        {q:query},
        function(error, docs){
            response.json(docs);
        });
});
```

app.js

- We use the route in the Express app:
`app.use('/api/twitter', require('./routes/twitter'));`
- That's all there is to do at the back end.

In the front end

- In the front end, we call our own API instead of the twitter API
- Example:

```
$.post('api/twitter/searchTweets',  
      {query : 'my query'},  
      function(data){  
          console.log(data);  
      });
```

Assignment 9

- **Topic:** Mashup
- **Due date:** 12.01.2015
- **Due in:** 4 Weeks
- **Notes:** There won't be a new assignment until then ;)
- **Next tutorial:**
 - Discussion of Assignment 08
 - Programming consultation
 - Presentation of your solutions

Thanks!

What are your questions?