Homework 8: Responsive Web Design
Stock Search using MarkitonDemand & Facebook Mashup
(Bootstrap/JQuery/AJAX/JSON/Cloud Exercise)

1. Objectives
   • Become familiar with the AJAX and JSON technologies
   • Use a combination of HTML5, Bootstrap, JQuery, JQquery Plugins, CSS, and PHP
   • Get hands-on experience in Google Cloud App Engine and Amazon Web Services
   • Get hands-on experience on how to use Bootstrap to enhance the user experience
   • Provide an interface to perform stock search using MarkitonDemand and post details to Facebook.

2. Background
   2.1 AJAX and JSON
   AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript + XML) incorporates several technologies:
   • Standards-based presentation using XHTML and CSS;
   • Result display and interaction using the Document Object Model (DOM);
   • Data interchange and manipulation using XML and XSLT;
   • Asynchronous data retrieval using XMLHttpRequest;
   • JavaScript binding everything together.

   See the class slides at http://www-scf.usc.edu/~csci571/Slides/ajax.ppt

   JSON, short for JavaScript Object Notation, is a lightweight data interchange format. Its main application is in AJAX web application programming, where it serves as an alternative to the use of the XML format for data exchange between client and server. See the class slides at:

   http://www-scf.usc.edu/~csci571/Slides/JSON1.ppt

   2.2 Bootstrap
   Bootstrap is a free collection of tools for creating responsive websites and web applications. It contains HTML and CSS-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional JavaScript extensions. To learn more details about Bootstrap please refer to the lecture material on Responsive Web Design (RWD). See the class slides at: http://cs-server.usc.edu:45678/slides/Responsive.pdf and http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bootstrap_(front-end_framework)

   2.3 Markiton Demand
   Markit on Demand API provides detailed description about the stock information of company as well as historical stock values. You can refer to the API description on the following link:

   http://dev.markitondemand.com/MODApis/
2.4 Facebook
Facebook provides developers with an API called the Facebook Platform. Facebook Connect is the next iteration of Platform, which provides a set of API’s that enable Facebook members to log onto third-party websites, applications and mobile devices with their Facebook identity. While logged in, users can connect with friends via these media and post information and updates to their Facebook profile.

Below are a few links for Facebook Connect:
https://developers.facebook.com/
https://developers.facebook.com/docs/javascript

2.5 Amazon Web Services (AWS)
AWS is Amazon’s implementation of cloud computing. Included in AWS is Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), which delivers scalable, pay-as-you-go compute capacity in the cloud, and AWS Elastic Beanstalk, an even easier way to quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS cloud. You simply upload your application, and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling, and application health monitoring. Elastic Beanstalk is built using familiar software stacks such as the Apache HTTP Server, PHP, and Python, Passenger for Ruby, IIS 7.5 for .NET, and Apache Tomcat for Java.

The Amazon Web Services homepage is available at: http://aws.amazon.com/

2.6 Google App Engine (GAE)
Google App Engine applications are easy to create, easy to maintain, and easy to scale as your traffic and data storage needs change. With App Engine, there are no servers to maintain. You simply upload your application and it’s ready to go. App Engine applications automatically scale based on incoming traffic. Load balancing, micro services, authorization, SQL and noSQL databases, memcache, traffic splitting, logging, search, versioning, roll out and roll backs, and security scanning are all supported natively and are highly customizable.

To learn more about GAE support for PHP visit the this page:
https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/php/

3. High Level Description
Similar to homework 6, in this exercise you will create a webpage that allows users to search for stock information using the MarkitonDemand API and display the results on the same page below the form.

The difference being, in this homework you will create a PHP script to return a JSON formatted data to the front-end. The client will parse the JSON data and render it in a nicer-looking responsive UI (using Bootstrap).

A user will first open a page as shown below in Figure 1, where he/she can enter the company name or symbol, and select from a list using autocomplete. A quote on a matched stock symbol can be performed. The description of the form is given in section 4.1. Instructions on how to use the API are given in section 5.
Once the user has provided data and selected a result from the autocomplete list he would click on Get Quote, when validation must be done to check that the entered data is valid.

Once the validation is successful, the Jquery function ajax() is executed to start an asynchronous transaction with a PHP script running on your Google App Engine/Amazon Web Services, and passing the search form data as parameters of the transaction.

The PHP script your request is based on your HW#6. The difference is that this time the file does not need to display the data as HTML but instead will return the JSON data from the API to your search webpage. The webpage must then use JavaScript to extract data from the JSON and display the results on the same webpage. Description of how to display the results is given in Section 6.

4. Implementation

4.1 Search Form

4.1.1 Design

You must replicate the form displayed in Figure 1 using a Bootstrap form. The form fields are the same as in your homework 6.

The top-level interface consists of the following:

- A form which has an input to enter the company name or symbol.
- A result area that displays the results of a quote request or a list of favorite stocks.
- Both sections should be separated graphically as shown in Figure 1.
- The result area (Bootstrap carousel) should start with an empty favorite list.

The search form has two buttons:

1. **GET QUOTE** button: On the button click validations are performed (Refer to 4.1.3). If validations are successful, then an AJAX request is made to your web server (PHP on Google App Engine/Amazon Web Services), providing it with form data that was entered. If validations fail, appropriate messages must be displayed under the appropriate text box, and an AJAX request should NOT be made with invalid data.
2. **CLEAR button**: This button must clear the text field, resets the carousel to the favorite list and clear all validation errors if present. The clear operation is a JavaScript function.

The form should include a markit on demand logo linking to [http://dev.markitondemand.com/MODApis/](http://dev.markitondemand.com/MODApis/). The form should end with a white horizontal line to separate the form from the search results.

### 4.1.2 Autocomplete

- A form allows a user to enter a keyword (company symbol or company name) to retrieve information (quote information, news and stock chart) from Markit on Demand. Based on the user input the text box should display a list of all the matching companies and symbol (see Figure 2) by making an AJAX call on every keystroke that is entered. This should be implemented using **JQuery autocomplete**. Refer to Section 7.

![Figure 2](#)

### 4.1.3 Validation

- The validations that are needed to be implemented in the input query string are:
  - **Invalid Entry** – Display a message which should be verbose (Figure 3)
  - **Empty Entry** – Use the HTML5 validation to display the default error (Figure 4)
4.1.4 Get Quote Execution
- Once the validation is successful, you should execute an AJAX transaction to the PHP script which is located in the Google App Engine/Amazon Web Services.
- The PHP script on Google App Engine/Amazon Web Services, modified after Homework 6, is used to retrieve data from Markit on Demand. You should pass the company symbol as a parameter of the transaction when calling the PHP script.

For example, if your Google App Engine/Amazon Web Services service is located at example.appspot.com and the user enters ‘AAPL’ as the company symbol, then a query of the following type needs to be generated:

http://example.appspot.com/?symbol=AAPL

- The PHP script running on the Google App Engine/Amazon Web Services would extract the stock details of the company symbol, perform an API request to Markit on Demand, and returns the data in JSON data.
- Notice that in Homework 6 your PHP script produced HTML. In this exercise, the output must be changed to JSON and the PHP code must run on Google App Engine/Amazon Web Services.
- After obtaining the query results from the callback of the AJAX request, the JavaScript program displays the results in an appropriate table in the “result” area of the web page. Also the successive queries will clear the data from the result area and overwrite it with new data.

4.2 Result Tabs
4.2.1 Design
The result area will be a carousel feature of the bootstrap library. Refer to Section 7.2.

- There should be two sections in the carousel
  - The first section should be the Favorite List.
  - The second section should be the Stock Details.

![Table Example](image-url)

Figure 5
4.2.1.1 Favorite Section
The Favorite Section should be designed as per Figure 5.

- The data should be loaded from the local storage of the browser. The local storage should contain the list of the favorite stocks. For more about local storage refer to the appendix.
- A table containing the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Symbol</td>
<td>Displays the Symbol of the Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Displays the Name of the Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Price</td>
<td>Displays the current stock price of the data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change (Change Percent)</td>
<td>Displays the change and the change percent of the current stock. The format should be change (change %) indicator. It should be rounded to 2 decimal places and an increase or decrease image indicator and green if increasing or red if decreasing in color. E.g. 1.52 (1.50%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Cap</td>
<td>Displays the market cap of the current stock. Possible suffixes are {Billions, Million, None}. Each value should be calculated and appended with appropriate suffix and rounded to 2 decimals. E.g. 5.71 Billion or 5.71 Million or 571000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash Can</td>
<td>Should delete the corresponding row from the table as well local storage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Additionally, there needs to be a few important features:
  - **Automatic Refresh** – A bootstrap toggle switch (Refer to Section 7): when it is on it should refresh only the price and change column every 5 seconds.
  - **Refresh button** – Should refresh only the price and change column fields and not the rest of the table.
  - **Go to stock information** – A button which should navigate to the Stock Details section.
  - Go to stock information button should be enabled only when the stock information is populated in the stock details section.
  - Go to stock information button should be disabled on clear and if no stock information is available and the disabled icon should be shown on hover.
  - Initially Go to stock information button is disabled.
  - All the 3 buttons should have **tooltips** which describes the functionality.

4.2.1.2 Stock Details Section
The Stock Details section should be designed as per Figure 6.
The stock detail section should have 3 tabs
  - Current Stock
  - Historical Charts
  - News Feeds
The back button in the header should navigate back to the favorite list.

4.2.1.3 Stock Details Section
The current stock tab should be divided into two columns:

  - A table of stock information
  - An image of the current daily chart of the stock of the company retrieved via the Yahoo charts API. Refer to Section 5.3 for the API details.

4.2.1.4 Current Stock Table

![Figure 6](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change (Change Percent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time and Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change YTD (Change Percent YTD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Price</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 7](image)
The entries in the table on Figure 7 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table Fields</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Displays the name of the company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbol</td>
<td>Displays the symbol of the company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Price</td>
<td>Display the Last Price in which the company was traded at the market. It should be preceded with a $ and should be rounded to 2 decimals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change (Change Percent)</td>
<td>Display the change and the change percent of the current stock. The format should be change (change %) indicator. It should be rounded to 2 decimal places and an increase or decrease image indicator and green if increasing or red if decreasing in color. E.g. 1.52 (1.50%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time and Date</td>
<td>The time and date of the request. Should be the timestamp field of the JSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Cap</td>
<td>Displays the market cap of the current stock. Possible suffixes are {Billions, Million, None}. Each value should calculated and appended with appropriate suffix and rounded to 2 decimals. E.g. 5.71 Billion or 5.71 Million or 571000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>Displays the volume of the stock in the market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change YTD (Change Percent YTD)</td>
<td>Displays the change YTD and the change percent YTD of the current stock. The format should be change (change %) indicator. It should be rounded to 2 decimal places and an increase or decrease image indicator and green if increasing or red if decreasing in color. E.g. 1.52 (1.50%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Price</td>
<td>Displays the High Price in which the company was traded at the market. It should be preceded with a $ and should be rounded to 2 decimals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Price</td>
<td>Displays the Low Price in which the company was traded at the market. It should be preceded with a $ and should be rounded to 2 decimals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Price</td>
<td>Displays the Opening Price in which the company was traded at the market. It should be preceded with a $ and should be rounded to 2 decimals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2.1.5 Current Day Stock Chart
An image of the current daily chart of the stock of the company retrieved via Yahoo charts API as per Figure 8. Refer to appendix.

![Current Day Stock Chart](image)

Figure 8

4.2.1.6 Facebook
A Facebook button which should generate a **feed dialog** with the following information (see Figure 9):

- The text with “Current Stock Price of *company name* is *amount*”.
- The text with “Stock Information of *company name (symbol)*”.
- The text with “Last Traded Price: *amount*, Change: change (change %)”.
- The *amount* should always be the value with 2 decimals preceded by $.
- The image of the current day stock value.

![Facebook Feed Dialog](image)

Figure 9

- The favorite button should allow the user to add the stock to the favorite list and store it in the browsers local storage.
• If the stock is in the favorite list, the button should have a yellow star, otherwise a white star (see Figure 10)

Figure 10

4.2.1.7 Historical Charts Section
This should be implemented using HighCharts’ Highstock (www.highcharts.com/stock/demo) as per Figure 11 and the data which you have retrieved from your AJAX call.

• It should have the following zoom levels: 1 week, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, YTD and All.
• It should default to showing 1 week worth of stock data.
• The title of the chart should be company symbol stock value.
• The X Axis should be date time.
• The Y Axis should be Stock Value.

Figure 11

4.2.1.8 News Feed Section
You will be using the Google News Feed API or Bing Search API. Refer to the appendix on how to use the Google News service or Bing Search API.

• Each row will have the following information (see Figure 12):
  o The title of the news which is a hyperlink to the URL of the news source which when clicked should open the link in the new tab.
  o The content of the news.
  o The publisher details.
  o The date of the news.
### Table Mapping between Google News API and Bing Search API

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Google News API</th>
<th>Bing Search API</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>URL</td>
<td>unescapedUrl field in the result array of the response</td>
<td>Url field in the result array of the response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>titleNoFormatting field in the result array of the response</td>
<td>Title field in the result array of the response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>content field in the result array of the response</td>
<td>Description field in the result array of the response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
<td>publisher field in the result array of the response</td>
<td>Source field in the result array of the response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>publishedDate field in the result array of the response</td>
<td>Date field in the result array of the response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Figure 12**

**4.2.1.9 Responsive Web Results**

The following are snapshots of the major screens taken on an Android phone.

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**Apple (AAPL) Stock Gains on Potential Dividend, Buyback Hikes**

TheStreet TV anchor Rhonda Schuller details Apple’s possible increases to its dividend and share repurchase program in the above video. NEW YORK (TheStreet) -- Apple (AAPL - Get Report) stock is climbing by 2.06% to $169.50 in afternoon trading on ...

Publisher: TheStreet.com
Date: 04 Mar 2016 09:25:07

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**Apple (AAPL) Creates Customer Support Page on Twitter**

NEW YORK (TheStreet) -- Apple (AAPL - Get Report) created a new Twitter (TWTR) account for customer support, which expands the iPhone maker’s social media presence. The account spurred instant questions and complaints from users about their ...

Publisher: TheStreet.com
Date: 03 Mar 2016 12:48:45
5. APIs Documentation
The same APIs that were used for homework 6 can be used for homework 8 as well.

5.1 JSON data from Markit on Demand
The following is a sample JSON data that explains the section of the data to be used for displaying stock information:

You can learn more about the API by visiting http://dev.markitondemand.com/MODApis/#doc

5.1.1 Lookup API
The API to lookup the symbol or name of the company
http://dev.markitondemand.com/MODApis/Api/v2/Lookup/json?input=Apple

The **Apple** keyword should be replaced by the value of the textbox input. A sample JSON result is shown in Figure 13.

```
[{
    "Symbol": "AAPL",
    "Name": "Apple Inc",
    "Exchange": "NASDAQ"
}, {
    "Symbol": "APLE",
    "Name": "",
    "Exchange": "NYSE"
}, {
    "Symbol": "APLE",
    "Name": "Apple Hospitality REIT Inc",
    "Exchange": "BATS Trading Inc"
}, {
    "Symbol": "VXAPL",
    "Name": "CBOE Apple VIX Index",
    "Exchange": "Market Data Express"
}]
```

**Figure 13**

5.1.2 Stock Quote API
The API to retrieve Stock Quote should be:

http://dev.markitondemand.com/MODApis/Api/v2/Quote/json?symbol=AAPL

The **AAPL** keyword should be replaced by the symbol from your search. The JSON returned is as follows:
5.1.3 Interactive Chart API

The API to retrieve the data for a range of data is by passing values to a parameter in JSON format

http://dev.markitondemand.com/MODApis/Api/v2/InteractiveChart/json?parameters=
{
    "Normalized": false,
    "NumberOfDays": 1095,
    "DataPeriod": "Day",
    "Elements": [
        {
            "Symbol": "AAPL",
            "Type": "price",
            "Params": ["ohlc"]
        }
    ]
}

The parameter in the query string is a JSON value and is like this example:

A sample data that is retrieved is as follows:
The values of the parameter should be:

- Number of Days should be 3 years
- Data Period is Day
- Elements Symbol should be the symbol which was searched
- Elements Type is price
- Elements Params is “ohlc” – open high low and close

5.2 HighStocks API
The HighStocks API renders the data retrieved via the Interactive Stock API. A sample implementation of the high charts API is in the links below.

The chart type that you would be using is the area chart, the documented here:

http://www.highcharts.com/stock/demo/area

The HighStocks documentation of the Markit on Demand can be found here:

http://markitondemand.github.io/DataApis/InteractiveChartSample/

Here is an example of the Time Series Implementation of the above displayed interactive chart on MarkitOnDemand:

https://github.com/markitondemand/DataApis/blob/master/MarkitTimeseriesServiceSample.js

There is no AJAX call specifically for HighStocks API, the data is retrieved from the Interactive Stock API and rendered using HighStocks scripts.
5.3 Yahoo Daily Stock Chart
The Yahoo daily stock chart is a straightforward implementation. You need to construct an URL as in this example:


The parameters of the daily stock charts are:

- `s` – symbol of the company
- `lang` – always en-US
- `width` – the width of the image
- `height` – the height of the image

You can change the value of the width and height to suit your requirement. This chart would be used in two places: the current stock tab and in the Facebook feed dialog. The URL returns an image of the current day stock, so you can use it directly in your image tag no need of explicit AJAX call.

5.4 Google News Feed
For the Google news feed, the service is very simple to call. Refer to the Google developer page:


Even though the API is deprecated, you can still query for the results.


The parameter to be used are

- `v` – version which is always 1.0
- `q` – query for the news feed, the symbol of the company
- `User IP` – the IP address of your site which would your local server (your internet IP) or www-scf.usc.edu or cs-server.usc.edu. This is a mandatory field.

5.5 Bing Search API
To use the Bing Search API, you need to register for the primary account key to use the functionality. Follow the steps below to use the Bing Search API

- Go to https://datamarket.azure.com/home
- Click on Sign In and login with your Microsoft credentials. If not sign up for a new one.
Accept the Terms of use and Click on Register

Then visit the link https://datamarket.azure.com/dataset/bing/search
Click on signup on the first option 5000 transaction/month which is a free version ($0.00)

Then go to the following link https://datamarket.azure.com/account/datasets and click on Use

Copy the Primary Account Key which will contain the credential to use the news API
A URL should be constructed as follows

https://api.datamarket.azure.com/Bing/Search/v1/News?Query=%27<your_symbol>%27&$format=json

A sample URL is as below


You have to provide username and password credentials to query the result. The Primary Account Key acts as both username and password.

It is recommended that you call the API via PHP
- To get started with the implementation this [migration guide](#) will be to help.

### 5.6 Facebook API

When clicking the Facebook post button, a Facebook post must be executed. In particular, when the button is pressed, the web application does the following:

- Displays a popup to authorize the user to Facebook (i.e. logs him/her in) using the application and user credentials if the user is not already logged in to Facebook;
- Posts an Update Status message to the feed.

The above two steps can be performed using the Facebook Connect API, using the JavaScript SDK, which provides a rich set of client-side functionality for accessing Facebook’s server-side APIs. It is documented at:

[https://developers.facebook.com/docs/reference/javascript/](https://developers.facebook.com/docs/reference/javascript/)

The REST call will display the appropriate values for title, caption, description and icon image as shown in Figure 9. The hyperlink on the post should link to [http://dev.markitondemand.com/](http://dev.markitondemand.com/).

Once the post has been published, you should show an alert box informing the user of whether the post has been published successfully or not, as shown in Figure 17.
6. **External Libraries**

The list of external libraries that you use are:

- JQuery – https://code.jquery.com/
- JQuery UI – https://code.jquery.com/
- Bootstrap Toggle – http://www.bootstraptoggle.com/
- HighStocks – http://code.highcharts.com/
- Moment JS - http://momentjs.com/ for time conversion
- Facebook - https://developers.facebook.com/docs/javascript

7. **Implementation Hints**

7.1 **Images**

The images for this homework will be present in http://cs-server.usc.edu:45678/hw/hw8/images/

7.2 **Get started with the Bootstrap Library**

To know how to get started with Bootstrap, please refer to the link - http://getbootstrap.com/getting-started/. You need to import the necessary CSS file and JS file provided by Bootstrap.

7.3 **Bootstrap UI Components**

Bootstrap provides a complete mechanism to make Web pages responsive to different mobile devices. In this exercise you will get hands-on experience with responsive design using the Bootstrap Grid System. You will at a minimum need to use Bootstrap Form, Tab, Wells, Carousel and Glyphicons to implement the required functionality.

- Bootstrap Form - http://getbootstrap.com/css/#forms
- Bootstrap Wells - http://getbootstrap.com/components/#wells
7.4 Google App Engine/Amazon Web Services

You should use the domain name of the Google App Engine/Amazon Web Services you created in HW#7 to make the request. For example, if you’re GAE/AWS server domain is called example.appspot.com/example.elasticbeanstalk.com, and the user performs a GET request with parameter name="AAPL", then a query of the following type will be generated:

(GAE) - http://example.appspot.com/?symbol=AAPL
(AWS) - http://example.elasticbeanstalk.com/?symbol=AAPL

7.5 AJAX call

You can send the request to the PHP file by passing the URL to $.ajax(). You must use a GET method to request the resource since you are required to provide this link to your homework list to let graders check whether the PHP code is running on Google GAE (Please refer to the grading guideline for details).

The AJAX call:

```javascript
$.ajax({
  url: 'URL in GAE',
  // parameter list
  data: {symbol: "AAPL"},
  type: 'GET',
  success: function(response, status, xhr){
    // parse the output
  },
  error: function(xhr, status, error){
    // parse the error
  }
});
```

Figure 18

7.6 jQuery autocomplete

You have to implement a jQuery autocomplete feature that would load the data on each key stroke. The sample implementation of the $.autocomplete can be found here:

https://jqueryui.com/autocomplete/#remote-jsonp

7.7 HTML5 Local Storage

Local storage is more secure, and large amounts of data can be stored locally, without affecting website performance. Unlike cookies, the storage limit is far larger (at least 5MB) and information is never transferred to the server. There are two method getItem() and setItem(). The local storage could only store strings. So need to convert the data to string before storing it in the local storage.

http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_webstorage.asp
8. FAQ’s

1. Which server should I use, where would server be hosted?
   You can use either host it in Google App Engine or Amazon Web Services. While grading we just need to see the data.

2. Can we use external libraries?
   Only the libraries given in Section 6.

3. What is the threshold for Market Cap suffixes?
   A value which is greater than or equal to 1 Billion the suffix will be Billion similarly a value greater than or equal to 1 Million the suffix will be Million, otherwise just the number.

4. When you trigger autocomplete functionality?
   On every key that is entered in the input field.

5. Can I use any other way to store data?
   You are allowed only to use browsers local storage. No other way of storing data like cookies, session storage is allowed.

6. How long should the local storage be persistent?
   The local storage data should be persistent until the browser is closed. Even if the page is refreshed, the local storage data should not be deleted.

7. Table contents on Auto Refresh functionality?
   You should not recreate the entire table. You just need to update the value of Price and Change column.

8. Is it required to use Bootstrap Carousel?
   Yes. It is mandatory to use bootstrap carousel. The carousel should not slide (you will understand while implementing) to other section automatically.

9. Facing issues with Cross Origin Request?
   There are several ways to avoid CORS, you can route all your request through the server. If you like to use $.ajax() you can use datatype: jsonp with callback function appended with the URL.

9. Files to Submit

In your course homework page, you should update the HW8 link to refer to your new initial web page for this exercise. Additionally, you need to provide a link to your homework page, and a link to the GAE/AWS server where the AJAX call is made with a sample parameter value. Also, submit your files electronically to the csci571 account so that they can be graded and compared to all other students’ code.

**IMPORTANT**:
All discussions and explanations in Piazza related to this homework are part of the homework description and will be accounted into grading. So please review all Piazza threads before finishing the assignment.