# CS 1520 Recitation Week 9

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## Plan for Today

**Storage Discussion** 

**Regex Discussion** 

**Ungraded Quiz** 

### Using the Web Storage API

The Web Storage API provides mechanisms by which browsers can securely store key/value pairs, in a much more intuitive fashion than using cookies.

Storage objects are simple key-value stores, similar to objects, but they stay intact through page loads. The keys and the values are always strings.

Question: What happens if the key is an integer?

You can access these values like an object, or with the Storage.getItem() and Storage.setItem() methods.

#### Types

**sessionStorage** maintains a separate storage area for each given origin that's available for the duration of the page session (as long as the browser is open, including page reloads and restores).

**localStorage** does the same thing, but persists even when the browser is closed and reopened.

#### Question

Would you use Web Storage to store playback progress time for a user on a media web application like YouTube? Why or Why not?

#### Browser Support!

Newer versions of most browsers support Web Storage.

**Although!!!** You need to be sure.

Question: How would you check?

```
function storageAvailable(type) {
  try {
    var storage = window[type],
      x = '__storage_test__';
    storage.setItem(x, x);
    storage.removeItem(x);
    return true;
  catch(e) {
    //Print Not supported!
    //Other reasons possible ? YES!
    //Get error codes as e.code
    //Get error names as e.name
```

window[type]? What is this?

#### Getting values from storage

The Storage.getItem() method is used to get a data item from storage.

```
function setStyles() {
 var currentColor = localStorage.getItem('bgcolor');
 var currentFont = localStorage.getItem('font');
 var currentImage = localStorage.getItem('image');
 document.getElementById('bgcolor').value = currentColor;
 document.getElementById('font').value = currentFont;
 document.getElementById('image').value = currentImage;
 htmlElem.style.backgroundColor = '#' + currentColor;
 pElem.style.fontFamily = currentFont;
 imgElem.setAttribute('src', currentImage);
```

#### Setting values in storage

Storage.setItem() is used both to create new data items, and (if the data item already exists) update existing values. This takes two arguments — the key of the data item to create/modify, and the value to store in it.

```
function populateStorage() {
  localStorage.setItem('bgcolor', document.getElementById('bgcolor').value);
  localStorage.setItem('font', document.getElementById('font').value);
  localStorage.setItem('image', document.getElementById('image').value);
  setStyles();
}
```

#### Deleting data records

Web Storage also provides a couple of simple methods to remove data.

Storage.removeItem() takes a single argument — the key of the data item you want to remove — and removes it from the storage object for that domain.

Storage.clear() takes no arguments, and simply empties the entire storage object for that domain.

## Regex

#### Literal notation

```
let re = /ab+c/;
```

#### Constructor function

```
let re = new RegExp('ab+c');
```

### Javascript REGEX reference

https://www.w3schools.com/js/js regexp.asp

https://regexr.com/

## Quiz – Ungraded

https://people.cs.pitt.edu/~pranut/TA/CS1520-Summer20/week5/Quiz2.pdf