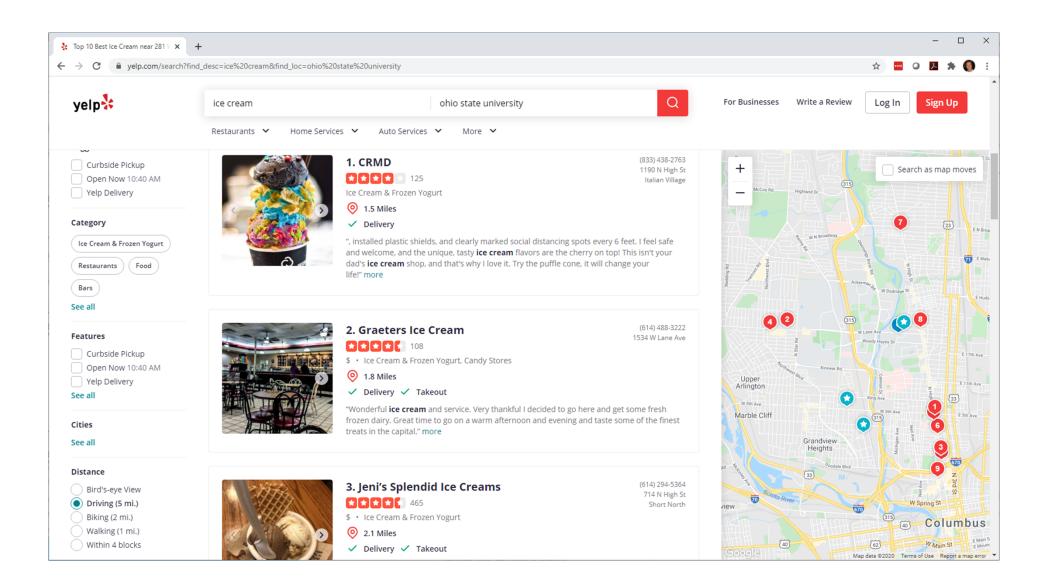
Web Applications: Overview and Architecture

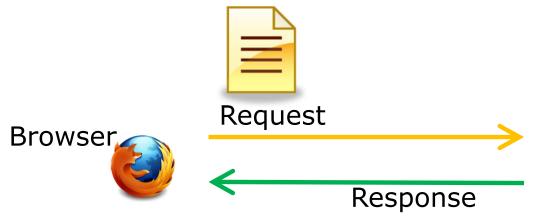
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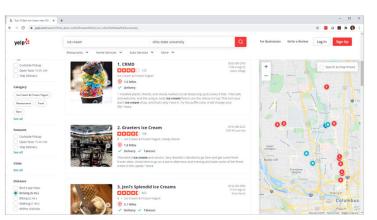
Lecture 1

Road Map in Pictures: Web App

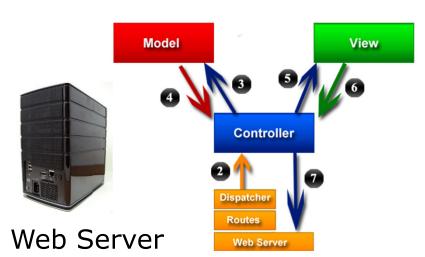


Road Map in Pictures

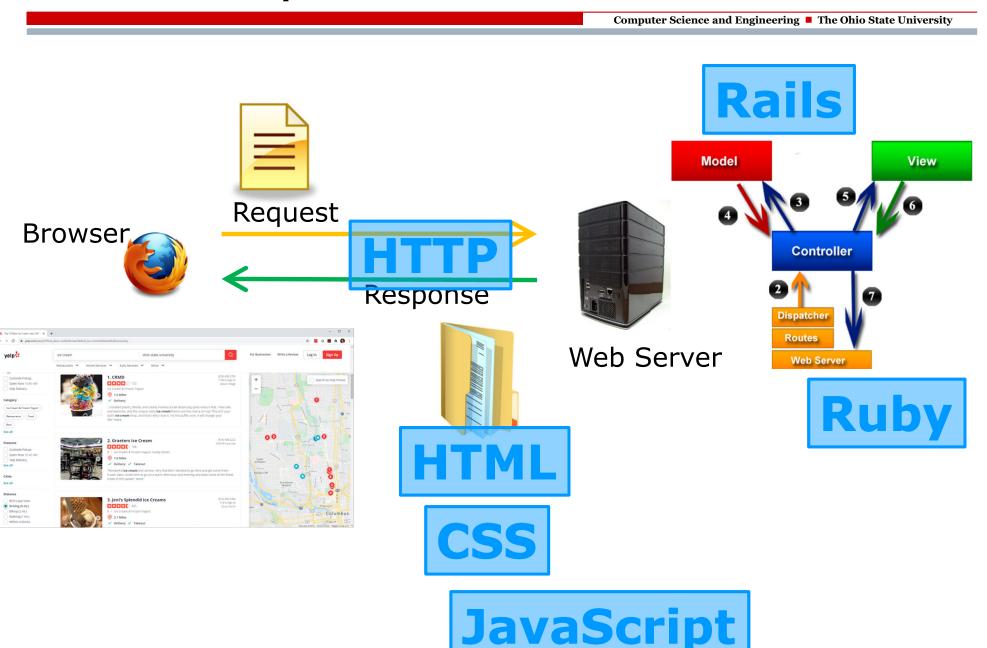








Road Map in Pictures



- A Language
 - Ruby
- Foundations
 - Version Control, Networking, Regular Expressions
- Static web pages
 - HTML & CSS
- Dynamic web pages
 - JavaScript
- Framework for web applications
 - Rails
- Applied Topics
 - Security, Encodings

- Lectures, office hours, meetings
 - Instructor, grader(s)
 - Each other
- Discord Server
 - Q&A and discussion forum
 - News and announcements
- Class website
 - Handouts, lecture notes, lab assignments
 - Syllabus (note exam requirement)
 - Pointers to more resources
- Carmen
 - Grades, deadlines, rubrics

Mens Sana in Corpore Sano

- Running plan for the semester:
 - Run from here to Louisville, KY
 - Equivalently, run 210 miles
 - Equivalently, run 8 marathons

- Languages and Technologies
 - HTTP
 - XML, HTML, CSS, JavaScript
 - Ruby, Ruby on Rails
- Tools and techniques
 - Design patterns (MVC)
 - git, linux
 - Regular expressions, unicode, system time
- Advanced topics
 - Programming languages, networking, cryptography, databases, operating systems

- Conceptual underpinnings will be relevant forever
- ☐ In this course:
 - Single-point of control over change
 - Abstraction (vs realization)
 - Design patterns
 - Regular Expressions (the math part)
 - Cryptography (the math part)
 - Motivation for version control
 - Time-space performance trade-offs

Stability of Content: Technology

- Some technologies have been around a long time, and will likely be relevant for many more years
- Examples in this course:
 - Linux
 - SQL
 - HTTP
 - HTML
 - CSS
 - JavaScript

- Some tools come and go
- They are useful for getting things done now, but may not be as relevant or fashionable in 10 years
- Examples in this course
 - VS Code
 - git
 - Ruby

- There are many frameworks and libraries for web development
- They come and go so quickly, there is always something new
- □ Examples:
 - Web frameworks (Rails, Express.js...)
 - Ruby gems (Middleman, Nokogiri, Cucumber...)
 - JavaScript libraries (Angular, React...)
 - HTML/CSS libraries (Bootstrap, Bulma, Tailwind...

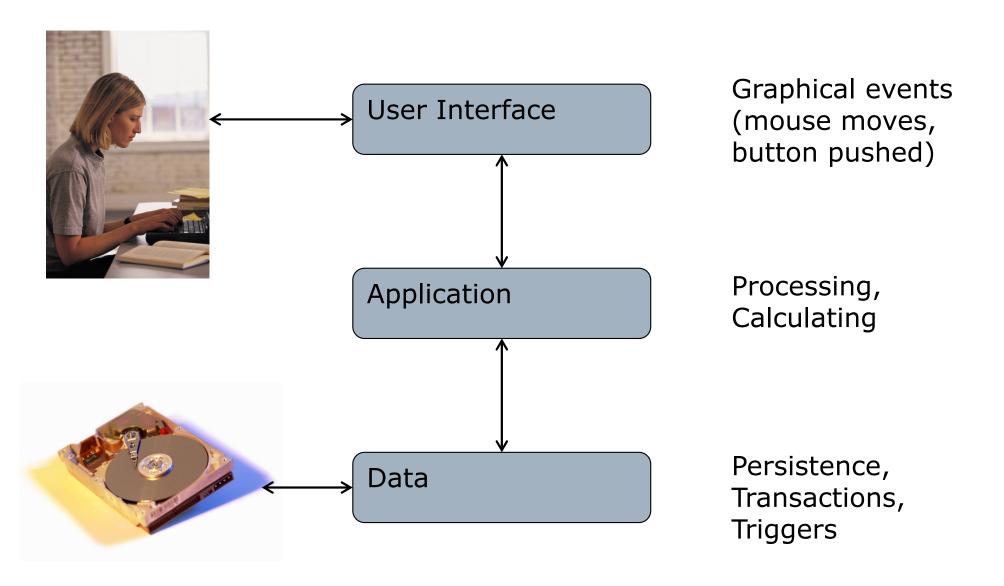
- Lasting relevance
- Project development in the "real world"
 - 1. Vague open-ended requirements
 - 2. Large, complex problems
 - 3. Teams

- Two aspects to engineering:
 - Satisfying the constraints (solving the problem)
 - Optimizing the solution (better, faster, cheaper)
- Must first identify and understand the problem
 - Requirements elicitation
- Recognize tradeoffs
 - Improvement in one aspect at the expense of another

- "Programming in the large"
 - Does not all fit in one person's head or schedule
 - Interfaces, modules, components, classes
- Design
 - Measure twice, cut once
- Process
 - Agile, waterfall, TDD,...
- Documentation
- Testing

- □ Naïve view of CS: Lone wolf hacker
- Reality: large multidisciplinary teams
 - Developers, testers, marketing, HR, management, clients
 - Communication skills are critical
- Many challenges
 - Rely on others
 - Compromises become necessary
 - Personalities
- Many rewards
 - Accomplish more
 - Learn more

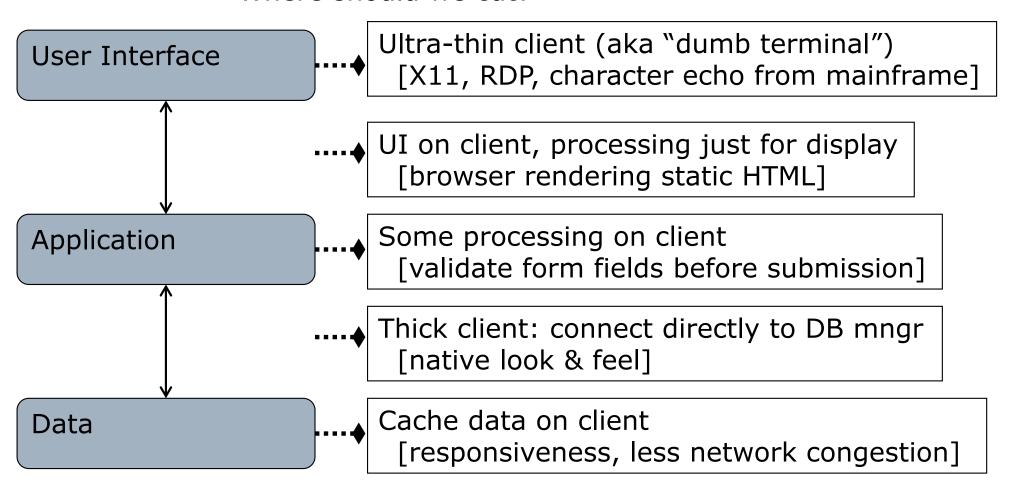
- ☐ Group work! You will be in 2 groups:
 - A "home group" for projects
 - A "technology team" for tasks
- Multidisciplinary teams
 - Tech teams cut across project groups
- Open-ended projects
- Communication skills
 - Presentations to class



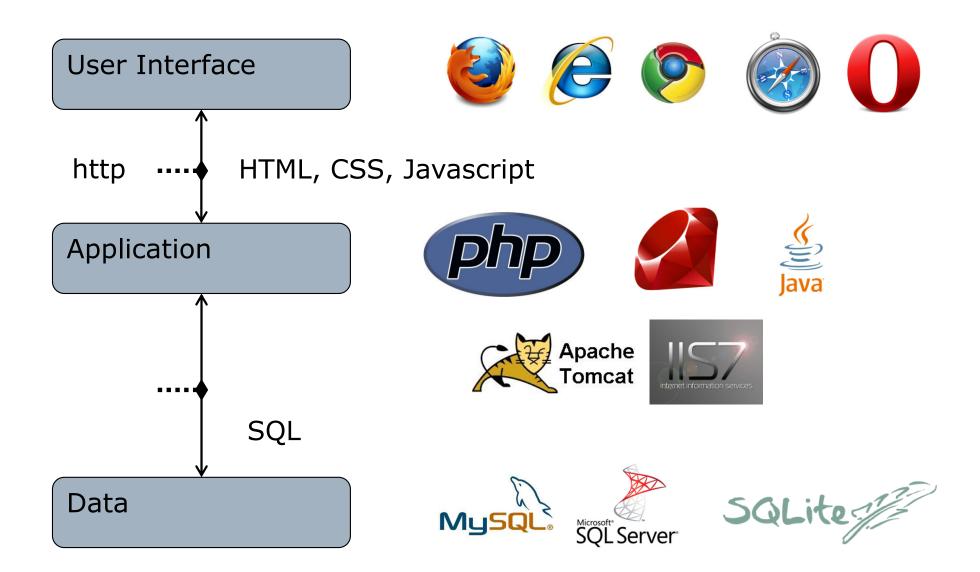
Client-Server App: 2-Tier

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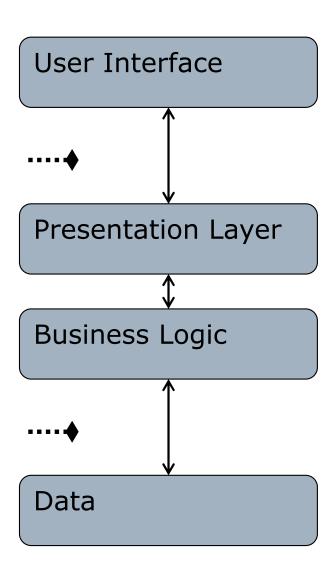
Where should we cut?

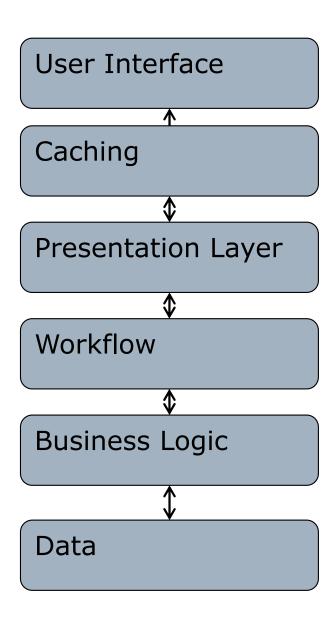


Basic Web App Skeleton: 3-Tier



- Performance
 - 1 (expensive) network call to app layer results in many calls to data layer
 - Compute-intensive part on faster machine
- Flexibility
 - Update app logic without changing client
- Robustness
 - Transactions, logging at app level
- Security
 - Login, authentication, encryption all better at app level than data level





Summary

- Technical aspects of course content
 - Many different web technologies
 - Rapidly evolving landscape
- Meta content: Software engineering
 - Vague requirements
 - Large systems
 - Teams
- □ 2-, 3-, 4-, n-Tier Architectures