



By Dilum De Silva

(Software Engineer at Circles.Life Singapore)

So, what we gonna know by the end of 3 weeks...

Week One	Week Two	Week Three
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Intro to 'frontend vs backend'• Intro to Play as a backend• Combining Play with front end tech (Concepts)• What is MVC pattern• Play setup and base play project structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What the heck is REST APIs?• Concepts of REST APIs• Developing REST APIs with play.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Combining Play with a frontend (angular) and exposing an API (coding).

FRONTEND
VS
BACKEND

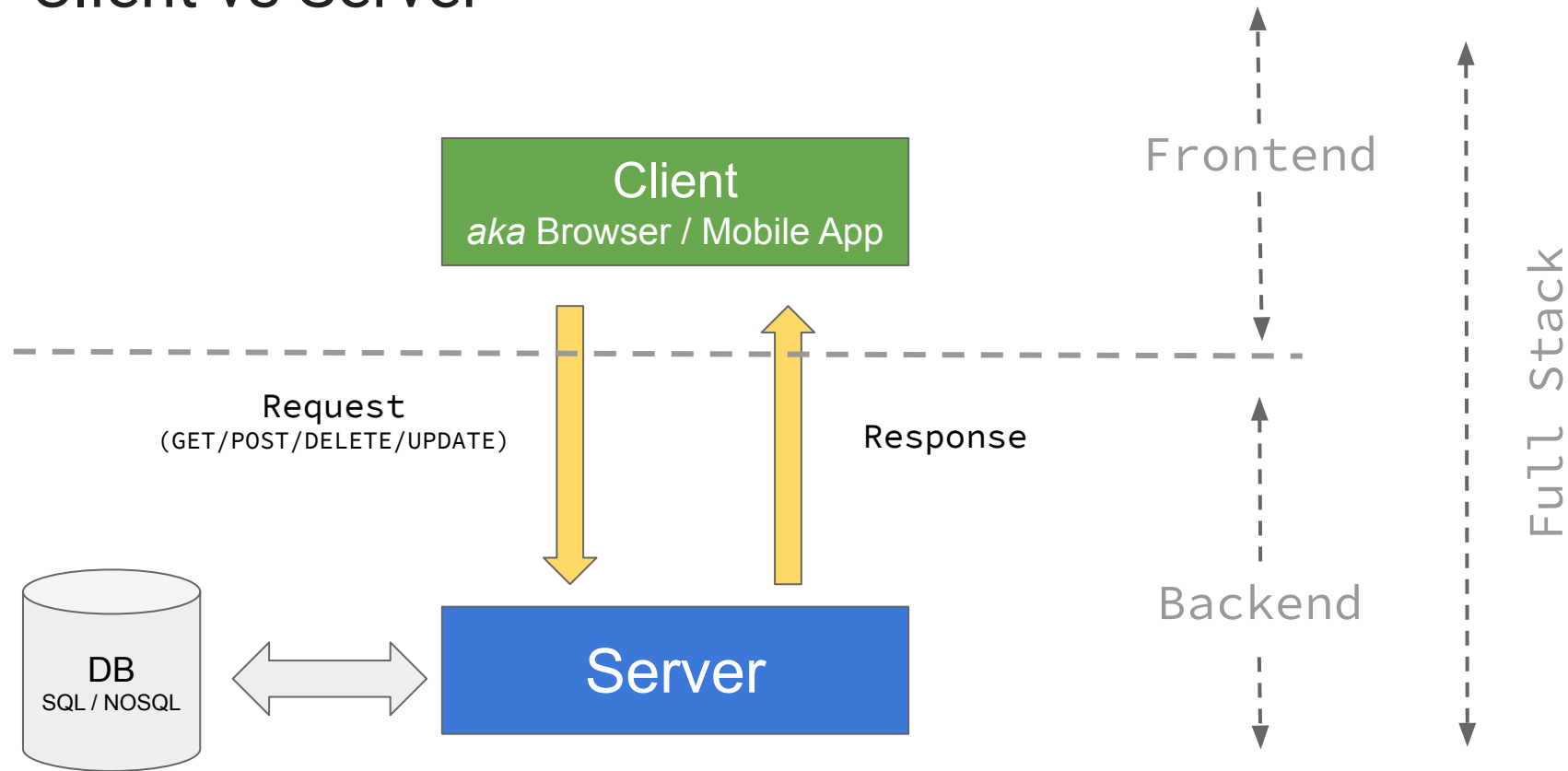
Frontend vs Backend



Frontend (client) vs Backend (server)



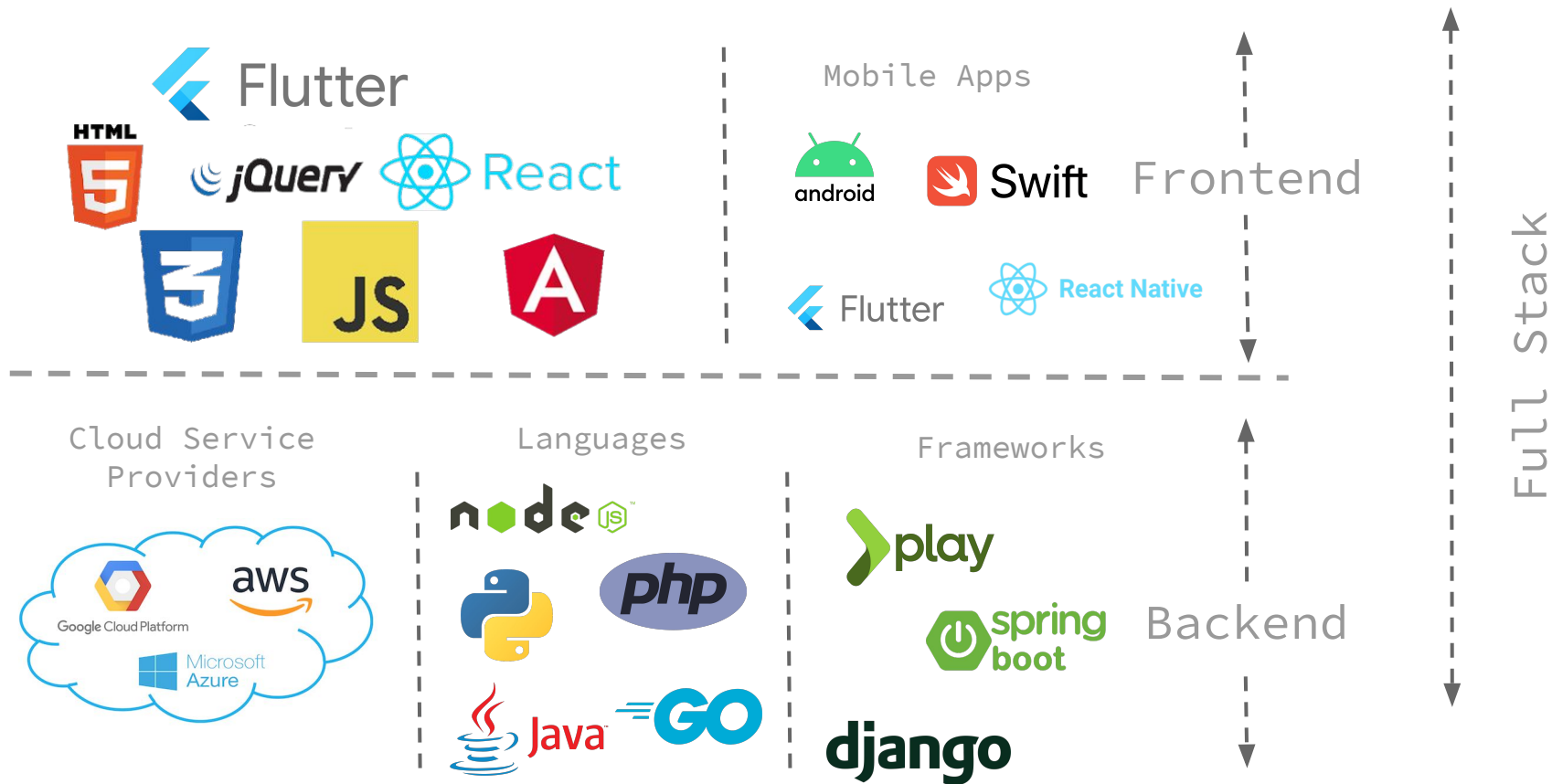
Client vs Server



Client vs Server in Real World



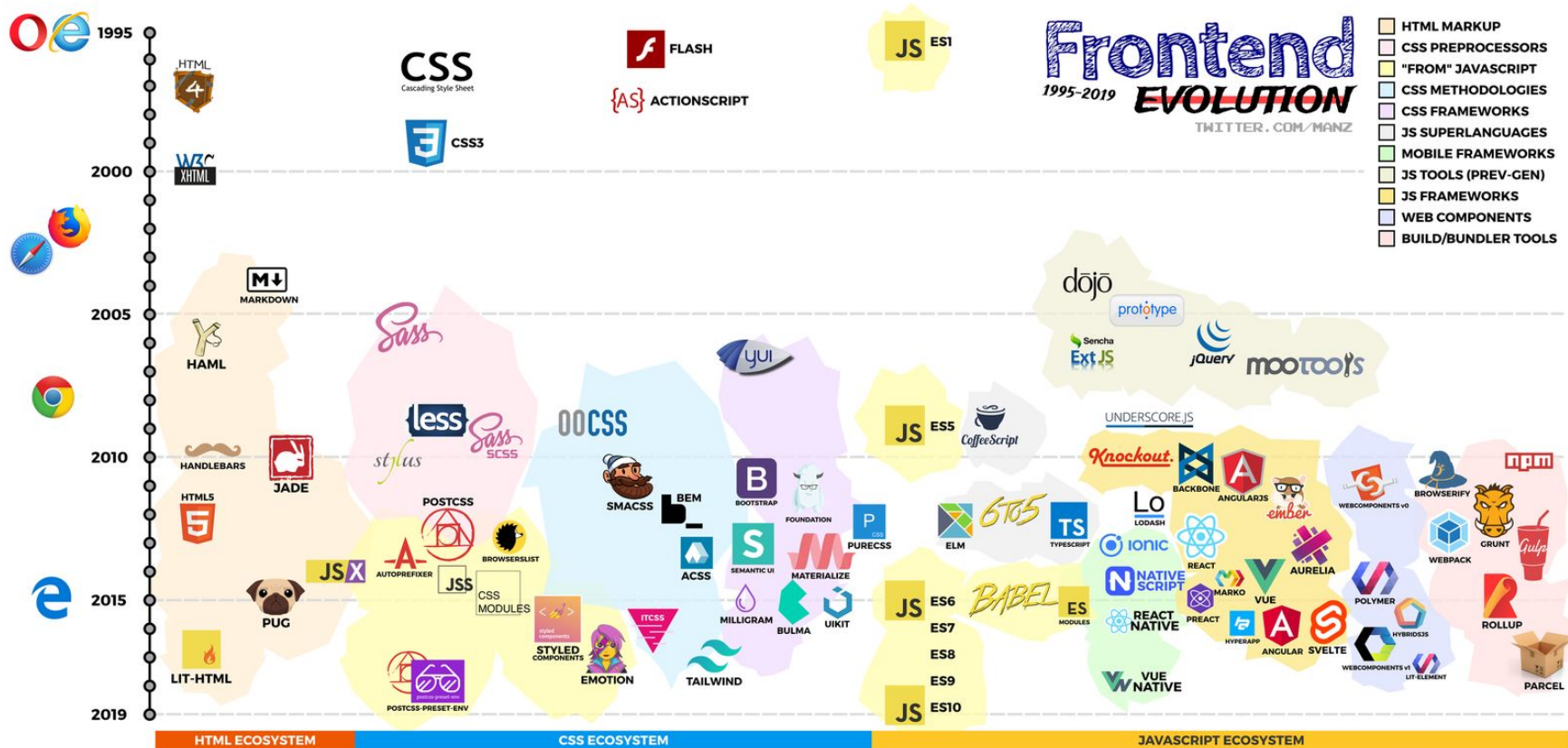
Client vs Server in Tech Perspective



FRONTEND DEVELOPMENT

#CLIENT

Evolution of Client-Side Technologies



If you want to become a frontend developer...

Technologies/ Languages

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript
- CSS Pre-processors (Sass, Stylus...)
- JavaScript Libraries (e.g. lodash) and Frameworks (Angular, React, Vue)
- Build Tools (npm, Webpack, ...)

You'll work on ...

- JS-driven User Interfaces
- Re-usable UI Components with JS logic and CSS Styling
- Forms & Input Validation
- Backend Communication Channels
- UX Strategies (PWAs, Live Updates)

Less Relevant Technologies/ Languages

- Server-side Languages (e.g. Node, PHP)
- Databases/ Query Languages (e.g. SQL)
- Server Configuration

You'll NOT work on ...

- Server-side Business Logic (e.g. User Authentication, Order Handling)
- Automatic E-Mail Notifications
- Database Access

BACKEND DEVELOPMENT

#SERVER

If you want to become a backend developer...

Technologies/ Languages

- Server-side Languages like Node, PHP
- Frameworks like Express, Laravel
- Databases & Query Languages
- Partly: Server Configuration
- Basic HTML, CSS, JavaScript

You'll work on ...

- Server-side Business Logic (e.g. User Authentication, Order Handling)
- Automatic Notifications
- Data Validation
- Data Storage/ Database Access
- Scheduled Processes

Less Relevant Technologies/ Languages

- Advanced JavaScript & CSS
- JavaScript Libraries & Frameworks
- Build Tools (npm, Webpack)

You'll NOT work on ...

- Client-side Validation
- Complex User Interfaces
- Advanced UX Strategies (PWAs, ...)

It's a matter of your choice and passion...

Frontend

Extremely Fast
Development
Technologies & the
Ecosystem



Growing Demand in
Developers

"Just the User Interface"

Backend

Security stays important,
ever more Data and User
Interactions require
"better" Algorithms and
Processes



Growing Demand in
Developers

"No direct Connection to
the User/ Customer"

Fullstack

No/ Little Dependencies on
other Developers, Full
Understanding of the
Complete Tech Stack



Perfect for Small
Companies & Freelancers

"Jack of all Trades"

FRONT-END VS BACK-END

Ruby

`console.log("Hi")`

CSS

VAR

HELLO WORLD

PHP

LET

`<HTML>`

`<code>`

`For (i = 0)`

`const`



LET'S DIVE
INTO

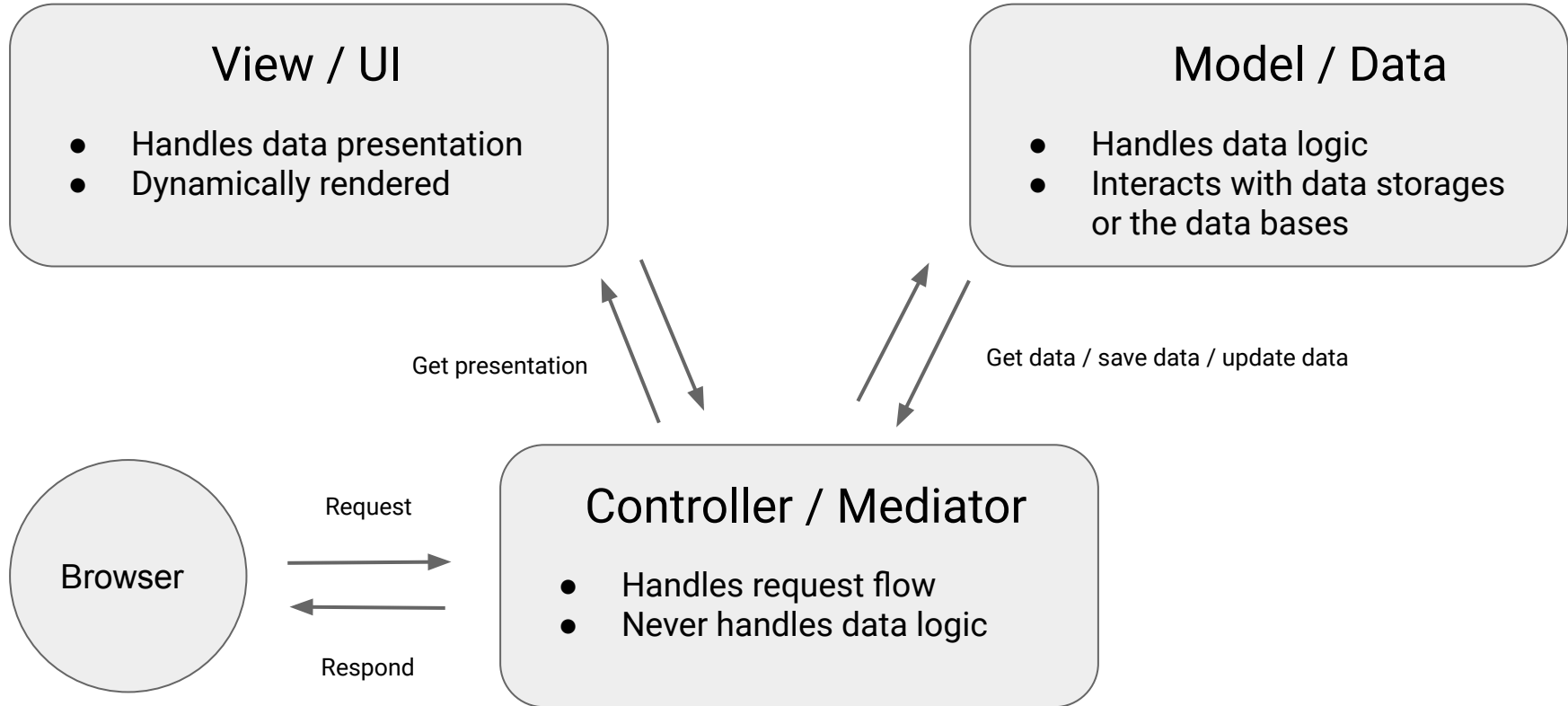


What is  play ?

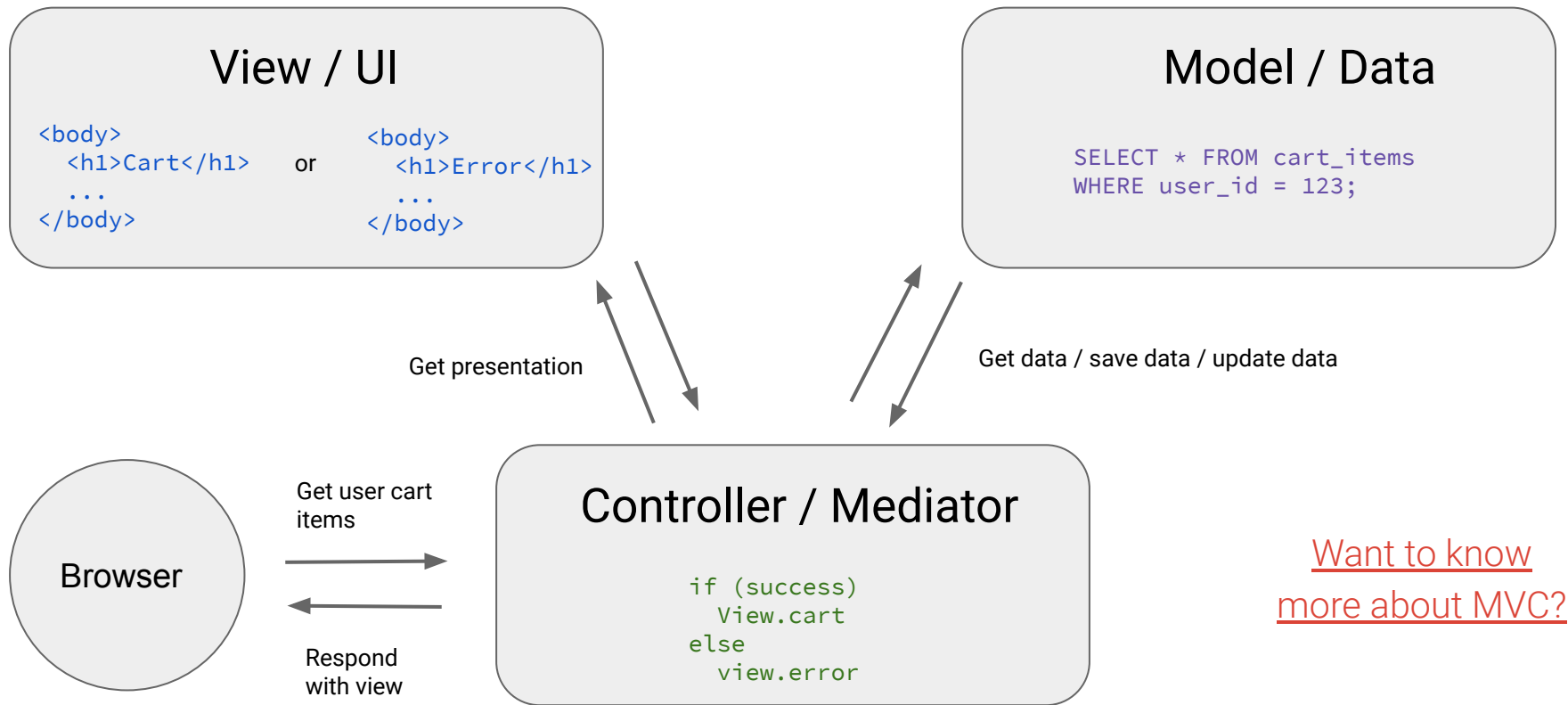
Play Framework is an **open-source web application framework** which follows the **model-view-controller (MVC)** architectural pattern. It is written in Scala and usable from other programming languages that are compiled to JVM Bytecode, e.g. Java

[Want to know more?](#)

What is MVC pattern ?



What is MVC pattern ?



[Want to know
more about MVC?](#)

MVC
Explained
in
8 Minutes

Why we should consider play ?

- Developer friendly
- Scalability and language compatibility
- Eco-System support (Java)
- Performance (compiled code runs on jvm)
- Modern web and mobile support
- Production ready and proven

Why we should consider  play ?



eero

theguardian

Walmart 



verizon[✓]

LinkedIn


NORWEGIAN
CRUISE LINE

SAMSUNG

 UniCredit Group

weightwatchers

zalando

Let's install

You need to have,

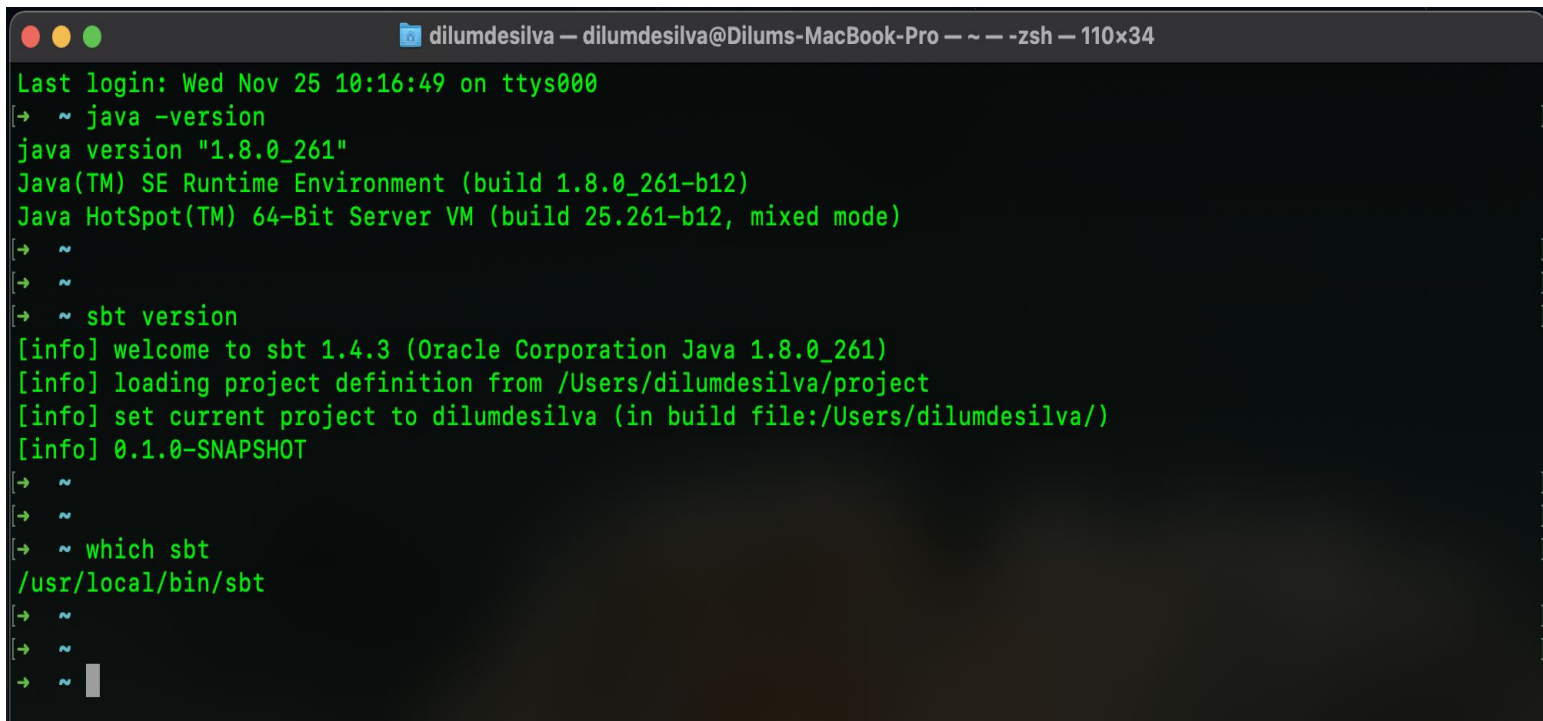
- Java 1.8 build (need to switch between multiple java version?)
- sbt latest - <https://www.scala-sbt.org/index.html>
- IDE (Prefer IntelliJ) - <https://www.jetbrains.com/idea>
- IDE plugins - scala and play

If you're on macOS

You need to have **[homebrew](#)** installed and if you recently updated to macOS **Big Sur** with **homebrew** you need to reinstall terminal tools.

<https://apple.stackexchange.com/questions/401899/homebrew-your-ctl-does-not-support-macos-11-0>

Let's verify our installations...



```
dilumdesilva — dilumdesilva@Dilums-MacBook-Pro — ~ — zsh — 110x34

Last login: Wed Nov 25 10:16:49 on ttys000
[→ ~ java -version
java version "1.8.0_261"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_261-b12)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.261-b12, mixed mode)

[→ ~
[→ ~
[→ ~ sbt version
[info] welcome to sbt 1.4.3 (Oracle Corporation Java 1.8.0_261)
[info] loading project definition from /Users/dilumdesilva/project
[info] set current project to dilumdesilva (in build file:/Users/dilumdesilva/)
[info] 0.1.0-SNAPSHOT

[→ ~
[→ ~
[→ ~ which sbt
/usr/local/bin/sbt

[→ ~
[→ ~
[→ ~
```



```
> sbt new playframework/play-java-seed.g8
```

app	→ Application sources
assets	→ Compiled asset sources
stylesheets	→ Typically LESS CSS sources
javascripts	→ Typically CoffeeScript sources
controllers	→ Application controllers
models	→ Application business layer
views	→ Templates
build.sbt	→ Application build script
conf	→ Configurations files and other non-compile resources (on classpath)
application.conf	→ Main configuration file
routes	→ Routes definition
dist	→ Arbitrary files to be included in your production distribution
public	→ Public assets
stylesheets	→ CSS files
javascripts	→ Javascript files
images	→ Image files
project	→ sbt configuration files
build.properties	→ Marker for sbt project
plugins.sbt	→ sbt plugins including the declaration for Play itself
lib	→ Unmanaged libraries dependencies
logs	→ Logs folder
application.log	→ Default log file
target	→ Generated stuff
resolution-cache	→ Info about dependencies
scala-2.13	
api	→ Generated API docs
classes	→ Compiled class files
routes	→ Sources generated from routes
twirl	→ Sources generated from templates
universal	→ Application packaging
web	→ Compiled web assets
test	→ source folder for unit or functional tests

COMBINE
PLAY WITH ANGULAR

Configuration 01

Build backend and frontend isolated in different projects and use REST interface to communicate.

Configuration 02

Build both backend and frontend in the same project, Use scala views to expose frontend entry point and communicate with backend using the REST interface.

Configuration 03

Build both frontend and backend in the same project:

Use play static routes to serve frontend and
communicate with backend using the REST interface.

This is the approach that we are planning to use.

Other resources

- Installing and maintaining multiple java versions using **jenv**.
 - <https://github.com/jenv/jenv>
- Installing and maintaining multiple node versions using **nvm**.
 - <https://github.com/nvm-sh/nvm>
- Play framework docs
 - <https://www.playframework.com/documentation/2.8.x/Home>

SO, WHAT'S
COMING NEXT

Homework



What is a
Rest API?

