

Fullstack Development

CS571: Building User Interfaces

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Before Lecture

1. Clone [today's starter code](#) and run `npm install` in the starter and solution folders.
2. Download & install [Docker](#)

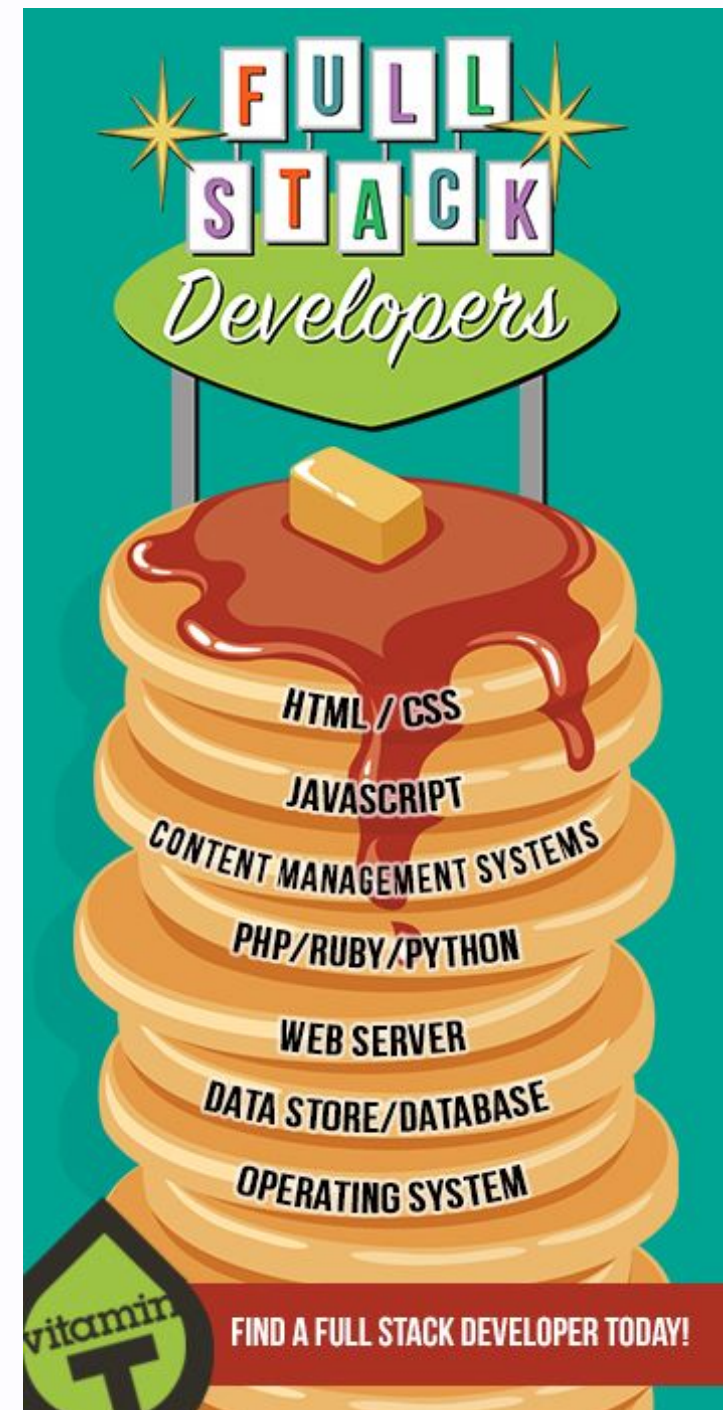
What will we learn today?

- What is the software stack?
- How can we develop a backend?
- How can we persist data?
- How can we use containerization?
- What are other considerations?

Software Stack

Think of software like a stack of pancakes...

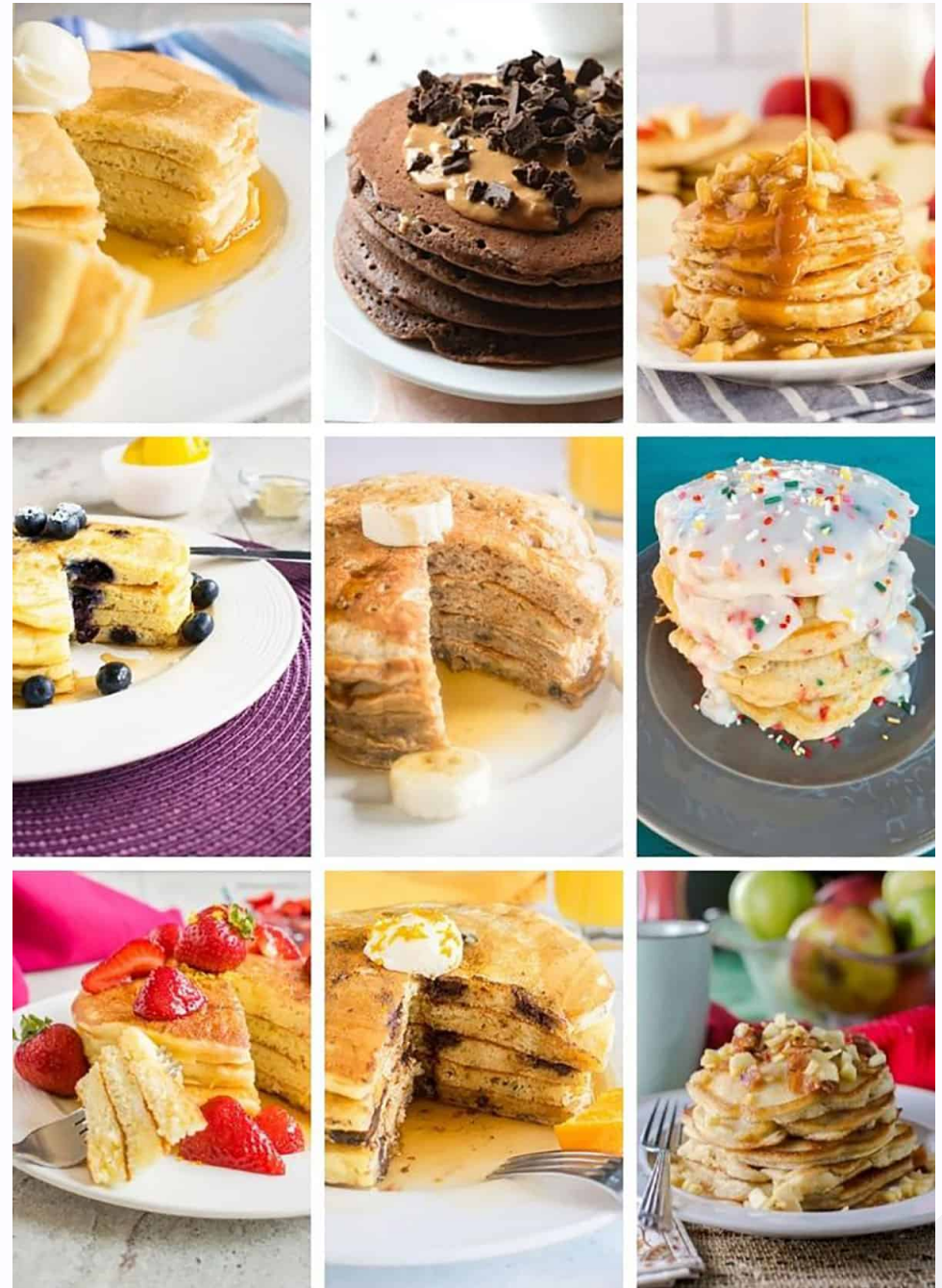
Image Source



Software Stack

... where each pancake
can be its own flavor...

Image Source



Software Stack

... and can be cooked its own way...

Image Source

PANCAKES RECIPE

1. EGGS
2. FLOUR
3. MILK
4. SUGAR
5. COOKING OIL
6. SALT
7. BUTTER
8. FRYING PAN
9. WHISK
10. SPATULA
11. BOWL
12. CUP
13. SPOON



Software Stack

... with as many or as few as we want!

Image Source



Our Software Stack

JavaScript and React for frontend development.

JavaScript and Express for backend development.

When you build your project, you get to choose your software stack!

Setting up your own React project!

Use [vite](#) (or similar). [create-react-app](#) is dead.

```
npm create vite@latest my-cool-app -- --template react
```

Don't forget about Bootstrap!

```
npm install bootstrap react-bootstrap
```

Bootstrap also [has additional setup](#).

BadgerChat Mini

Building the UI.

How to persist data?

Building a backend!

Creating a Backend Server

Many, many, many options!

- Google Cloud Functions
- AWS Lambdas
- C# & .NET
- Java & Spring
- Python & Flask
- **JavaScript & Express**

BadgerChat Mini

Building the API.

How to persist data?

Let's use SQLite

SQLite

- SQL, but lite!
- Creates a `.db` file on your machine
- Is not a "hosted" database, but is good for quick projects and hacks!
- Handles our concurrency issues.

BadgerChat Mini

Building the DB.

This is great but...

...how can we deploy this?

Deployment

Generally accepted: a server is a piece of computer hardware or software that provides functionality for other programs or devices, called "clients". - Wikipedia

More cynical: a server is just another computer with a bunch of holes in its firewall.

Deployment

Run the setup commands, then...

1. Open the ports on your machine & router (or use a reverse proxy tool like [ngrok](#)).
2. Open the ports on a remote machine.

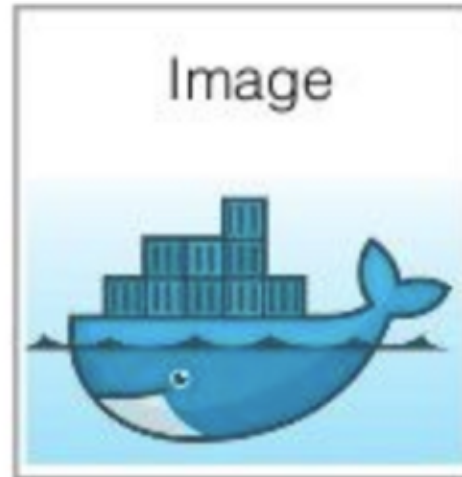
Still... how do we *isolate* ourselves? How do we make the environment *portable*? **Use a VM or a container!**




```
FROM ubuntu:14.04
MAINTAINER John Doe <john.doe@example.com>
RUN apt-get update
RUN apt-get install -y python-pip
RUN pip install Flask
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

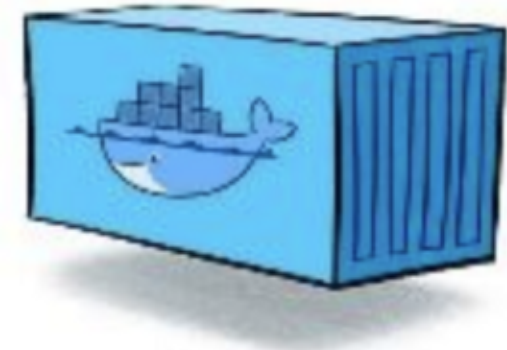
Dockerfile

build



Docker Image

run



Docker Container

Image Source

BadgerChat Mini

Creating and deploying the image.

Backend Server Hosting



Amazon
EC2



DigitalOcean



Not an endorsement of any particular service.

Other Considerations

- Use [Jenkins](#) or some other CI/CD platform to create a [build and deploy pipeline](#).
 - Include testing as an automated step.
- Use HTTPS for a secure HTTP connection.
 - Consider [LetsEncrypt](#).
- Buy a domain name?
 - Completely optional!

What did we learn today?

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Questions?