

Web interfaces

Kickoff

T7 - MSc Pool

T-POO-700





Front-end

- user interface ;
- "visible" part of an application;
- communicates with the backend thanks to the API;
- frameworks and libraries available.







Data Visualization

Ease interpretation of raw data through visualizations.

Obviously, you'll need this for your Time Manager.



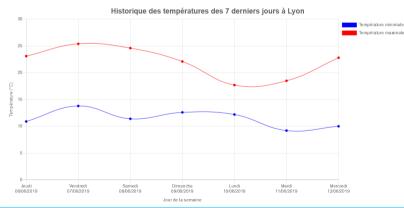
Caption and matching colors are essential when creating graphics. As well as page designing.







Nice and clear example







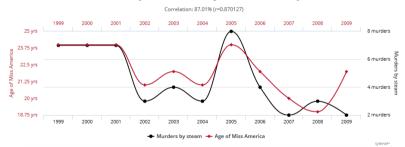


Unclear example

Age of Miss America

correlates with

Murders by steam, hot vapours and hot objects







JavaScript and ECMAScript standards

- Object-oriented script programming language;
- Dynamically change the front-end to a website;
- Executed by the visitor's web browser;
- Back-end creation as APIs (often using a framework);
- ECMAScript: Script Programming Standards;
- ES6: Huge changes to the JavaScript language (arrows function, ...).





Frameworks

Pros:

- Makes development faster & simpler;
- Provides powerful tools (classes & functions).

Cons:

• Can impose a software architecture to the developer (MVC, ...)







Vue.JS

- Progressive framework, reactive programming;
- Reactive data, then construction of their graphical representation;
- Does not require creation of updated views;
- Guarantees updating views when editing data.







Any questions

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