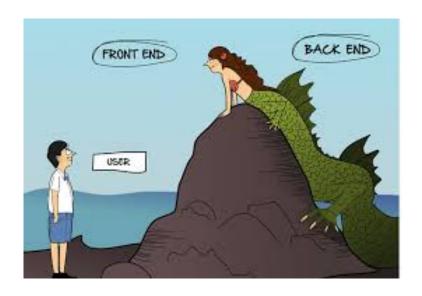
# AGENDA

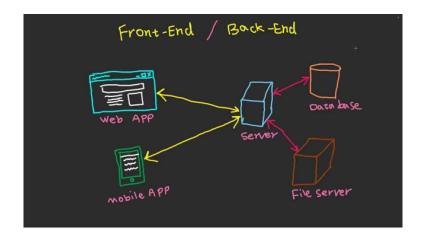
- → Front-end
- → Back-end
- → Full-stack

## **OVERVIEW**



3

## **OVERVIEW**



4

### FRONT-END

- → also called client-side
- → the front-end of a web application is everything the user sees and interacts with



### **BACK-END**

- → sometimes also called server-side
- → the back-end of a web application is the engine behind a website
- → it processes requests from the front-end, and holds data for the app



Server/API

Database (remote/local)

#### DATA TRANSFER

- → The front-end receives data *from* the back-end and uses it to show the information *to* the user
- → The front-end sends data *from* the user and sends it *to* the back-end to update it
- → If the front-end requests data, the server (back-end) will search the DB to find the relevant information
- → If the front-end wants to update data, the server will update the DB as needed

#### FULL-STACK EVERYTHING

For full-stack devlopment a developer needs to understand the full picture of the application

All parts of the stack have to be worked out, those parts might use different languages and/or frameworks

HTML EJS (Templating Engine)

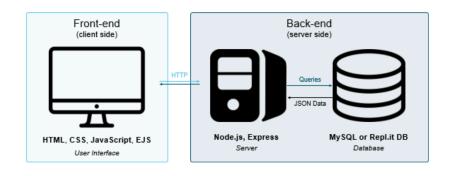
CSS HTTP (Communication Protocol)

Python Flask (Web Framework to provide an API and/or web serve

Javascript Node.js and Express (Web Framework to provide an API an

Server MySQL and AWS RDS
Database Queries and JSON data

### TYPICAL FULLSTACK WEB ARCHITECTURE



(in CIS 3368 we will use a differnt architecture)