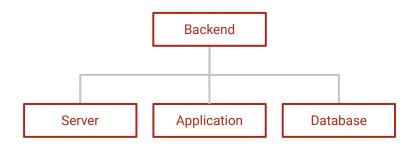
## Back-End Development

### What is the Back-End?



The back end ("server-side") handles business logic and data storage.

The stuff we **DON'T** see

## **Cloud Computing Services**

"Every company is a tech company"



Scaling for Traffic

No backend "management"

Server Failures...

Abstraction from hardware issues









aws



## Why Cloud?

- Build products without managing infrastructure (just write code..)
- Don't need to handle scaling
  - For example: a website suddenly gets a huge spike in traffic

### **Firebase**

Mobile and Web App Development Platform

Firebase Project = Google Cloud Project

Wrapper around GCP

Site: <a href="https://firebase.google.com/">https://firebase.google.com/</a>





## Node.js

#### **JavaScript Runtime Environment**

Node.js includes the libraries, environment variables,
PATHs, and structures necessary to compile JavaScript code

#### Mainly for ....

"Designed to build scalable network applications"

#### **Popularity**

 One of the most popular backend languages alongside Java and Python



Documentation:

https://nodejs.org/en/docs/

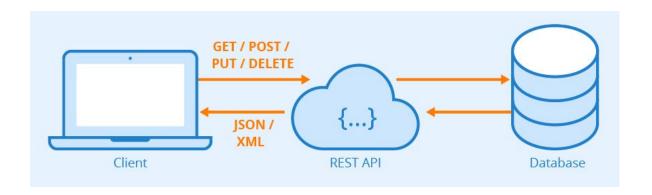
### **REST (Representational State Transfer)**

#### HTTP Methods - Official HTTP Method Registry

- GET
- PUT
- POST
- DELETE

**Note:** Potential Interview Topic

Many other HTTP Methods



### **CRUD**

- POST Create
- GET Read
- PUT **U**pdate
- DELETE **D**elete



### **Cloud Functions for Firebase**

Cloud Functions for Firebase is a serverless

<u>framework</u> that lets you automatically run backend code in response to events triggered by Firebase features and HTTP requests.

**Serverless Architectures** are apps that incorporate "Backend-as-a-Service" (**BaaS**) services



Learn More: <a href="https://firebase.google.com/docs/functions">https://firebase.google.com/docs/functions</a>

### HTTP Request (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)

**HTTP** is the foundation for communication on the web

HTTP defines how messages are formatted and communicated

**HTTP** defines a set of request methods to indicate the desired action to be performed for a given resource.

Typically **JSON** (JavaScript Object Notation)

https://www.json.org/json-en.html

### **HTTP Status Codes**



Standardized form of communication

Learn more:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status

### **Cloud Firestore for Firebase**

**Cloud Firestore** is a flexible, scalable database for mobile, web, and server development from Firebase and Google Cloud Platform.

NoSQL cloud database

Querying Language

Different from relational databases like SQL

"Collections"... "Documents"... "Fields"

**Alternative**: Firebase Realtime Database



# Next Steps:

### **Next Steps:**

- 1. Set up Firebase
- 2. Design REST API
- 3. Code REST API
- 4. Test REST API

Designing a clean documented API is **VERY** important when working on large back-end applications



## 1. Set up Firebase

### **Prerequisites:**

- Google Account
- Node.js

### 1. Set up Firebase (Continued)

#### Installation

- npm install -g firebase-tools@latest
- npm install express
- npm install cors (we will go into this next week)

#### **Get Key from Firebase Console**

Project Settings/Service Accounts, Generate a new Key

#### **Optional**

• Install Postman from <u>www.postman.com</u>

#### Troubleshoot (Windows)

- FAIL: npm install

#### Troubleshoot (macOS)

- FAIL: npm install
  - Install via standalone binary OR

#### Official Documentation

https://firebase.google.com/docs/cli

## 2. Design REST API

Implement 4 basic HTTP verbs for the CRUD operations

- **GET** get application data
- POST create application data
- PUT modify application data
- **DELETE** delete an application data

## 3. Code RESTAPI

firebase login

firebase projects:list

firebase init

### 4. Test

### **Run locally**

firebase serve --only functions

#### Deploy to production server

firebase deploy

#### **Troubleshoot:**

Port Error

• killall node