

# Introduction to Web Application Architecture

Well begun is  $\frac{1}{2}$  done

# Architecture

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- ▶ **Architecture** is an abstract plan that can include design patterns, modules, and their interactions.

**In this course we will focus on**

- ▶ Architecture **Implementation or Realization**  
**which incorporates**
- ▶ **Frameworks** - *architected* "physical" structures on which you build your application.  
**specifically we will use**
- ▶ The **Spring Framework**, an **Enterprise Application Development** environment for building large scale enterprise applications.

# Web Application Architecture

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This course is concerned with the realization of **scalable web applications** as defined by a **Web Application Architecture**.

**A Web Application Architecture**  
is a **part** of an **Enterprise Architecture**

**A Scalable Web Application is an Enterprise Application...**

An application - that is large & complex –  
well beyond the individual or small business use case.

- “...for creating large-scale business applications, you need ...[to understand] the design and architecture of enterprise applications...”

▶ [Enterprise Design & Architecture - Microsoft](#)

# Enterprise Application

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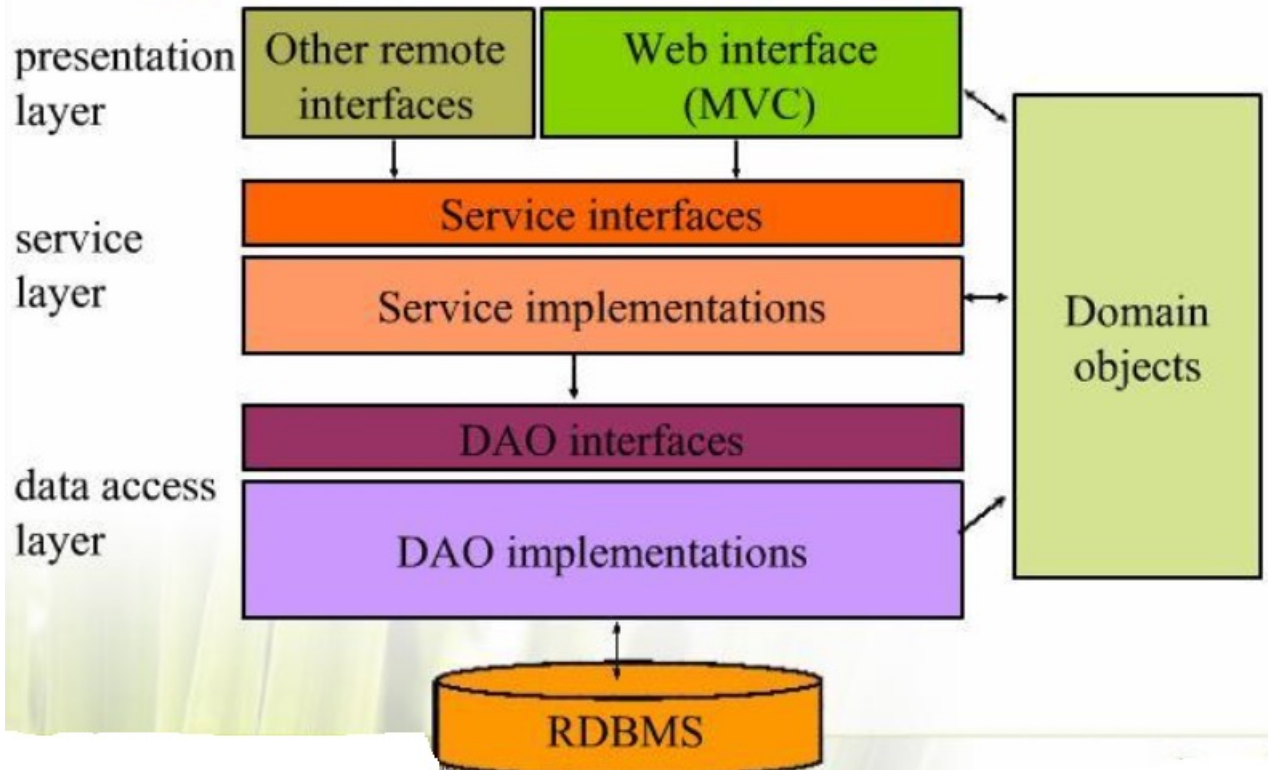
- **Large**
  - Large-scale, multi-tiered, scalable, reliable, and secure network applications. Designed to solve the problems encountered by large enterprises.
- **Business Oriented**
  - Meets specific business requirements; business policies, processes, rules, and entities.
- **Mission Critical**
  - Sustain continuous operation, scalable and deployment, provide for maintenance, monitoring, and administration.

# Underlying N-Tier Software Architecture

## Separation of Concerns

**Domain Model**  
central, organizing component

### Typical application layering



## Design to Interfaces

# “Types” of N-Tier architectures

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## ▶ **Monolith**

- ▶ Single Project
- ▶ Single Presentation layer
- ▶ Boundaries between tiers “blur” over time

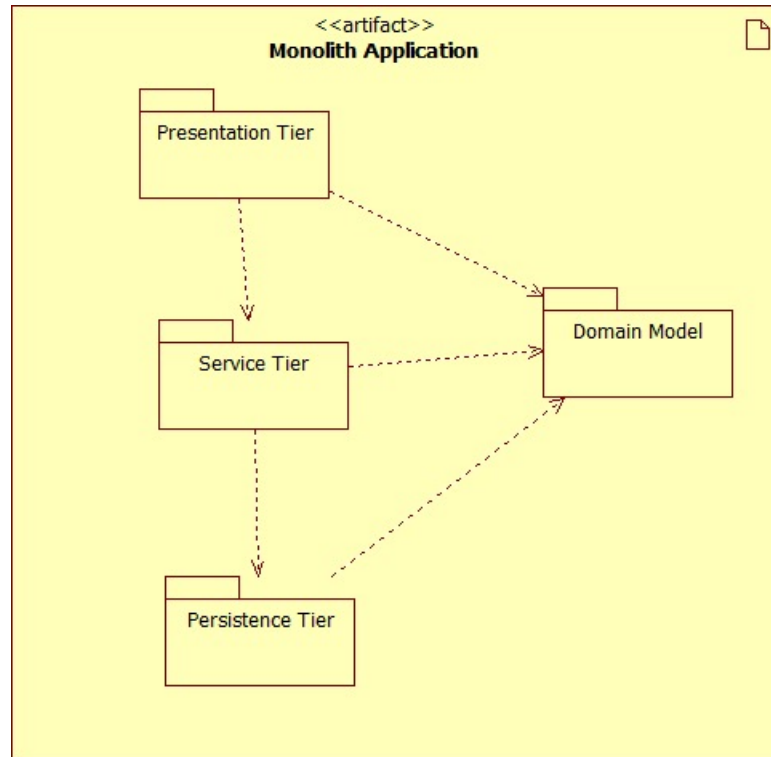
## ▶ **Technical Functional Layering**

- ▶ Project per functional layer [Presentation, Service, Persistence, Domain]
- ▶ Increase re-use
- ▶ Clean layer separation
- ▶ more flexible....scalable

## ▶ **Component Services Business**

- ▶ Project per business domain
- ▶ “Services” oriented

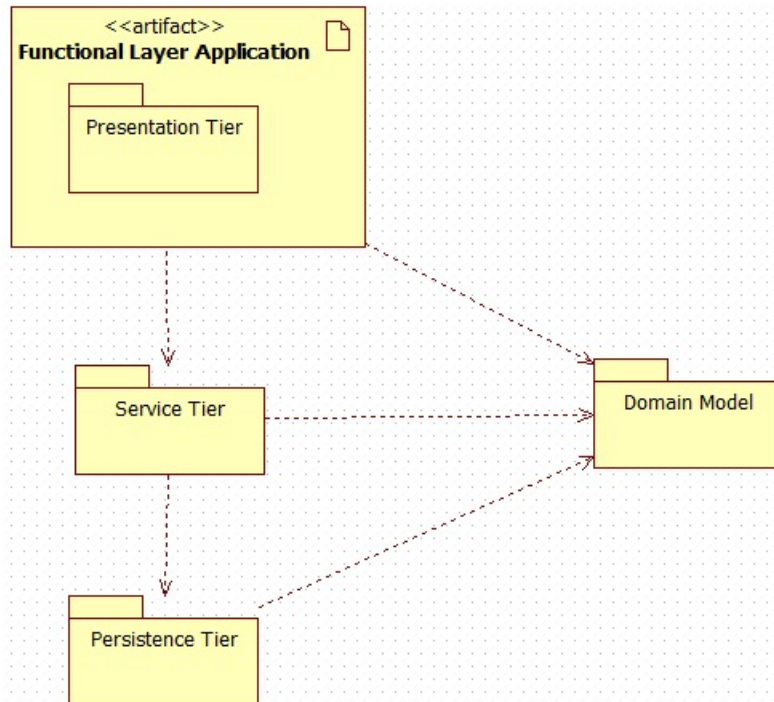
# Monolith N-Tier



## EAExample

- src/main/java
  - edu.mum.controller
    - ControllerExceptionHandler.java
    - HomeController.java
    - LoginController.java
    - MemberController.java
  - edu.mum.dao
    - CredentialsDao.java
    - GenericDao.java
    - MemberDao.java
  - edu.mum.dao.impl
  - edu.mum.domain
    - Authority.java
    - Credentials.java
    - Member.java
  - edu.mum.main
  - edu.mum.service
    - CredentialsService.java
    - MemberService.java
  - edu.mum.service.impl

# Functional N-Tier



## FunctionalExample

### src/main/java

#### mum.edu.controller

- ControllerExceptionHandler.java
- HomeController.java
- LoginController.java
- MemberController.java

#### mum.edu.interceptor

### src/main/resources

## EAExampleService

### src/main/java

#### edu.mum.service

- CredentialsService.java
- MemberService.java

#### edu.mum.service.impl

### src/main/resources

## EAExampleDomain

### src/main/java

#### edu.mum.domain

- Authority.java
- Credentials.java
- Member.java

### src/main/resources

## EAExampleRepository

### src/main/java

#### edu.mum.dao

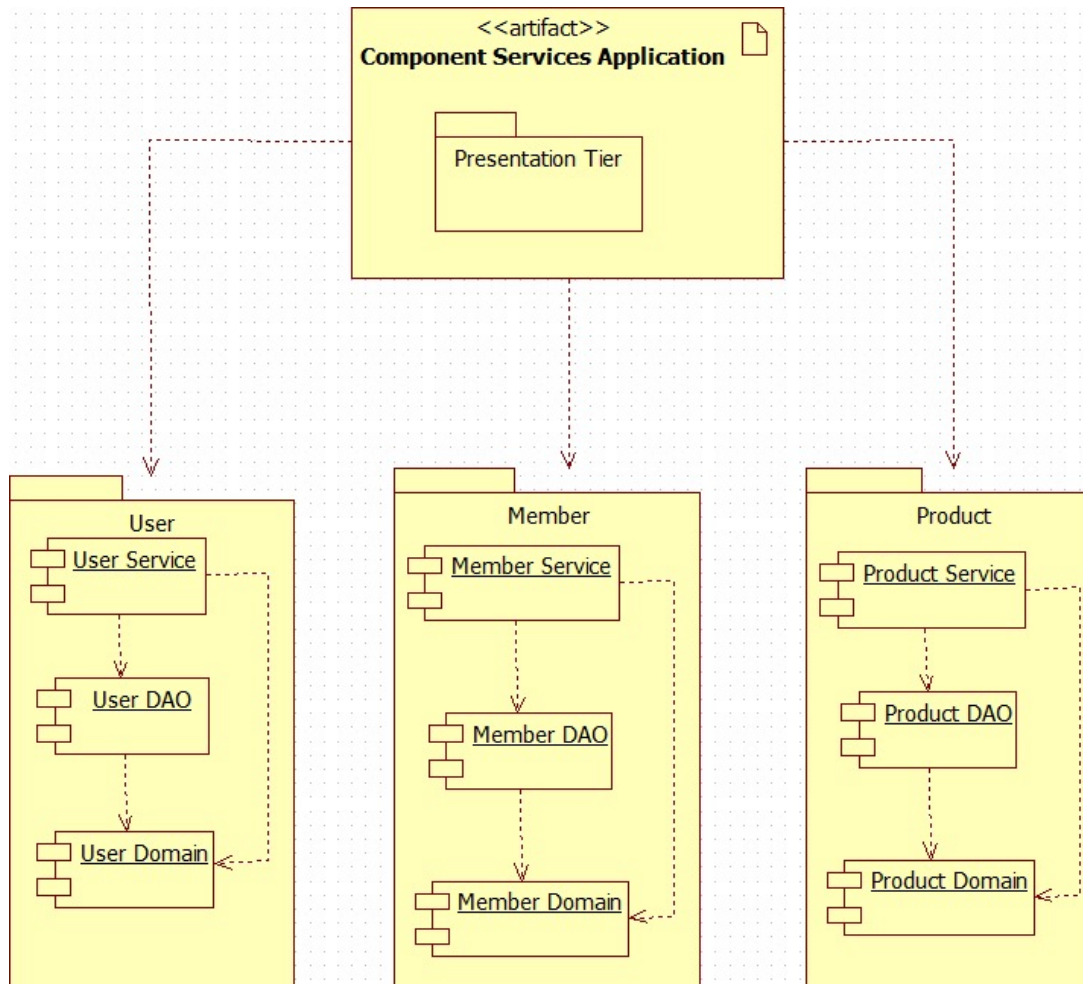
- CredentialsDao.java
- GenericDao.java
- MemberDao.java

#### edu.mum.dao.impl

### src/main/resources



# Component N-Tier



- ComponentExample
  - src/main/java
    - mum.edu.controller
      - ControllerExceptionHandler.java
      - HomeController.java
      - LoginController.java
      - MemberController.java
    - mum.edu.interceptor
  - src/main/resources

- ComponentSecurity
  - src/main/java
    - mum.edu.domain
      - Authority.java
      - Credentials.java
    - mum.edu.repository
      - CredentialsDao.java
    - mum.edu.service
      - CredentialsService.java
    - mum.edu.service.impl
  - src/main/resources

# MVC & the N-tier architecture

MVC is the primary “pattern” associated with the presentation tier

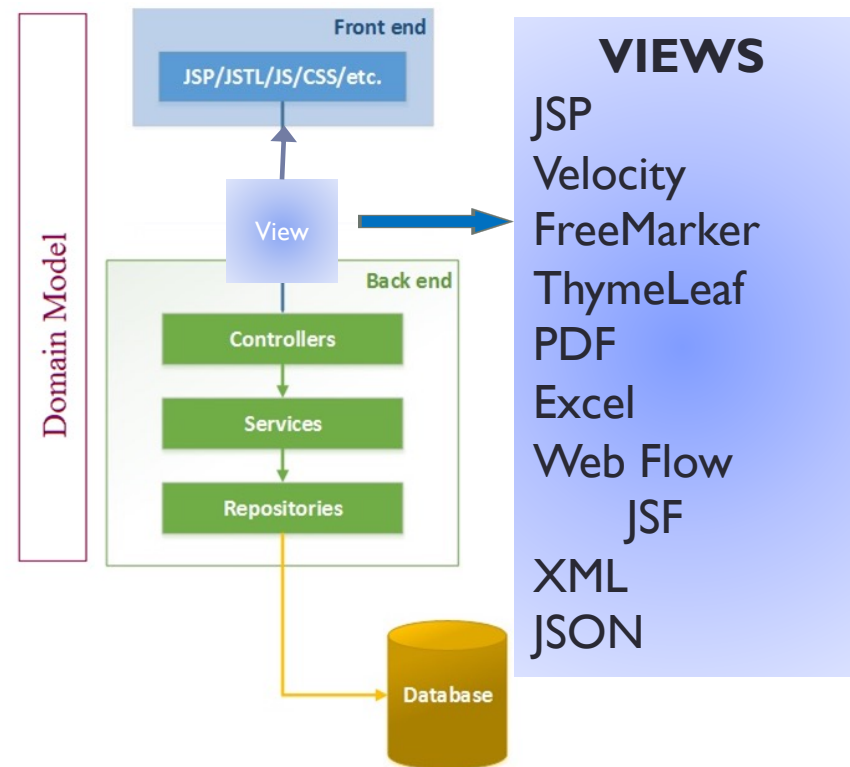
It is commonly identified as  
page rendering on the server

The growth of the **Consumer  
Web[2.0]** has emphasized  
alternative solutions

Specifically:

**SPA & microservices**  
Technologies

## “Classic” Spring MVC



# SPA & Microservices Definitions

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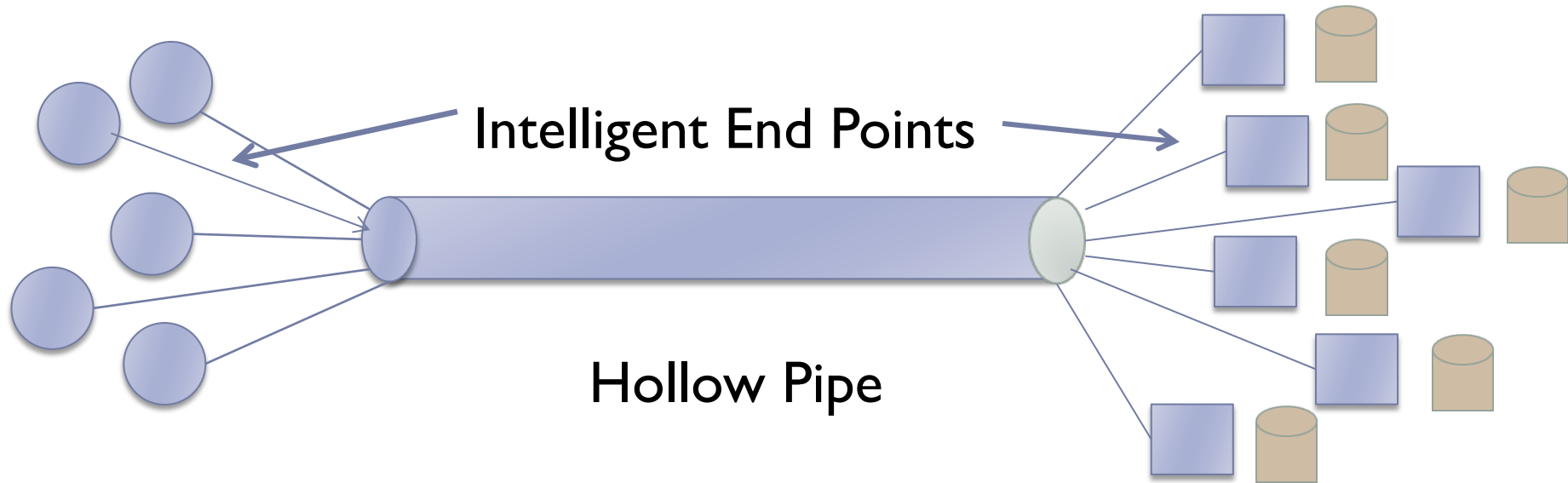
- ▶ A SPA is a web application or web site that interacts with the user by dynamically rewriting the current page rather than loading entire new pages from a server. This approach avoids interruption of the user experience between successive pages, making the application behave more like a desktop application.
- ▶ Microservices is a variant of the service-oriented architecture (SOA) architectural style that structures an application as a collection of loosely coupled services. In a microservices architecture, services should be fine-grained and the protocols should be lightweight.
  - ▶ single business goal
  - ▶ simple, well-defined communication interface
  - ▶ runs a unique process
  - ▶ manages[usually] its **own database**.

SPA technologies  
AngularJS, Backbone.js,  
Ember.js, React, Vue.js

# “Modern” High End Consumer Web [2.0]

SPAs

Micro-Services



High Page Volume    Ultra Many Users

**“Primary” Candidates**

**Internet companies – web page IS product**

Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, AccuWeather

**Internet Companies – with “products to sell”**

Netflix, Amazon

**Hollow Pipe/Services**

Node.js, Play2.0/Scala  
Spring Framework/Microservices



# Spring framework

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