Web Design and Development

Gerald Aden

Week 1

Introduction

Introduction Introductions: Me

- BS in Math/Computer Science
- Over 30 years experience in software development
 - Xerox, aerospace, finance, telecommunications, legal, banking, transportation, healthcare
- Adjunct faculty at PCC teaching various software development courses
- Currently work for Surescripts
- Current technical interests: IoT, Linux and Containers
- 1 year at OIT
 - gerald.aden@oit.edu

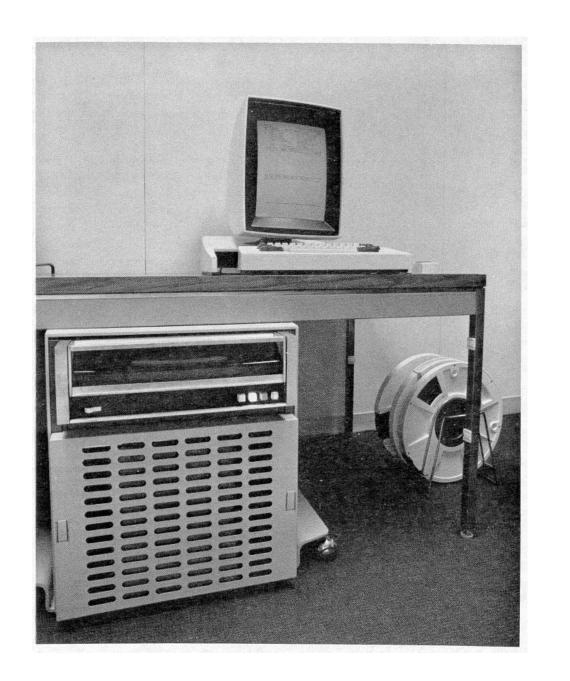




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1969-10-29 22:30 IN COMMEMORATION of the first ARPANET message, sent to the **Stanford Research** Institute from 3420 Boelter Hall. It marks the most evident origin of today's internet.





Xerox

- Ethernet
- Network File System
- Mouse
- Graphical Editor
- Interpress/Postscript/PDF
- OOP (Smalltalk)
- Desktop interface with windows
- Laser Printer
- MVC (Smalltalk)

Introduction Introductions: You

- Name
- Major and year
- Experience:
 - Web development
 - C#
 - GIT
 - Relational databases
 - Visual Studio
- Technical interests

Introduction Course: Description

- Web application development
- Focus on development/engineering rather than design
- Broad rather then deep (up to you)
- Goal is to become acquainted with important aspects of Web application development in a real world environment

Introduction Course: Sessions

- Lecture: Monday 6 7:50
 - Quiz and lecture
 - Break
 - Demos
- Lab: Saturday 11 1:50
 - Exercises
 - Work on class project
 - Explore and get help
 - Presentations (extra credit)

Introduction Course: Communication

- Email
- Blackboard
- GitHub

Introduction Course: Topics

- Backend development (Microsoft ASP.NET MVC)
- Database/Object Relational Mapping (ORM)
- Dependency Injection
- Front End Development (HTML, JavaScript, CSS, JQuery or Vue)
- Debugging/Diagnostics
- Testing (Unit and Acceptance)
- Security
- REST
- Continuous Integration (CI)
- Deployment

Introduction Course: Grading

- Attendance/Participation
- Lab Exercises 20%
- Quizzes (open notes) 10%
- Final (open notes) 20%
- Project 50%
- Extra Credit (presentations)

Introduction Course: Project

- Incorporate what you learn in class
 - Backend development using ASP.MVC
 - Database with Object Relational Mapping
 - Front end user interface using HTML/CSS/JavaScript
 - Dependency Injection
 - REST
 - Unit Tests
 - Continuous integration
 - Deployment (extra credit)

Introduction Course: Tools

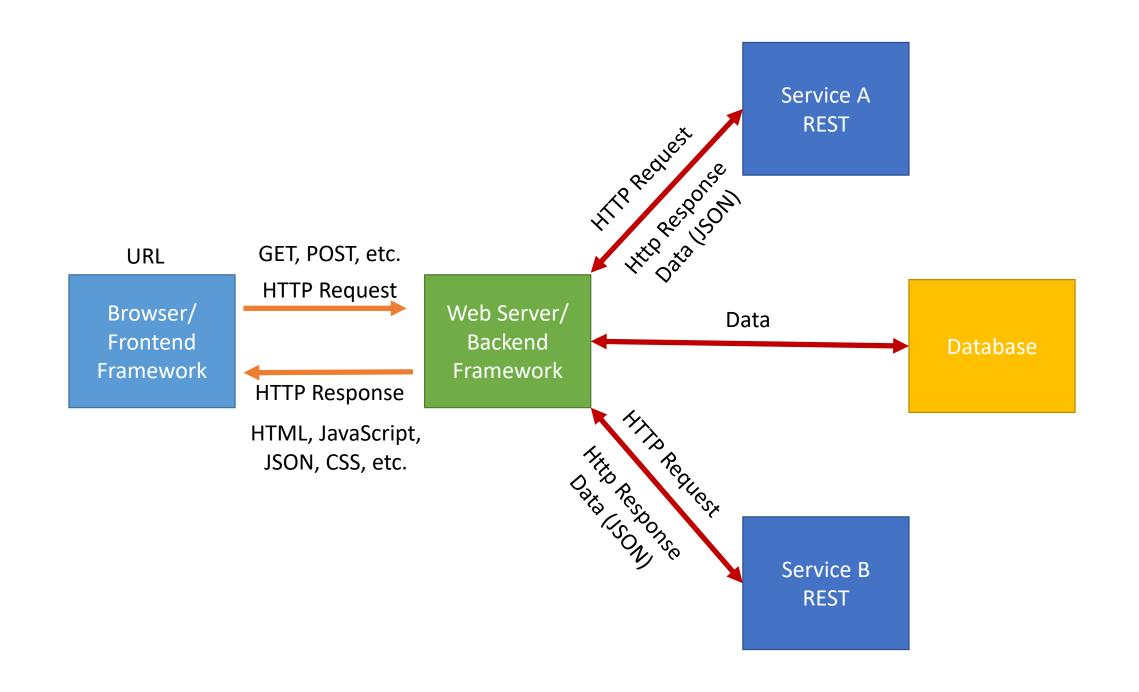
- Visual Studio
- C#
- Git/GitHub
 - Command Line, SourceTree
- Fiddler
- Postman
- Chrome Developer Tools

Introduction Course: Resources

- https://www.syncfusion.com/resources/techportal/ebooks
- http://www.asp.net/aspnet
- Others listed in Blackboard throughout the course

HTTP

- Hypertext Transport Protocol
- Industry standard developed by the World Wide Web (WWW) consortium in conjunction with industry (Google, Microsoft, etc.)
- Specifies content of data payload exchanged between clients and servers
- Resources identified using URLs
- Actions specified by methods (GET, POST, DELETE, etc.)
- Important to understand the basics



Web Development Frameworks Backend

- Microsoft ASP.NET (.NET)
- Node (JavaScript)
- Rails, Sinatra (Ruby)
- Nancy (.NET)
- Microsoft ASP.NET (Core)
- Django, Flask, Others (Python)
- Spring, Others (Java)

Web Development Frameworks Frontend

- JQuery
- Angular
- React
- Ember
- Vue
- Others

- Model View Controller
 - Rails, Java Spring, Node Sails
- Architecture pattern
- Standards based
- Lowered the level of abstraction from Web Forms
- Separation of concerns
- Testability
- Flexible/Customizable
- Last version is 5

Models: What are they?

- In memory representation of:
 - Concrete concepts in your application domain
 - student, patient, friend etc.
 - Abstract concepts in your application domain
 - login attempt, temperature reading, etc.
- Content (properties) comprised of data required by your application
- Generally only contain data (no methods)
- Populated by controllers from data they receive
 - Sent by browser
 - Retrieved from databases and/or services (REST)
- Just a C# class

Models: Entity Models

- Contains data retrieved from a database
- Used as source of data for view models

Models: View Models

- Contains data from one or more entity models
- Used by MVC views as a source of data

ASP.NET MVC Controllers

- Provide an HTTP endpoint for clients (browsers)
- Class in C#
- Contain actions (class methods) that implement an interface to some piece of application logic
- Requests sent over HTTP from a client are routed to a controller action
 - Not a file as in traditional Web applications/sites
- Process requests (anything)
- Returns response (HTML, JSON, file, etc.) back to client

ASP.NET MVC Controllers

- Should be lightweight (not much if any application logic)
- Best practice is to utilize other classes to perform application logic (access data, call REST services, calculations, etc.) to facilitate testability
- Name is typically [DomainEntity]Controller
- Create and populate models using data they receive from databases and/or services (REST)

ASP.NET

Controllers: Routes

- Control what controller action a URL is "mapped" to
- Can also specify data mapped from values that are part of the URL
- Routes are configured by the developer
- URLs
 - http://www.mysite.com/Details.aspx?personId=123
 - http://www.mysite.com/person/details/123

ASP.NET MVC Views

- Templates
- Handle Web page rendering
- Any data to be inserted in a Web page is in a defined model
- Invoked by a controller
- Contain mostly HTML
- Contain display logic (careful not to include application logic)
- Razor syntax (C#)
 - Conditionals
 - Loops
 - Placeholders for data

Demo: Creating a Project

- Creating an ASP.NET MVC project
- Folder structure
- Conventions (actions -> views, etc.)
- Support files
- Anatomy of a controller
- Route basics
- Show app (responsive by resizing browser, etc.)