

Web Programming (CSci 130)

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Learning outcomes

- Javascript frameworks
 - ➤ What are the current main frameworks?
 - ➤ Focus on AngularJS
 - o Basic syntax!

Rationale

Why to use a framework?

> Cost

- Open source and free frameworks
- To help programmers to create custom solutions faster
 - \rightarrow to lower the cost of the website
 - /!\ to reduce to the amount of work for the Web developer → Less jobs → More difficult/Abstract

≻ Efficiency

- To reduce the time to create a project (to not reinvent the wheel)
 - Limited amount of code

≻Safety

- Best frameworks include security arrangements
 - Supported by large communities (and big companies)
 - Members = Testers (= free Beta tester labor)

Introduction

- With JS/PHP, with the project, you may realize
 - > Lots of elements in the code are the same = boilerplate code
- Necessary to have an in depth knowledge of Javascript
 - ➤ Core knowledge
 - > JS Syntax
- Frameworks
 - ➤ New versions, new frameworks... it changes all the time
 - o AngularJS/Angular1 (2009)
 - o Angular2 (2016)
 - o Angular4 (2017)
 - o Augular8 (2018?)
- Tradeoff
 - > Use something old that is used in companies vs. Use something new that can be thrown away in 6 months
 - ➤ High flexibility of:
 - The developer
 - The produced code

- Target: What HTML would be if it was created for dynamic web app
- Frontend/Client side JavaScript application framework
 - **≻**Google
- Powerful single page applications (SPA)
 - ➤ **Not** to load a new page after each action
 - > Fluid experience for the user
- Features
 - ➤ Quick code production
 - Easy testing of any app part and two-way data binding
 - Changes in the backend: immediately reflected on the UI
 - > What it is **Not**
 - A server side framework
 - A library like jQuery

Free from

> Registering callbacks

- o Removing common boilerplate code like callbacks
- \circ \rightarrow reduces the amount of JS coding to do \rightarrow easier to see what your application does.

> Manipulating HTML DOM programmatically

- Manipulating HTML DOM = top feature AJAX applications BUT difficult and error-prone
- Describing how the UI should change as your application state changes → free from low-level DOM manipulation tasks!
 ② Most applications with AngularJS → no DOM manipulation

> Marshaling data to and from the UI

- Create/Read/Update/Delete operations = majority of AJAX operations
- The flow of marshaling data:
 - server → an internal object → an HTML form → users to modify the form → validating the form → displaying validation errors, returning to an internal model (and back to the server ©

> Writing tons of initialization code just to get started

- o "Hello World" with AJAX ... not so easy
- AngularJS: bootstrap your app easily using services
 - auto-injected into your application
 - start developing features quickly

Advantages

- ➤ Built by Google
 - Developed and maintained by Google engineers → a huge community for you to learn from + engineers that can help
 - → clients get what they want.
- ➤ Great MVC
 - Most frameworks require programmers to splitting the app into multiple Model View Controller components
 - The programmer has to write a code to put them together again.
 - AngularJS strings it together automatically → save time
- > Intuitive
 - o It makes use of HTML as a declarative language
- Comprehensive
 - A comprehensive solution for rapid front-end development
 - No need any other plugins or frameworks
 - o Arange of other features: Restful actions, data building, dependency injection, enterprise-level testing, ...
- ➤ Unit Testing Ready

Disadvantages

- **≻**Confusion
 - There are many ways to do the same thing
- ➤ Lagging UI
 - More than 2000 watchers → UI to lag = complexity of Angular Forms is limited. (big data grids and lists)
- ➤ Name Clashes
 - \circ no ability to compose many NG-apps on the same page \rightarrow name clashes.

Directives

- ➤ AngularJS teaches the browser new syntax through a construct:
 - directives
- ➤ New attributes to extend HTML
 - Data binding
 - DOM control structures for repeating, showing and hiding DOM fragments.
 - Support for forms and form validation.
 - Attaching new behavior to DOM elements, such as DOM event handling.
 - Grouping of HTML into reusable components.

Directives

- ➤ ng-"something"
 - Examples
 - ng-app: initializes an AngularJS application.
 - ng-init: initializes application data.
 - ng-model: binds the value of HTML controls (input, select,...) to application data
 - ng-bind: use the value linked to ng-model
 - ng-repeat: for all the elements in the array

Expressions

- ➤ AngularJS expressions are written inside double braces: {{ expression }}
- >{{ expression }}

■ Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
|<html>
-1<head>
<title>CSci 130</title>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js"></script>
]<head>
]<body>
    <div ng-app="">
        Input box:
        Name: <input type="text" ng-model="x">
        p = {x}  {x} 
    </div>
-</body>
-</html>
Input box:
Name: smurf
smurf
```

</body>

</html>

Basic expressions

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
1<html>
l<head>
<title>CSci 130</title>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js"></script>
</head>
[<body ng-app="">
    <!-- Simple expresions: numbers and strings-->
    <div ng-init="x=1;y=5;firstName='Tim';lastName='O-tea'">
                                                                                  Expression 1: 9
        Expression 1: {{ 4 * 2 +1 }}
        Expression 2: {{ x * y +1 }}
                                                                                  Expression 2: 6
        Expression 3: <span ng-bind="x * y"></span>
        Expression 4: Dear Sir {{ firstName + " " + lastName }}
                                                                                  Expression 3: 5
    </div>
    <!-- Object expresions -->
                                                                                  Expression 4: Dear Sir Tim O-tea
    <div ng-init="person={firstName:'Ben',lastName:'Dover'}">
        Expression 5: {{ person.lastName }}
                                                                                  Expression 5: Dover
        Expression 6: <span nq-bind="person.lastName"></span>
    </div
                                                                                  Expression 6: Dover
    <!-- Array expressions -->
    <div ng-init="v=[3,5,9,7,4]">
                                                                                  Expression 7: 7
        Expression 7: {{ v[3] }}
                                                                                  Expression 8: 7
        Expression 8: <span ng-bind="v[3]"></span>
    </div>
```

- Examples
 - **≻**Form
 - o example01.html
 - **➤** Basic form
 - o example02.html
 - **►**JSON and variables
 - o example03.html
 - >A menu
 - o example04.html

- What you need:
 - ➤ Node.js and npm
 - https://nodejs.org/en/download/ (get the installer)
 - **≻**Bower
 - o manage components that contain HTML, CSS, JavaScript, fonts or even image files
 - https://bower.io/ (you need npm to get bower)
 - npm install -g bower
- Install Angular
 - >npm install angular@1.6.6

User interfaces

- Vue.js
 - https://vuejs.org/v2/guide/
- React
 - ➤ Maintained by Facebook, Instagram
 - ➤ to provide speed, simplicity, and scalability
 - **≻**Issues
 - No proper W3C standards compliance
 - Lack of supports
 - Mixing JS and HTML
 - Code verbosity





Server side

Node.js

- It runs scripts server-side to produce dynamic web page content **before** the page is sent to the user's web browser
- > Javascript can be used everywhere (client+server)
- ➤ Javascript + Modules
 - Modules for: file system I/O, networking, data streams...
- > For the creation of web servers
- Node.js vs. PHP
 - >PHP functions **block until completion** (e.g. download)
 - ➤ Node.js = possibility to execute commands **concurrently**
 - > Event-driven programming instead of threading

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Conclusion

- You cannot learn and master all the frameworks
 - > Your base must be strong (JS, PHP) and you must adapt to the situation
 - \triangleright Change of versions, frameworks \rightarrow code goes to the bin \odot
- Do not program from scratch
 - > From a pedagogical view to a pragmatic view
 - ➤ "Literature review" before coding
 - O What are the current best available tools?
 - > Pride of doing My project, managing everything vs. Time issues, Cost, ...
 - Use a framework → stuck with it?
- AJAX, DOM, ...
 - > Core knowledge, to not throw to the bin!
 - > POST/GET/PUT/DELETE
- Employers
 - ➤ Time + \$
 - > Awareness of the last frameworks