CS144: Model-View-Controller (MVC)

Types of Web servers

- Static site
 - Web was originally about downloading static content from Web servers
 - * Q: What should a Web site do to serve a static page for a request?
 - HTTP server (say, Apache) + Filesystem
 - * Configure the mapping from a URL to a file
 - ► E.g., "DocumentRoot /var/www/html/" in Apache
- Dynamic site
 - A large part of Web content is dynamically generated now
 - * Q: What happens when Google gets a query? What does it do?
 - * Q: What happens when you log in Amazon?
 - * Q: How does a server identify which process to run to generate the corresponding content given a request?
 - e.g., web.xml file on Tomcat

Four layers of Web site

4 layer of HTTP need to generate content dynamically

- Encryption layer: encrypt transport
- HTTP layer: interpret request and serve response
- Application layer: generate dynamic content Apache
- Storage/Data layer: store and retrieve data

Generating dynamic pages

sponse
Encryption
HTTP
NGINX

php/tomcast Application Layer Node.js

MYSQL Databse/Persitance layer MONGO DB

How can we generate a dynamic Web page?

- Example: Hello, John! at http://oak.cs.ucla.edu/classes/cs144/examples/hello. html
 - Programmatic approach: Write a program that prints out the HTML page!
 Example: Java Servlet for "Hello, John!"

2. Template approach: Write an HTML page that allows simple "variable substitution"!

Example: Java ServerPages (JSP)

```
<html>
<head><title>Hello</title></head>
<body>Hello, <%= request.getParameter("first_name") %>!
</body>
</html>
```

- Q: What are the problems of the two approaches?
- Notes:
 - Even for template approach, once complex code gets embedded inside, the page gets ugly and becomes difficult to maintain
 - Code "ownership"
 - * Often, page design is done by designers, while app coding is done by developers.
 - * Who "owns" the above pages?
 - * When multiple people "own" the same page, "conflicts" arise
 - Can we separate page design from programming logic?

Model-View-Controller (MVC) Pattern

- Most programs have to deal with data, application logic, and final result presentation
 - Data may be stored in a file or database engine, and locally or remotely.
 - Application logic is often independently of where and how data is stored and retrieved
 - The "result" from the application may be presented in different ways depending on the device and/or user
 - Mixing these three "independent" components into one gigantic spaghetti code is often not a good idea
- Develop application into three modular components!
 - *Model*: deals with data storage and access
 - View: deals with result presentation
 - Controller: deals with "application logic"
 - "Code" for each component may be "owned" by different people
 - * e.g., model: DB engineer, controller: app developer, view: UI designer
- Example

In Java servlet:

```
/* MODEL */
User getUser(int userid)
{
    // retrieve and return the user
}
```

In index.jsp:

```
/* VIEW */
<html>
<head><title>Demo</title></head>
<body>Your data: <%= request.getAttribute("data1") %></body>
</html>
```

- Specialized "tags" exist to add simple logical constructs, such as loop, to the view
 - Example: Java Standard Tag Libraries (JSTL)

- Most frameworks supports separation of Model, View, and Controller
 - Java Struts, Python Django, ASP .NET, Ruby on Rails, ...