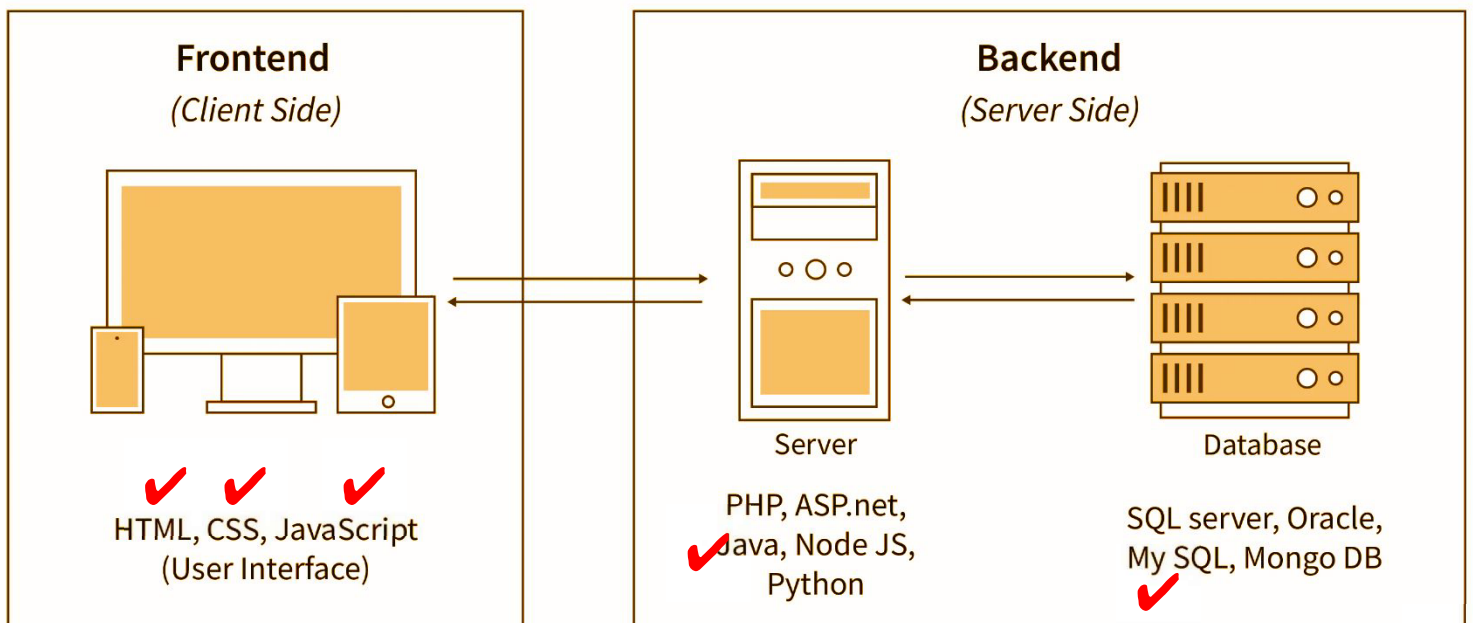


# Full-Stack Development

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15 Aug 2023, 28 Nov 2023

## Full-Stack Web Development



# Web is Required for Digital Existence

- Physical Products:
  - Notebook, Pen, Cars, Grocery items, bakery items
- Digital Products:
  - Software
  - Movies
  - e-books
- Physical products and physical services have digital existence:
  - Online sell/store
  - Online doctor consultation
- Digital existence started with the rise of web.

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## Rise of Web

- The sophisticated apps on big screen devices and small screen devices have become possible due to continuous enhancements of web:
  - Starting from HTML, CSS, VBScript, JavaScript to Standard Based Technologies.
  - Difference Devices (Screen sizes) with different resolutions:
    - CSS Media Queries for desktop, laptop, tablet, and smartphones.
  - Increased network connectivity and bandwidth.

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# Rise of Web

- **Native app** like capability:
  - ActiveX, Java applets, Flash.
  - XMLHttpRequest API (XHR) to JavaScript - AJAX.
  - Rise of Single Page Application (SPA).
  - New frameworks, Fetch API, Advanced JavaScript.
- **Open source** based **browsers**:
  - Earlier, different browsers supported different things.
  - Need to detect device and should have code supporting that device/browser.

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# Rise of Web

- Improvement in content delivered from **backend**:
  - **Statically served pages** from server.
  - **Scripting** to generate **dynamic content** on server.
  - **Framework** based development (**MVC**).
  - Implementation in backend to **support AJAX**.
  - Separation of content from its representation:
    - **API** and its **reusability** in Web App and Mobile App.
    - Support for **Single Page Application**.
  - Rise of **Declarative** style of **programming** and support in frameworks.
  - Security Protocols: **OAuth** and **OIDC**.

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# Rise of Web

- Mobile Web:
  - Web applications are replacing many desktop applications.
  - For mobile platforms, have built-in app distribution mechanism (Example: Play Store).

# Modern App Development

# Requirements of Modern Applications

- **Multi-factor authentication:** Username and password, PAN and OTP, fingerprint, etc.
- **Third party authentication:** Google/Facebook/GitHub Login (SSO)
- **Payment Gateway Integration:** Support of payment with UPI, Netbanking, Credit card, etc.
- **Email/SMS Notification:** Notify users about important events via various means.
- **Search Engine Optimization:** Improve the Google Search ranking of app.

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## Web Apps vs Web Sites

- **Website:**
  - Websites were generally **content based**: providing **just information** and very **little user interactivity**.
- **Web apps:**
  - They provide **user interactivity** (input/output)
- **Distinction** between **Websites** and **web apps** have **blurred**:
  - **Frameworks** such as **Angular** and **Backbone** are examples of these types of frameworks.

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# Roles in App Development

- Business Owner
- Product Manager
- Designers
- Backend
- Frontend
- Quality Assurance (QA)
- DevOps (Development + Operations)

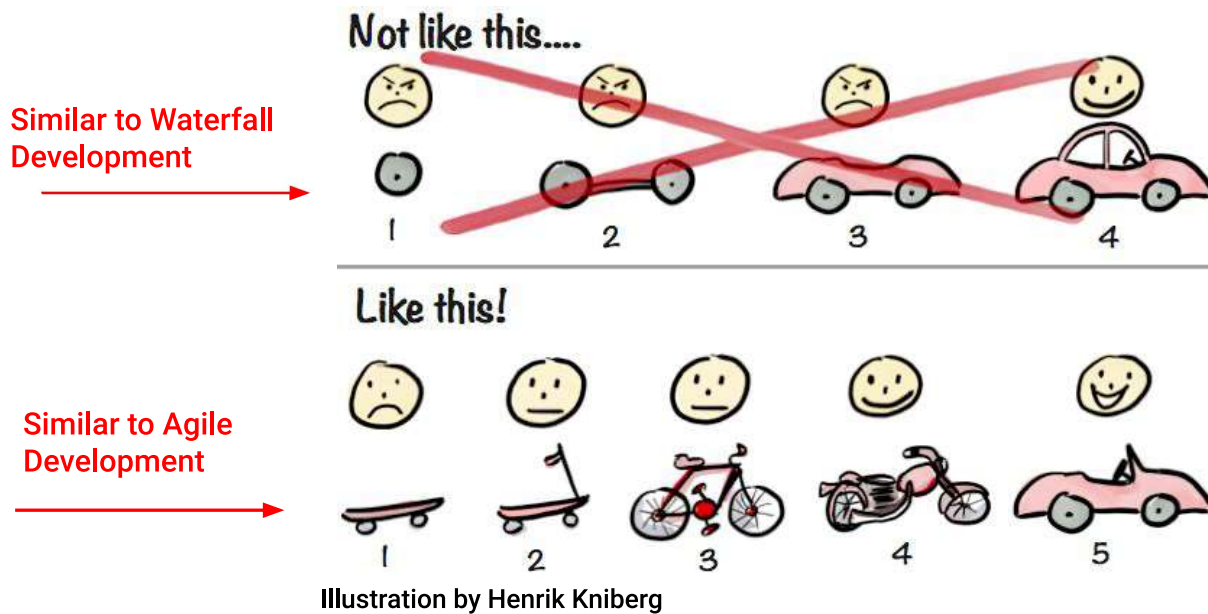
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# Development Methodologies

- Waterwall (Traditional):
  - Requirements, Analysis, Design, Coding, Testing, Maintenance.
- Agile (Contemporary):
  - Incremental development and delivery.
  - Scrum and Kanban frameworks.

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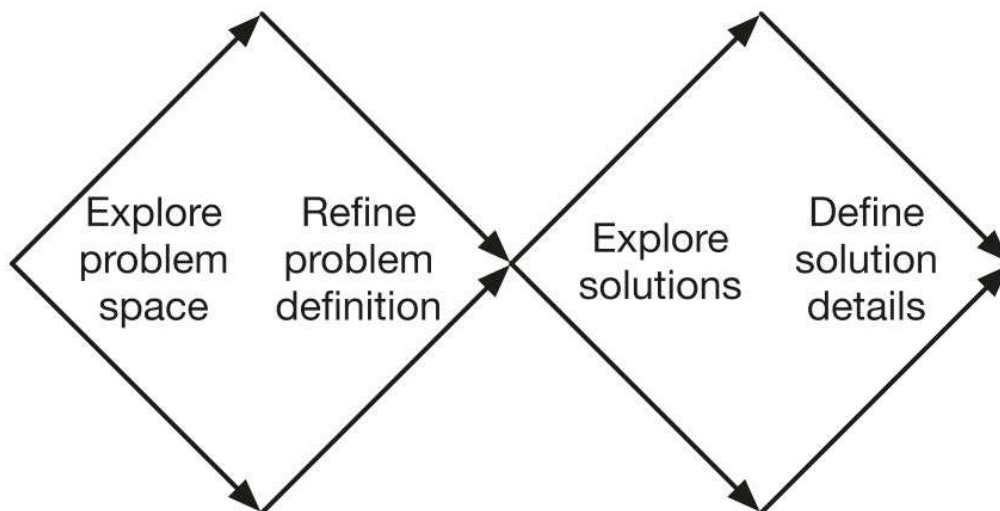
# Minimum Viable Product (MVP)



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Image Source: <https://blog.crisp.se/2016/01/25/henrikkniberg/making-sense-of-mvp>

## Double-diamond Model of Problem-Solution



A developer spends around only 30% time in coding; remaining in thinking, exploring, experimenting.

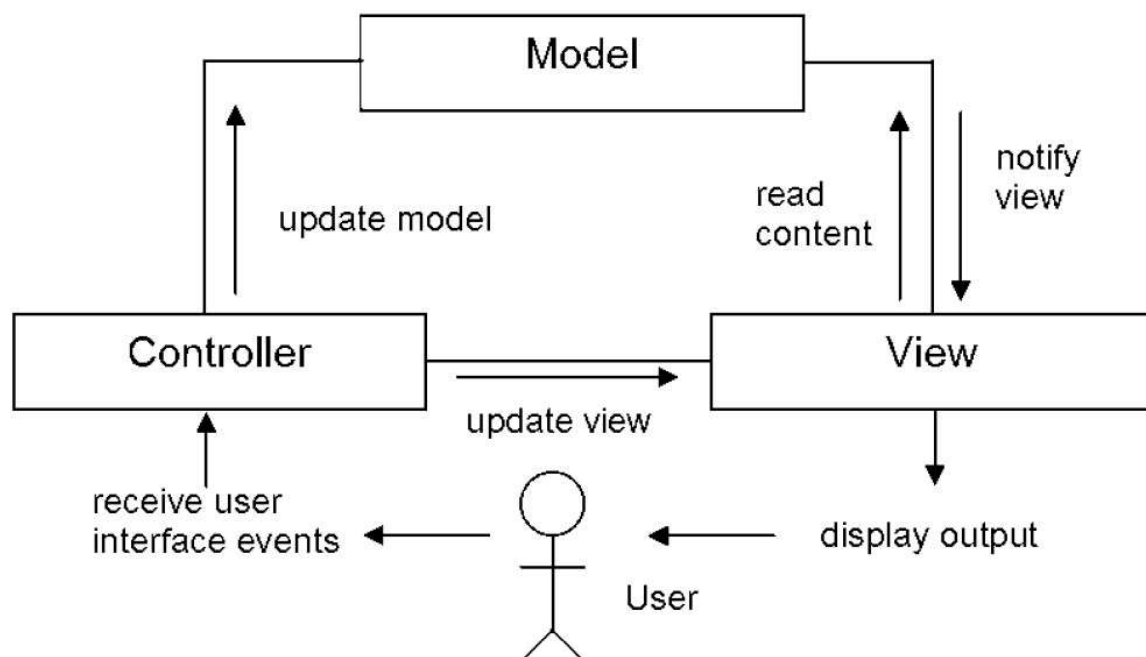
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Image Source: Chapter 2, Planning Your Work, The Full Stack Developer, Chris Northwood

# Application Architecture

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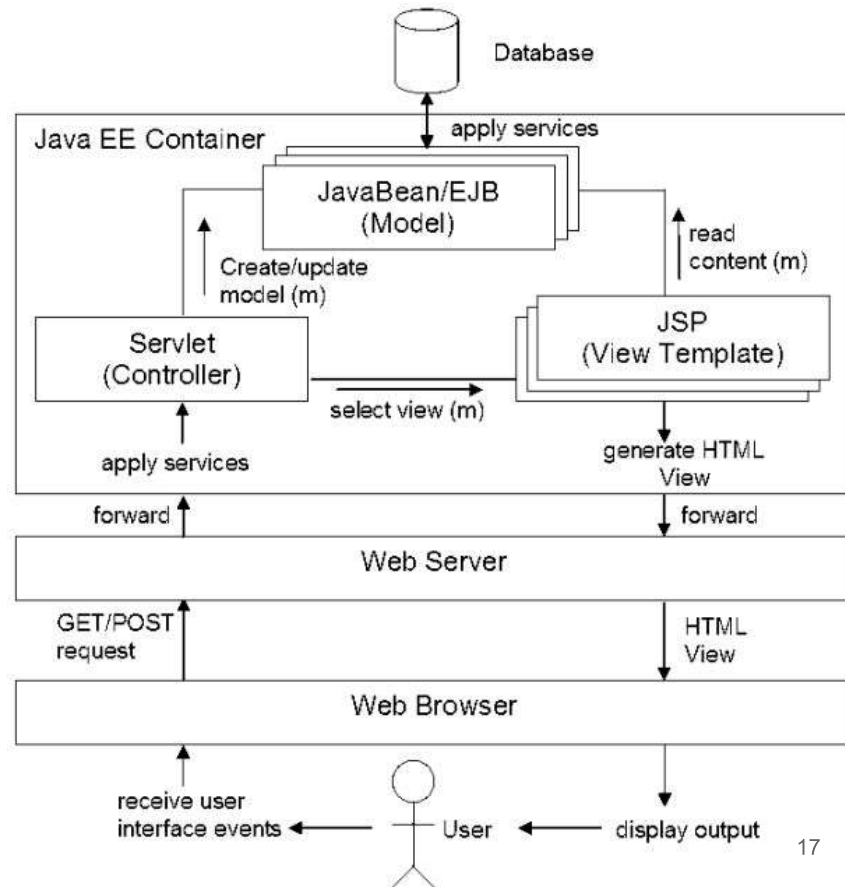
## Model-View-Controller (MVC) Architecture



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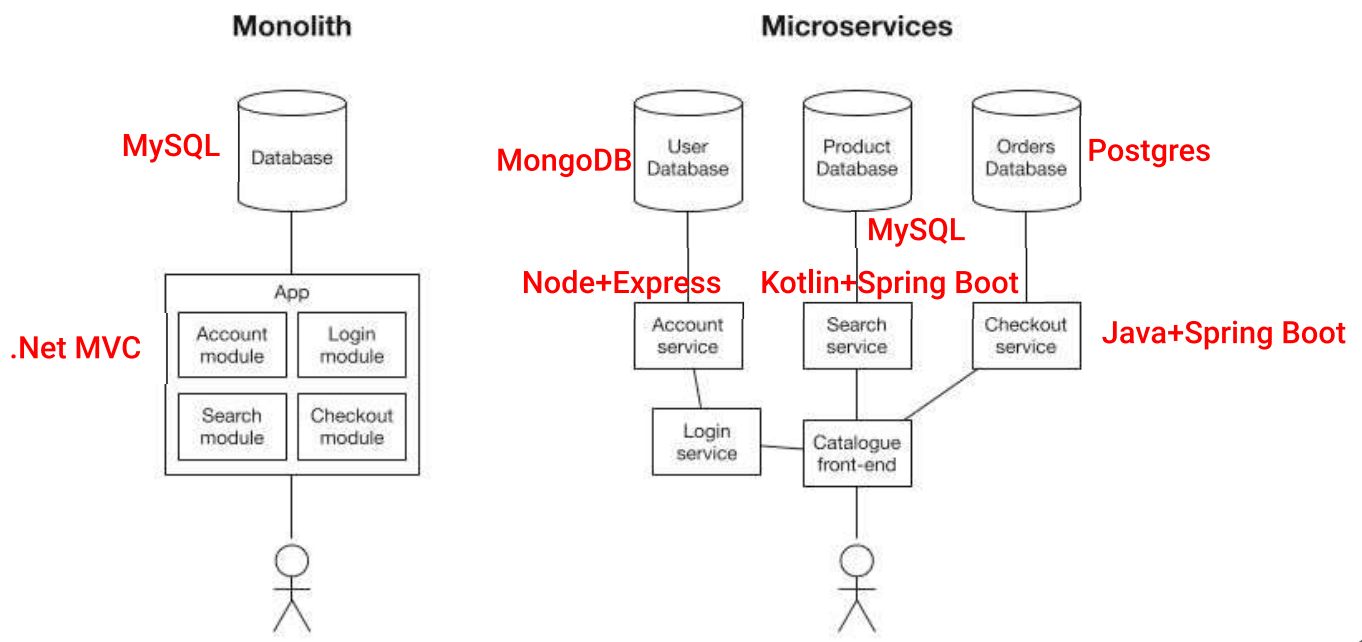
# MVC Architecture in JEE



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Image Source: High Quality Web-Application Development on Java EE Platform, April 2009, DOI: 10.1109/IADCC.2009.4809267

# Traditional versus Modern App Architecture



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# Microservice

- A **microservice** is a **small service** that takes **responsibility** for **one part** of a **system**.
- Microservice can be **developed**, **deployed**, and **scaled independently** of any other part of the system.

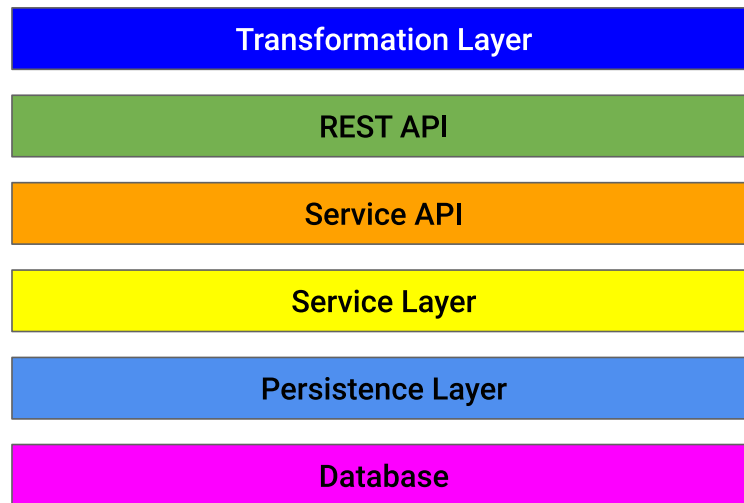
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# Backend Development

- Backend development generally includes:
  - **Build Automation Tool**: Maven, Gradle.
  - **Database**: SQL, NO-SQL.
  - **Authentication**: OIDC protocol.
  - **Authorization**: OAuth2 protocol.
  - **Access Token** and **Refresh Token**.
    - Access token to **access API**.
    - Refresh token is to **refresh** the **expired access token**.

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# Backend Development Stack



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# Frontend Development

- Markup:
  - Headings, Hyperlinks, Images, Form, Videos.
- Document Object Model (DOM).
- DOM Manipulation.
- CSS box model: content, padding, border, and margin.
- Layout: CSS flexbox, CSS Grid, CSS Media Queries.

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# HTML

- HTML standard specifies:
  - Tags.
  - Document Object Model (DOM) (manipulating using JavaScript).
  - CSS.

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# JavaScript

- JavaScript was **originally** designed at **Nescape** to **manipulate DOM using API**.
  - **Word Java** was used due to **rising popularity** of **Java** at that time.
- **Microsoft** added its **own variant**, **JScript**.
  - Added new feature **XMLHttpRequest** (XHR for short)
- The **European Computer Manufacturers Association (ECMA)** decided to attempt to **merge competing implementations** into a **new standard**, **ECMAScript**.
  - ES6 (ECMAScript 2015)
  - ES2018 (ECMAScript 2018)
- **Implemented** by many **browsers**: **Chrome, Firefox, Edge, Safari, Opera**, etc.

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# Contract between Frontend and Backend

- JSON
  - JavaScript Object Notation.
  - Easy to read by humans.
  - Easy for browser to interpret.
  - Easy to process by JavaScript.
- XML
  - Still used by enterprise applications/systems.
  - Used in legacy applications/systems.

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# Frontend Frameworks

- jQuery
- Backbone
- Ampersand
- React (is a UI library)
- Angular
- Meteor
- Ember
- Vue.js
- Next.js (React based Full stack framework)
- Nuxt.js (Vue based Full stack framework)

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# Design Principles (Applicable to Frontend and Backend)

- **SOLID Principles:**
  - Single Responsibility Principle.
  - Open/Closed Principle.
  - Liskov Substitution Principle.
  - Interface Segregation Principle.
  - Dependency Inversion Principle.
- **DRY**
  - Don't repeat yourself.

Further Reading: Clean Code, Robert C. Martin

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## Frontend Design Principles

- Responsive Design
- Mobile First

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# User-Centered Design

- **Sketching:** **freehand** sketch made with a pencil or pen.
- **Wireframes:** Detailed black and white **layout** of the website page, focus on **placement** of **elements**.
- **Prototype:** **Interactive** version of the **wireframe**. (Black and White)
- **Mockup:** **Beautiful** version of **wireframes**. (Colors, images, typography, theme)

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# User-Centered Design

- **User stories:**
  - Concise and simple descriptions of a **feature** told from the **perspective** of the end **user**.
  - They express **requirements** and **functionalities** of a software system in a **user-centered manner**.
- **User Interface (UI) and User Experience (UX):**
  - UI and UX are not same.
    - UI: **Visual elements**. How a product looks and interacts visually.
    - UX: **Overall user experience** and **satisfaction**.
  - Alexa has no visible user interface, but has a great user experience.

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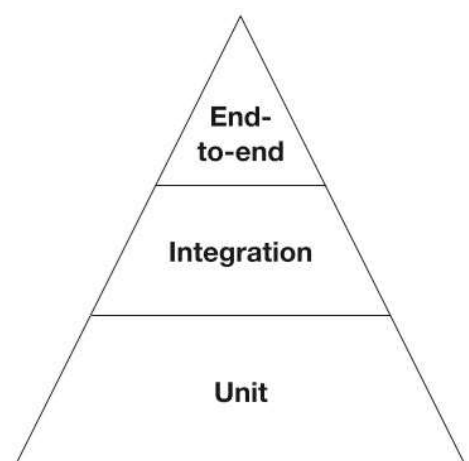
# Technologies in Fullstack Development

- Frontend
  - HTML, CSS, JavaScript
  - TypeScript
  - React, Angular, Vue
- Backend
  - Django, Ruby on Rails, CakePHP, Laravel, Spring Boot, Flask, Koa, Phoenix, Asp.NET
- Fullstack
  - HTML, CSS, JavaScript, JQuery, PHP, Ajax, MySQL, Linux, UNIX, and C++/Java/Python. Apache NGINX

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# Testing our Application

- Different Types of Testing
  - Unit Testing
  - Integration Testing
  - End-to-end Testing (e2e)
  - System Testing
  - Acceptance Testing
  - Regression Testing
- Ways of Testing
  - Manual
  - Automated (Mocha, Selenium, Cypress)



Testing pyramid

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# Development with Testing

- Test-Driven Development (TDD)
  - Red-green-refactor
- Behavior-Driven Development (BDD)

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# IDEs

- IntelliJ Idea
- VS Code
- Netbeans
- Eclipse
- Spring Tool Suite
- Sublime

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# Web based IDEs and Playgrounds

- GitHub's Codespace
  - <https://github.com/features/codespaces>
- <https://codepen.io/>
- <https://replit.com/>

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# Publish/Deploy App

- DNS registration (GoDaddy, Hostinger, etc.).
- Deploy app on deployment platforms.

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# Free Deployment Platforms

- Railway
- Netlify
- GitHub Pages
- Vercel
- Google Site

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# CI/CD Pipeline

- Continuous Integration:
  - Versioning, Merge/Pull Request.
  - GitHub, GitLab,
- Continuous Delivery:
  - Continuous Deployment.
  - Jenkins, GitHub Actions, Travis CI, GitLab CI/CD, many more.

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# Maintaining and Improving App

- Maintaining
  - Backups
  - Replication: Master-slave
  - Disaster Recovery
- Improving
  - Marketing
  - Sales
  - R&D
  - Customer Service
- Scaling: auto scaling

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# Maintaining and Improving App

- Bug fixing
- Refactoring and rewriting

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## Development Tips

- Choosing **right** programming languages or **Frameworks**.
- Follow **coding** style **guidelines**.
- Code **reviews**.
- Define **CI/CD pipeline** from the **beginning**.
- Don't underestimate the **importance** of **required infrastructure**.

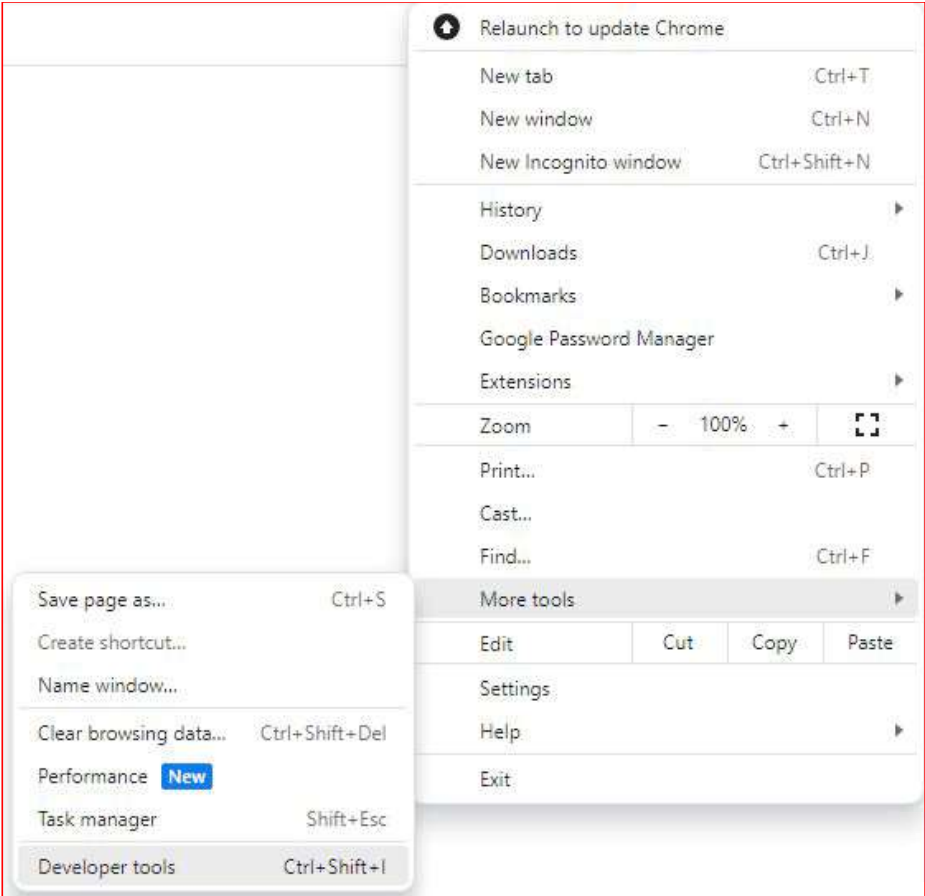
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## Developer Tools

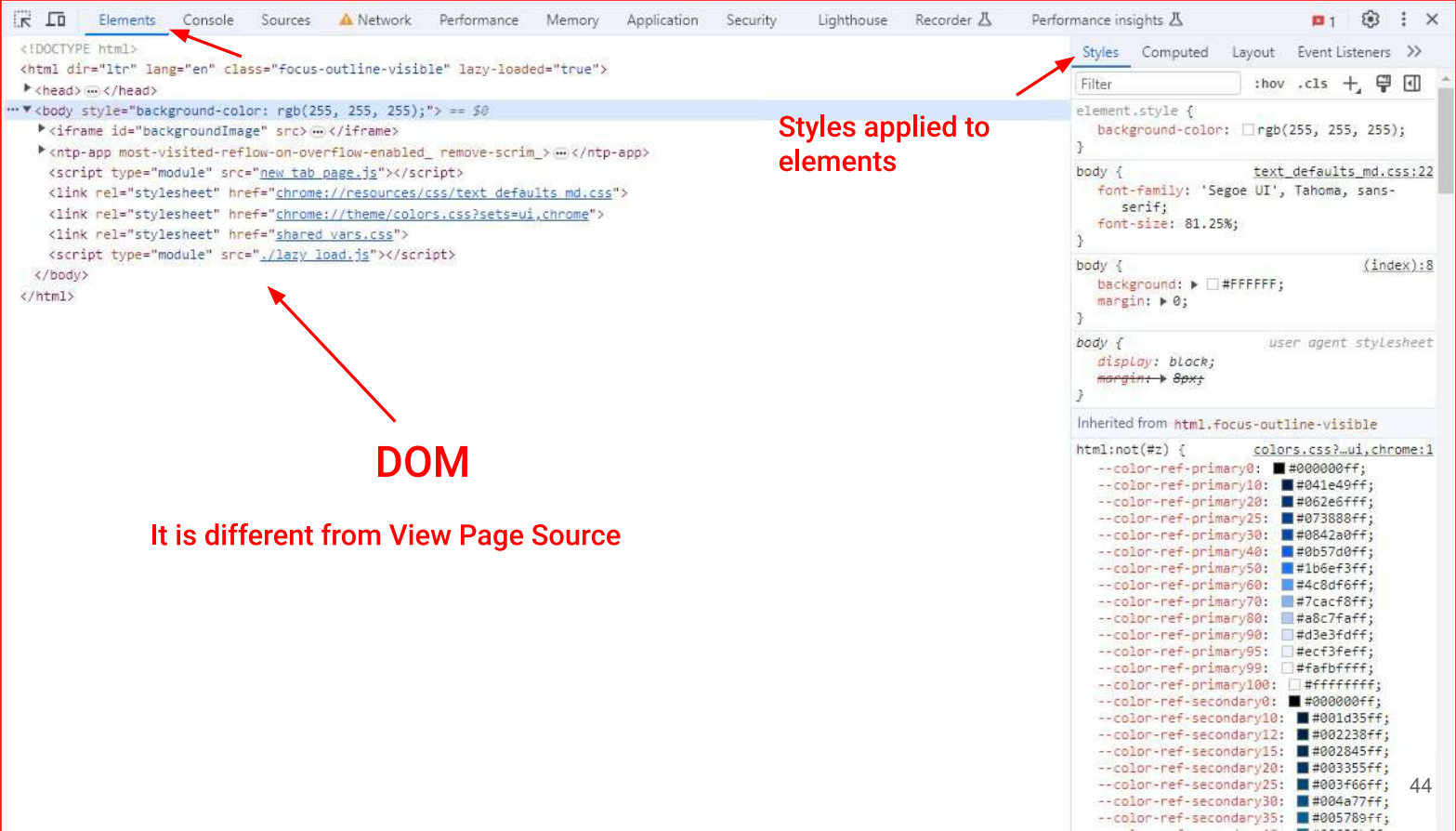
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# Developer Tools

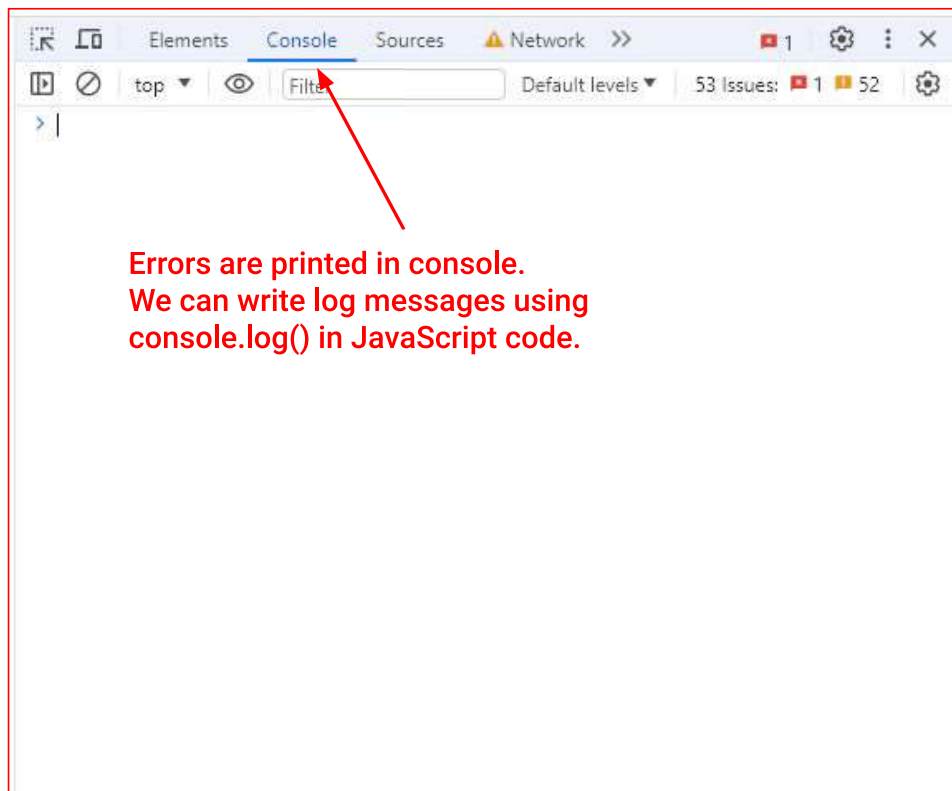
In Chrome browser



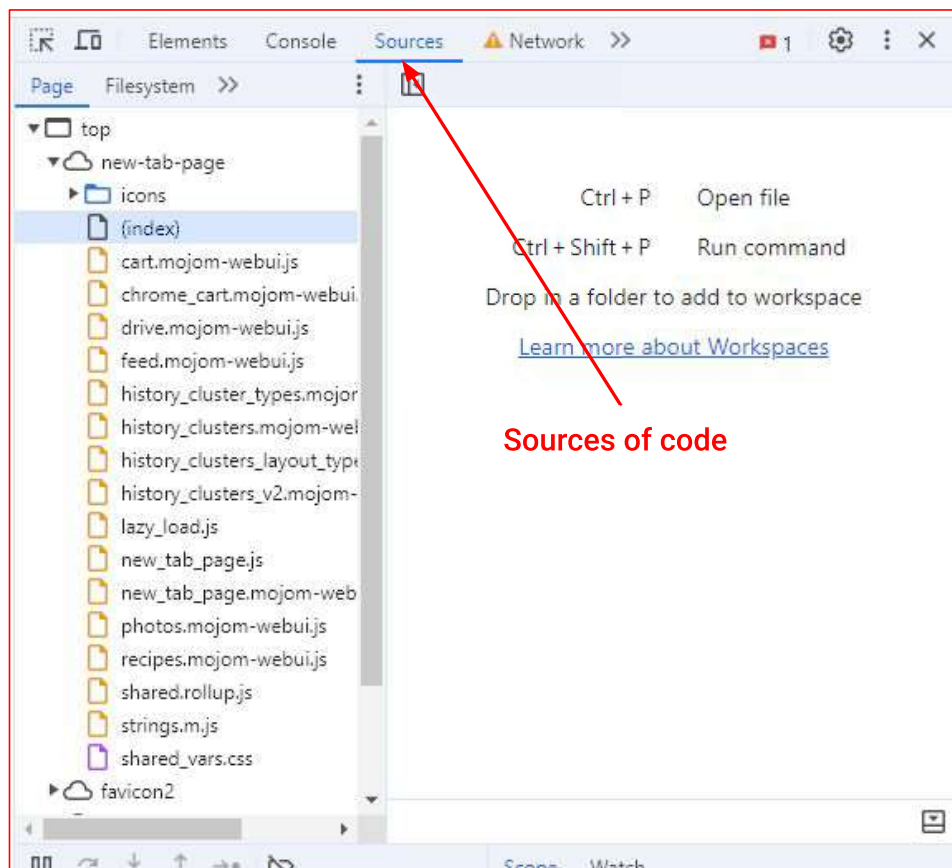
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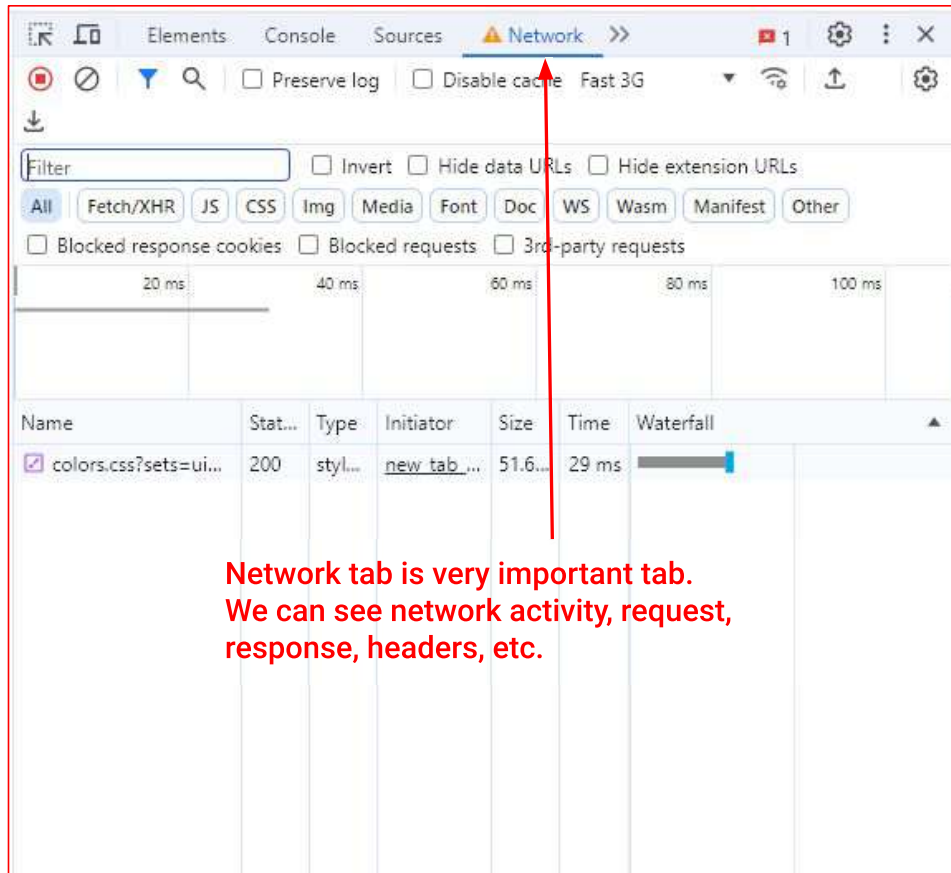
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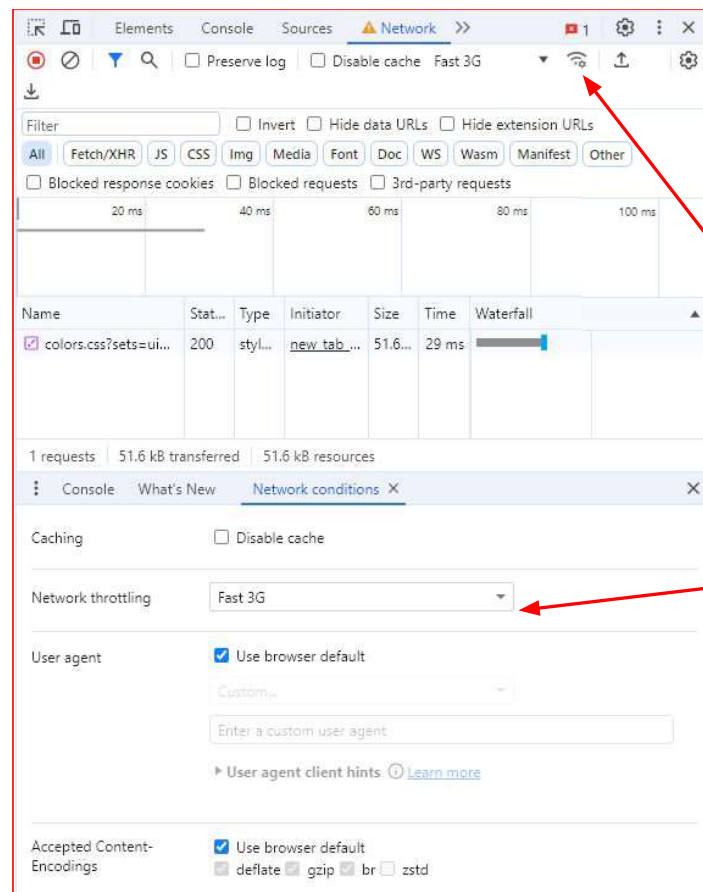
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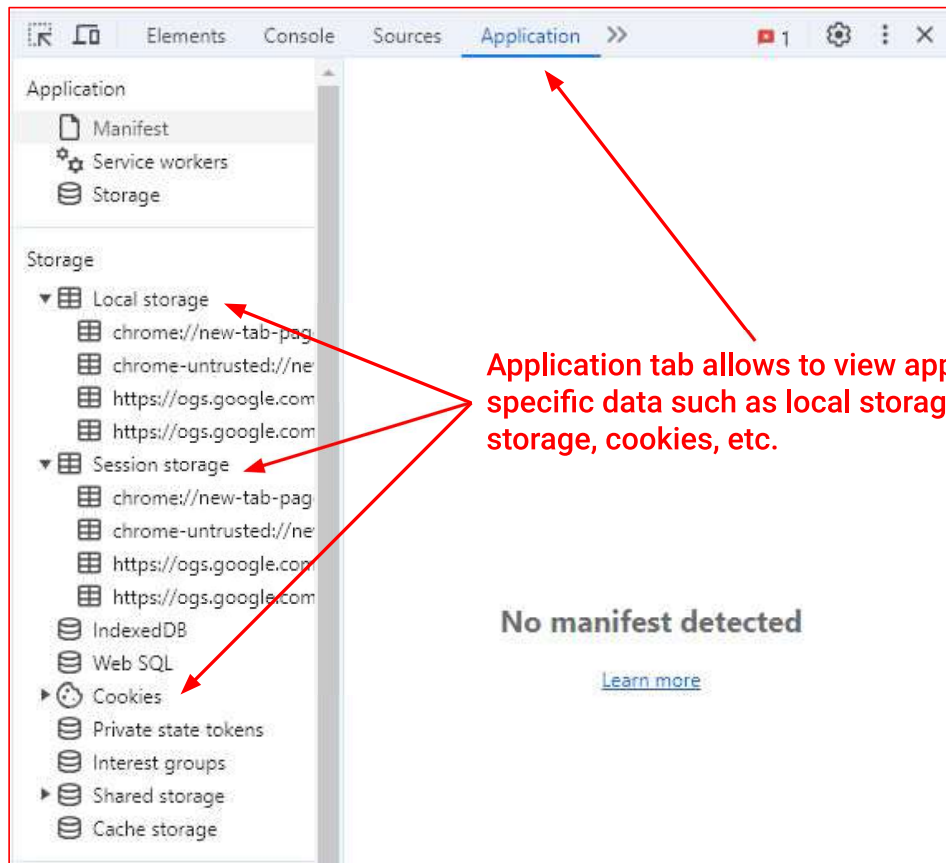


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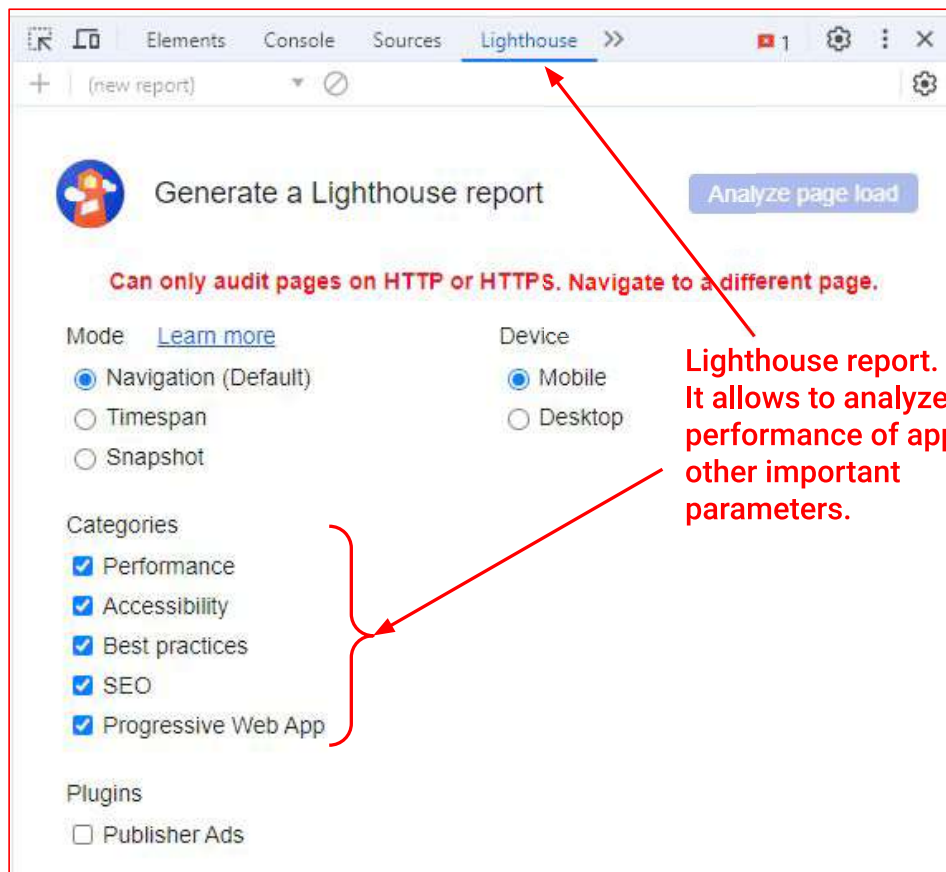


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# What to Learn?

- Frontend:
  - Foundation of Web (HTML, CSS, JavaScript).
  - Advanceds features of JavaScript.
  - React Library.
  - React Router.
  - Redux state management.
- Backend:
  - Hibernate.
  - Spring MVC.
  - Spring Boot.
  - Spring Security.

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# References

- Software Development From A to Z, A Deep Dive into all the Roles Involved in the Creation of Software, Olga Filipova and Rui Vilao, APress

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