

# 03 - Towards deployment

---

Getting familiar with cloud solutions

**TWEB 2017**  
**Olivier Liechti**

<https://softeng-heigvd.github.io/Teaching-HEIGVD-TWEB-2017-Main/>

<https://t.me/joinchat/CPWmAsLLgWdXQhoXTaNHw>

<https://t.me/joinchat/AAAAAEE3IWzr-jZRRMq3qg>

# Weekly menu



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

How are we going to spend the  
next 6 periods?

# Goals (1)



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

- **Introduce concepts**
  - Javascript dialects and transpiling
  - pipelines: task manager & asset bundlers
  - *We will put them in practice a bit later*

# Goals (2)



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

- Prepare the deployment of our apps
  - Present a way to deploy web assets
  - Present a way to deploy the back-end API and the crawler
- Get familiar with these environments (tutorials and experiments)

# Goals (3)



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

- Continue to work on the logic of your project:
- Crawler: everything ok with async?
- Front-end: everything ok presentation?
- Back-end: be aware of CORS

# Problem



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

How do I make sure that my “dialect”  
of Javascript will work on all  
browsers?

# Forces

- We have seen that there are different generations of Javascript (es5, es6, etc.).
- You may also have heard about other languages “related” to Javascript: Typescript, CoffeeScript
- As a developer, you may want to use the last features of the language.
- On the server side, you have control on the runtime environment. On the client side, you don't.

# Solution

- There are tools that transform (transpile) different dialects of Javascript in code that is understood by older engines.
- Today, the most popular is **Babel.js**.
- It gives you a command line tool, which takes “modern” Javascript files as input and generates “universal” Javascript as output.



# Solution (2)

The image shows a screenshot of the Babel REPL (https://babeljs.io/repl/) interface. The interface is divided into two main sections: 'Put in next-gen JavaScript' on the left and 'Get browser-compatible JavaScript out' on the right. The left section contains the input code: 

```
var obj = {  
  shorthand,  
  method() {  
    return "🐼";  
  }  
};
```

 The right section shows the output code: 

```
var obj = {  
  shorthand: shorthand,  
  method: function method() {  
    return "🐼";  
  }  
};
```

 Below the code sections, there is a browser window showing the Babel website. The website has a yellow header with the Babel logo and navigation links: 'Learn ES2015', 'Docs', 'Try it out', 'Blog', and 'FAQ'. The main content area shows the transformed code: 

```
1 'use strict';  
2  
3 var msg = 'hello';  
4  
5 var f = function f() {};
```

 On the left side of the browser window, there is a settings sidebar with options: 'Settings' (expanded), 'Evaluate' (unchecked), 'Line Wrap' (checked), 'Minify' (unchecked), 'Presets' (collapsed), and 'Env Preset' (collapsed). The version 'v6.26.0' is displayed at the bottom left of the sidebar.

# Problem



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD

[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

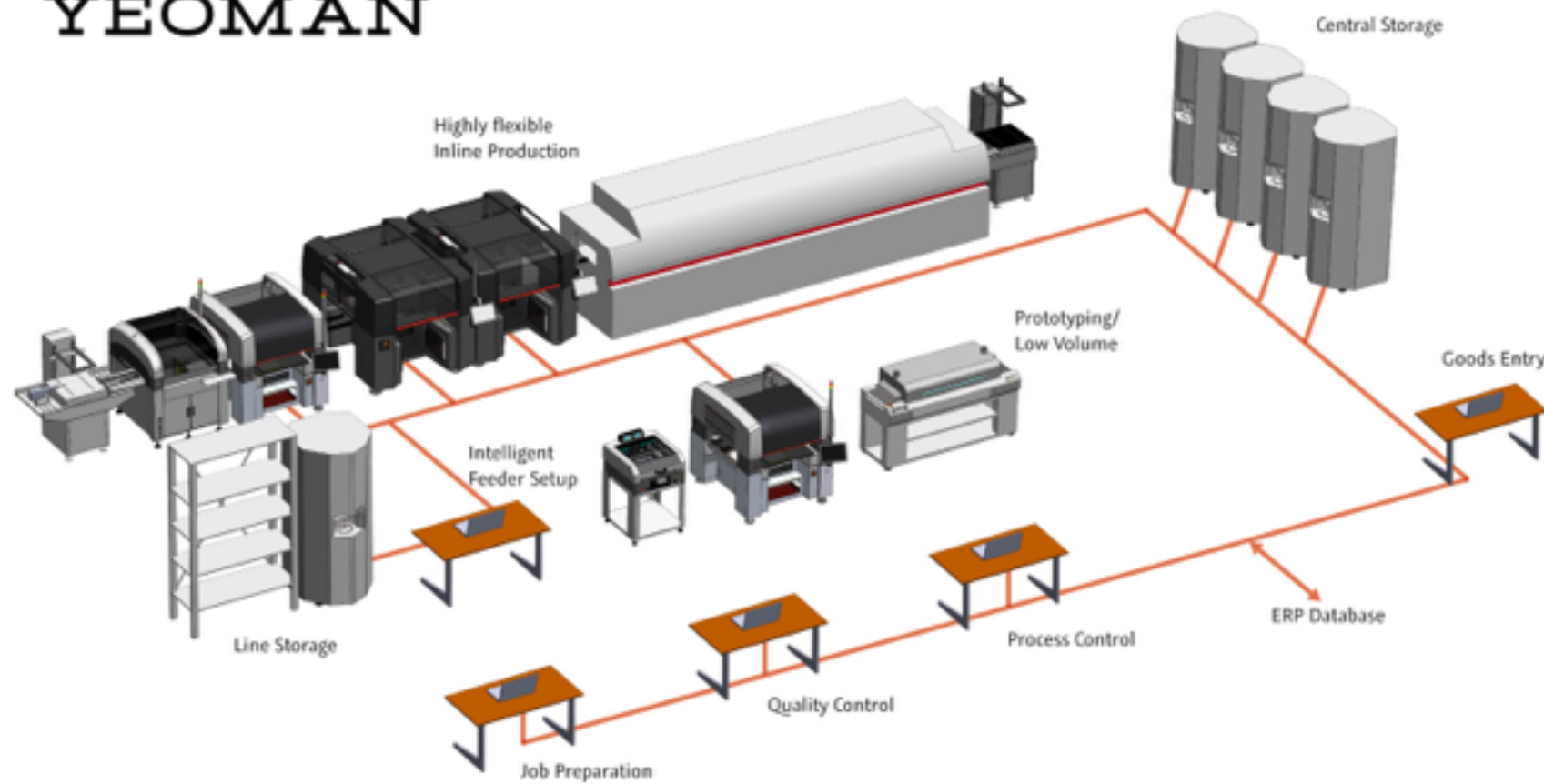
What are asset pipelines, task managers and module bundlers?

# Forces

- The Javascript ecosystem is full of tools that seem to be “similar” things.
- It is confusing, because they have overlapping functionality. There are many ways to combine them...
- You may have heard about grunt, gulp, browserify, webpack and others...
- Even npm, which is a package manager, has some overlap because (scripts...)

# Solution

- It is important to know about “first generation” tools that are still used a lot: Grunt and Gulp, which are primarily task managers
- For about 1 year, webpack is becoming the most popular tool. It is primarily a bundle manager, but can also be used as a task manager...
- Today, we start with Grunt and Gulp

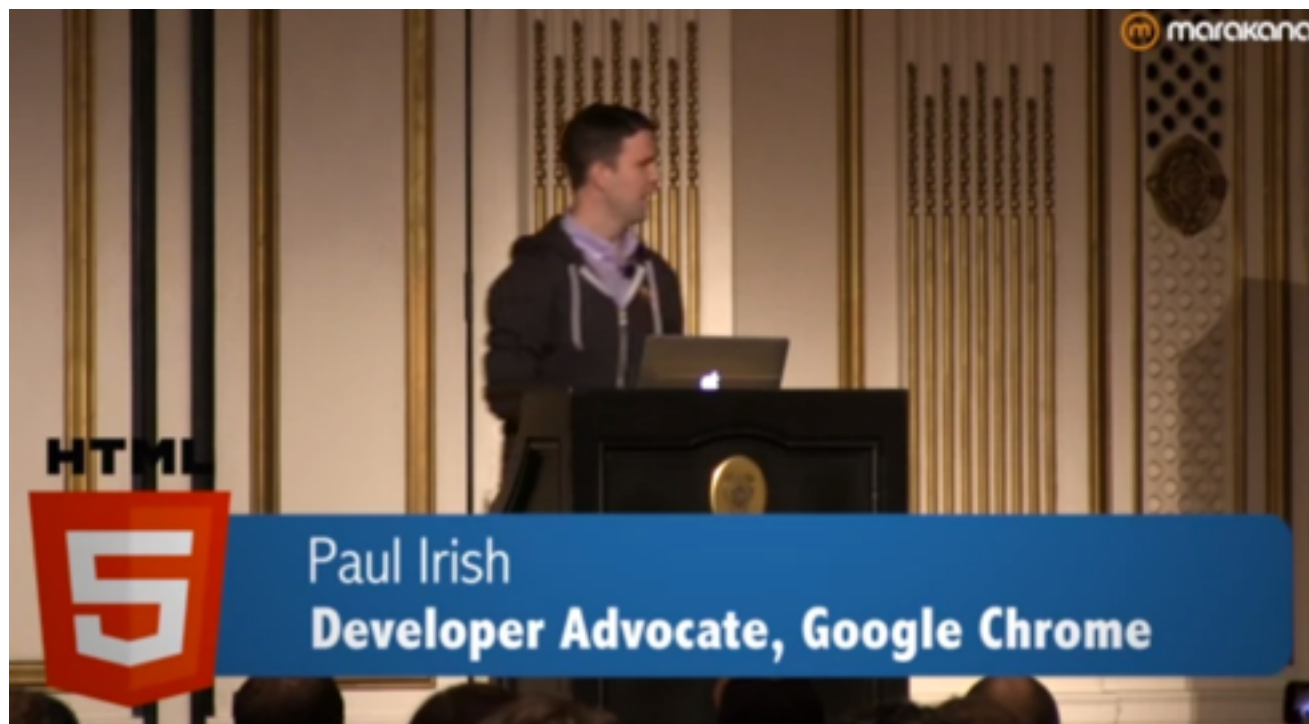


# Development tools & pipelines



How do I **bootstrap** and **structure** my project?

- Based on the specifications, we know that we will develop components **both on the client and on the server side**. We also want to **automate the build process** for our project.
- What should we do? **Start from scratch** or use some kind of **skeleton**? What are our **options**? What are the **professional** front-end developers doing?



Paul Irish, "Delivering the goods" - Fluent 2014 Keynote

by O'Reilly • 7 months ago • 29,621 views

Fluent 2014, "Keynote With Paul Irish". About Paul Irish (Google): Paul Irish is a front-end developer who loves the web. He is on ...

HD



Fluent 2013: Paul Irish, "JavaScript Authoring Tooling"

by O'Reilly • 1 year ago • 35,810 views

<http://fluentconf.com> To view a complete archive of the Fluent 2013 tutorials and sessions, check out the All Access video ...

HD





# Meet Yeoman.

The web's scaffolding tool

yeoman.io

YEOMAN

Using Yeoman   Discovering generators   Creating a generator   Blog   Contributing

## THE WEB'S SCAFFOLDING TOOL FOR MODERN WEBAPPS

[Get started](#) and then [find a generator](#) for your webapp. Generators are available for [Angular](#), [Backbone](#), [Ember](#) and over [1000+ other projects](#). Read the [Yeoman Monthly Digest](#) for our latest picks.

One-line install using [npm](#):

```
npm install -g yo
```



# What is **Yeoman**?

- Yeoman is a **combination of tools**, which allows to you to setup a **complete, automated, efficient and reliable development workflow**.
- **Yo** is a tool for generating project skeletons (**scaffolding**). You can create and share your skeletons. **Yo generators are npm modules** and you can find one for most popular web frameworks.
- **Bower** is a tool for managing “**web dependencies**”. Not only javascript modules, but also CSS files, images, etc.
- **Grunt** is a **task runner**. It is the tool that drives your automated process, by executing a series of tasks. There are lots of grunt plugins provided by the community for all aspects of your project.



YO



GRUNT



BOWER





Ok... generators look cool. But how should I  
**pick the “right” one?**

The screenshot shows the Yeoman Generators website. The header includes the Yeoman logo and navigation links: Using Yeoman, Discovering generators, Creating a generator, Blog, and Contributing. The main heading is 'GENERATORS' with a rocket illustration. Below this, a note states: 'Your generator must have the "yeoman-generator" keyword and a repo description to be listed. Official generators are marked with 🍌'. A search bar contains the text 'express'. Below the search bar is a table of generators.

Name	Description	Author	Stars
<a href="#">angular-fullstack</a>	AngularJS with an Express server	<a href="#">Tyler Henkel</a>	1985
<a href="#">express</a>	An express generator for Yeoman, based on the express command line tool	<a href="#">petecoop</a>	180
<a href="#">mean-seed</a>	MEAN Seed / MEAN Stack (AngularJS, node.js app) - MongoDB, Express, Angular, Node, Grunt, Bower, Yo. 'Core' and 'Module' subgenerators for customization outside of that	<a href="#">Luke Madera</a>	102




## How do you **pick a generator** for your project?

- You probably **have an idea of the framework(s) you want to use** on the server and or client side (express, angular, backbone, etc.). You will use this as a first filter.
- Some of the generators are **supported by the Yeoman Team**. That is probably a good indication about the quality and support over time (evolution).
- Developers who use generators can “**star**” those they like. **Sorting by popularity** is also an interesting indication. If the community is big, you can expect issues to be reported and fixed, to see new features, etc.
- After you have identified **promising candidates**, you need to get a **first impression**. Generate and build a project with each candidate. Look at their Github repository. Do you like what you see? Do you like the documentation?
- Often, you will need to choose between “**lightweight**” and very “**rich**” generators. Lightweight generators are easier to learn and give you more control (but more work). Rich generators do a lot of things out-of-the-box but can be intimidating at first (learning curve to understand the skeleton).



Meet the **angular-fullstack** generator.

↕ Name	↕ Description	↕ Author	↕ Stars
 <a href="#">angular</a>	AngularJS	<a href="#">The Yeoman Team</a>	2617
<a href="#">angular-fullstack</a>	AngularJS with an Express server	<a href="#">Tyler Henkel</a>	1985

## AngularJS Full-Stack generator build passing

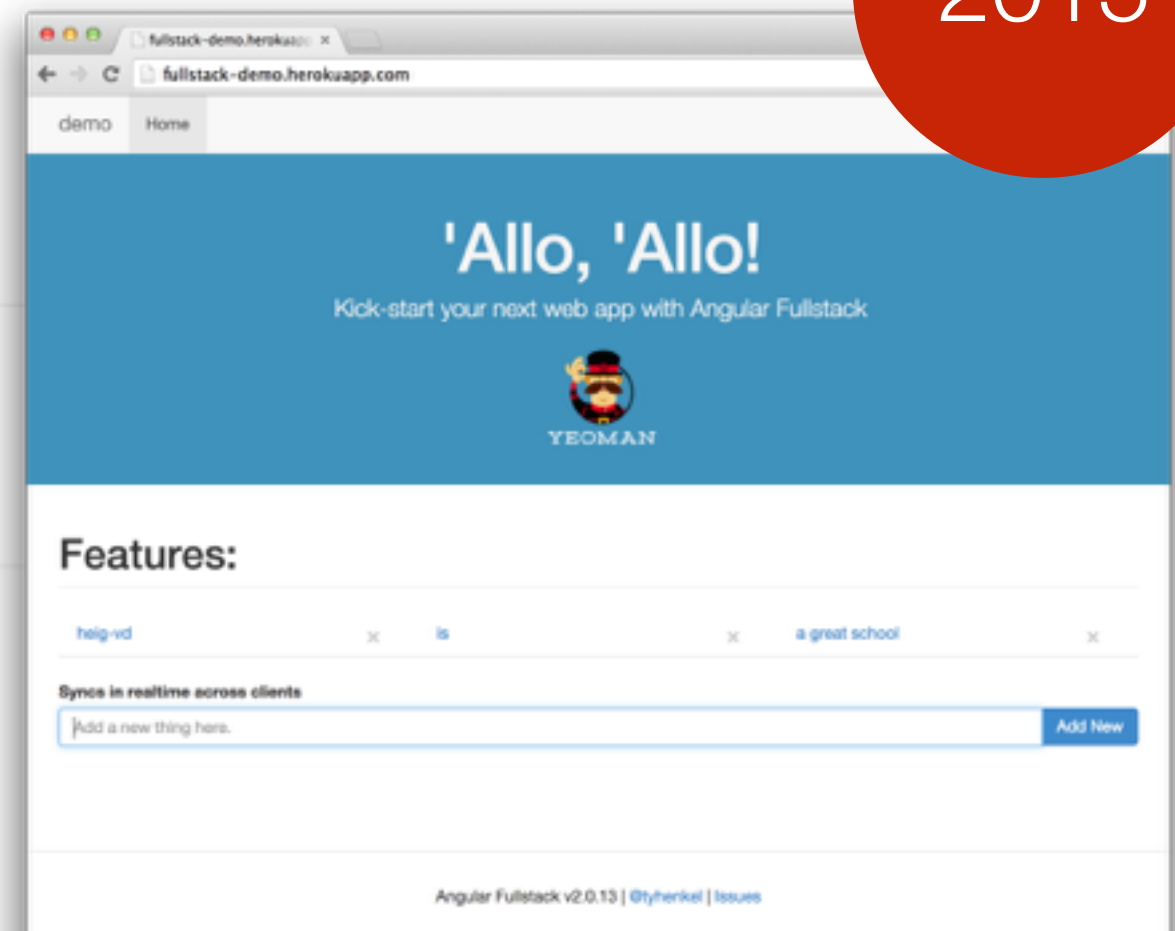
 GITTER [JOIN CHAT](#) →

Yeoman generator for creating MEAN stack applications, using MongoDB, Express, AngularJS, and Node - lets you quickly set up a project following best practices.

### Example project

Generated with defaults: <http://fullstack-demo.herokuapp.com/>.

Source code: <https://github.com/DaftMonk/fullstack-demo>



2015



Meet the **angular-fullstack** generator.

angular-fullstack

↕ Generator

↕ Last Updated

↕ Stars

↕ Installs

**angular-fullstack** by Andrew Koroluk

6 days ago

5403

14665

Creating MEAN stackapps, using MongoDB, Express, AngularJS, and Node

Sep 2, 2012 – Sep 26, 2016

Contributions to master, excluding merge commits

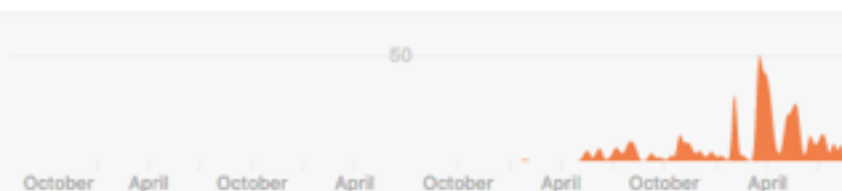
Contributions: Commits ▾



 **Awk34**

585 commits / 36,416 ++ / 25,150 --

#1



 **DaftMonk**

437 commits / 297,707 ++ / 294,309 --

#2





## **Why** and **when** is this generator interesting?

- It uses **Express.js** on the server side, **AngularJS** and **Socket.IO** on the client side and the glue between the frameworks.
- It has **sub-generators** to iteratively add new server-side and client-side components (new entities, new REST endpoints, new UI pages, etc.)
- The **structure of the AngularJS components** (folders and files where the UI elements are coded) follows best practices.
- It comes with support for **persistence** (with MongoDB), for **push notifications** (with Socket.IO) and for **authentication** (with Passport.js). The framework implements an interesting pattern for notifying CRUD operations to all connected users in realtime.
- Out-of-the-box, it provides a **complete and functional application** (which you can test on-line with their demo app).
- It supports **deployment on heroku** (and other cloud providers).
- The **drawback** is that the generated code and the build file is much more complex, compared to other generators. There is a much steeper learning curve and if you are starting with JavaScript, npm and Gulp, you can get lost and intimidated.



# Meet the **angm** generator.

angm

↕ **Generator**

↕ **Last Updated**

↕ **Stars**

↕ **Installs**

**angm** by [Fernando Monteiro](#)

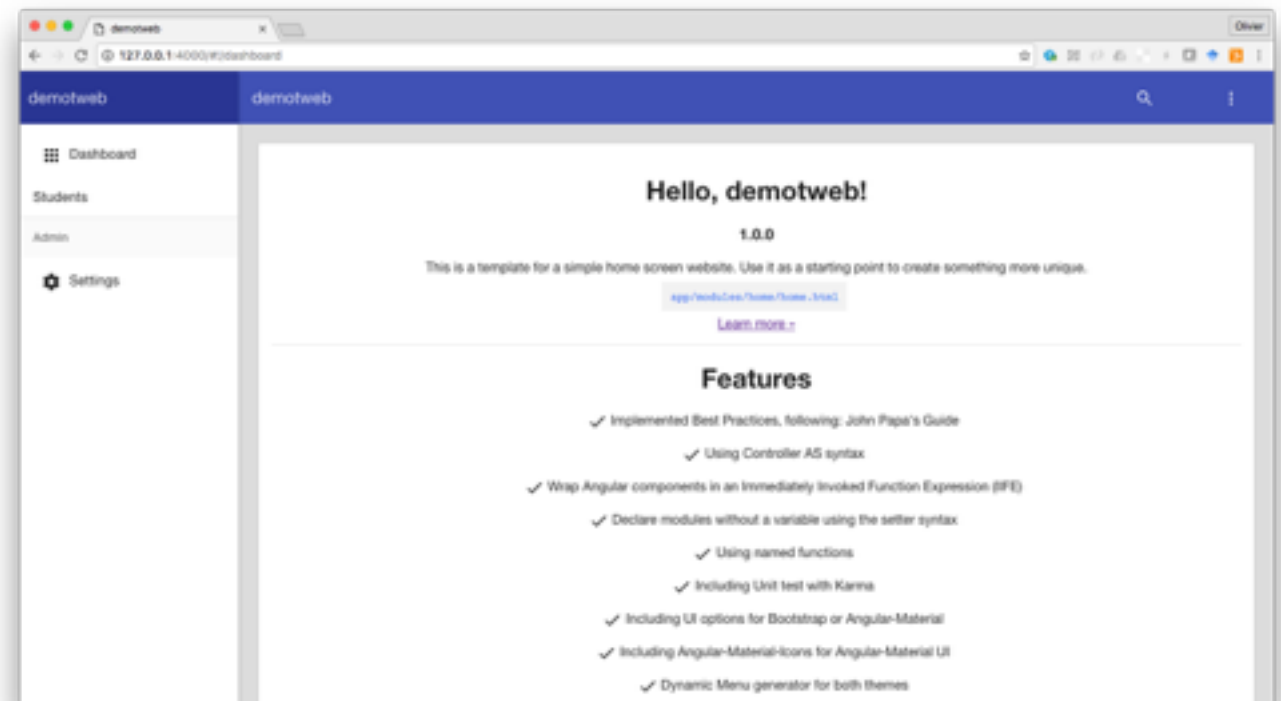
3 months ago

43

649

AngularJS help you getting started with a new project based on AngularJS and Angular Material to build large scaleapps

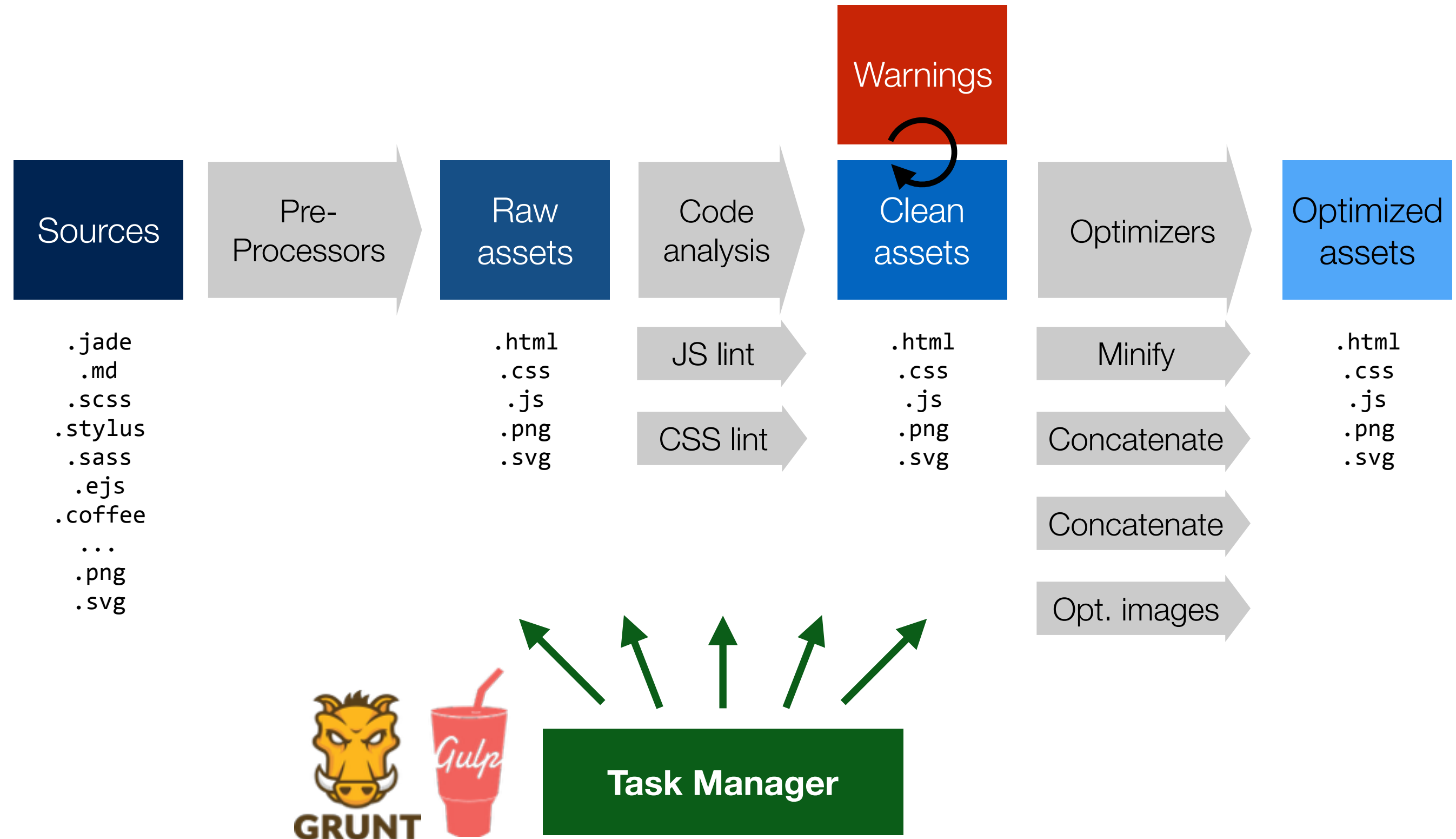
- Much simpler
- Only client-side
- Uses angular material
- **Used in the TWEB webcasts**





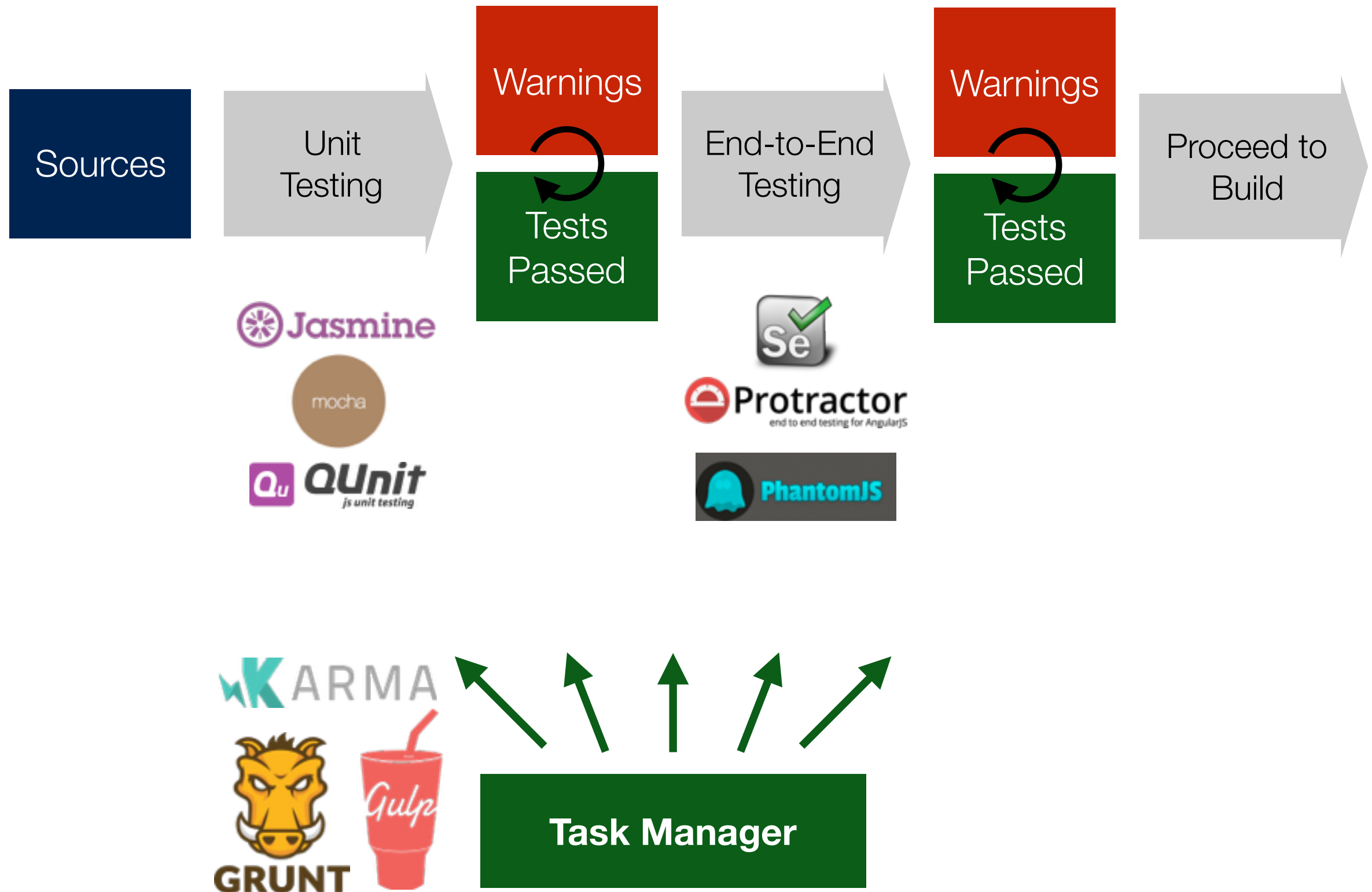


# Build Pipeline





# Test Pipeline







# Grunt



## GRUNT

The JavaScript Task Runner

→ Getting Started   Plugins   Documentation   API

### Why use a task runner?

In one word: automation. The less work you have to do when performing repetitive tasks like minification, compilation, unit testing, linting, etc, the easier your job becomes. After you've configured it through a [Gruntfile](#), a task runner can do most of that mundane work for you—and your team—with basically zero effort.

### Why use Grunt?

The Grunt ecosystem is huge and it's growing every day. With literally hundreds of plugins to choose from, you can use Grunt to automate just about anything with a minimum of effort. If someone hasn't already built what you need, authoring and publishing your own Grunt plugin to npm is a breeze. See how to [get started](#).

### Available Grunt plugins

Many of the tasks you need are already available as Grunt Plugins, and new plugins are published every day. While the [plugin listing](#) is more complete, here's a few you may have heard of.



```
grunt
$ grunt
Running "jshint:gruntfile" (jshint) task
>> 1 file lint free.

Running "jshint:src" (jshint) task
>> 1 file lint free.

Running "jshint:test" (jshint) task
>> 1 file lint free.

Running "qunit:files" (qunit) task
Testing test/tiny-pubsub.html....OK
>> 4 assertions passed (23ms)

Running "clean:files" (clean) task
Cleaning "dist"...OK

Running "concat:dist" (concat) task
File "dist/ba-tiny-pubsub.js" created.

Running "uglify:dist" (uglify) task
File "dist/ba-tiny-pubsub.min.js" created.
Uncompressed size: 389 bytes.
Compressed size: 119 bytes gzipped (185 bytes minified).

Done, without errors.

$ _
```



# Grunt



## Plugins

This plugin listing is automatically generated from the npm module database. Officially maintained "contrib" plugins are marked with a star ★ icon.

In order for a Grunt plugin to be listed here, it must be published on [npm](#) with the [gruntplugin](#) keyword. Additionally, we recommend that you use the [gruntplugin grunt-init template](#) when creating a Grunt plugin.

Showing 1 to 24 of 24 entries (filtered from 3,638 total entries)

Search:



Ads by [Bocoup](#).

**Discover Dev Tools,**  
a free interactive course  
to help you master  
Chrome Dev Tools.

Plugin	Updated	Grunt Version	Downloads last 30 days
★ <b>contrib-jshint</b> by Grunt Team Validate files with JSHint.	6 months ago	~0.4.0	<b>538387</b>
<b>htmlhint</b> by Yanis Wang Validate html files with htmlhint.	3 months ago	~0.4.1	<b>3045</b>
★ <b>contrib-jshint-jsx</b> by Grunt Team	3 months ago	0.4.0	<b>2466</b>



# Telling grunt what to do: **Gruntfile.js**

- Let's define **two workflows**: a “test” workflow and a “default” workflow. I will be able to type “grunt test” and a “grunt” on the command line to run them.

```
// this would be run by typing "grunt test" on the command line
grunt.registerTask('test', ['jshint', 'qunit']);

// the default task can be run just by typing "grunt" on the command line
grunt.registerTask('default', ['jshint', 'qunit', 'concat', 'uglify']);
```

- The workflows use a few standard grunt plugins. Let's load them in the Gruntfile.js.

```
grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-uglify');
grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-jshint');
grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-qunit');
grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-watch');
grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-concat');
```

- Each grunt plugin can be configured. Here, we specify what files to lint and how.

```
jshint: {
  // define the files to lint
  files: ['gruntfile.js', 'src/**/*.js', 'test/**/*.js'],
  // configure JSHint (documented at http://www.jshint.com/docs/)
  options: {
    // more options here if you want to override JSHint defaults
    globals: {
      jquery: true,
      console: true,
      module: true
    }
  }
}
```



# A simple, complete Gruntfile.js

<http://gruntjs.com/sample-gruntfile>

```
module.exports = function(grunt) {

  grunt.initConfig({
    pkg: grunt.file.readJSON('package.json'),
    concat: {
      options: {
        separator: ';'
      },
      dist: {
        src: ['src/**/*.js'],
        dest: 'dist/<%= pkg.name %>.js'
      }
    },
    uglify: {
      options: {
        banner: '/*! <%= pkg.name %> <%= grunt.template.today("dd-mm-yyyy") %> */\n'
      },
      dist: {
        files: {
          'dist/<%= pkg.name %>.min.js': ['<%= concat.dist.dest %>']
        }
      }
    },
    qunit: {
      files: ['test/**/*.html']
    },
    jshint: {
      files: ['Gruntfile.js', 'src/**/*.js', 'test/**/*.js'],
      options: {
        // options here to override JSHint defaults
        globals: {
          jQuery: true,
          console: true,
          module: true,
          document: true
        }
      }
    },
    watch: {
      files: ['<%= jshint.files %>'],
      tasks: ['jshint', 'qunit']
    }
  });

  grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-uglify');
  grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-jshint');
  grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-qunit');
  grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-watch');
  grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-concat');

  grunt.registerTask('test', ['jshint', 'qunit']);
  grunt.registerTask('default', ['jshint', 'qunit', 'concat', 'uglify']);
};
```

Configure the grunt plugins.

Watch is a special plugin. It allows to execute tasks when files are changed in the file system.

Load the grunt plugins.

Define the two workflows.





clean:dist	471ms	2%
concurrent:dist	1.6s	8%
wiredep:target	850ms	4%
autoprefixer:dist	260ms	1%
concat:generated	399ms	2%
ngAnnotate:dist	925ms	5%
copy:dist	4.7s	24%
cdnify:dist	5.4s	27%
cssmin:generated	596ms	3%
uglify:generated	4s	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.8s</b>	

# Problem



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD

[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

How can we deploy our services  
“to the cloud”?

# Forces



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

- Our app consists of multiple components (services): front-end assets, back-end API, crawler.
- We want to make them publicly available, so we need to “deploy” them somewhere.
- There are many ways to do that, how do we pick one? In our particular case, money and ease of use are 2 constraints.

# Solution



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

- We can use a combination of “providers” to deploy our different components.
- Serving the client-side assets is very easy with GitHub Pages.
- For the back-end API and the crawler, Heroku is a PaaS provider that we can use for free.



# Solution (2)



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

- But what is a PaaS?
- It means Platform as a Service
- It is one type of “cloud provider”, which allows you to deploy applications (you don't worry about the OS, the DB, etc.)
- Other types of “cloud providers” include SaaS (e.g. Google Docs) and IaaS (e.g. Amazon Web Services EC2)

# In practice (1)



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

- Experiment with GitHub Pages:
  - Create a repo, configure Pages
  - Push assets, view web site
- Understand that for this project, you will use “bare bones” GitHub Pages. Later on, we will look at Jekyll.

<https://pages.github.com/>

# In practice (2)



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

- A quick tour of Heroku
  - What is heroku?
  - How to deploy the backend? Node.js vs Docker
  - Add-ons
- About

<https://devcenter.heroku.com/start>

## Getting Started on Heroku

Step-by-step guides for deploying your first app and mastering the basics of Heroku



Node.js



Ruby



Java



PHP



Python



Go



Scala

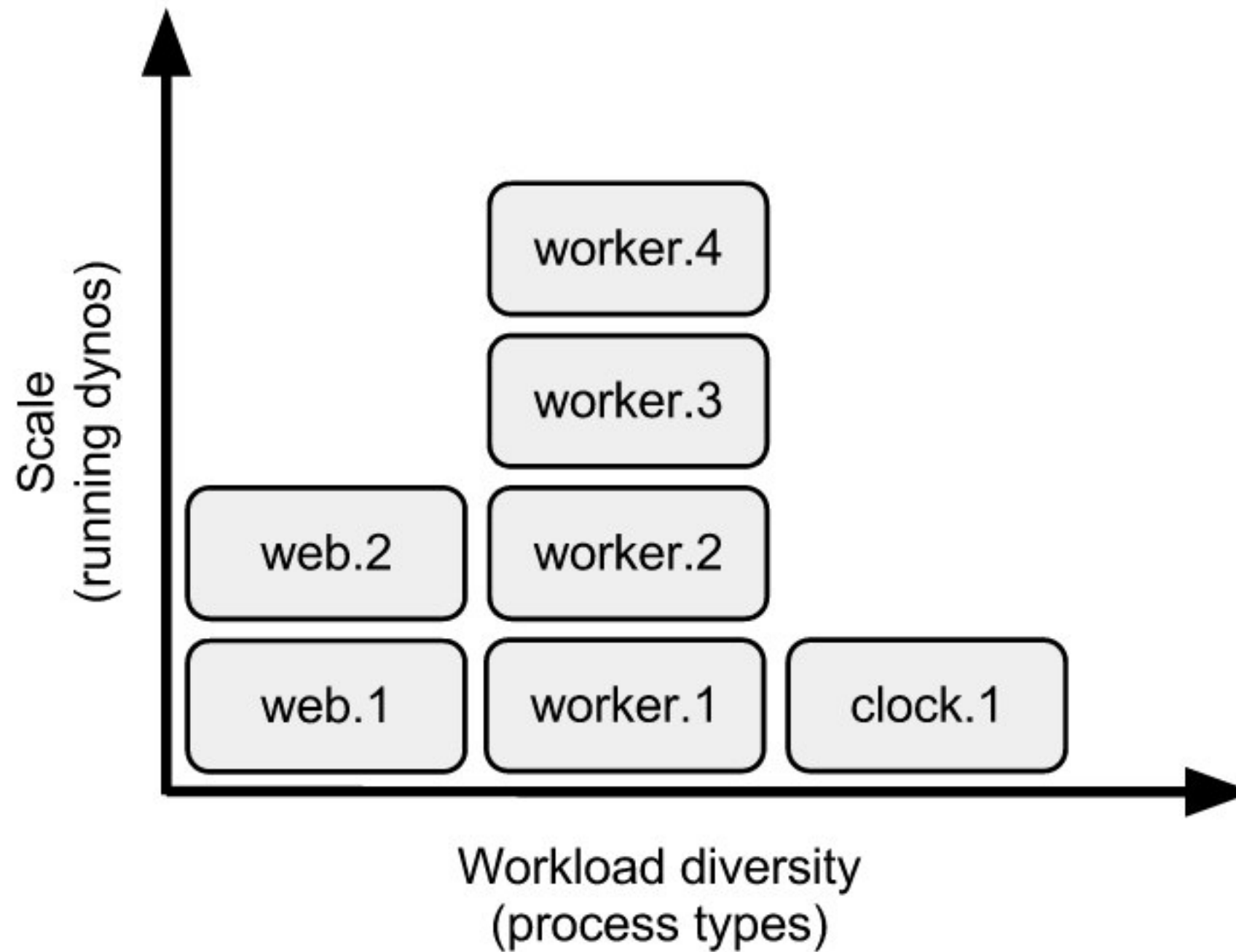


Clojure

```
$ heroku git:remote -a thawing-inlet-61413  
set git remote heroku to https://git.heroku.com/thawing-inlet-61413.git
```

```
$ git push heroku master  
Initializing repository, done.  
updating 'refs/heads/master'  
...
```

<https://devcenter.heroku.com/start>



Many apps need to run jobs at scheduled times. For example, polling a remote API every 5 minutes, or sending email reports every night at midnight.

Scheduler runs one-off dynos that will count towards your usage for the month. Dyno-hours from Scheduler tasks are counted just like those from heroku run or from scaled dynos.

<https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/scheduled-jobs-custom-clock-processes>

<https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/scheduled-jobs-custom-clock-processes#simple-job-scheduling>

<https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/scheduler>

# ToDo List



HAUTE ÉCOLE  
D'INGÉNIERIE ET DE GESTION  
DU CANTON DE VAUD  
[www.heig-vd.ch](http://www.heig-vd.ch)

- Validate that we are able to serve our client assets (HTML + CSS + Javascript) with GitHub Pages.
- Follow the Heroku tutorial and learn how to deploy a Node.js application (alternative: look at docker deployment)
- Validate that you are able to deploy your back-end API server to Heroku.
- Experiment with “one-off” dynos and the scheduler add-on.
- validate that you can execute your script on a period basis.