



URLS & ROUTING

Code 301

ROUTING & CONTROLLERS

“The controller in a web app is a bit more complicated, because it has two parts. The first part is the web server (such as a servlet container) that maps incoming HTTP URL requests to a particular handler for that request. The second part is those handlers themselves, which are in fact often called “controllers” [or actions].

So the C in a web app MVC includes both the web server "overlord" that routes requests to handlers and the logic of those handlers themselves, which pull the data from the database and push it into the template.

-Terence Parr

ROUTES: YOUR PUBLIC API

- What resources does your app offer?
- Abstract away the details of html files
 - <https://www.codefellows.org/blog.html>
 - <https://www.codefellows.org/blog/>
 - Same page!

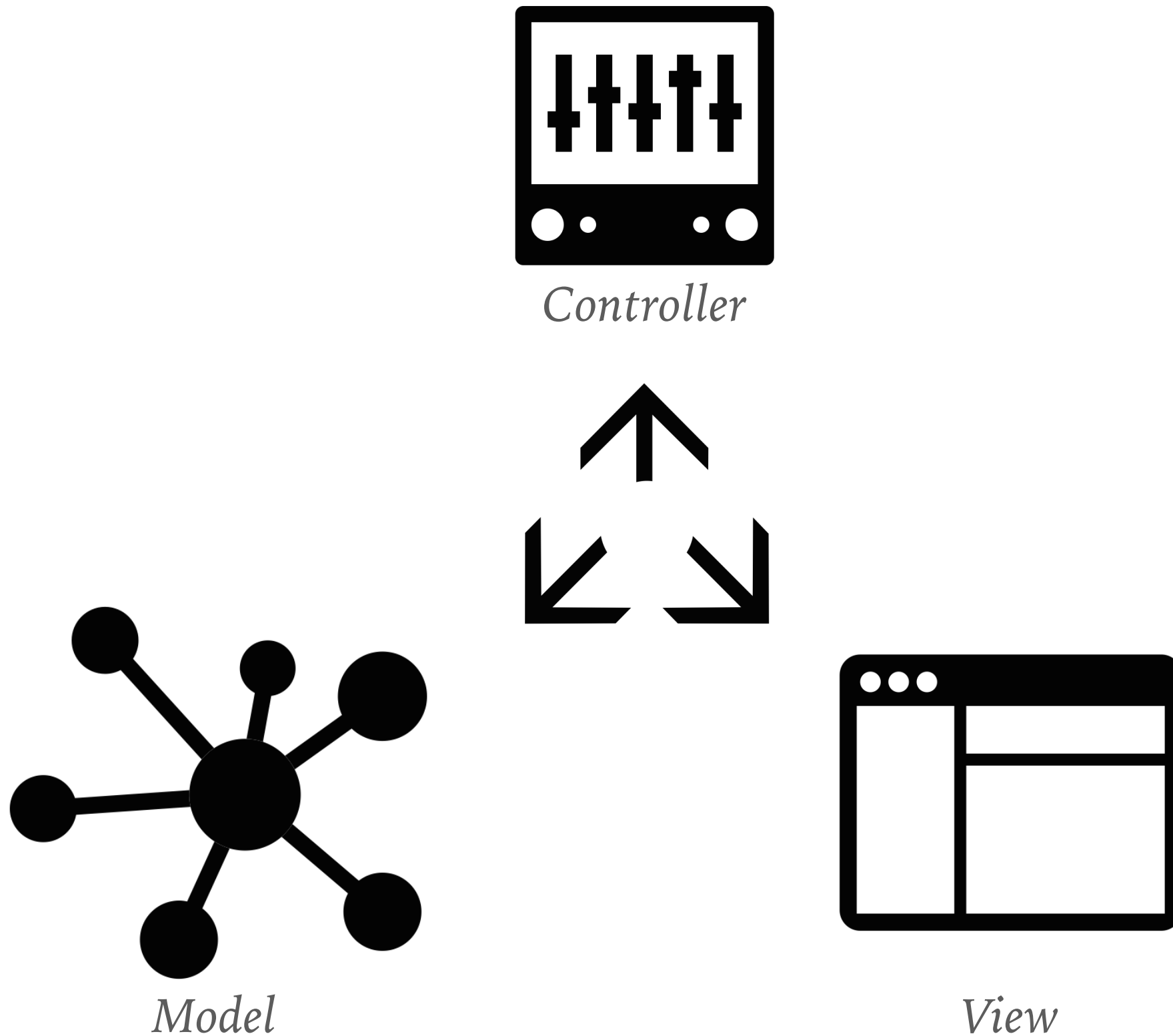
ROUTES: YOUR PUBLIC API

- Making files is slow
- We want programmatic control of what our app can do
- GET: /
- GET: /about
- GET: /articles/42
- GET: /articles/42/edit
- PUT: /articles/42

CLIENT-SIDE ROUTING

- Client-side, the route can tell us a few things:
 - What resource the user wants:
 - `hipmunk.com/flights`
 - Additional info:
 - `hipmunk.com/flights#f=SEA;t=HNL;d=2015-12-22`
- JavaScript can interpret this route, and...
 - take apart the pieces
 - call the proper function to handle it all
 - ...all from a single index file: NO RELOAD!

MVC FLOW



CLIENT-SIDE CONTROLLER

- Our controller will handle the user request
- The controller converts a route into displayed content...
- with the proper data load.
- Simply a list of functions (aka: “actions”), waiting to be called
- One controller per resource:
 - ArticlesController
 - FlightsController
 - UsersController

CLIENT-SIDE ROUTING: HELPFUL LIBRARIES

- `page.js`
 - Connect routes with handling function:
 - `page('/', user.list)`
 - `page('/', index);`
 - `page('/about', about);`
 - `page('/contact', contact);`
 - Many many more examples:
 - <https://github.com/visionmedia/page.js>
 - Install: copy/paste `page.js` file into your project

CLIENT-SIDE ROUTING: HELPFUL LIBRARIES

- pushstate-server
 - Sends all requests to: `index.html`
 - Passes through static files:
 - `/scripts/blogArticles.json`
 - `/templates/article.html`
 - Requires full-path URLs, with starting slash
 - More details: <https://github.com/scottcorgan/pushstate-server>
 - Install: `npm install -g pushstate-server`

RECAP

RECAP

- URLs power the browser
- JavaScript can leverage the URL to control the app, without going back and forth with a server
- Assignment:
 - Work from assignment directory code
 - Add a router
 - Add a controller for articles