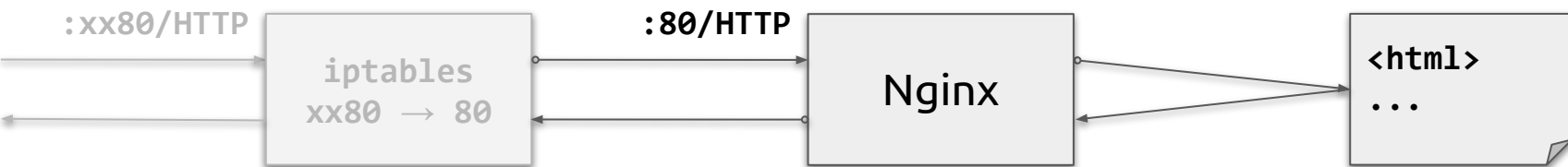


# ICA0002: IT Infrastructure Services

## Web applications

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2021

# Previous lab



# Web server operation modes

## Static documents:

- web server sends files from local filesystem as is

## Dynamic documents:

- web server runs scripts to generate the resource on the fly (dynamically) and sends that generated resource to the client

## Proxy mode:

- web server forwards request to other services

# Web server operation modes

## Static documents:

- web server sends files from local filesystem as is

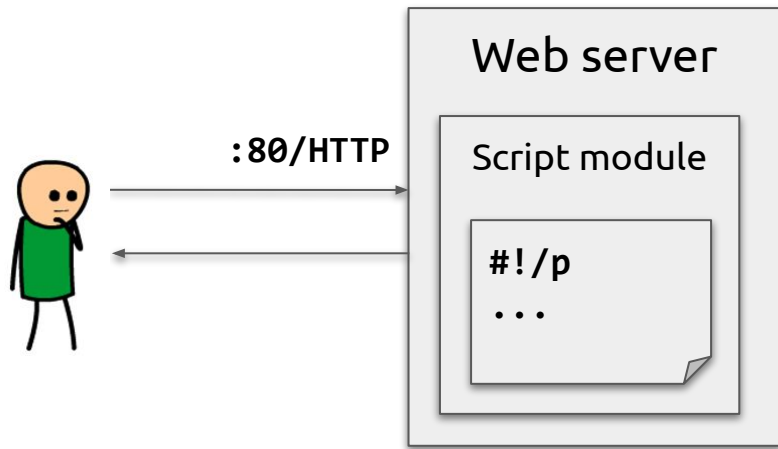
## Dynamic documents:

- web server runs scripts to generate the resource on the fly (dynamically) and sends that generated resource to the client

## Proxy mode:

- web server forwards request to other services

# Web server script modules



Server runs the script inside the main process using the extension module


- Apache HTTPd: Perl module, PHP module etc.
- Nginx: Lua module, JavaScript module etc.

# Dynamic resource example

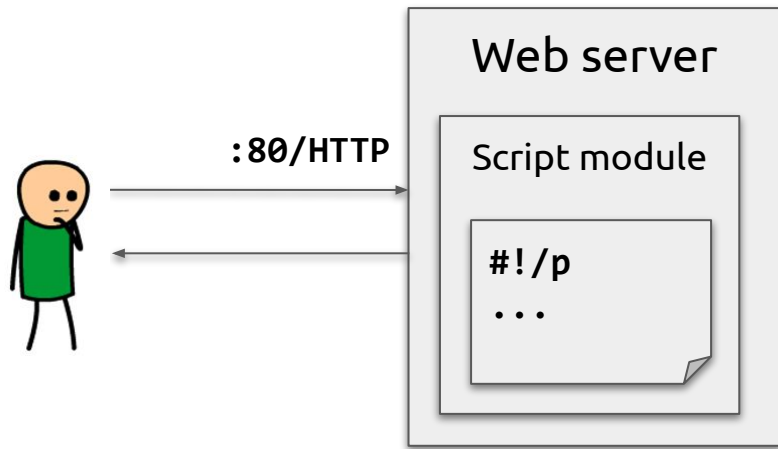
```
<?php  
echo '<h1>It works!</h1>';
```

**It works!**

```
<?php  
phpinfo();
```

PHP Version 5.2.3-1ubuntu6.3	
	
System	Linux grenadine 2.6.18-xenU #3 SMP Thu Jan 10 15:56:11 CET 2008 i686
Build Date	Jan 10 2008 09:24:13
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php5/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php5/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php5/apache2/conf.d
additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/curl.ini, /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/gd.ini, /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/mysql.ini, /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/mysqli.ini, /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/pdo.ini, /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/pspell.ini, /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/xdy.ini

# Web server script modules

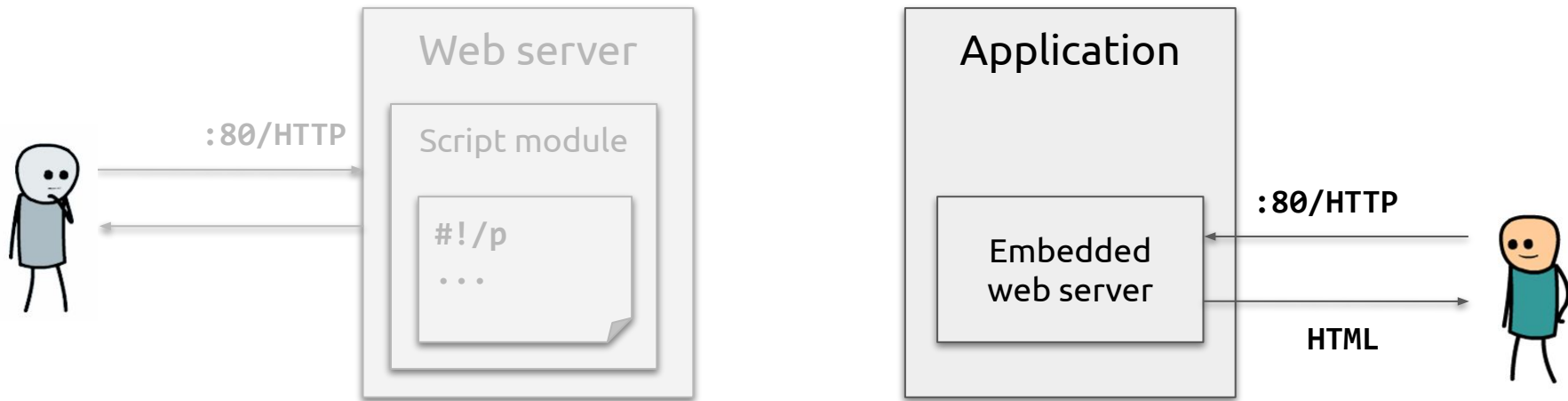


Probably the fastest method if configured correctly

Web server needs a custom module

Script runs inside web server -- security issues

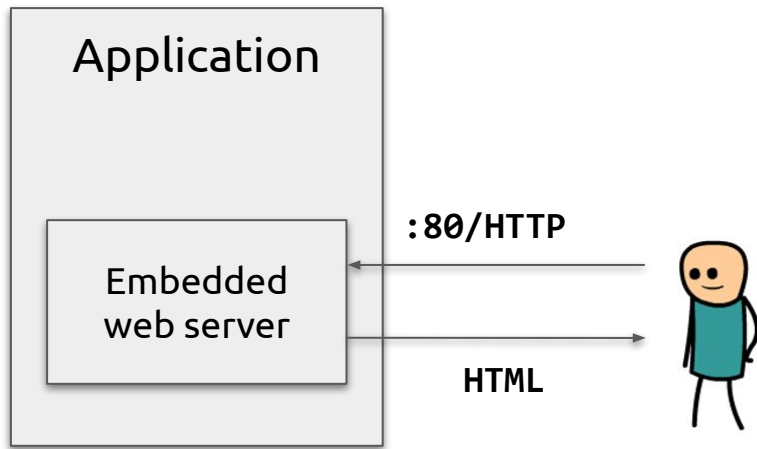
# Embedded web servers



Instead of web server running an app (script) -- app could run a web server!



# Embedded web servers



Upgrades are pain

Lack of features as compared to standalone web servers

Reimplementing the web server on every programming language

Performance issues: works for Java etc. (sort of) but not for scripting languages

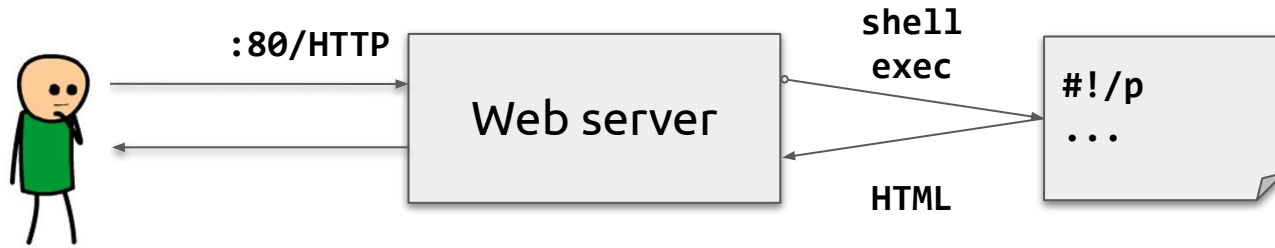
# External scripts



Script is executed by Web server as a separate process

The simplest and the earliest known method

# External scripts



Slow and very inefficient

Script runs in the context of web server -- security issues

No standard interface for servers to communicate with scripts

# Gateway interfaces

1993: Common Gateway Interface ([CGI](#))

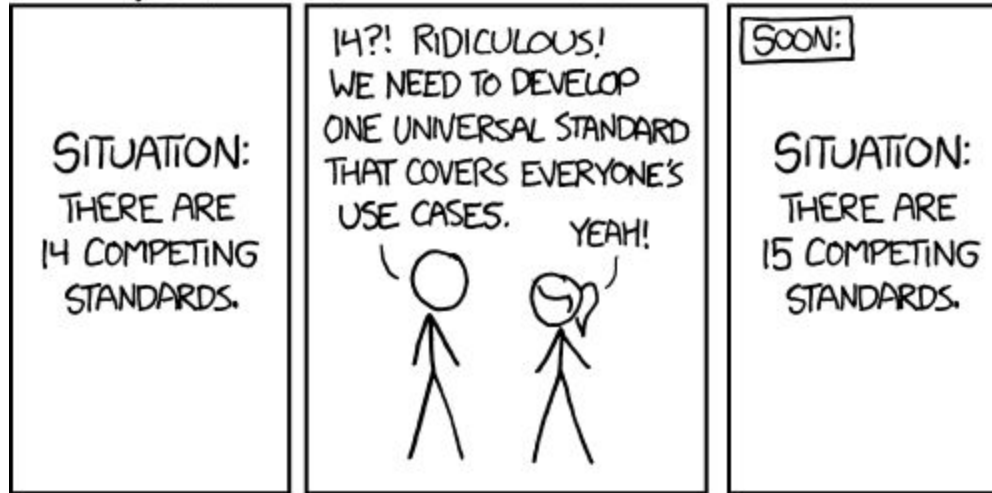
1996: [FastCGI](#) (binary protocol) -- scripts are run by a separate process

2001: Simple Common Gateway Interface ([SCGI](#))

Netscape, Microsoft, Apache etc. developed their own protocols

Web server modules to run scripts are still there

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:  
(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)



<https://xkcd.com/927>

# Gateway interfaces

1993: Common Gateway Interface (CGI)

1996: FastCGI (binary protocol) -- scripts are run in a separate process

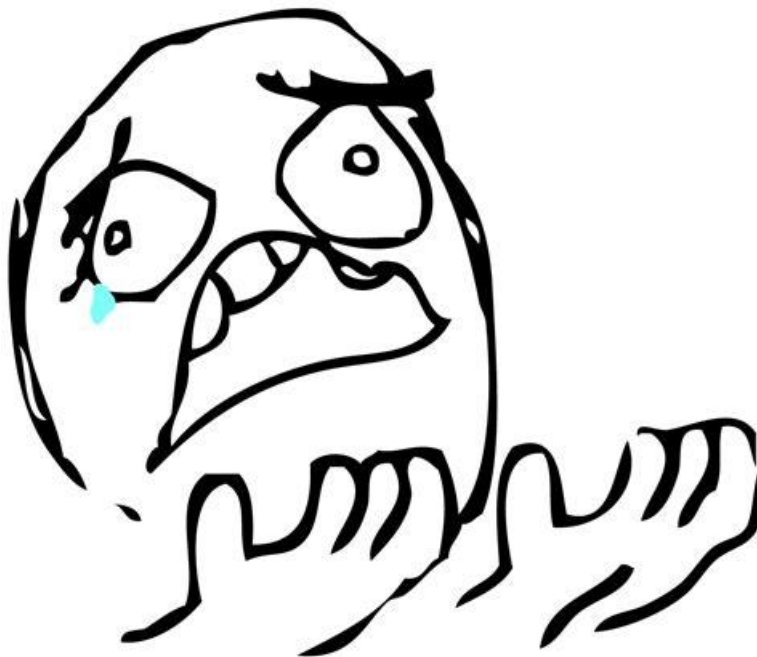
2001: Simple Common Gateway Interface (SCGI)

2003: Web Server Gateway Interface ([WSGI](#)) for Python

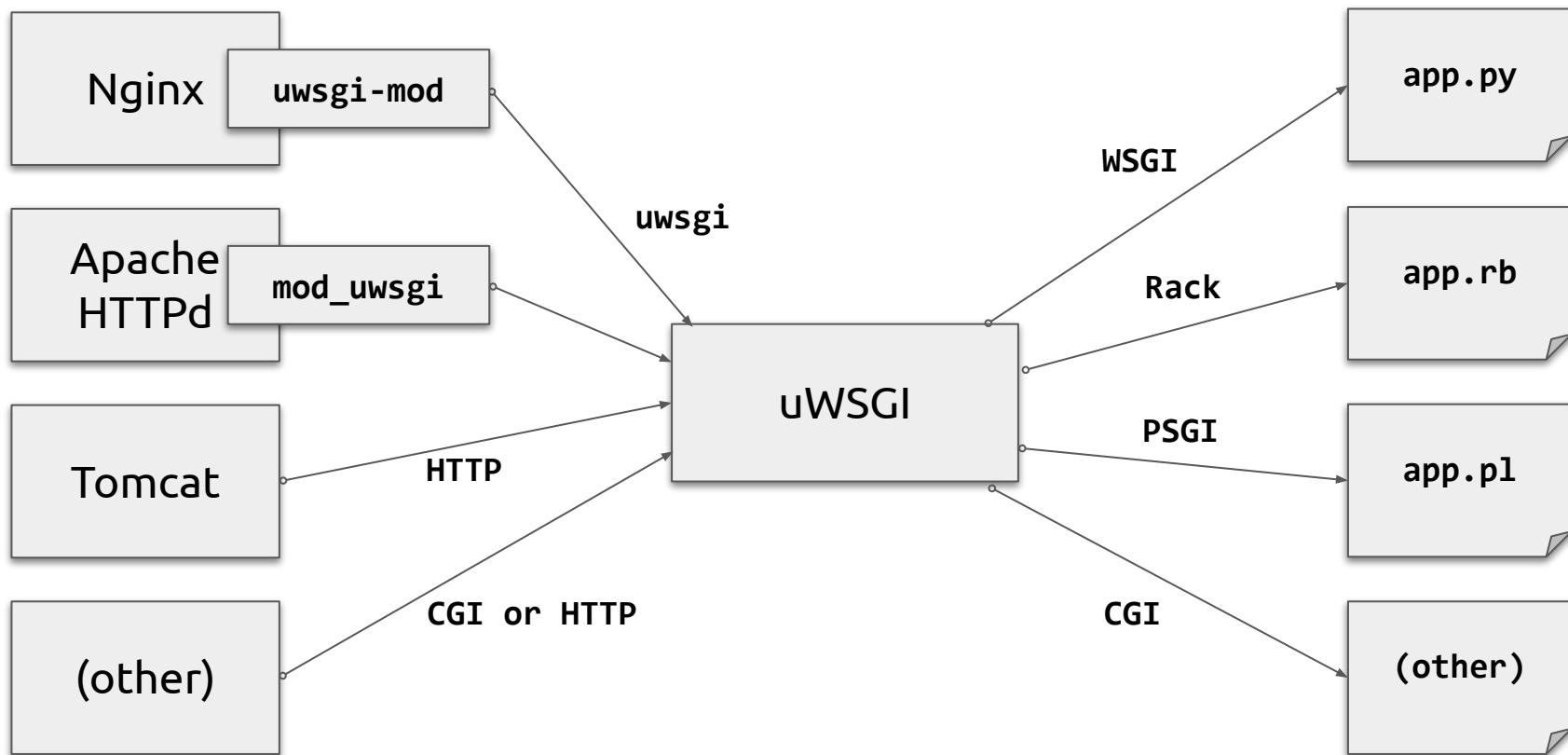
Followed by JSGI for JavaScript, PSGI for Perl, Rack for Ruby etc.

Good read: <https://docs.python.org/3.4/howto/webrowsers.html>

CGI SCGI FastCGI PSGI WSGI and all of these GI-s...

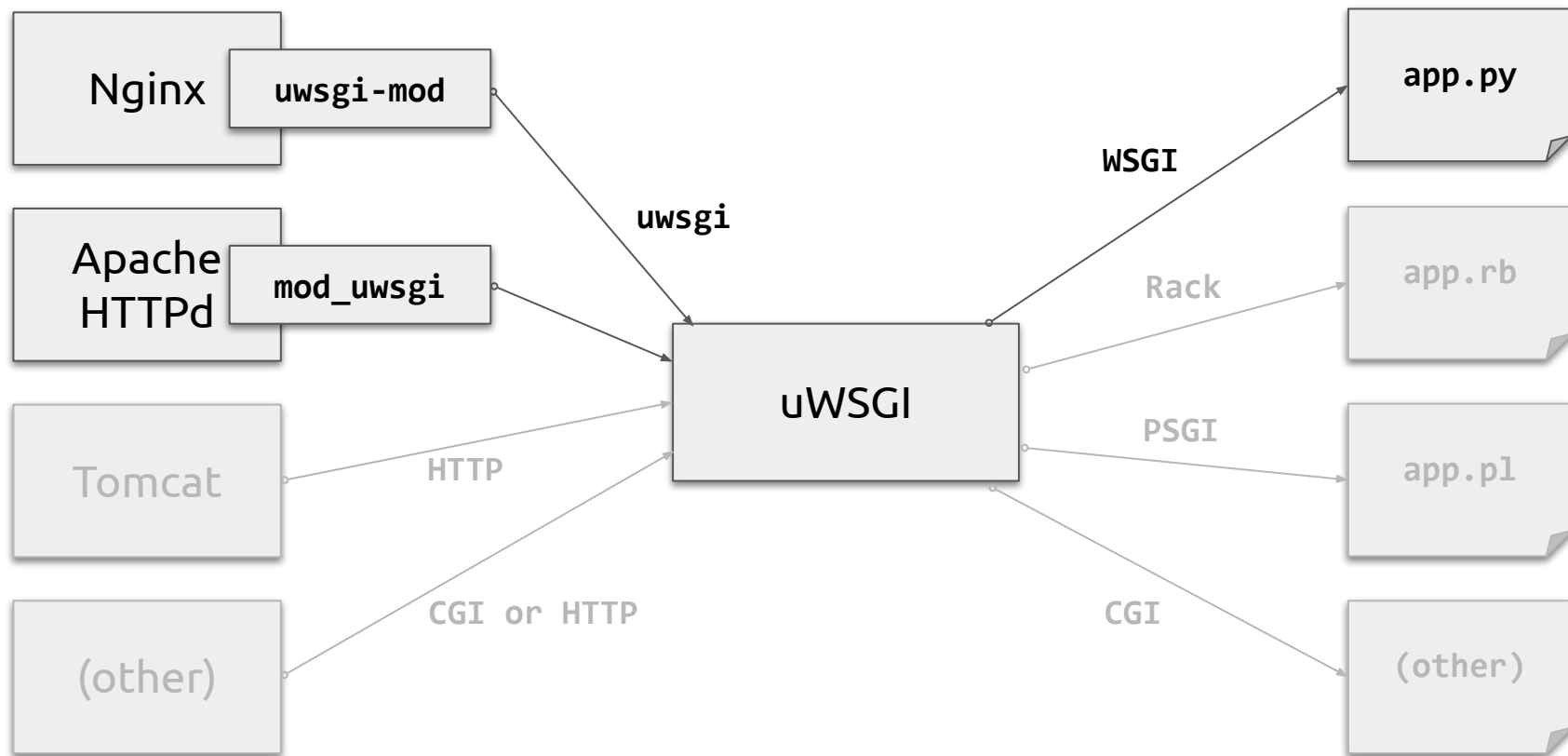


# uWSGI mission

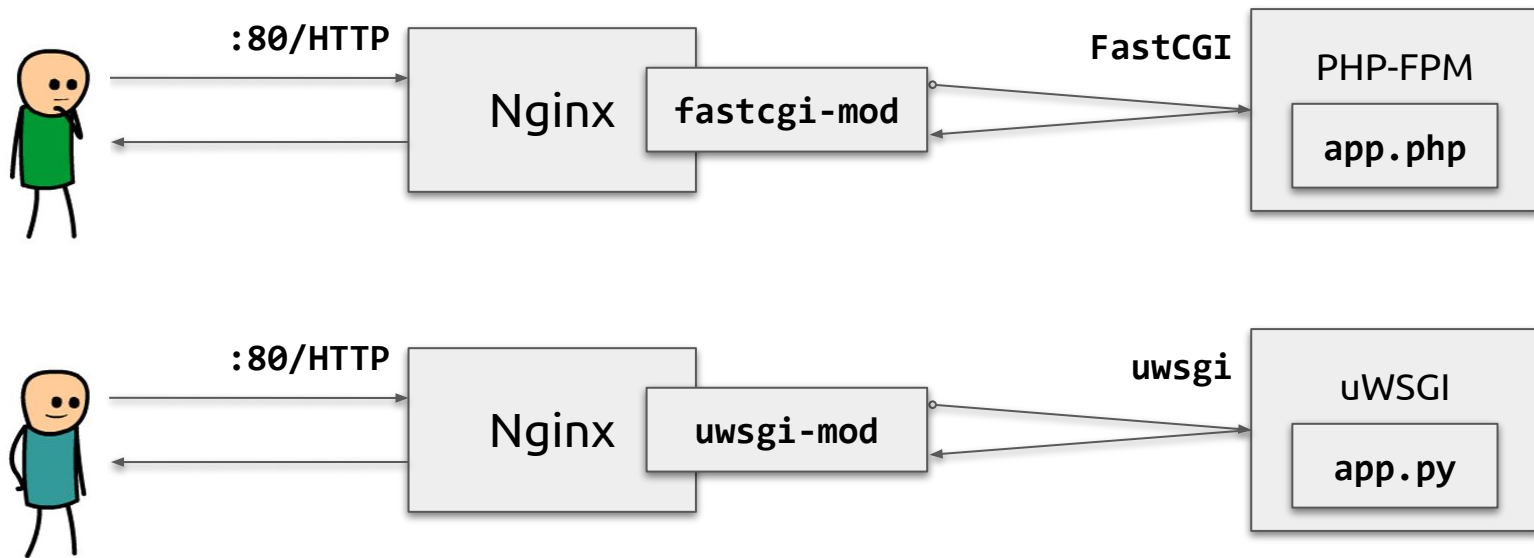




# uWSGI mission



# FastCGI and uwsgi examples



Script is executed by **application server** (FPM, uWSGI, Unicorn etc.)

# Nginx FastCGI configuration example

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
  
    location / {  
        fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000; # may be remote host as well  
        include fastcgi_params;      # found in /etc/nginx/  
    }  
}
```

uWSGI example is almost identical (`fastcgi_pass` → `uwsgi_pass`)

# Dynamic web resources

1. Web server runs the script (app) to generate the resource

Easier to set up but not very resource efficient and has security issues

2. App generates the resource and runs the embedded web server to serve it

Language-specific solution, lack of features

3. Web server communicates with app server that generates the resource

More complex to set up but is usually preferred for larger deployments

Principle 1 of Unix philosophy:

Write programs that do **one** thing and do it well.

Questions?