

Day 11



The World Wide Web

Hypertext references other documents on the server



Browser to display the hypertext

Other hypertext documents on the server

Hypertext document server







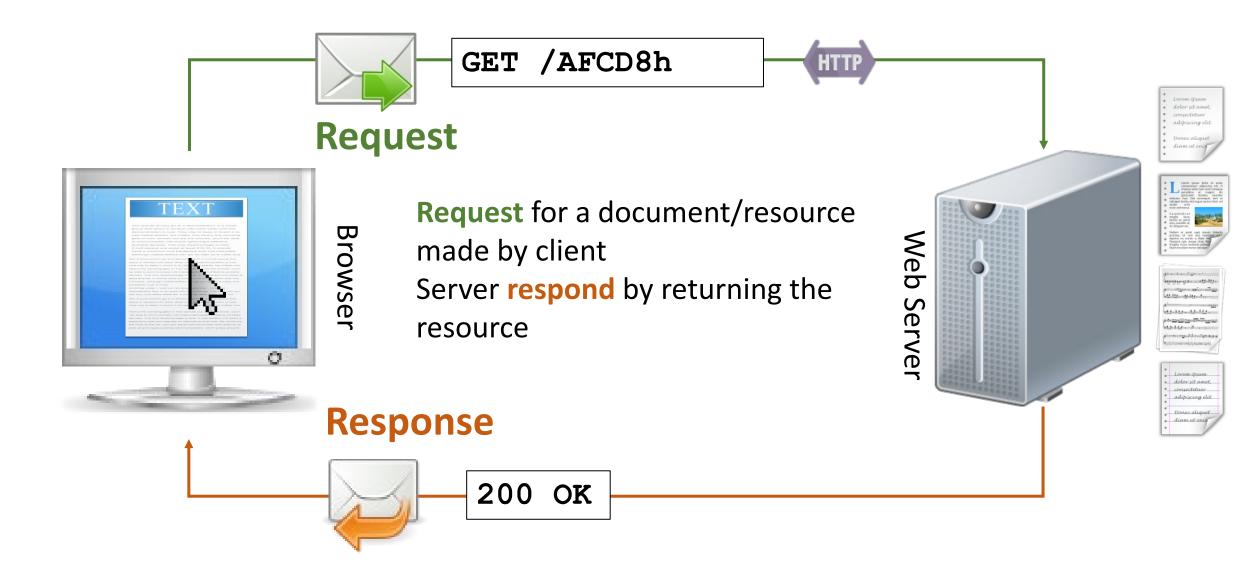
The World Wide Web

- Developed by Tim Berners-Lee in 1990 at CERN
 - To organize research documents available on the Internet
- Research documents are hypertext
 - Contains references to other research paper
 - Could go from paper to paper following a particular topic
- Research document (hypertext) would be authored in HTML
- References within the research document would linked with hyperlink
 - A hyperlink would reference a document on a server
 - When a link is activated (clicked), the document would be retrieved from the server and displayed
- Combining the idea of FTP/file server with hypertext/hyperlinks





HTTP Protocol

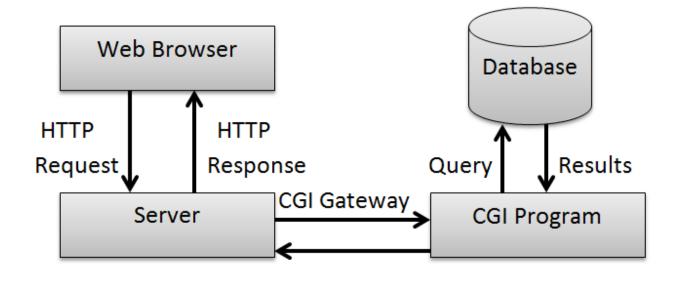




Web Application

- NCSA (National Center for Supercomputing Applications) create a way for programs to be executed inside a web server
 - The application could return non static dynamically generated hypertext documents!
 - Content no longer limited by what is uploaded to the web server
- This environment for executing applications inside a web server is call CGI (Common Gateway Interface)

Early CGIs were Perl and Bash shell scripts





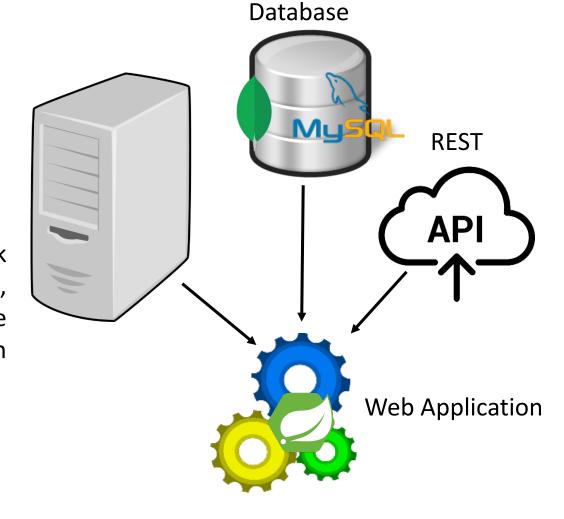
Web Application Today

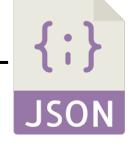


JavaScript runs on the browser to provide interactivity

A request is sent to the server

Application framework receives the request, dispatches it to the application







HTML/JSON is sent back to the browser

Application generates
HTML/JSON combining data
from multiple sources



An Application Stack

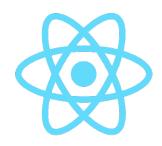
- A group of independent components that work together to support an application
- Each component
 - Implemented by a one or more technologies eg. Node, Spring, Flask
 - Requires resources and platform to run eg. physical hardware, cloud

- Common components include but not limited to
 - Client side application framework
 - Server side application framework
 - Persistence store
- Common application stack
 - MEAN
 - LAMP



Typical Web Application Stack











Client









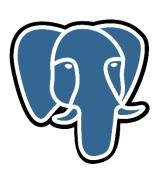


Server





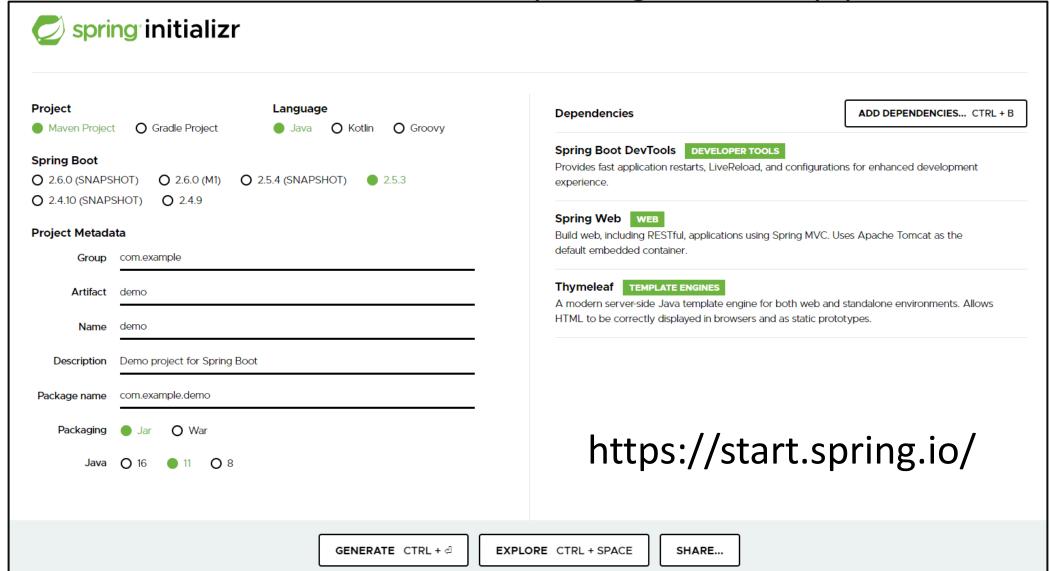




Persistence

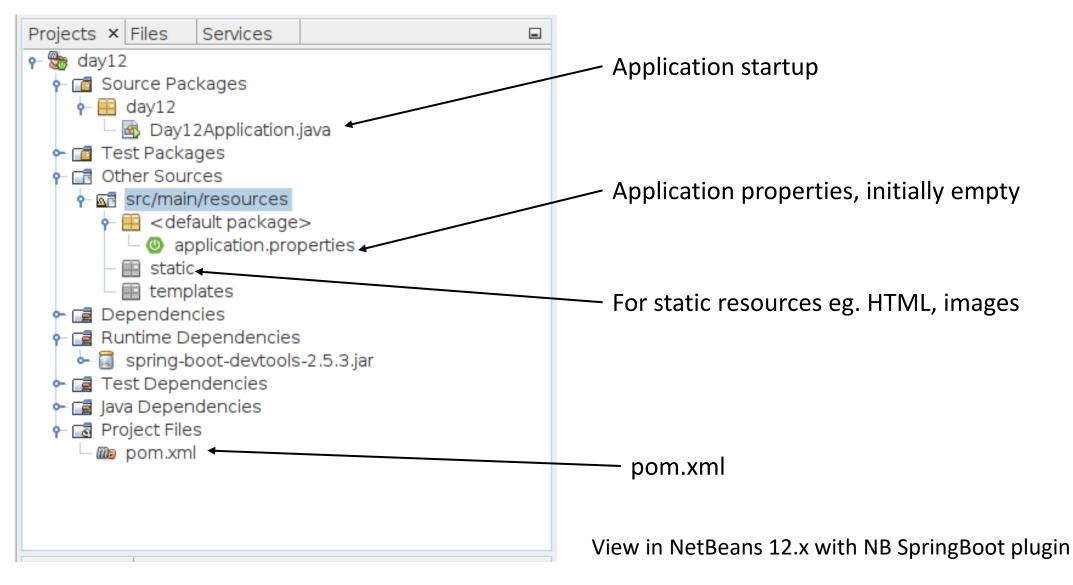


Create and Initialize a SpringBoot Application





Generated SpringBoot Project





SpringBoot Startup Class

Annotation to indicate that this is a Spring Boot application.

This annotation enables auto configuration and scanning for other components

```
@SpringBootApplication
                                           Create an instance of Spring application
public class MyApplication {
   public static void main(String[] args)
      SpringApplication app =
            new SpringApplication (MyApplication.class);
      System.out.println("Starting application on port 8080");
      app.run(args)
                                  Run the application with the
                                  command line arguments
```

The above is a modified version of a generated SpringBoot startup class



Build and Run

Compile application

```
mvn compile
```

- Package application including compile
 - JAR file is in target directory

```
mvn package
```

Run application

```
mvn spring-boot:run
```

• Run JAR file

```
java -jar day12-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
```

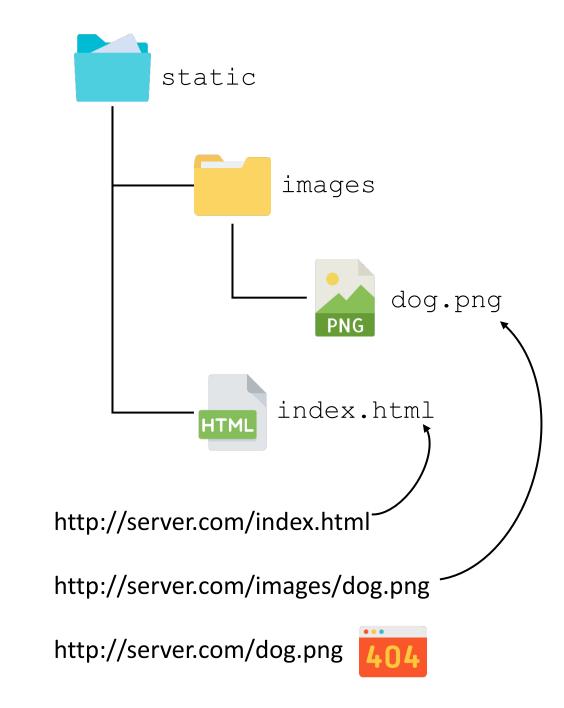
Clean build artifacts

```
mvn clean
```



Serving Static Resources

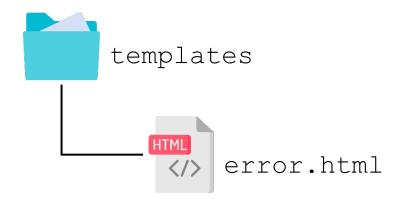
- SpringBoot serve static resources from resources/static directory
 - Place HTML, video, images, CSS, JavaScript into this directory
- static is document root
 - All resources are rooted under this directory
- Files in static are bundled into the final application JAR!





Custom Error Page

- Display default error page whenever resource is not found
 - Whitelabel Error Page
- Custom error page
 - Create a file call error.html in resources/templates directory
 - Error file must be called error.html
- Require Thymeleaf to be installed





Changing the Port Number

• In application.properties file server.port=3000

- With environment variable
 - Windows

```
set SERVER PORT=3000
```

• OSX/Linux export SERVER PORT=3000

From command line

```
mvn spring-boot:run -Dserver.port=3000
java -Dserver.port=3000 -jar myapp.jar
```

A port number of 0 means random unused port



Deployment Demo

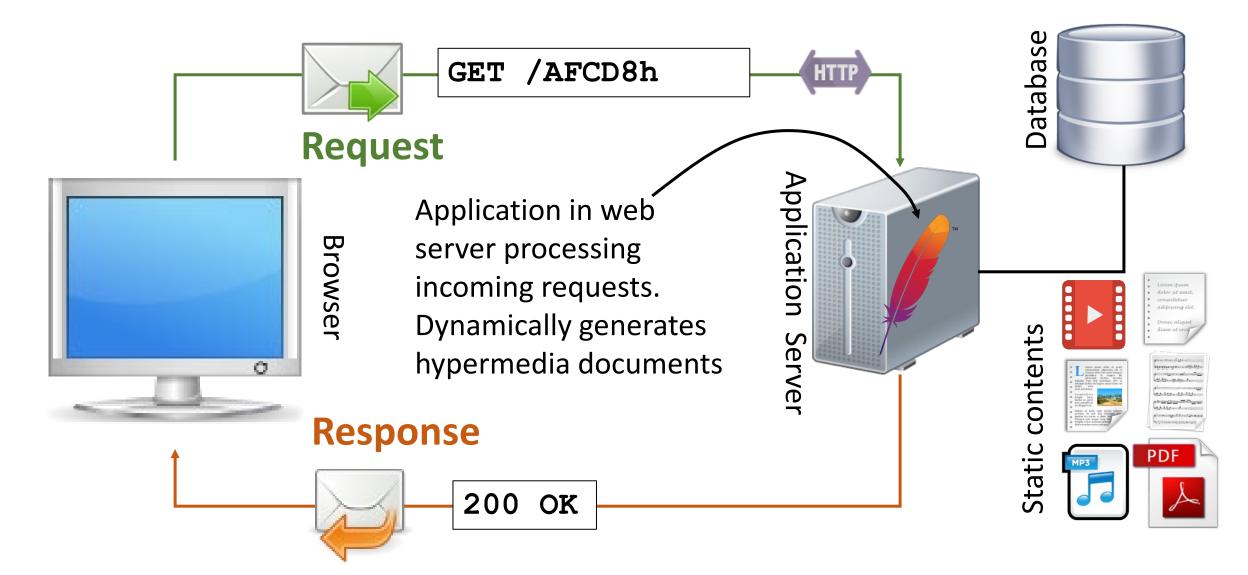
Deploy to Railway



Unused



Web Applications





Enable Logging

```
Configure a method to
                                             create an instance of logger
@SpringApplication
public class MyApplication {
   @Bean
   public CommonsRequestLoggingFilter log() {
      CommonRequestLoggingFilter logger =
             new CommonRequestLoggingFilter();
       logger.setIncludeClientInfo(true);
       logger.setIncludeQueryString(true);
      return logger;
                                 Enable logging with the following key in
                                 application.properties
                                 Other values include ERROR, WARN, INFO, DEBUG, TRACE
```

application.properties logging.level.org.springframework.web.filter.CommonsRequestLoggingFilter=DEBUG



Processing Command Line Arguments

- Process command line arguments by instantiating DefaultApplicationArugments
 - Use String[] from main() as parameter
- Options are passed as --optionName=value, eg. --port=3000
- Processing command line arguments eg. --port=3000
 - Check if argument is set, cliArgs.containsOption("port")
 - Returns boolean
 - Read the value, cliArgs.getOptionValues("port")
 - Returns List<String>, multiple values if the same argument is used multiple times
- Passing arguments
 - java -jar MyApp.jar --port=3000
 - mvn spring-boot:run -Dspring-boot.run.arguments="--port=3000 <space>--logLevel=TRACE"



Setting Port With Command Line Argument

```
Parse the command
                                                                     line arguments
public static void main(String[] args) {
   SpringApplication app = new StringApplication(MyApplication.class);
   String port = "8080";
   ApplicationArguments cliOpts = new DefaultApplicationArguments (args);
   if cliOpts.containsOption("port")
       port = cliOpts.getOptionValues("port").get(0); // get the first value
                                                                   Get the value of port if it
   app.setDefaultProperties(
                                                                   is set from command line
       Collections.singletonMap("server.port", port)
    );
                                                                         Set the port to listen
                                                                         before starting the
   System.out.printf("Application started on port %d\n", port);
                                                                         application
   app.run(args);
                       Start the application
```