

# What is Full Stack Web Development?

Jogesh K. Muppala



THE DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
計算機科學及工程學系

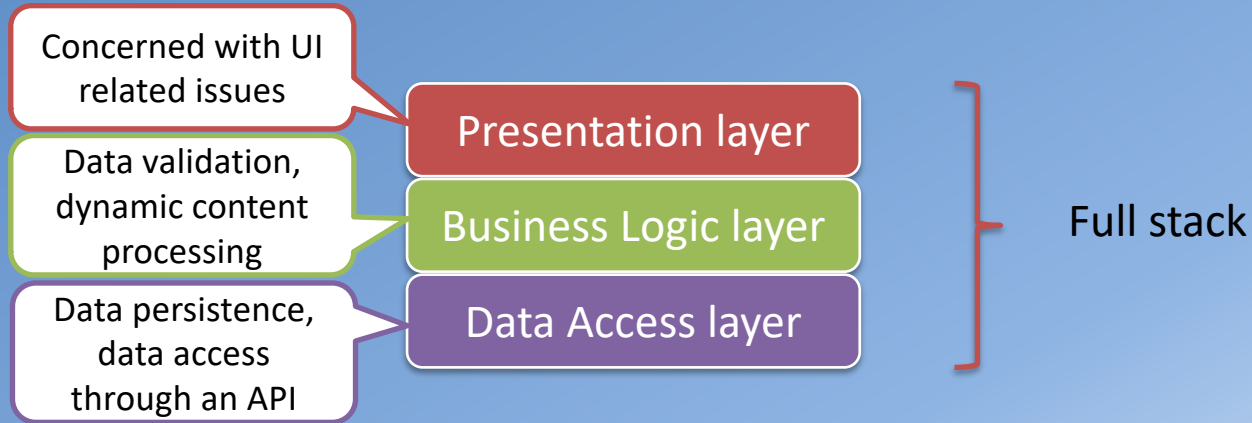


香港科技大學  
THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# Front end and Back end

- Front end / Client-side
  - HTML, CSS and Javascript
- Back end / Server-side
  - Various technologies and approaches
  - PHP, Java, ASP.NET, Ruby, Python

# Three Tier Architecture



# Traditional Web Development

HTML, CSS, JS



Server-side  
rendering

Ruby, Python, Java, C++, PHP



DBMS

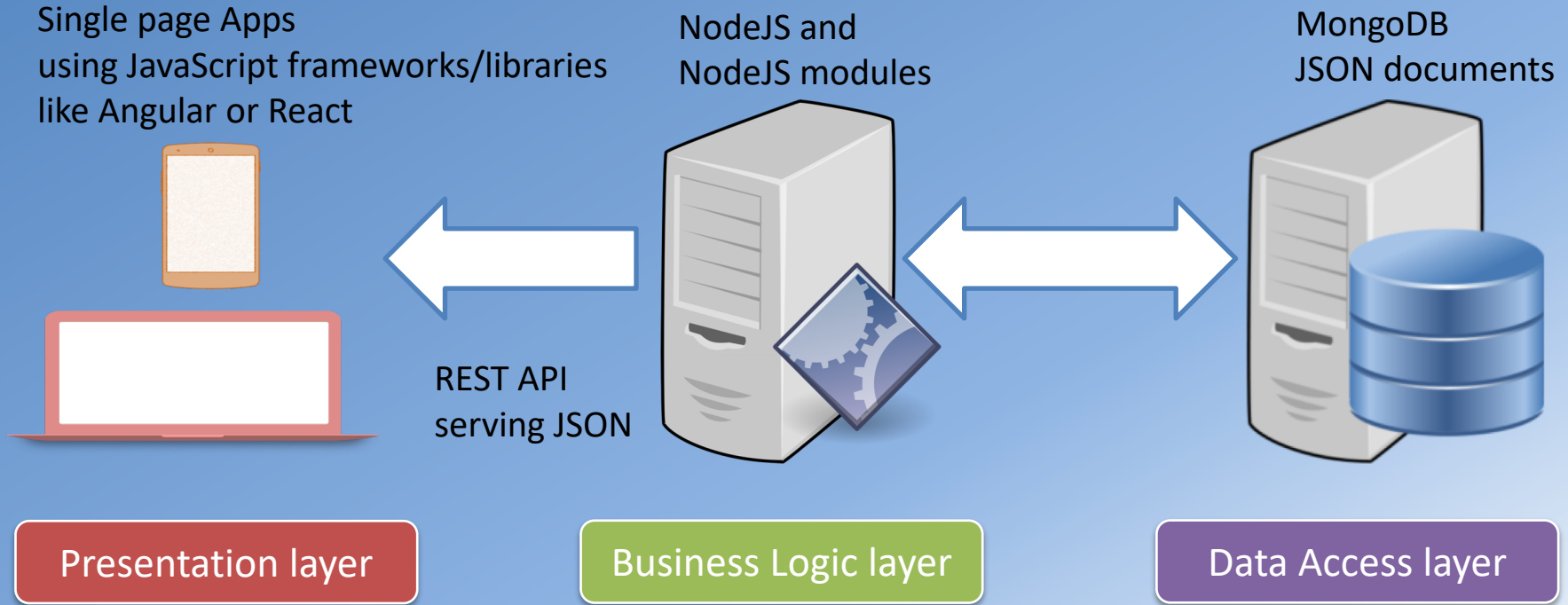


Presentation layer

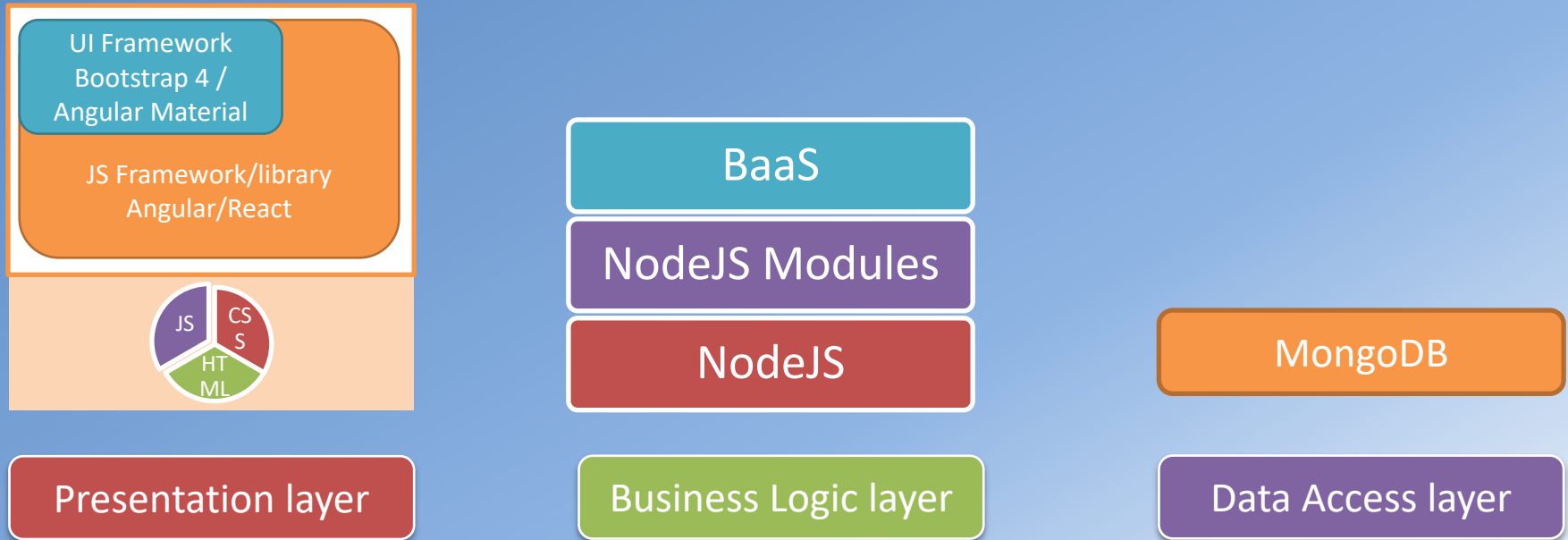
Business Logic layer

Data Access layer

# Full Stack JavaScript Development



# Full Stack Web Development



# Git

Jogesh K. Muppala



THE DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
計算機科學及工程學系



香港科技大學  
THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# Some Basic Concepts

- Version Control: software tool(s) that enable the management of changes to source code
  - Maintaining version history
- Several version control tools: CVS, SVN, Git etc.



# Git

- Distributed version control system
- Developed by Linus Torvalds for managing Linux kernel development
- Widely adopted now by several projects
  - The Node ecosystem thrives on it

# Exercises

- Setting up Git on your machine
- Using Git
- Using online Git repositories

# Exercise: Setting up Git

Jogesh K. Muppala



THE DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
計算機科學及工程學系



香港科技大學  
THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# Exercise: Basic Git Commands

Jogesh K. Muppala



THE DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
計算機科學及工程學系



香港科技大學  
THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# Basic Git Commands

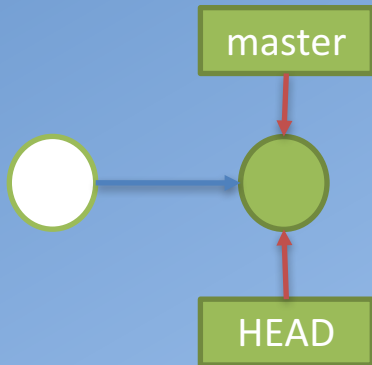
- `git init`
  - Initializes the current folder as a git repository



- `git status`
  - Current status of the folder

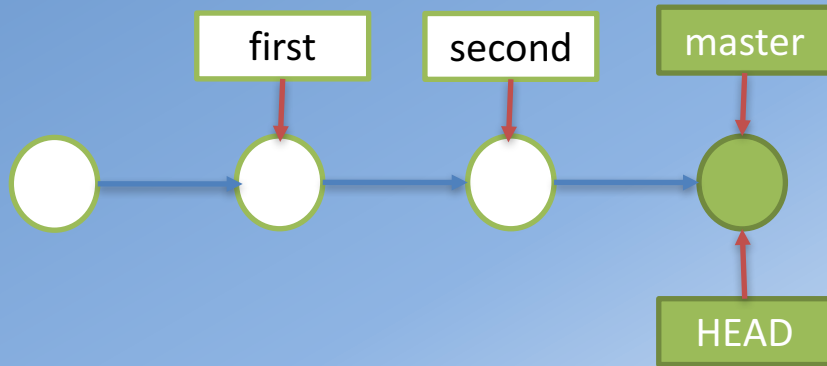
# Basic Git Commands

- `git add <file(s)/folder(s)>`
  - add file(s)/folder(s) to staging area
- `git commit`
  - commit the changes to the git repository



# Basic Git Commands

- `git log --oneline`
  - see a brief log of commits
- `git checkout <commit> <file>`
  - checkout the file from an older commit



# Basic Git Commands

- `git reset <file>`
  - unstage a staged file, but leave working directory unchanged
- `git reset`
  - reset the staging area to the last commit without disturbing the working directory



Did you Git it?

# Exercise: Online Git Repositories

Jogesh K. Muppala



THE DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
計算機科學及工程學系



香港科技大學  
THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# Online Git Repository

- Several online Git repository service providers:
  - GitHub (<https://github.com>)
  - Bitbucket (<https://bitbucket.org>)

# Online Git Repository Commands

- `git remote add origin <repository URL>`
  - Add the remote online repository
- `git push -u origin master`
  - push the local git repository to the origin to the master branch

# Online Git Repository Commands

- `git clone <repository URL>`
  - Clone an online Git repository to your computer

Did you finally Git it?

# Node.js and NPM

Jogesh K. Muppala



THE DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
計算機科學及工程學系



香港科技大學  
THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# What is Node.js?

- JavaScript runtime built on Chrome V8 JavaScript Engine
- Uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model
  - Makes it lightweight and efficient
- At this moment, we will only talk about node's use as a JavaScript runtime
  - More on server-side use in a later course



# Node Architecture

Node Core / Standard Library (JS)

Node Bindings (C++)

Chrome V8 (C++)

libuv (C)

# Node.js Use Cases

- Utilities written in JavaScript for web development:
  - Bower, Grunt, Gulp, Yeoman etc.
- Server-side Development
  - Web server, Business logic, Database access

# Node Package Manager

- Node package manager (NPM): manages ecosystem of node modules / packages
- A package contains:
  - JS files
  - package.json (manifest)

# Exercise: Basics of Node.js and NPM

Jogesh K. Muppala



THE DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
計算機科學及工程學系



香港科技大學  
THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# package.json

- A package.json file affords you a lot of great things:
  - It serves as documentation for what packages your project depends on.
  - It allows you to specify the versions of a package that your project can use using [semantic versioning rules](#).
  - Makes your build reproducible, which means that its *way* easier to share with other developers.

Source: <https://docs.npmjs.com/getting-started/using-a-package.json>

# Initializing package.json

- To initialize a package.json file for your project, type at the prompt in your project directory:

**`npm init`**

– follow along and answer the prompts to initialize

# Front-End Web UI Frameworks: An Introduction

Jogesh K. Muppala



THE DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
計算機科學及工程學系



香港科技大學  
THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# Overview

- What are they?
- Why front-end frameworks?
- Popular front-end UI Frameworks



# What are front-end UI frameworks

- Collection of ready-to-use HTML, CSS and JavaScript templates for UI components:
  - Typography, Forms, Buttons, Tables, Navigations, Dropdowns, Alerts, Modals, Tabs, Accordion, Carousel etc.

# Popular front-end UI frameworks

1. Bootstrap
2. Semantic-UI
3. Foundation
4. Materialize
5. Material UI
6. Pure
7. Skeleton
8. UIKit
9. Milligram
10. Susy

<https://www.keycdn.com/blog/front-end-frameworks/>

# Why Front-End Web UI Frameworks?

- Responsive web design
  - Mobile first
- Cross-browser compatibility
  - Dealing with quirks of browsers
- Increased productivity
  - Easy to get started
- Community support
  - Resources and web page templates

# Introduction to Bootstrap

# Bootstrap Overview

Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JS framework for developing responsive, mobile first projects on the web

*- From the Bootstrap webpage*

# Bootstrap Overview

- Front-end framework for faster and easier web development
- Includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels and many other, as well as optional JavaScript plugins
- Easily create responsive designs with mobile first approach

# Bootstrap History

- First released in 2011
  - Mark Otto and Jacob Thornton
- Current Production Version 4.0
  - This course covers 4.0, but most classes still applicable to 3.3.7
- The first comprehensive framework
  - Gained popularity very quickly

# Next

- Getting started with Bootstrap



# Responsive Design

Jogesh K. Muppala



THE DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
計算機科學及工程學系

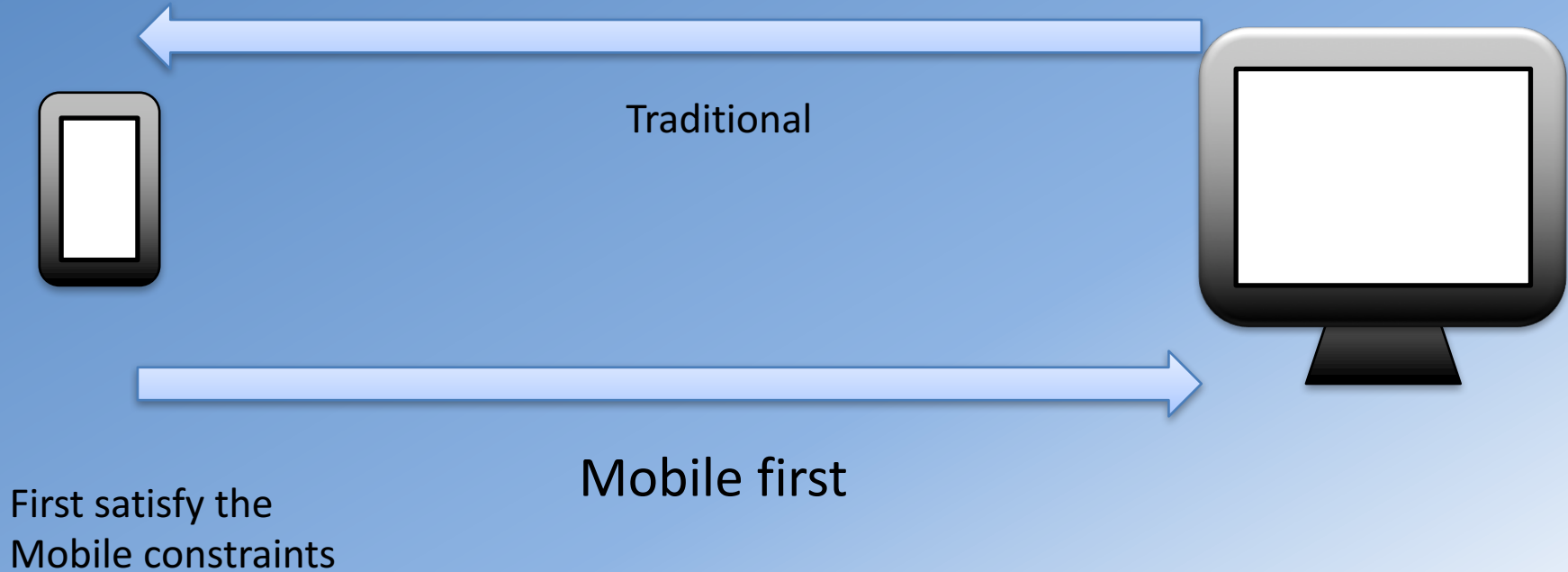


香港科技大學  
THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# Why Responsive Design?

- Users increasingly accessing websites from a variety of devices of different screen sizes
- One size fits all no longer a possibility!
- Adapt to the user's "viewport"
  - Build it into the core of the site

# Mobile First Design



# Foundation for Responsive Design

- Grid system
  - We'll deal with Bootstrap Grid system next
- Fluid images
  - We'll look at Bootstrap support later
- Media queries

# Media Queries

- CSS technology to apply some styles based on the size of the viewport

e.g.,

```
@media (min-width: 992px) {  
    /* CSS styles customized for desktop */  
}
```

# How do we do this?

- Start with a UI framework with responsive design built-in

# Bootstrap Grid System

Jogesh K. Muppala



THE DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
計算機科學及工程學系



香港科技大學  
THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# Viewport

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,  
initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
```

- The *viewport* meta tag:
  - Ensures that the screen width is set to the device width and the content is rendered with this width in mind
  - Designing the websites to be responsive to the size of the viewport
    - Bootstrap grid system

<http://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.0/layout/grid/>



# Bootstrap Grid

- Designed to be:
  - Responsive
  - Mobile first
  - Fluid

# CSS Flexbox Layout

- Simpler and flexible layout options in CSS
- Can easily handle dynamic/unknown size of content containers
- Direction-agnostic layout

# Why Flexbox for Bootstrap?

- Easy vertical alignment of content within a parent element
- Easy reordering of content across devices and screen resolutions with the help of media queries
- Easy CSS-only equal height columns for your grid-based layouts

# Bootstrap Grid

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="row">
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

# Bootstrap Grid

- Bootstrap makes available five classes
  - default targets all screen sizes from extra small to extra large,
  - *sm* for small,
  - *md* for medium,
  - *lg* for large, and
  - *xl* for extra large screen sizes
- Each row in Bootstrap grid system is divided into 12 columns
- Use the classes `.col-*`, `.col-sm-*`, `.col-md-*`, and `.col-lg-*` for defining the layouts for the various screen sizes
- Specify how many columns each piece of content will occupy within a row, all adding up to 12 or a multiple thereof

# Bootstrap Grid

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="row">
```

```
<div class="col-sm-5">
```

```
<div class="col-sm-7">
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12



# Bootstrap Grid Details

	Extra small <576px	Small ≥576px	Medium ≥768px	Large ≥992px	Extra large ≥1200px
Grid behavior	Horizontal at all times	Collapsed to start, horizontal above breakpoints			
Max container width	None (auto)	540px	720px	960px	1140px
Class prefix	.col-	.col-sm-	.col-md-	.col-lg-	.col-xl-
# of columns	12				
Gutter width	30px (15px on each side of a column)				
Nestable	Yes				
Offsets	Yes				



# Using Column classes

## Extra Small Screens

```
<div class="col-12 col-sm-5">
```

```
<div class="col-12 col-sm-7">
```

## Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large Screens

```
<div class="col-12 col-sm-5">
```

```
<div class="col-12 col-sm-7">
```

# Reordering Content

## Extra Small Screens

```
<div class="col-sm-5 order-sm-last">
```

```
<div class="col-sm-7 order-sm-first">
```

## Small, Medium and Large Screens

```
<div class="col-sm-7 order-sm-first">
```

```
<div class="col-sm-5 order-sm-last">
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="row align-items-center">
```

```
<div class="col-5">
```

```
<div class="col-7">
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

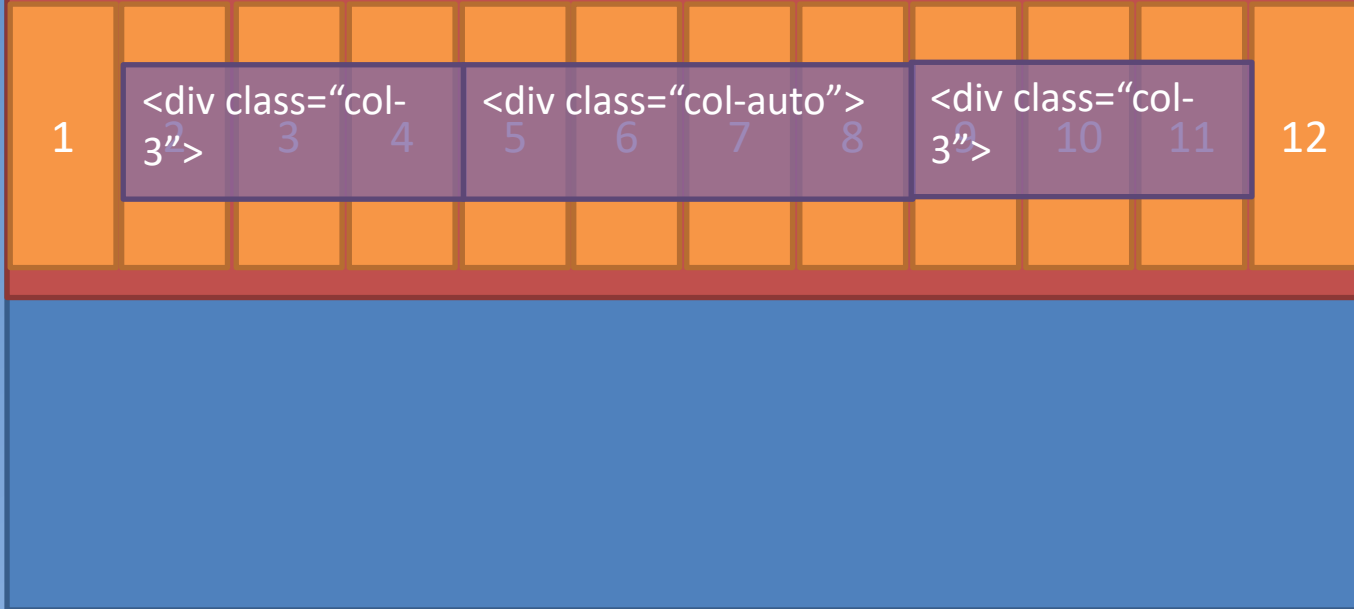
11

12

# Horizontal Alignment

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="row justify-content-center">
```



# Column Offsets

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="row">
```

1

```
<div class="col-sm-4  
offset-sm-1">
```

```
<div class="col-sm-7">
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12



# Exercise: Responsive Design and Bootstrap Grid System

- Create responsive websites using the Bootstrap grid system
- Customize the CSS classes through your own additions in a separate CSS file