Week 14
Server Side Programming
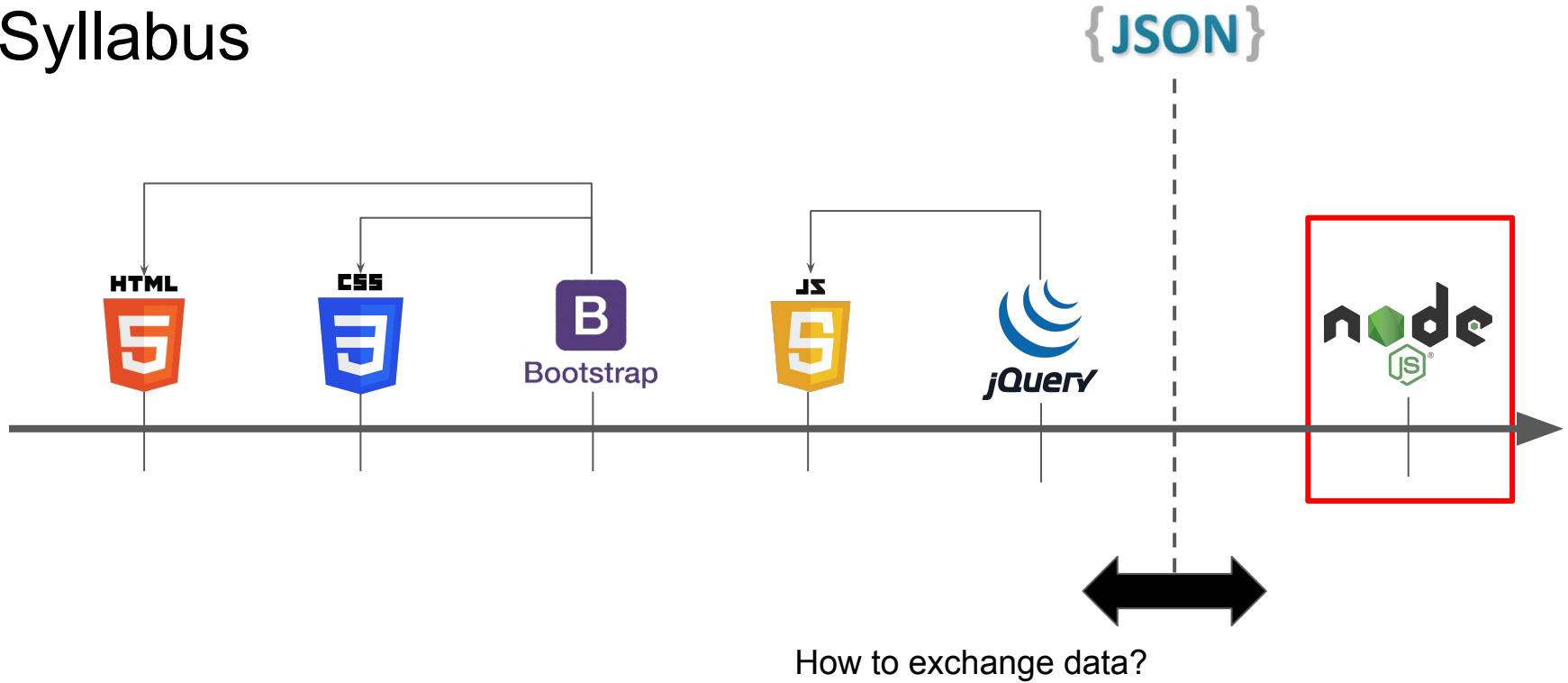
2017, Fall
Web Application Programming
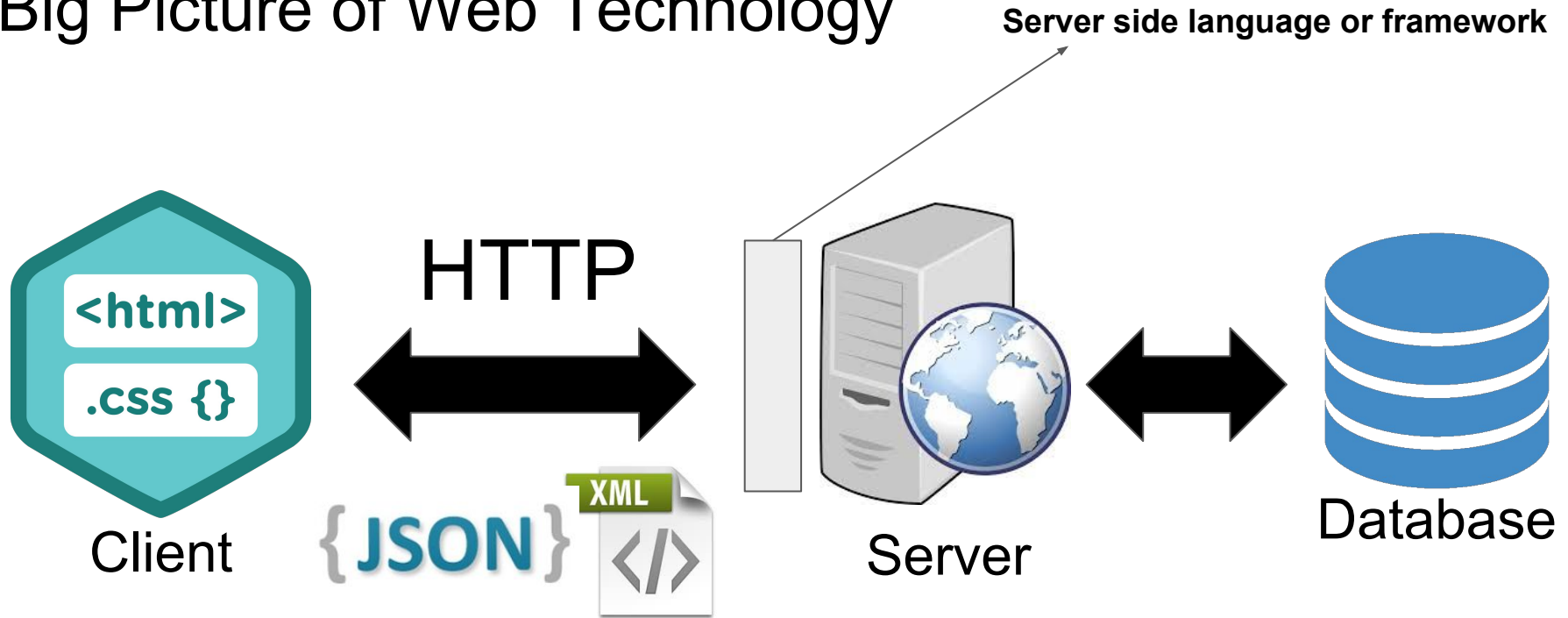Pusan National University
Hyung-Gyu Ryoo

Syllabus

{JSON}

HTML
CSS
B Bootstrap
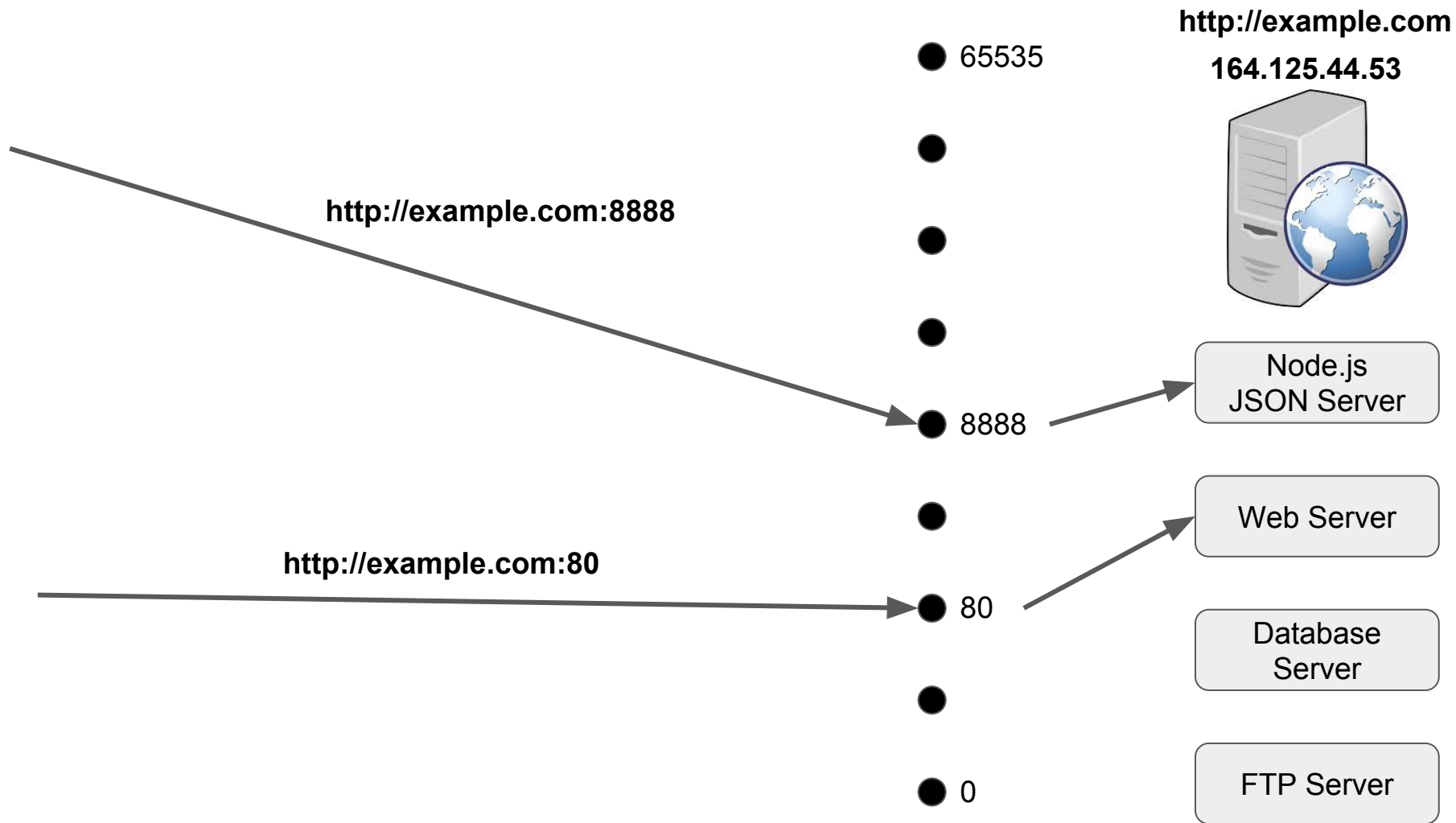JS
jQuery
node JS

How to exchange data?

Big Picture of Web Technology

Server side language or framework

HTTP

Client

{JSON} XML </>

Server

Database

3

http://example.com

164.125.44.53

Internet

Client

Server

http://example.com

164.125.44.53

● 65535

●

http://example.com:8888

●

●

● 8888 → Node.js JSON Server

● Web Server

http://example.com:80

● 80 → Web Server

Database Server

●

FTP Server

● 0

reference : https://opentutorials.org/course/2136

5

Node.js Ecosystem

- Node.js relies on modules. `**require**` keyword can load modules
- Creating a module is easy, just put your Javascript code in a separate js file and include it in your code by using keyword require, like:
  - var module = require('./module');
- Libraries in Node.js are called packages and they can be installed by typing
  - npm install <package_name>;
  - //package should be available in npm registry @ nmpjs.org
- Node Package Manager (NPM) comes bundled with Node.js installation

Express.js

Static vs Dynamic?

Option 1

My node.js Server Application

Option 2

My Server Application

Other server applications
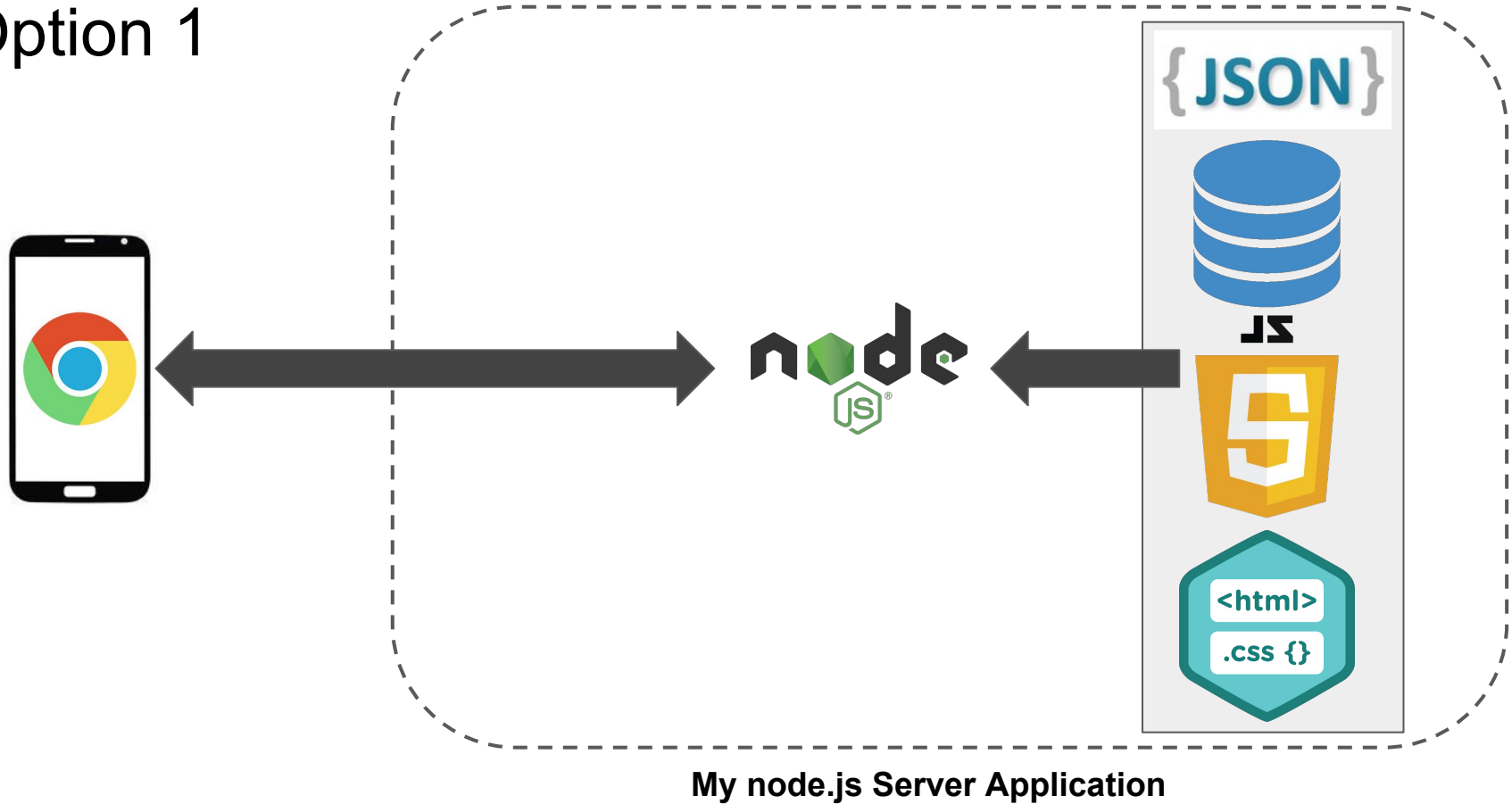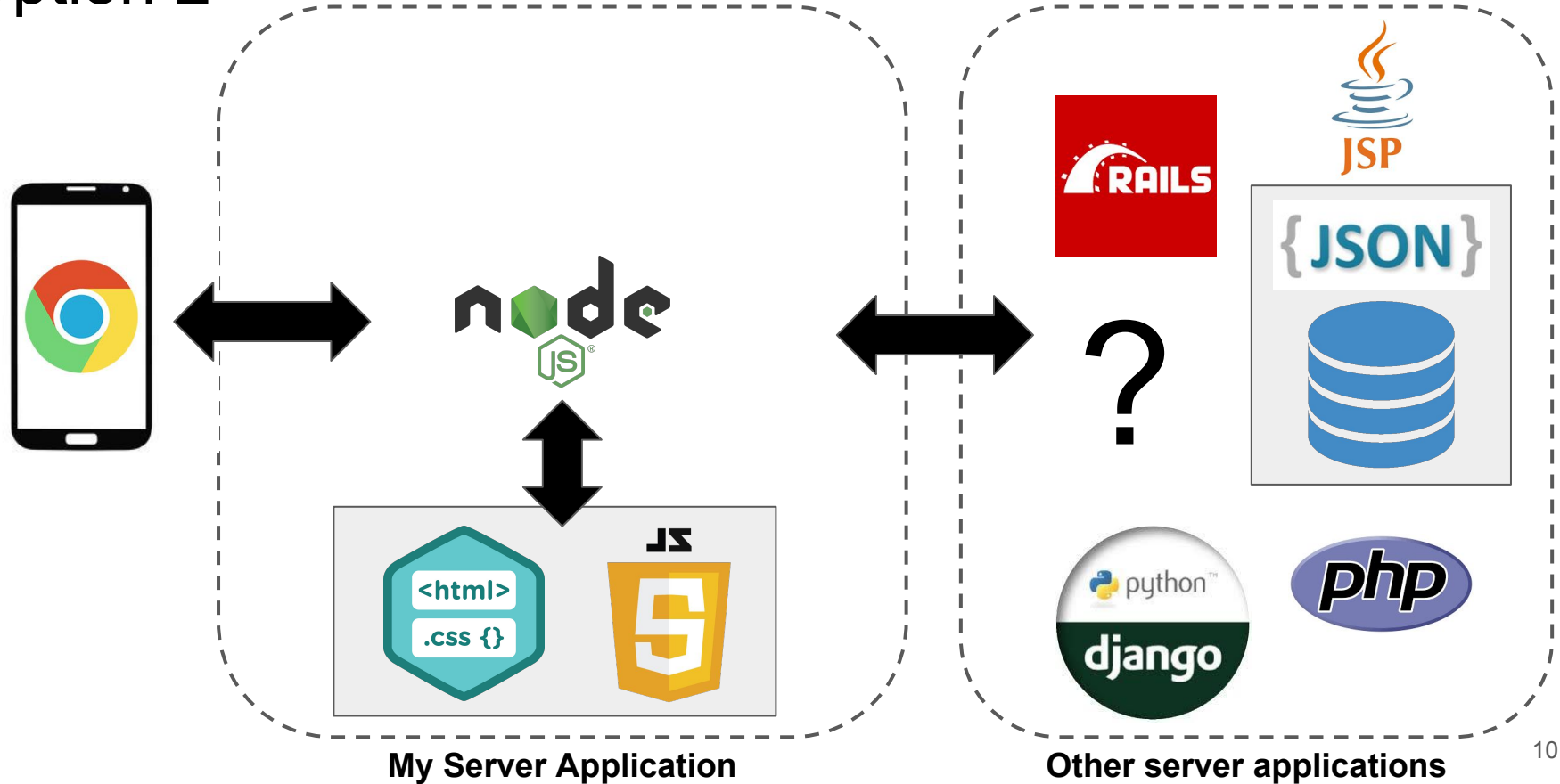
SOP(Same Origin Policy)?

- A security policy for the web to prevent cross-site issues

SOP violation

<html>
.css {}

Different Domain

Same Domain

Same Origin
: same protocol, same host, same port

http://domainA/page2.html

same-origin

http://domainA/page1.html

cross-origin

http://domainB/page.html

SOP(Same Origin Policy)?

Same Domain   Different Domain
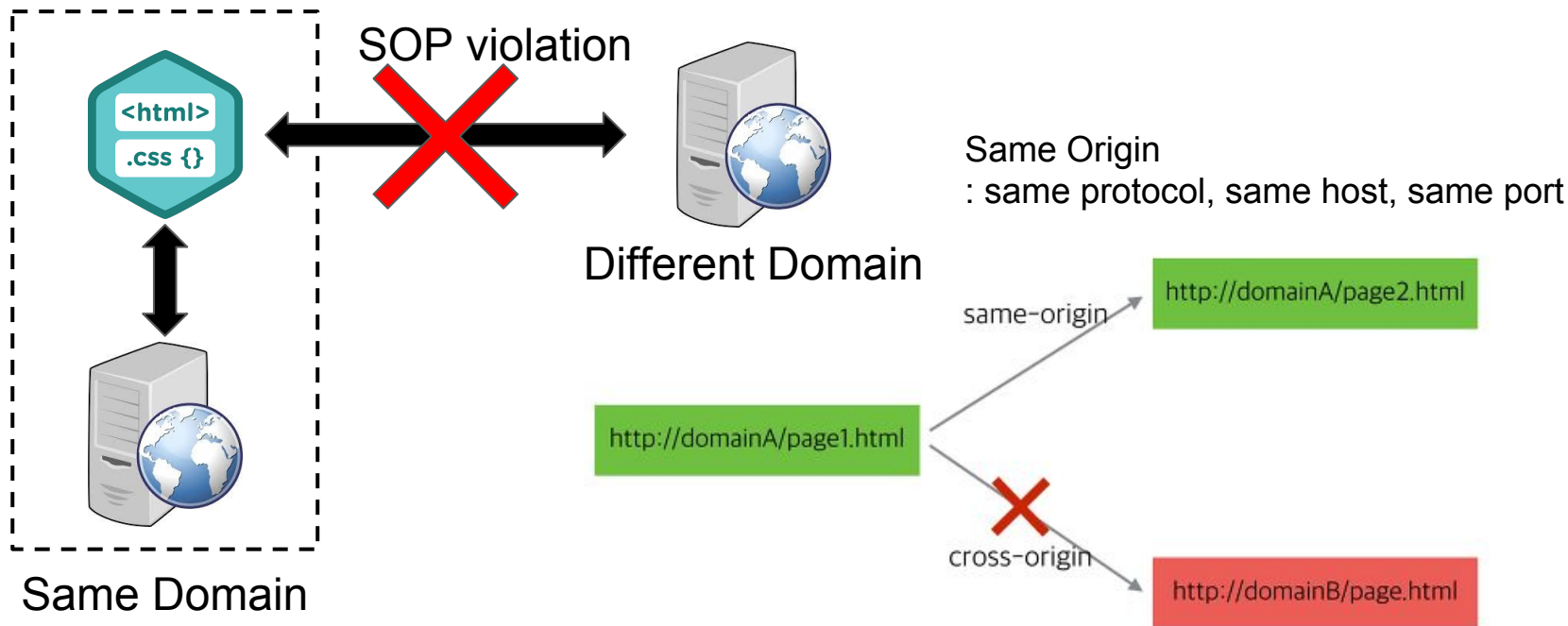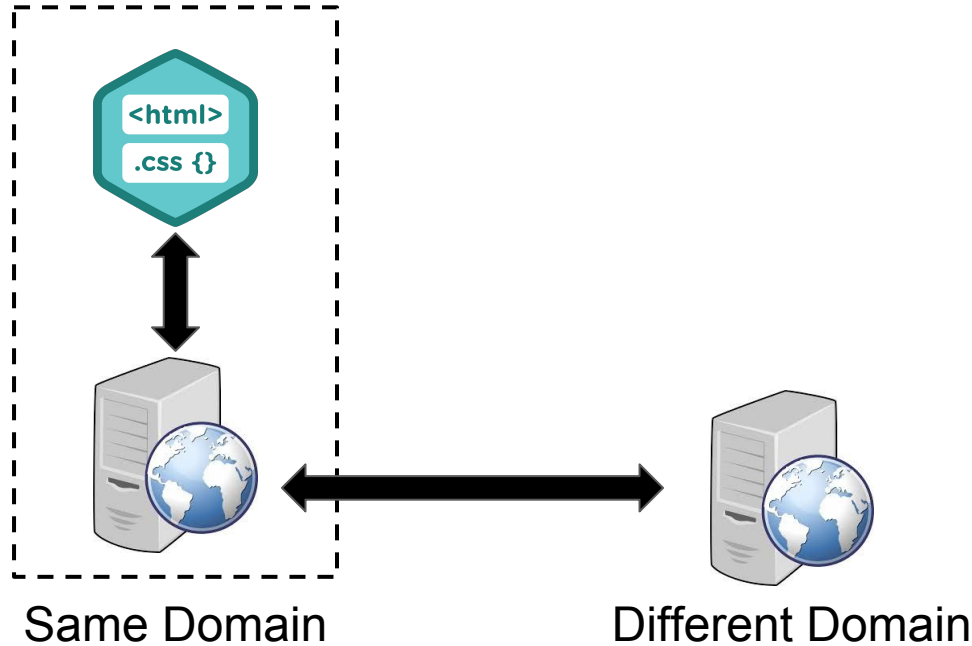
Next : Restful API, Open API, Mashup, Dynamic

GET — URL — POST

Representation — Resources — Representation

URL

PUT — URL — DELETE

URI