

# **Hardening your Bookstore**

## **Page and Site Robustness**

**Dr A**

# What is Hardening?

"to make rigid or unyielding; stiffen"

- The goal is to improve site resilience and perform basic testing.
- What is resilience?
  - To always show a page that offers a way to continue.
- (Background: When forging a knife, hardening involves quenching hot steel in oil. Any imperfections, warps or cracks in the blade show up during this process. Sometimes the blades shatter - but that won't happen to your site!)

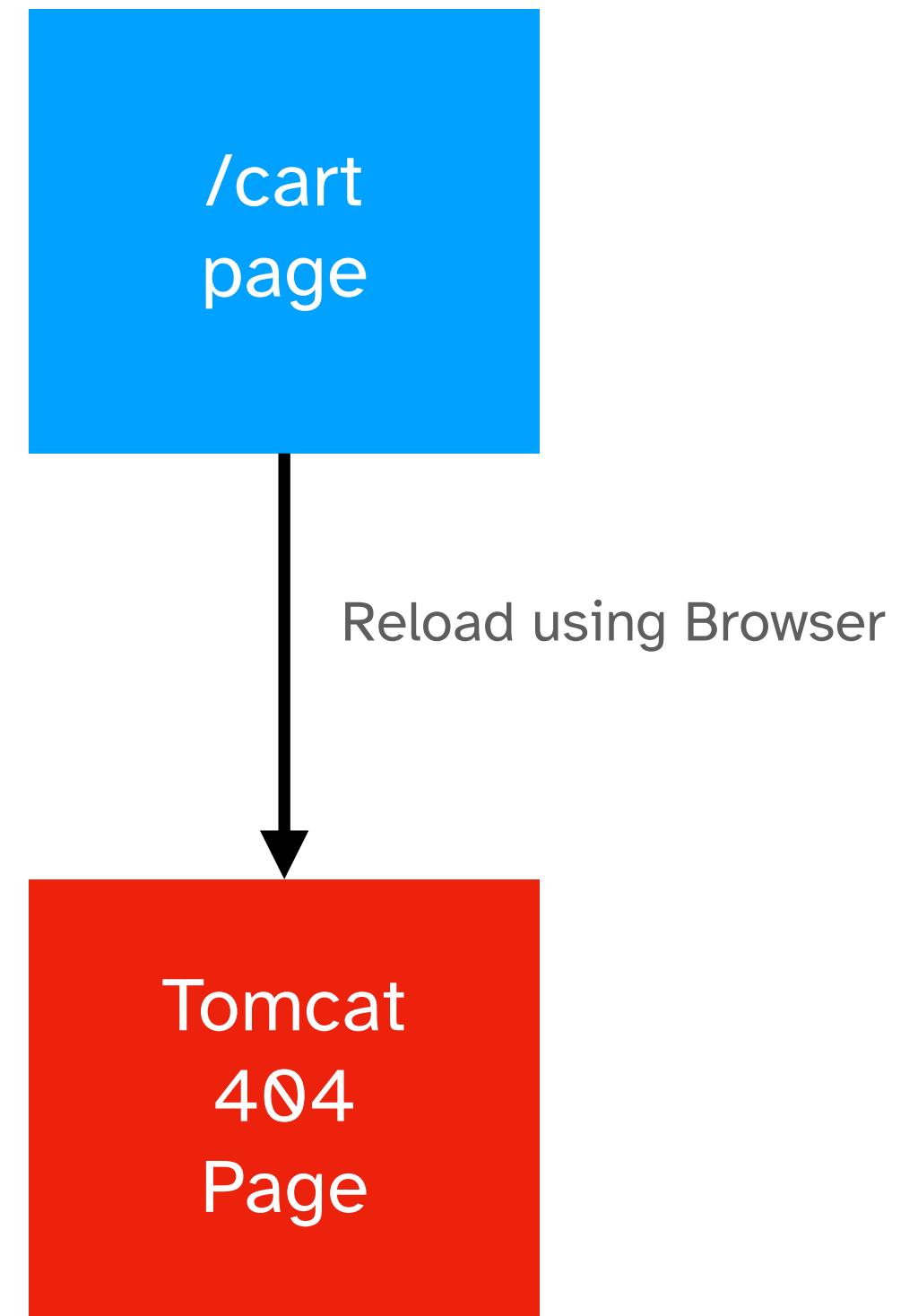
# What are we hardening our site against?

- Some of the activities we want to harden against:
  - Refresh each page, type in strange urls, hit the back button
  - Access the site using a variety of home page address variations - make sure it is accessible.
  - Have an empty cart and hit each page
  - Arrive on the confirmation page without order details
- Test with your production server (localhost:8080 or cs5244.cs.vt.edu)
  - Some deficiencies are masked by the development server
- Let's learn how to harden our site to handle these activities!

# Reloading Pages

# Page Reloading: The Issue

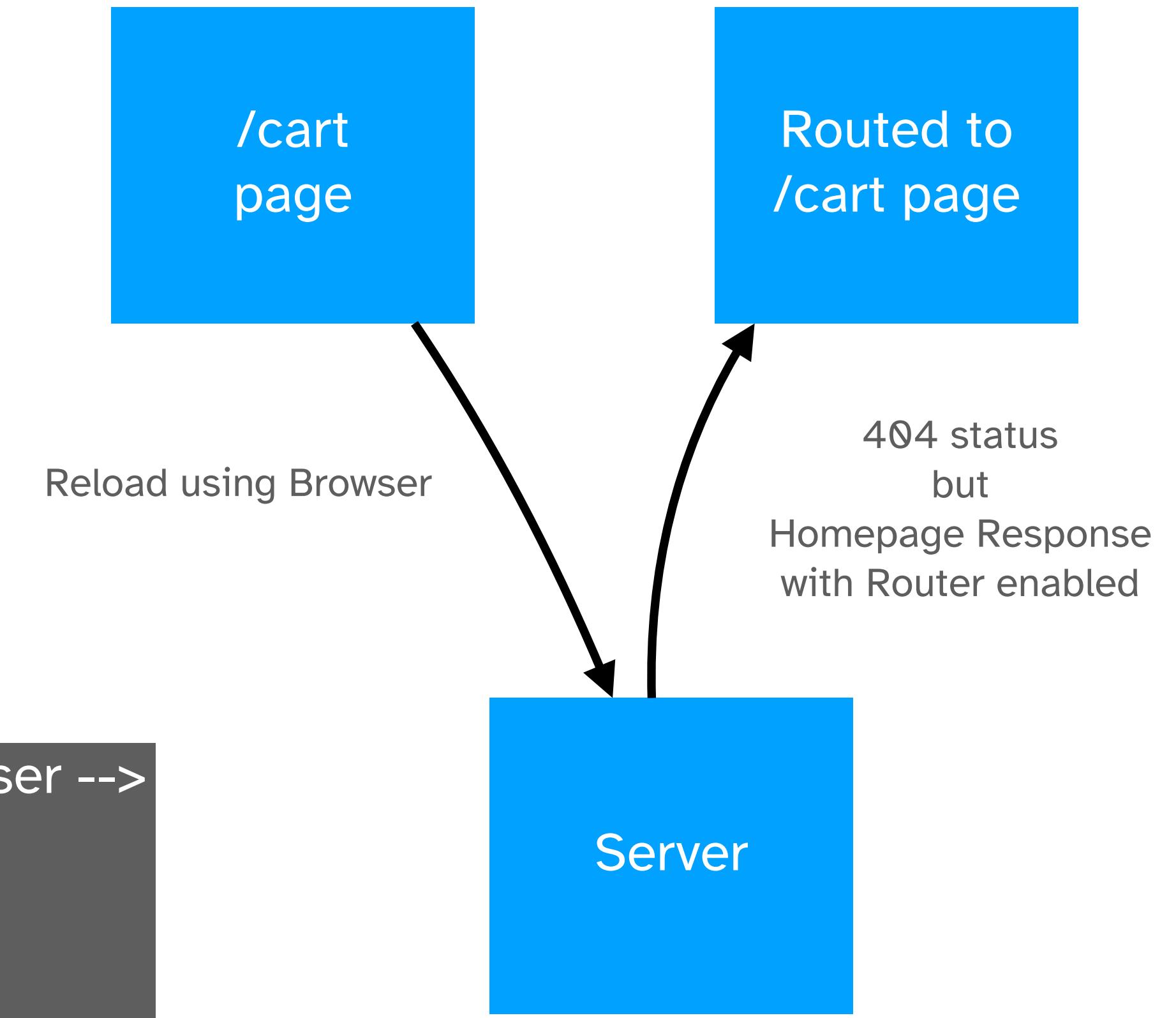
- Navigate to any non-home page.
- Reload the page.
- You will see a Server 404 page.
- Why? The server does not know about page urls like **/cart**
- The server responds to /cart with a 404 (Not Found) response code and sends that page by default.



# Page Reloading: The Solution

- The server needs to admit when it does not know about a page
- Rather than delegate to a default error page, delegate to the home page.
- This sends Router-ready JavaScript back to the browser to pick up /cart and route there.
- To make this happen, add this to the bottom of WEB-INF/web.xml inside the </webapp> tag:

```
<!-- any unknown requests will be sent to the client application in the browser -->
<error-page>
  <error-code>404</error-code>
  <location>/index.html</location>
</error-page>
```

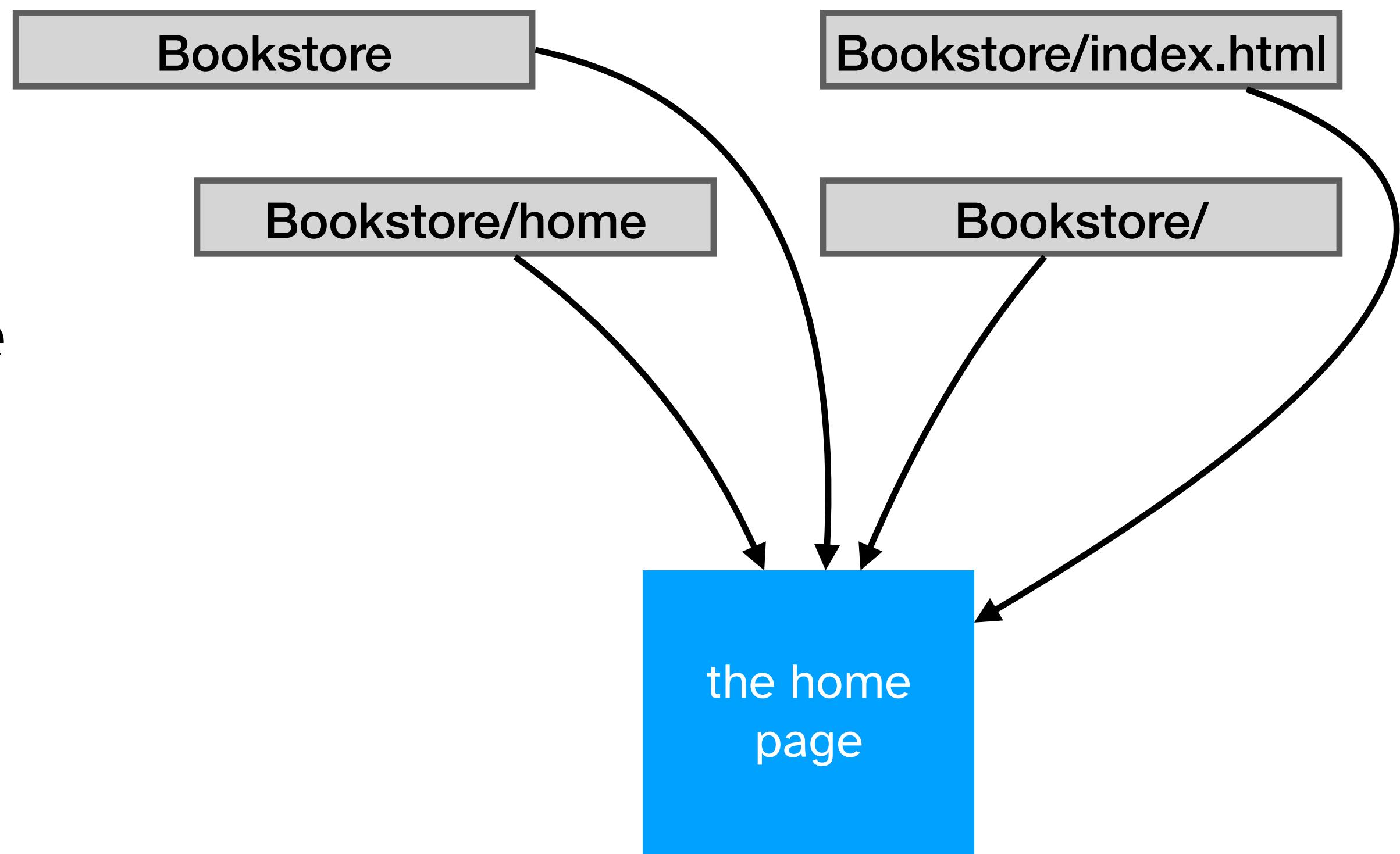


# **Home Page Links**

# Home Page Links: The Issue

- If you navigate to <https://cs5244.cs.vt.edu/YourBookstore> using these variations, you should land on the home page.
- You may be surprised that some of these may not work.

If you enter these in the address bar:



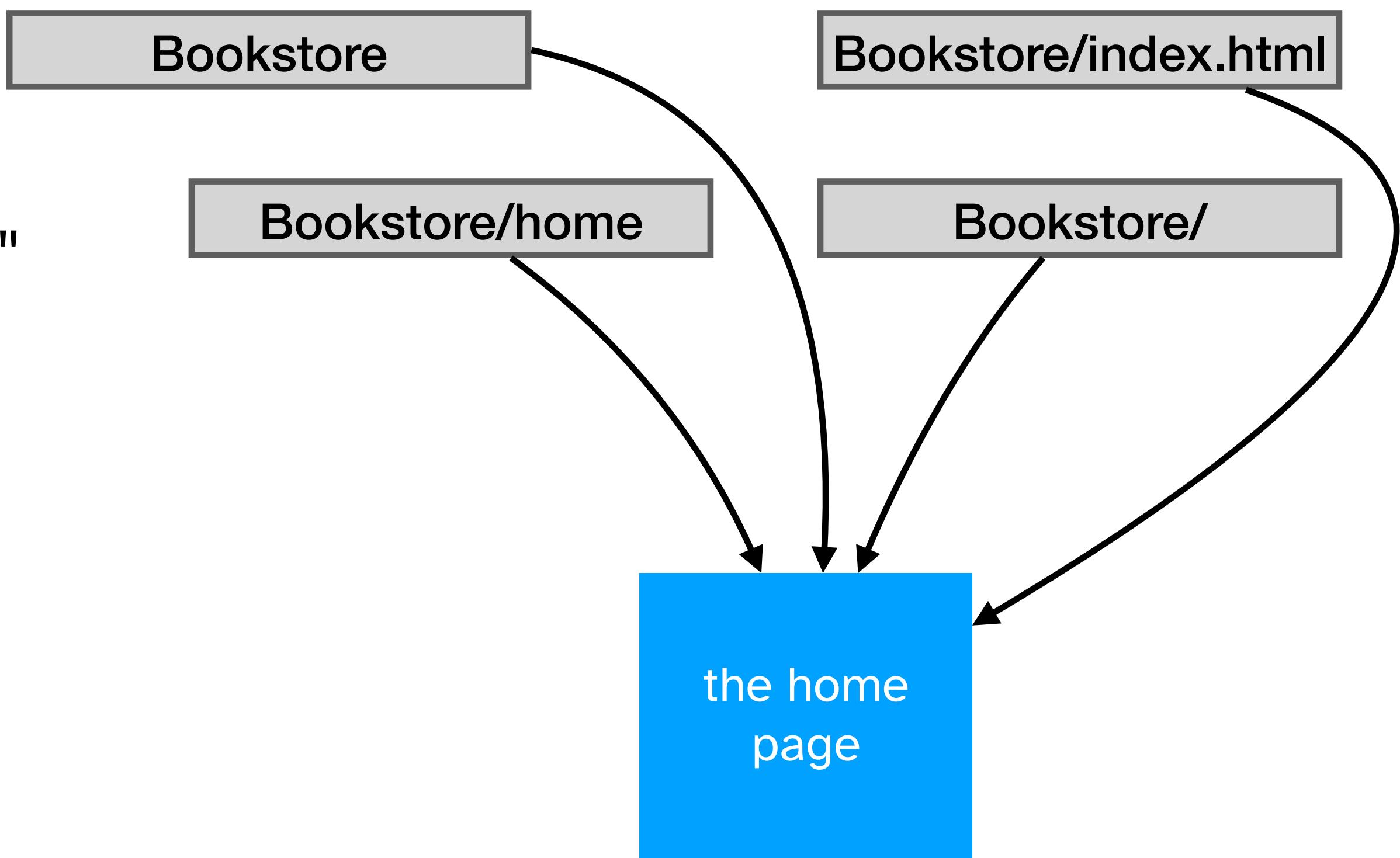
...you should land on the home page

# Home Page Links: One Solution

- Let's tell the vue-router that "/", "/index.html" are really aliases for "/home"
- This way, the same route and component will be used for each variation.

```
// In router/index.ts
{
  path: "/home",
  name: "home-view",
  component: HomeView,
  alias: ["/", "/index.html"],
},
```

If you enter these in the address bar:

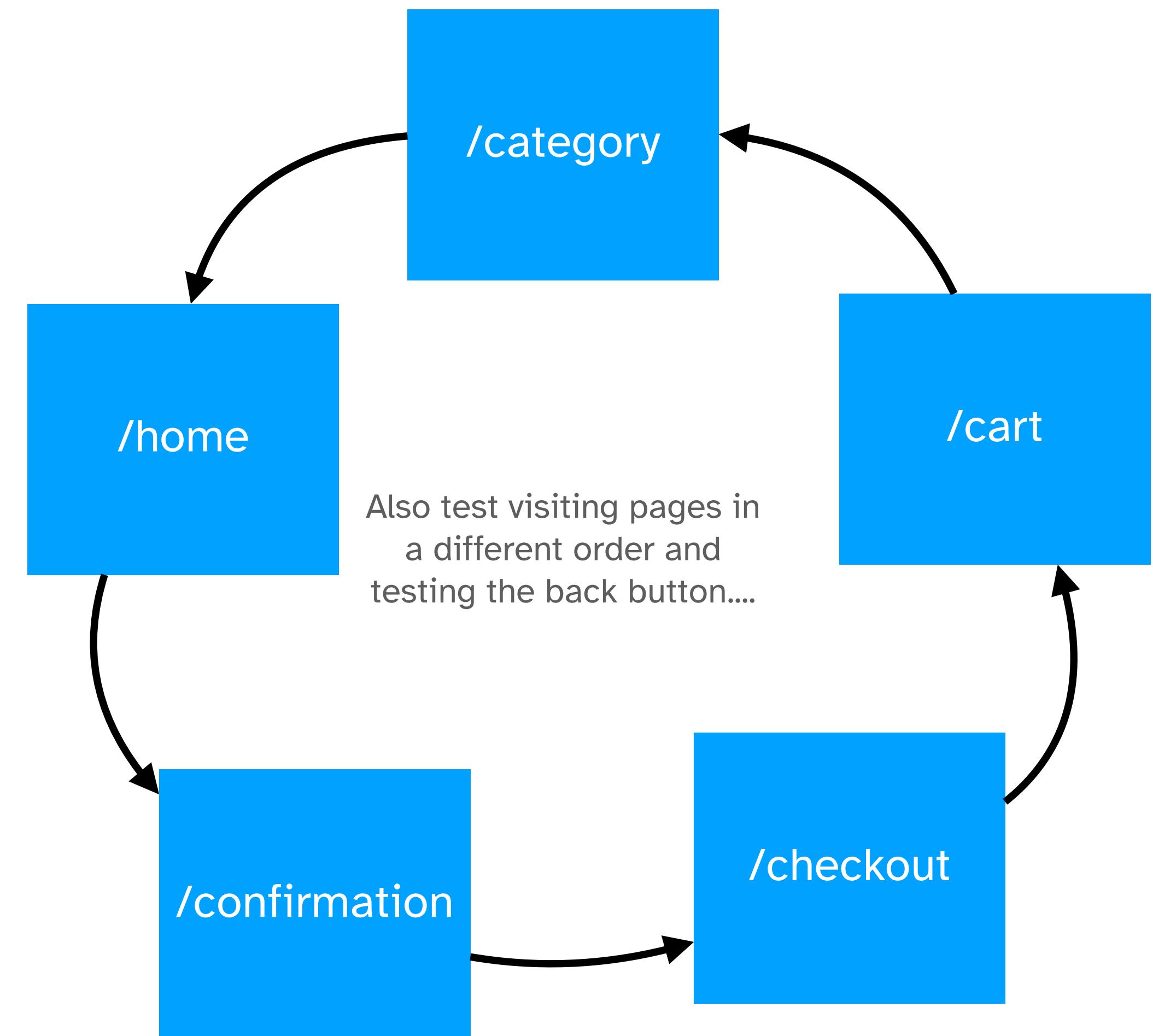


...you should land on the home page

# **Going Backwards: Back Button**

# Back Button Testing

- We need to test pressing the back button from each page
- We expect to see the prior page.
- If your cart was cleared placing an order, /cart and /checkout should at least display a message and not break
- Your selected category should be remembered when going between



**Going to /category**

# /category: The Issue

- Navigate to [https://cs5244.cs.vt.edu/  
YourBookstore/category](https://cs5244.cs.vt.edu/YourBookstore/category) with no category name.
- You may be surprised to see a blank or empty page. We'd rather see the default category page.
- Why? /category does not match the /category/:name route

```
// In router/index.ts
{
  path: '/category/:name',
  name: 'category',
  component: Category,
  props: true
}
```

If you enter this in the address bar:

Bookstore/category

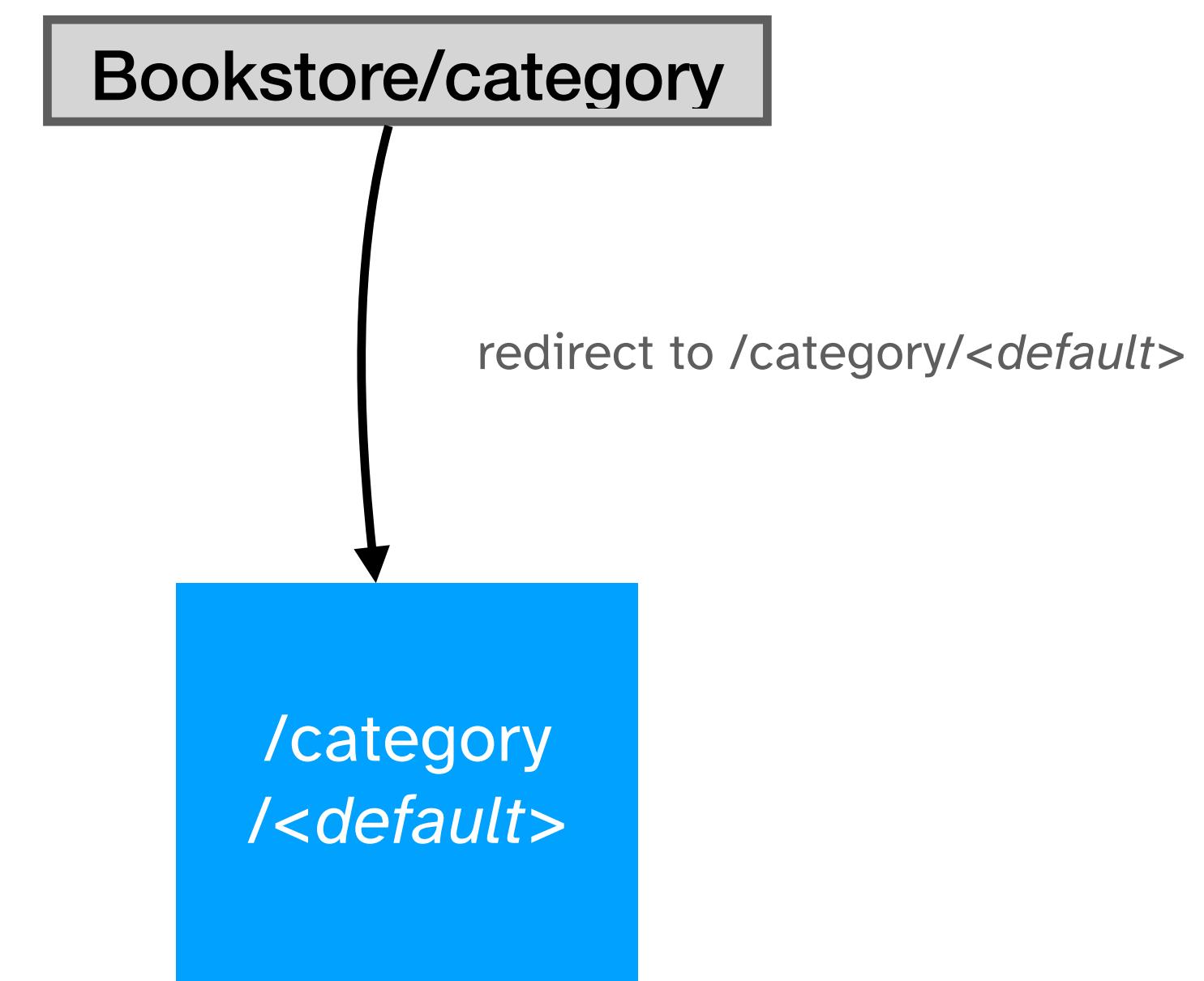
Blank  
Category  
Page

...you land on a blank page

# /category: One Possible Solution

- There are many ways to solve this issue.
- Evaluate solutions using the amount of change, readability and maintainability.
- Many other solutions involve changing the code to support a missing category name.
- Instead, let's add a /category route to index.ts; we can specify to redirect to the default category!

If you enter this in the address bar:



```
// In router/index.ts
{
  path: '/category',
  redirect: '/category/Classics'
},
```

...you land on the default category page

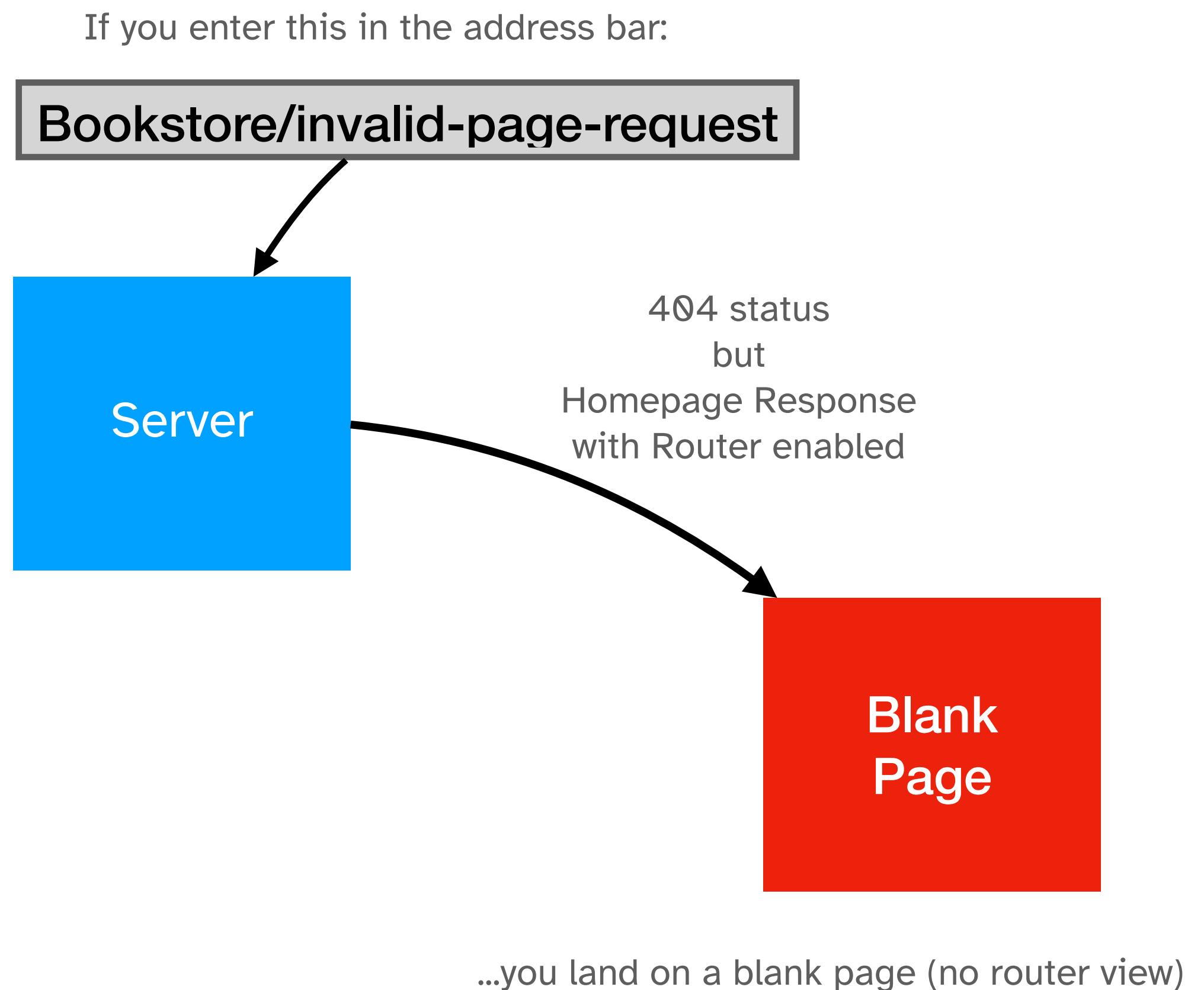
# Unknown Pages

# Handling Unknown Pages: The Issue

- Navigate to <https://cs5244.cs.vt.edu/YourBookstore/invalid-page-request>.
- You may be surprised to see a blank or empty page.
- Our page reloading solution sends us to the browser but no route matches '/invalid-page-request' so the router view does not render.
- What should we do instead?

```
// In App.vue our <router-view> is empty

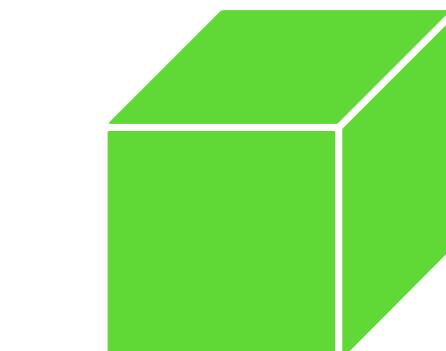
<template>
  <div id="app">
    <app-header></app-header>
    <router-view :key="$route fullPath"></router-view>
    <app-footer></app-footer>
  </div>
</template>
```



# Handling Unknown Pages: The Solution

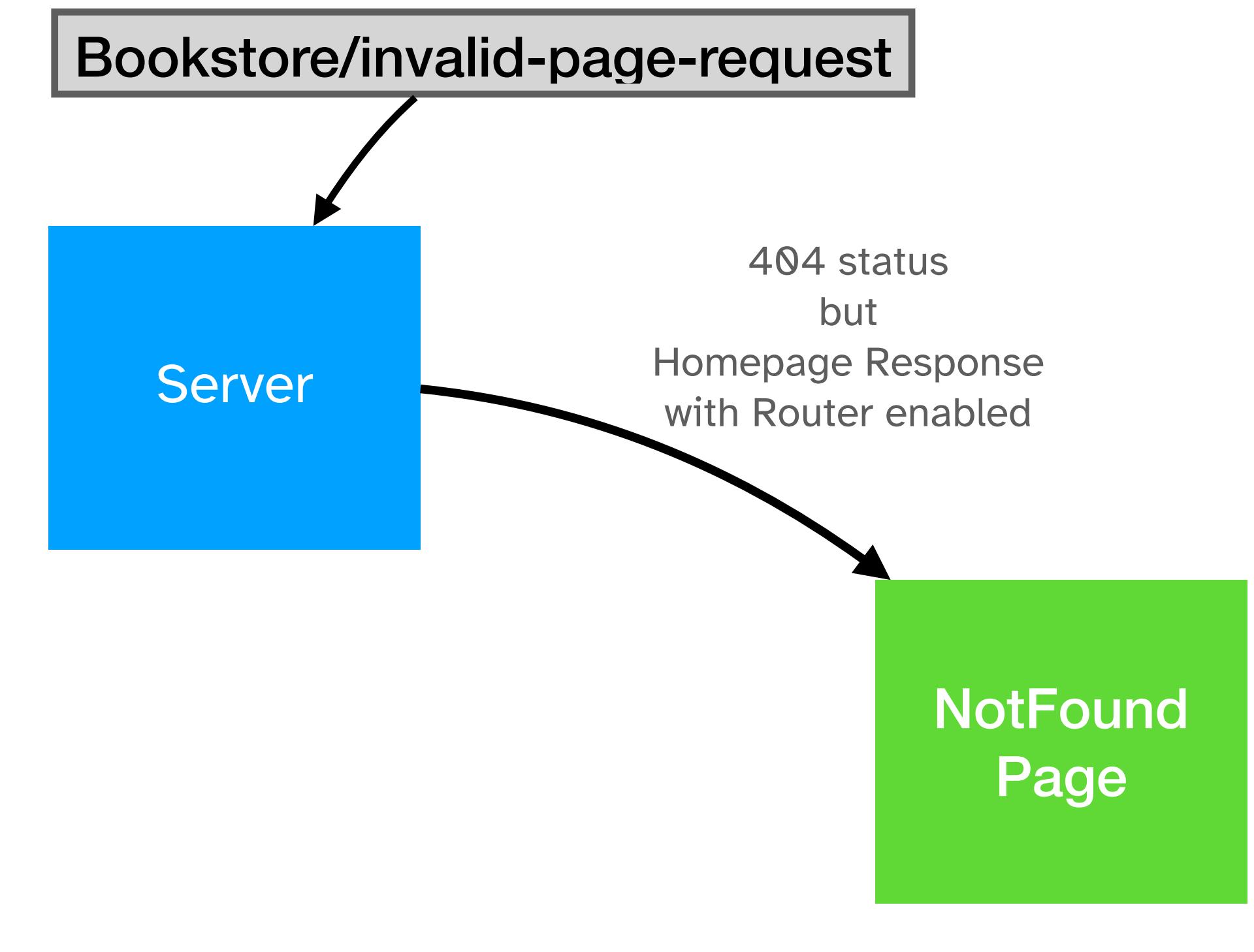
- We need to detect whenever we try to navigate to a route that does not exist.
- If that happens we will present a view where we say "The page you were looking for was not found." with a homepage button.

```
// In router/index.ts below all other routes
{
  path: "/:pathMatch(.*)",
  name: "not-found",
  component: NotFound,
},
```



Add a new NotFound  
to your views/ folder

If you enter this in the address bar:

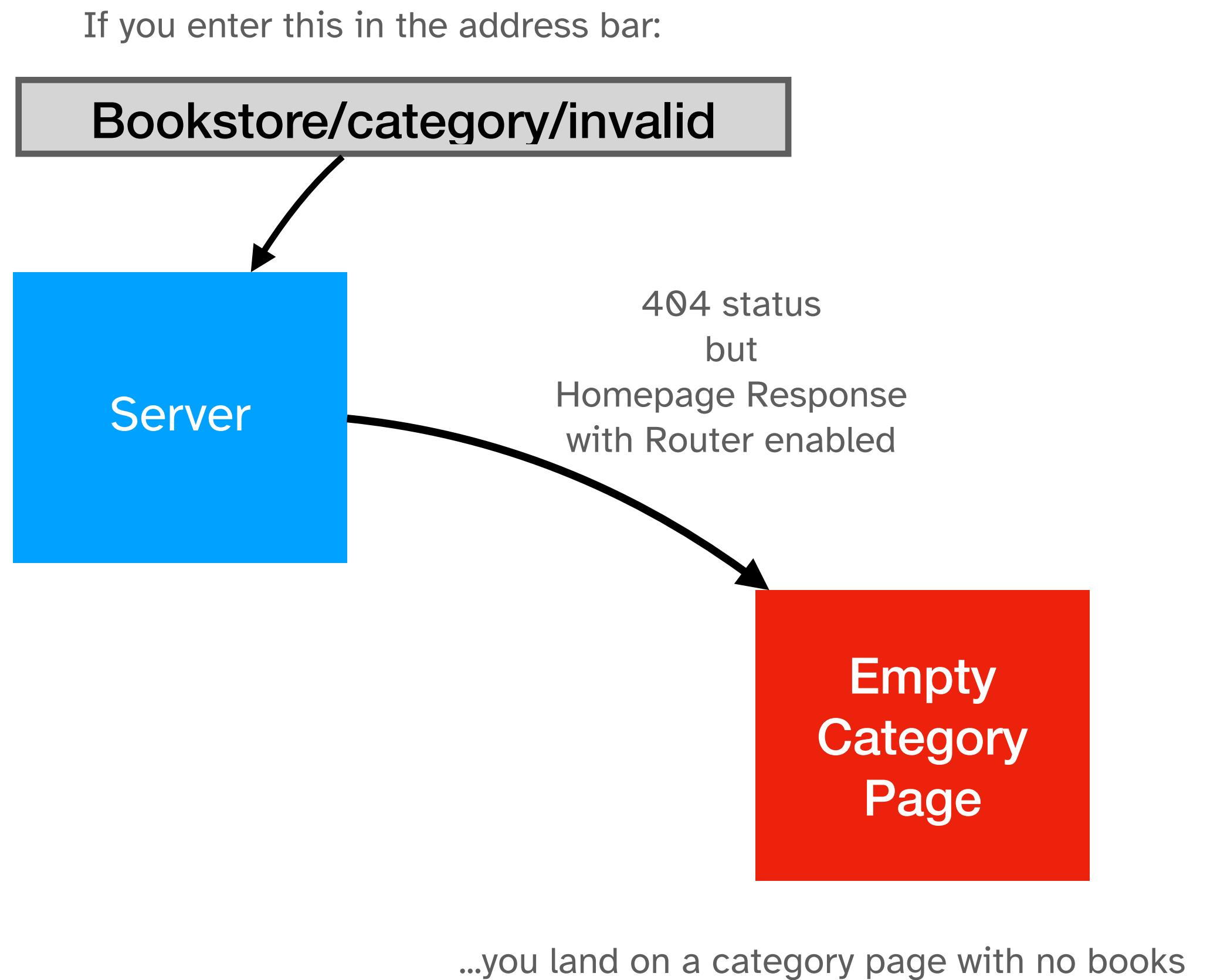


# Handling Invalid Categories

# Handling Invalid Categories: The Issue

- Navigate to [https://cs5244.cs.vt.edu/  
YourBookstore/category/invalid](https://cs5244.cs.vt.edu/YourBookstore/category/invalid).
- You may be surprised to see a empty category page, or the default category page.
- Shouldn't we expect the "NotFound" experience?
- ...the category component is handling this response, and it's failing to load 'invalid' books

```
// In router/index.ts
{
  path: '/category/:name',
  name: 'category',
  component: Category,
  props: true
}
```

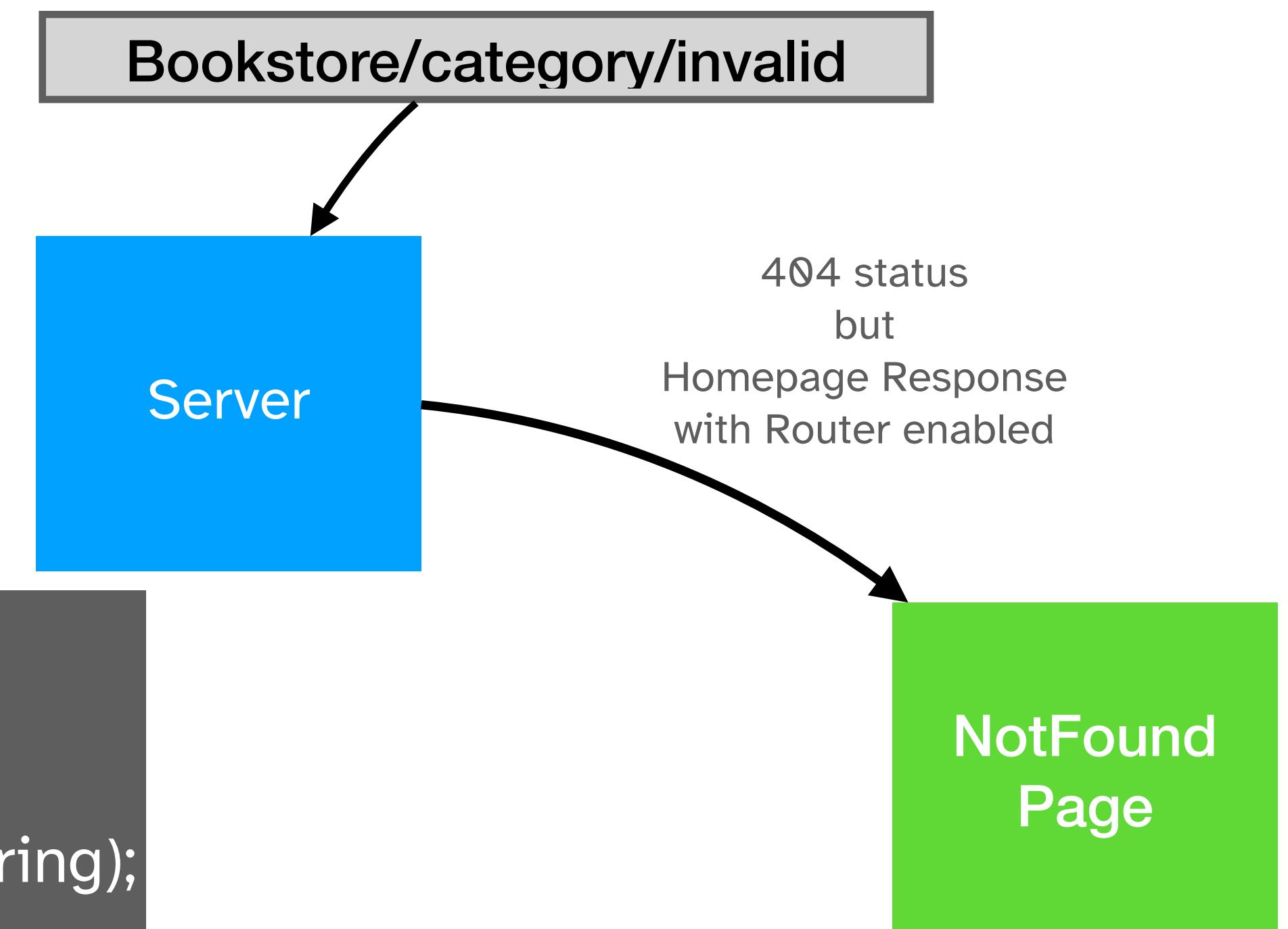


# Handling Invalid Categories: One Solution

- We are not catching an error from the BookStore.fetchBooks function.
- The error can now flow from that call, up to the Category component
- The Category component takes us to the "NotFound" experience using the router.

```
watch(  
  () => route.params.name,  
  (newName) => {  
    categoryStore.setSelectedCategoryName(newName as string);  
    bookStore.fetchBooks(newName as string).catch(() => {  
      router.push("/not-found");  
    });  
  },  
  { immediate: true }  
);
```

If you enter this in the address bar:



...you now land on the NotFound page  
because the Category component  
pushes us there

# **Test Pages against Store States**

# Pages vs Store States

- Here are our pages
  - Home
  - Category
  - Cart
  - Checkout
  - Confirmation
- Here are some interesting store states
  - Your cart is empty or not empty
  - You have selected a category or not
  - You have previously placed an order or not
- Make sure you test that your pages can handle those states!

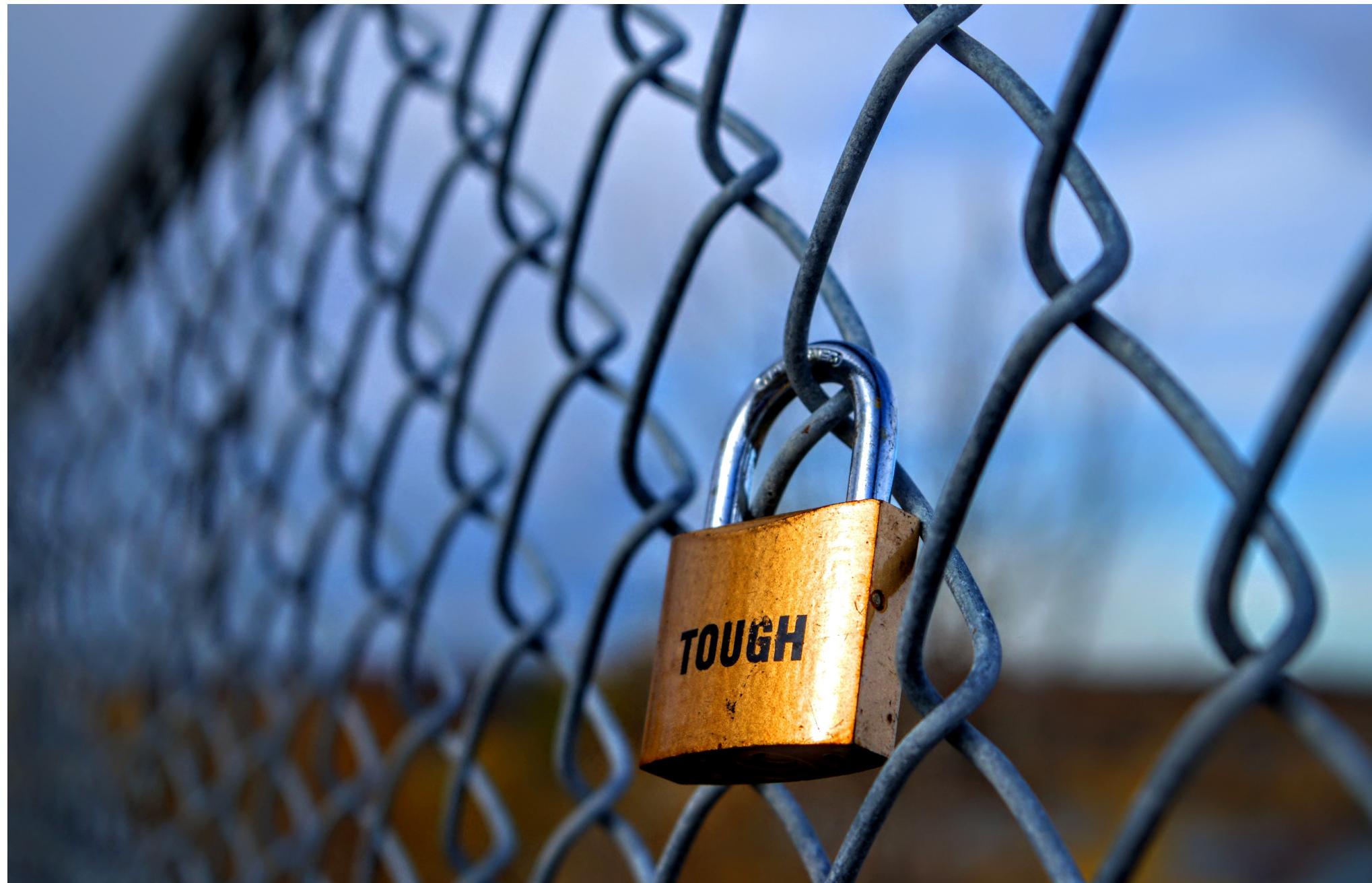


Try all the combinations!

# **Final Testing**

# Final Thoughts

- Test with your production server (localhost:8080 or [cs5244.cs.vt.edu](http://cs5244.cs.vt.edu))
- Let's get tough!



Toughen up!