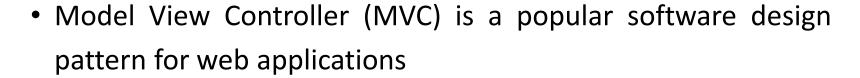


Cloud Application Design

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Model View Controller



- Model
 - Model manages the data and the behavior of the applications
 - Model processes events sent by the controller
 - Model has no information about the views and controllers
 - Model responds to the requests for information about its state (from the view) and responds to the instructions to change state (from controller)



Model View Controller



- View prepares the interface which is shown to the user
- Users interact with the application through views
- Views present the information that the model or controller tell the view to present to the user and also handle user requests and sends them to the controller



Model View Controller

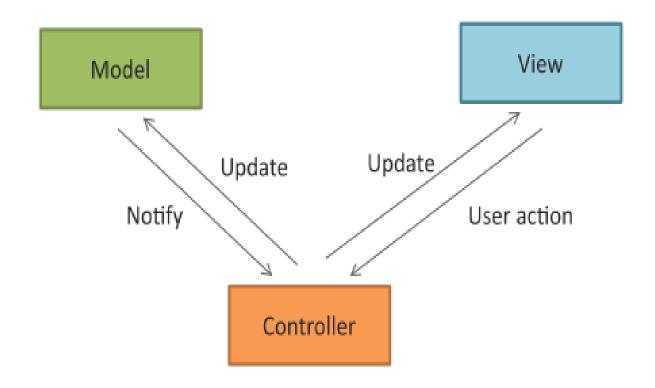


Controller

- Controller glues the model to the view
- Controller processes user requests and updates the model when the user manipulates the view
- Controller also updates the view when the model changes

Model View Controller





RESTful Services

- Representational State Transfer (REST) is a set of architectural principles by which you can design web services and web APIs that focus on a system's resources and how resource states are addressed and transferred
- The REST architectural constraints apply to the components, connectors, and data elements, within a distributed hypermedia system
- A RESTful web service is a web API implemented using HTTP and REST principles



RESTful Services



- The REST architectural constraints are as follows:
 - Client-Server
 - Stateless
 - Cacheable
 - Layered System
 - Uniform Interface
 - Code on demand

Django

- Django is an open source web application framework for developing web applications in Python
- A web application framework in general is a collection of solutions, packages and best practices that allows development of web applications and dynamic websites
- Django is based on the Model-Template-View architecture and provides a separation of the data model from the business rules and the user interface
- Django provides a unified API to a database backend



Django

- Thus web applications built with Django can work with different databases without requiring any code changes
- With this flexibility in web application design combined with the powerful capabilities of the Python language and the Python ecosystem, Django is best suited for cloud applications
- Django consists of an object-relational mapper, a web templating system and a regular-expression-based URL dispatcher



Django Architecture

- Django is Model-Template-View (MTV) framework
- Model
 - The model acts as a definition of some stored data and handles the interactions with the database.
 - In a web application, the data can be stored in a relational database, non-relational database, an XML file, etc.
 - A Django model is a Python class that outlines the variables and methods for a particular type of data



Django Architecture

Template

- The template is simply an HTML page with a few extra placeholders.
- Django's template language can be used to create various forms of text files (XML, email, CSS, Javascript, CSV, etc.)



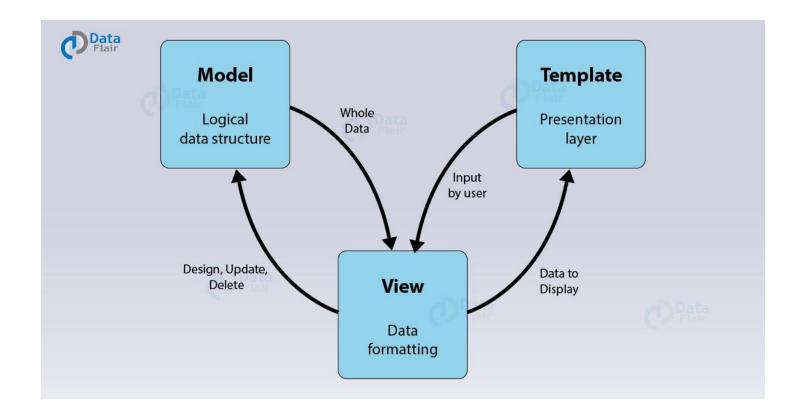
Django Architecture

View

- The view ties the model to the template.
- The view is where you write the code that actually generates the web pages.
- View determines what data is to be displayed, retrieves the data from the database and passes the data to the template



Django Architecture







THANK YOU

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