RESTFUL SPA OVERVIEW

Putting the pieces together

Server Side:

- express for service endpoints and static files
- Separation of concerns in service side
- using a uuid module for uids

Client Side:

- webpack and babel for ES6 imports on client side
- Separation of concerns in client side
- requiring a login (no passwords)

A TODO LIST

- The site requires the user to login
- Each user has a todo list
- Displays a list of todo items
- Each item can be toggled as done
- Each item can be deleted
- New items can be added

CONFIGURING THE SERVER SIDE

- create a new npm package (npm init)
- installing express, cookie-parser
- create public/ dir
- create static HTML
- create static CSS
- create temp static JS
- create server.js
- create todo.js to hold non-web logic and state

INSTALLING WEBPACK AND BABEL

```
# babel
npm install --save-dev @babel/core
npm install --save-dev @babel/preset-env
# webpack
npm install --save-dev webpack
npm install --save-dev webpack-cli
# connect the two
npm install --save-dev babel-loader
```

or

```
npm install --save-dev babel-loader @babel/core @babel/preset-env
webpack webpack-cli
```

CREATE A WEBPACK.CONFIG.JS

```
const path = require('path');
module.exports = {
  mode: 'development',
  entry: './src/todo.js',
  devtool: 'source-map',
  output: {
    filename: 'todo.js',
    path: path.resolve(__dirname, 'public'),
  },
  // ...
```

CREATE A WEBPACK.CONFIG.JS (CONTINUED)

CONNECT THE PIECES

To transpile and bundle the src/todo.js and anything it imports into public/todo.js:

Do this anytime the src/* files change

npx webpack

To run the server:

Do this anytime the /*.js files change

node server.js

USING A NEW MODULE

We have mentioned that you should use a UUID/GUID when you need a unique, unpredictable value

- Why do you want an unpredictable value?
- Why not just a random value?

See https://github.com/tc39/proposal-uuid#faq

Some of the UUIDs ARE just (pseudo) random numbers, but they are good ones.

Other UUID algorithms try for uniqueness

https://github.com/uuidjs/uuid

POLLING

The web request/response cycle:

- means the client has to ASK for an update
- ...even if there isn't one yet

This can feel (and be) inefficient

- But is also very common
- We'll do basic polling because it's simple
- ...not because it is better

POLLING METHODS

- Polling
 - periodic web requests
- "Long Polling"
 - Server keeps request open, trickling empty data
 - Server finishes response once there is an update
 - Client immediately opens new request
- Websockets
 - Not HTTP
 - A different protocol started from HTTP
 - Allows server "push" actions