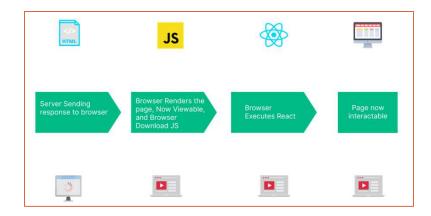
DEVELOPIENT OVERWE



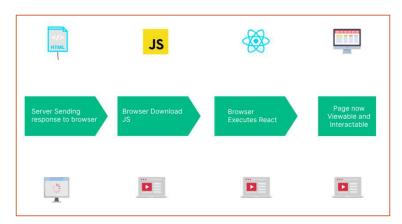


- Server-Side Rendering (SSR)
 - OData are passed directly from the server to the client without API
 - oSingle project where both front-end & back-end are managed
 - <u>Examples:</u>
 - JavaScript: ExpressJS, NestJS
 - Java: Spring MVC, Spring Boot
 - .NET: .NET MVC, .NET Core
 - o Typical websites:
 - Amazon
 - New York Times
 - LinkedIn





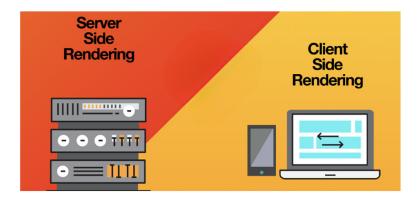
- Client-Side Rendering (CSR or Single-page app)
 - oFront-end typically communicates with back-end via API
 - Separate projects for front-end & back-end
 - <u>Examples:</u>
 - Front-end: ReactJS, AngularJS, VueJS, NextJS, SveltJS, NextJS
 - Back-end: ExpressJS, NestJS, Spring Boot, Laravel, .NET Core, Flask
 - o Typical websites:
 - ReactJS: Facebook, Instagram, Netflix
 - AngularJS: Trello, Paypal
 - VueJS: Gitlab, Xiaomi, Alibaba





Universal web app

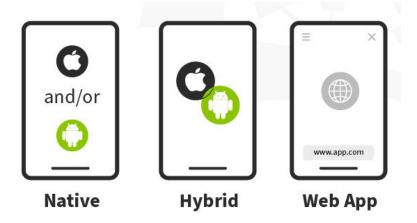
- o"The best of both worlds"
- o Combine SSR & CSR together to takes the advantages from both
 - SSR: Accessibility, page load times, SEO, social media support
 - CSR: cost-effective rending, ease of building and maintaining
- <u>Examples:</u>
 - SSR: Admin/Management site
 - CSR: User/Customer site





Hybrid web app

- oCurrent trend of application development
- oCombine both native and web app
- Advantages:
 - Multiple platforms: web, mobile (iOS, Android)
 - Faster build time
 - Easier to update
 - Can work online and offline
- <u>Examples:</u>
 - React Native
 - Flutter
 - Unity





	Server-side rendering	Client-side rendering
	Better SEO (Search Engine Optimization) and page positioning	Less load on server
Advantages	Fast initial loading	Better User Interface (UI)
	Faster Largest Contentful Paint (LCP)	Reduced server-side resource
	Frequent server requests	Slower initial load time
Disadvantages	Slower time-to-interactive	Low SEO score (if implemented incorrectly)
	Slower time to page redirection	Caching is not possible until page is fully loaded



DATABASE FOR WEB APPLICATION

- * SQL
 - o SQL: Structured Query Language
 - o Relational database
 - o Examples:
 - MySQL
 - SQL Server
 - SQL Lite
 - Oracle
 - PostgreSQL





DATABASE FOR WEB APPLICATION

- * No-SQL
 - o No-SQL: Not only SQL
 - o Non-relational database
 - o Examples:
 - MongoDB
 - GraphQL
 - Neo4j
 - Cassandra
 - Couchbase





DATABASE FOR WEB APPLICATION

	SQL	No-SQL
Data Model	Tables with fixed rows and columns	Document, Key-value, Wide-column, Graph
Schema	Strict: Fixed, static or predefined schema	Flexible: Dynamic schema
Scalability	Vertical scalable (upgrade RAM, CPU, SSD,)	Horizontal scalable (add more servers,)
Joins	Required	Not required
Data to Object Mapping	Requires ORM (Object-Relational Mapping)	Do not requires ORM



FULL-STACK WEB DEVELOPMENT TECHNOLOGIES

■ MERN:

- o Mongo DB: database
- o ExpressJS: middleware
- o ReactJS: front-end
- o NodeJS: back-end

□ MEVN:

- o Mongo DB: database
- o ExpressJS: middleware
- o VueJS: front-end
- o NodeJS: back-end

■ MEAN:

- o Mongo DB: database
- o ExpressJS: middleware
- o AngularJS: front-end
- o NodeJS: back-end





CLOUD SERVICES FOR WEB DEPLOYMENT













