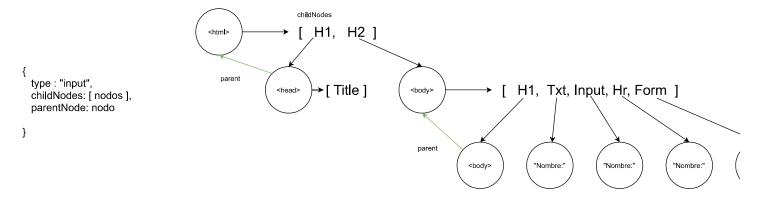
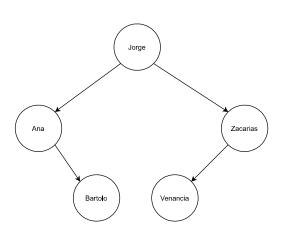
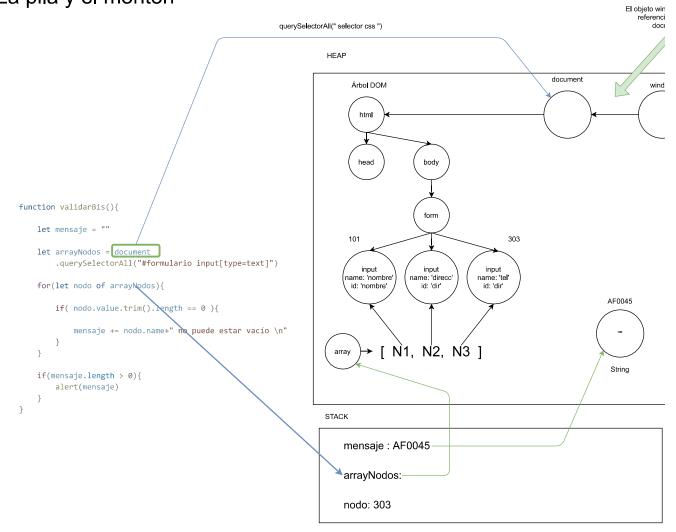
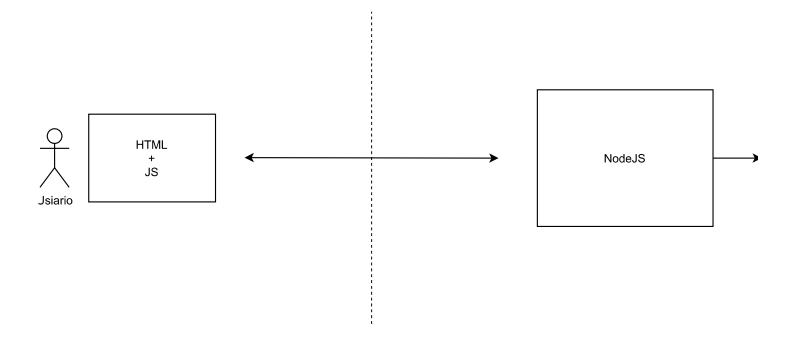
#### El árbol DOM



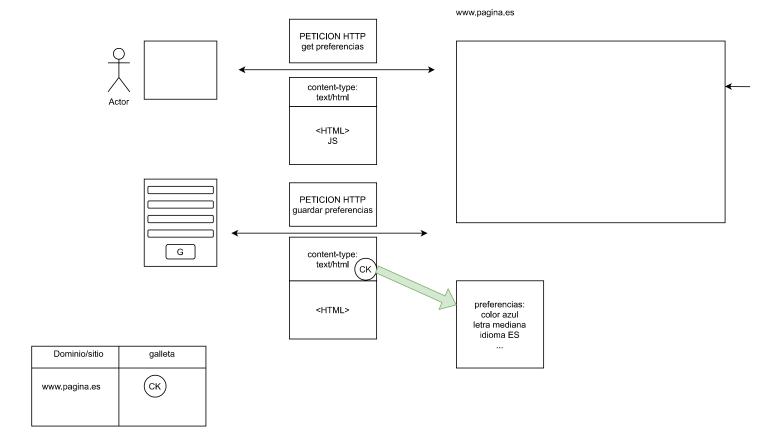


#### La pila y el montón

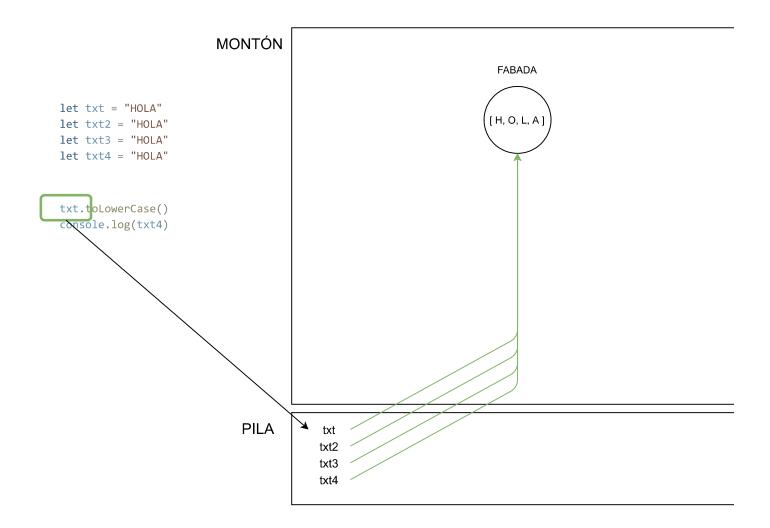




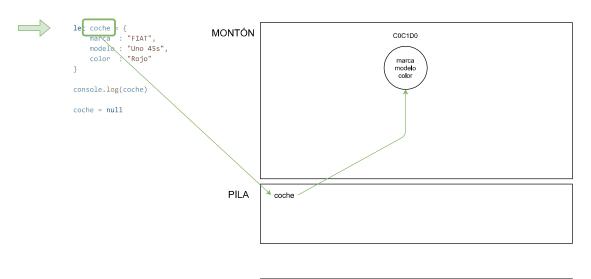
#### informacion recibida del servidor

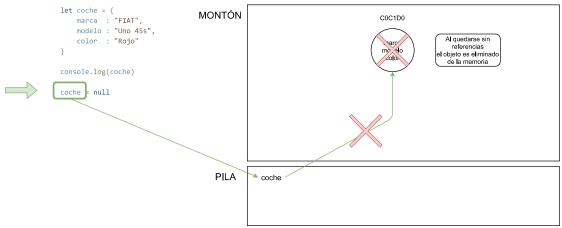


#### La vida secreta de los string

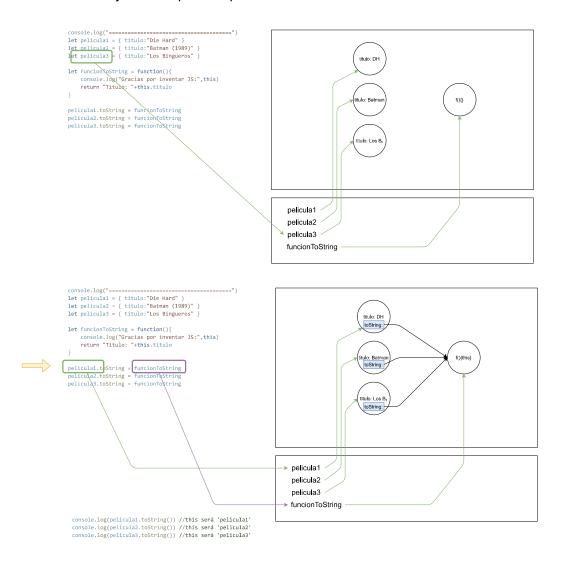


#### Recolección de basura en JS

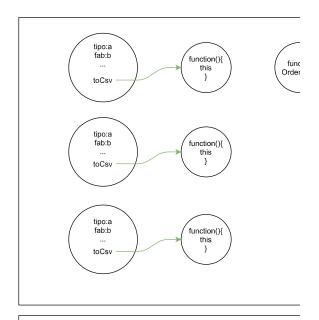




#### Objetos JS que comparten una función

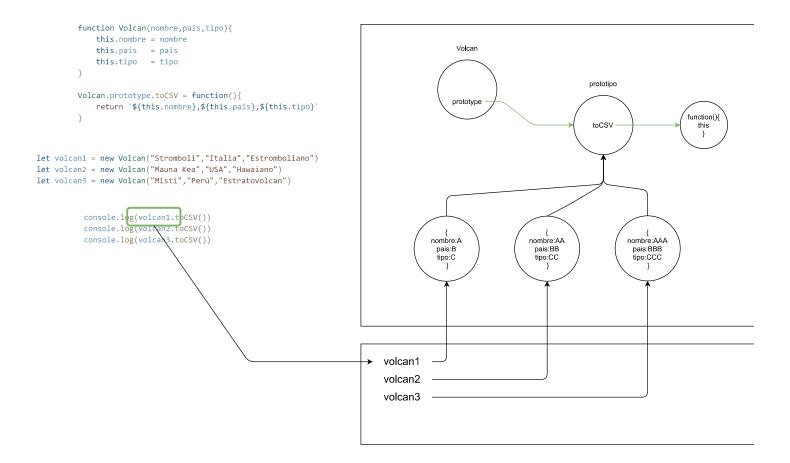


#### su propia copia de la funcion. Esto está muy mal

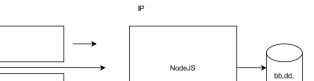


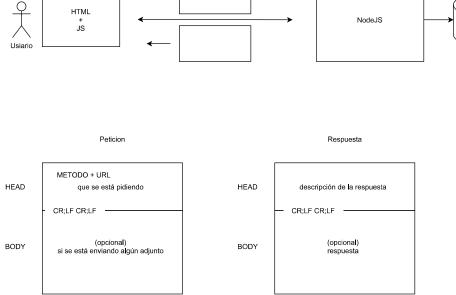
ordenador1 ordenador2 ordenador3

#### Añadiendo propiedades al prototipo

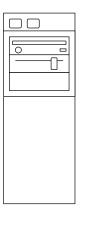




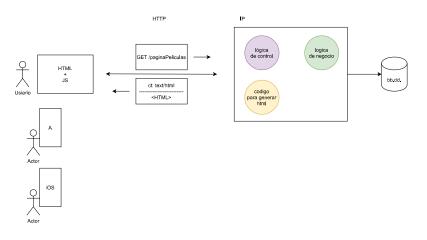




IΡ

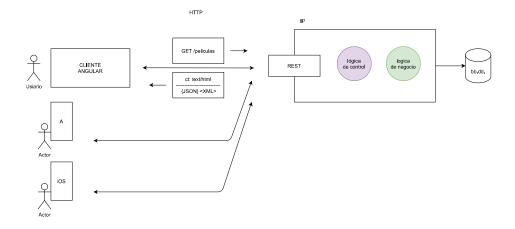


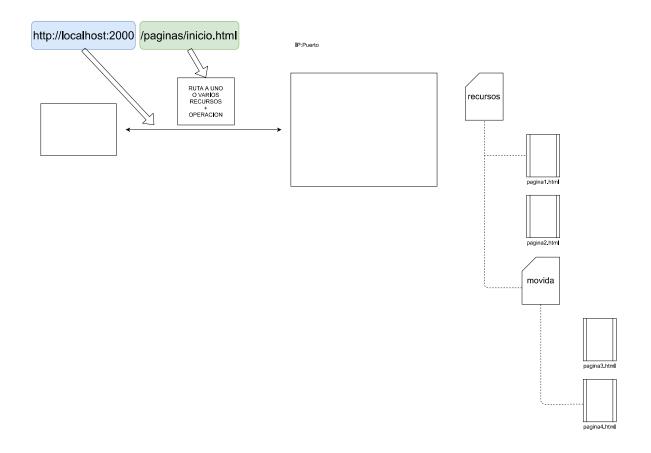
#### Aplicación web en el servidor



### 0 0.6

#### Arquitectura cliente-servidor





PETICIONES HTTP

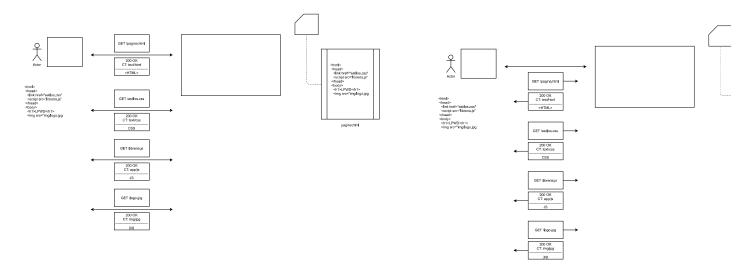
METODO + RUTA A UNO O VARIOS RECURSOS

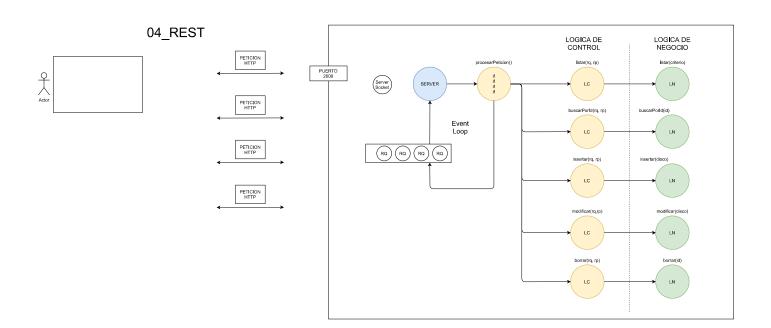
GET /recursos/movida/pagina3.html

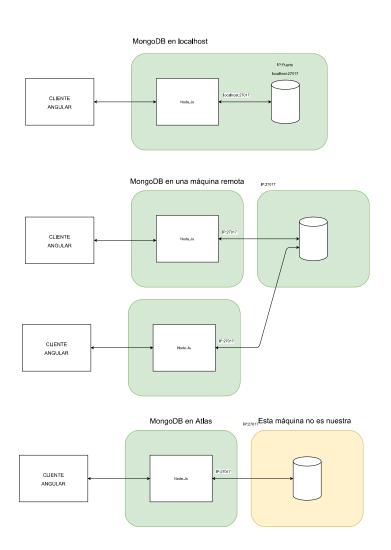
# PETICION PETICION PETICION PETICION HITTP PUERTO 2000 Server Socker RQ RQ RQ RQ RQ RQ PETICION HITTP

#### Un hilo para cada petición: Apache, IIS, JEE

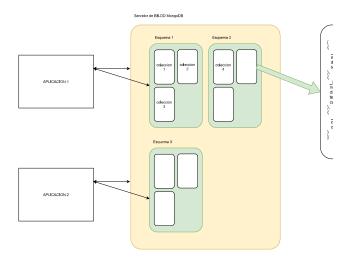
	extraer los valores de la peticion	leer el fichero	consulta	consulta	consulta	cálculos renales	escribir la respuesta
Node:							
	extraer los valores de la peticion						
		leer el fichero					
			consulta				
				consulta			
					consulta	cálculos renales	escribir la respuesta



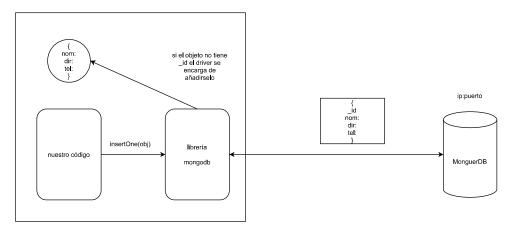






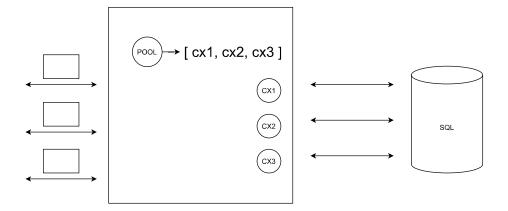


#### Con MongoDB es el driver el que asigna valor a \_id si no está presente

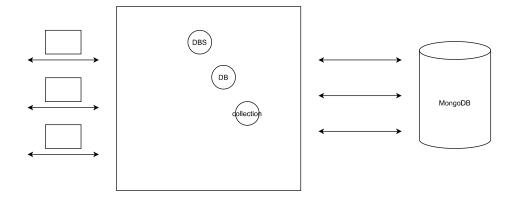


#### Conexiones a la base de datos, relacional VS MongoDB

Con una base de datos relacional no podemos compartir las conexiones entre distintos hilos y hay que utilizar una diferente para procesar cada petición. PAra no crear y tirar a la basura las conexión se utiliza un pool



Con MongoDB obtenemos una únia conexión que al ser Thread Safe se puede compartir por todos los hilos que haya o haiga



```
_jQuery
function _jQuery(se ector){
    this.nodos = document.querySelectorAll(selector)
                                                                                                                         prototipo
                                                                                         prototype
_jQuery.prototype.val = function(valor){
                                                                                                                           val
    for(let nodo of this.nodos){
                                                                                                                           css
        nodo.value = valor
                                                                                                                                             this
    return this
_jQuery.prototype.css = function(clave, valor){
    for(let nodo of this.nodos){
        nodo.style[clave] = valor
    return this
let J = _jQuery
new J("input")
                                                                                                     → [i1, i2, i3]
                                                                                          nodos:
    .val("HABER QUE PASA")
    .css("color","pink")
```

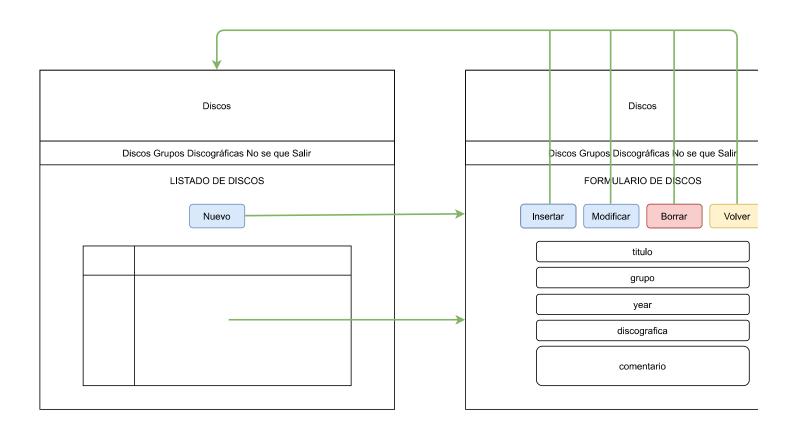
Ancho

M/

PADDING

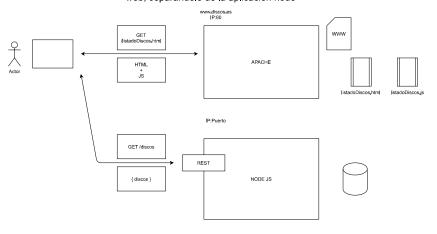
alto

#### 02\_Node/04\_REST

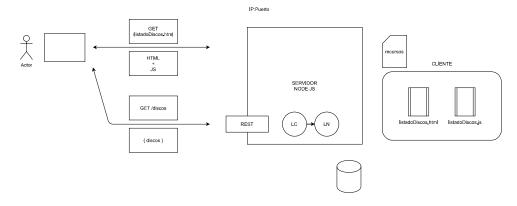


#### cliente web

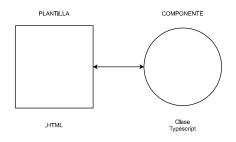
Lo mejor es delplegar el cliente en un servidor web, separandolo de la aplicación node

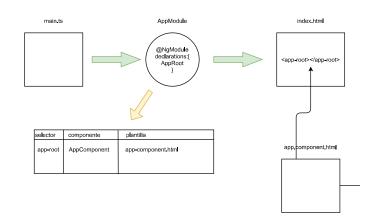


Pero tambien podemos programar la aplicación node para que entregue el contenido estático



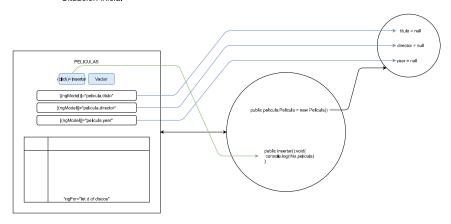
#### Componente en Angular



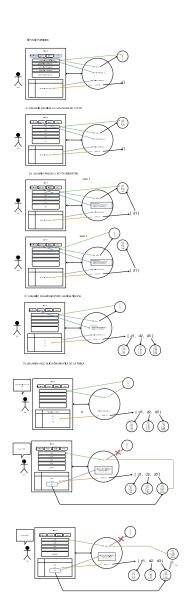


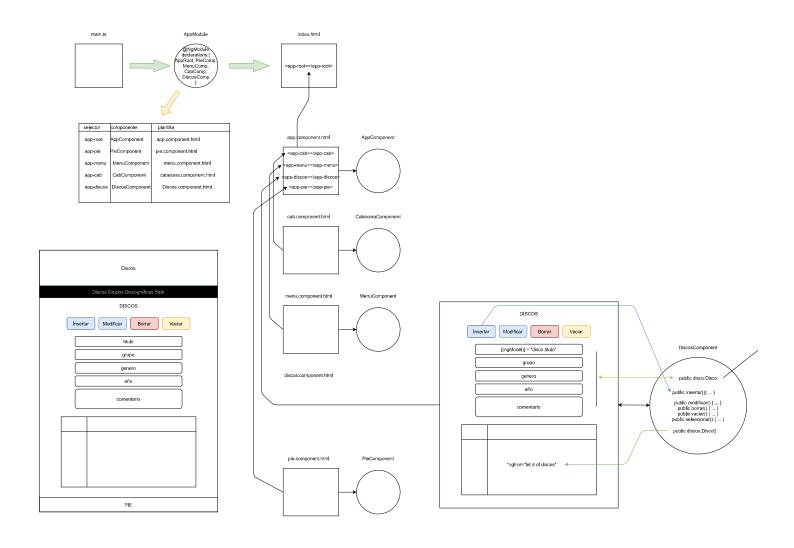
#### Bidirectional binding

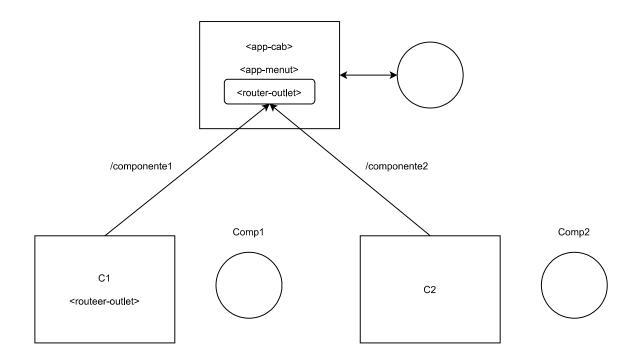
#### Situación inicial

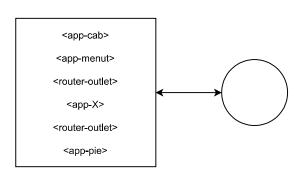


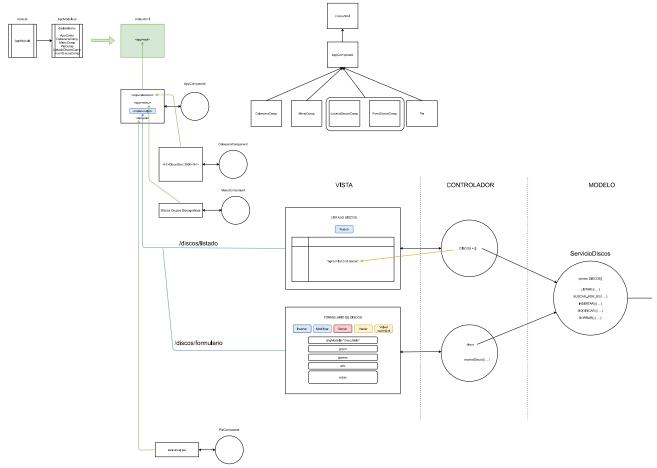
## El usuario escribe algo en las cajas de texto ### Ttulo = 2001 ### director = SK ### (pekcula.titulo.)) ### PELICULAS ### (ingModel)|="pelicula.titulo" 2001 ### (ingModel)|="pelicula.titulo" 2001 #### (ingModel)|="pelicula.gream" 1988 #### public insertar() void[ | ourside.big(tris.pelicula)| | o



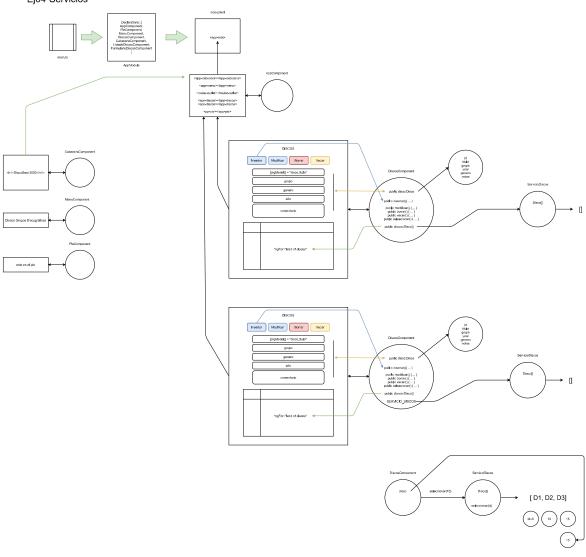


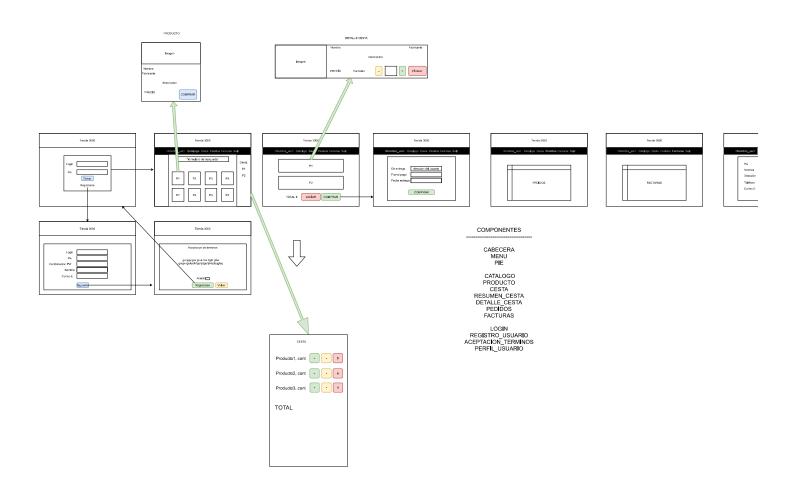


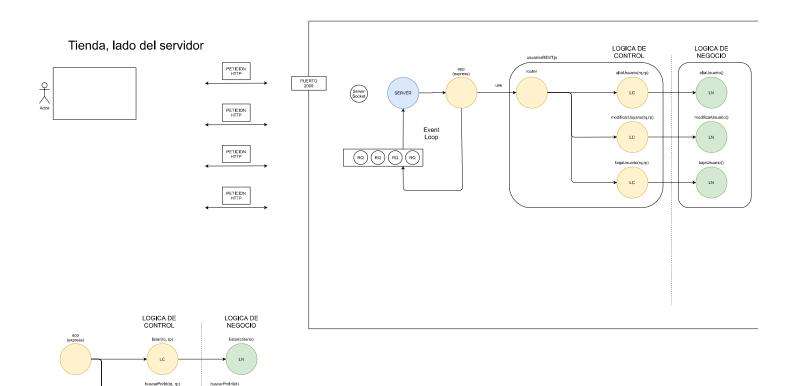




#### Ej04-Servicios







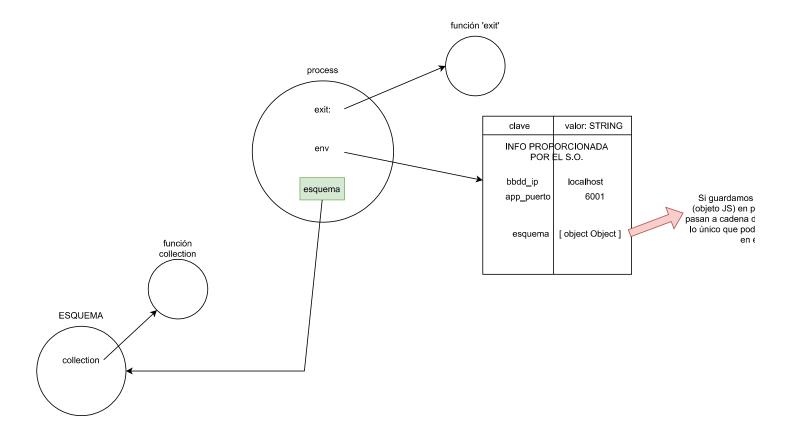
LC

insertar(rq, rp)

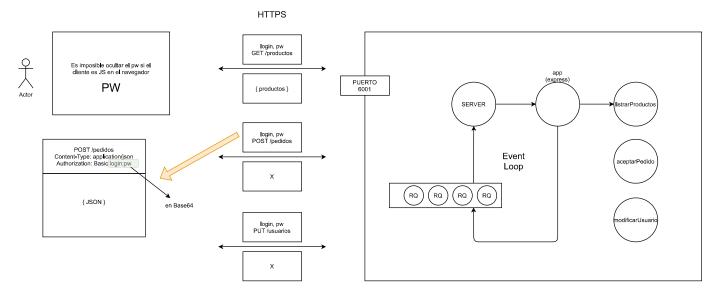
LC borrar(rq, rp) LN

LN

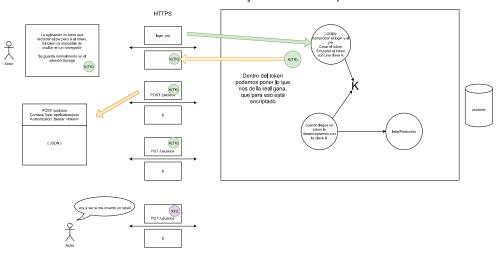
#### Node.js: el objeto Process



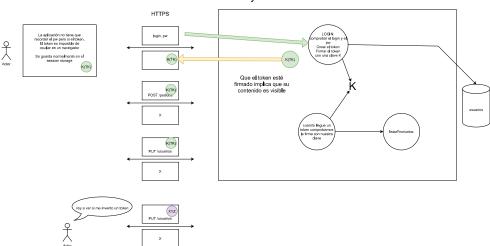
#### Autenticación sin token y sin estado (basic authentication)

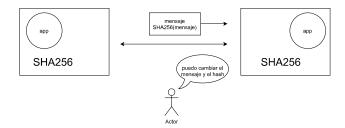


#### Autenticación con token y sin estado: Encriptando el token

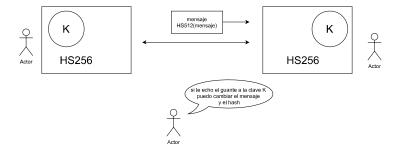


#### Autenticación con token y sin estado: Firmando el token

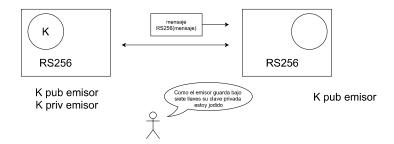


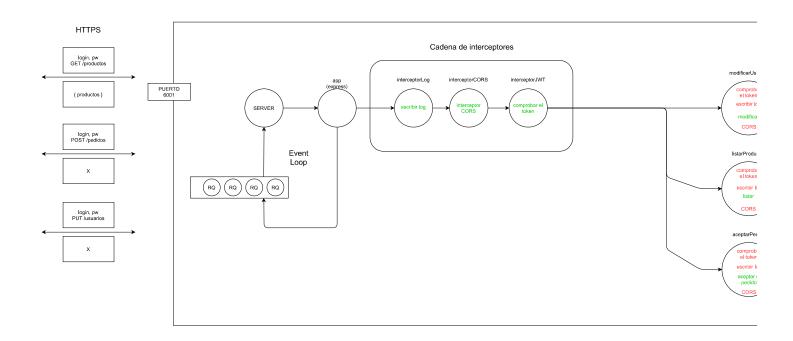


HASH de un mensaje, con firma simétrica

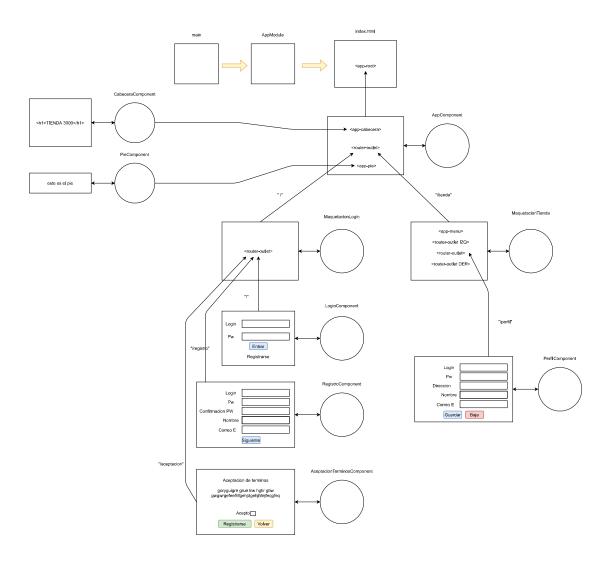


HASH de un mensaje, con firma asimétrica

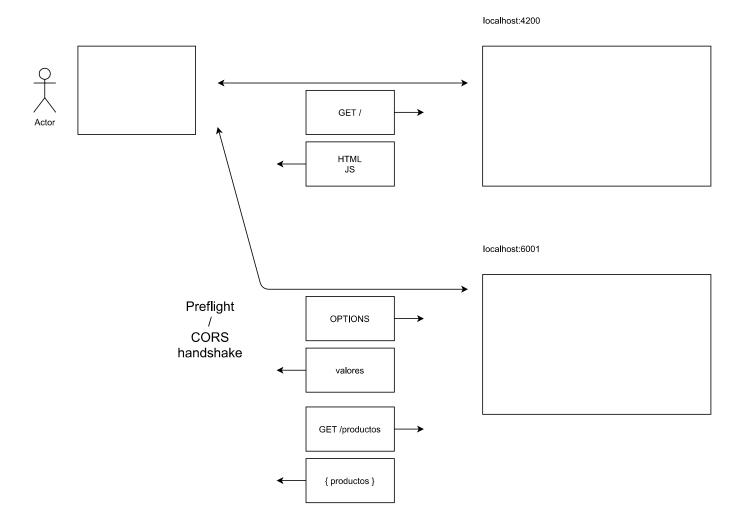




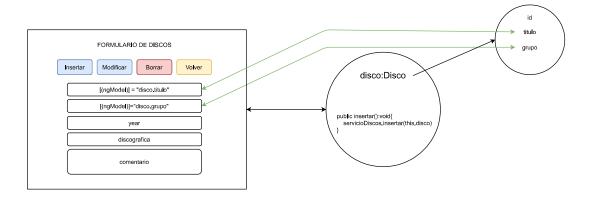
### Maquetación de la tienda



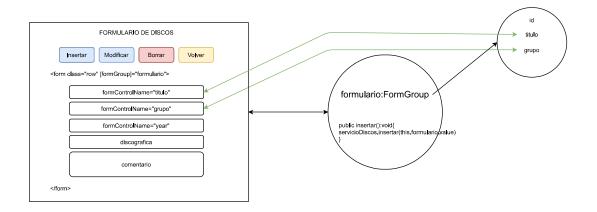
# Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

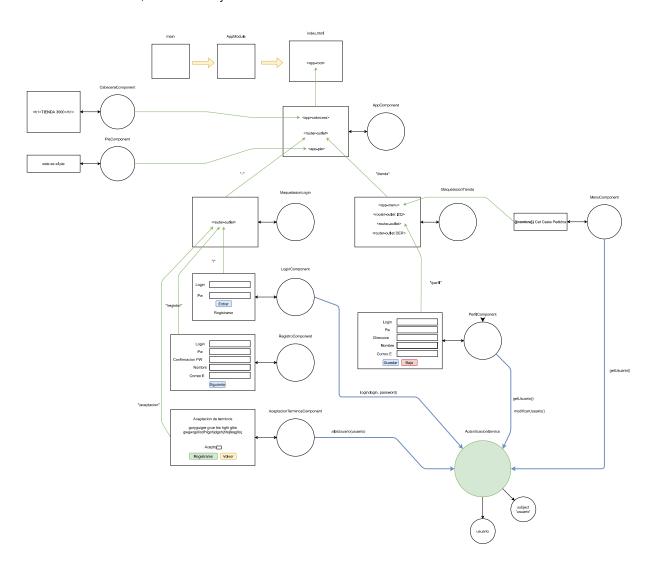


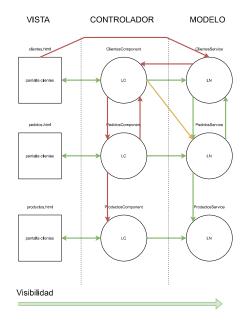
## Con Bidirectional Binding

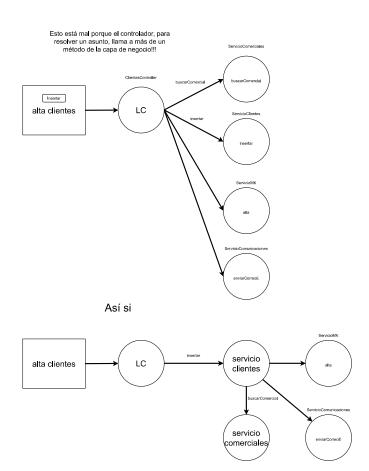


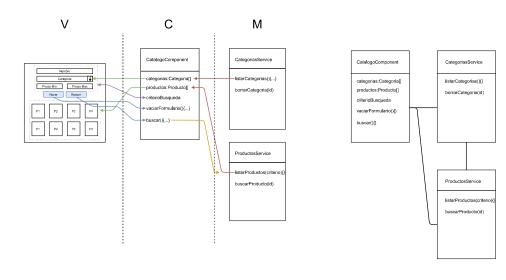
### Con formularios reactivos

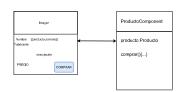


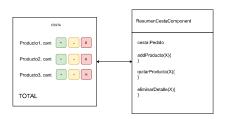


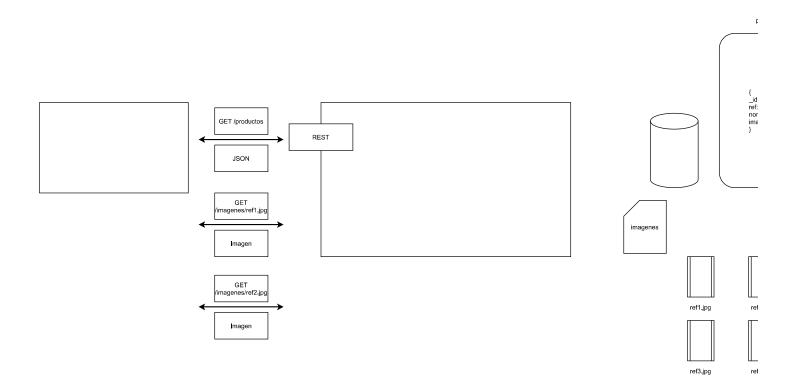


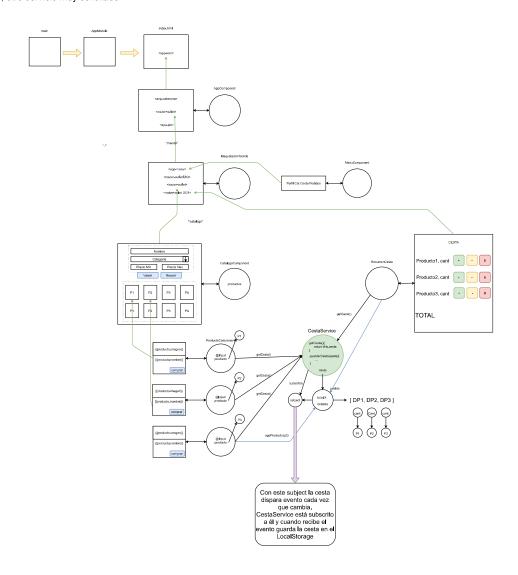


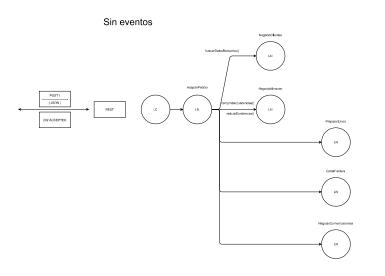




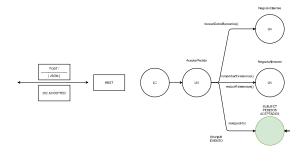




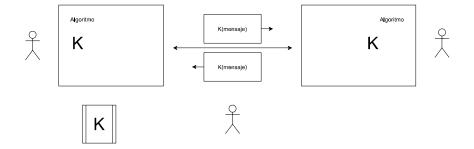




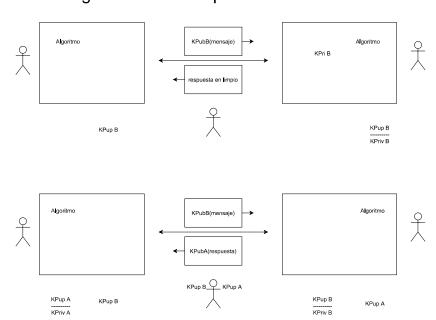




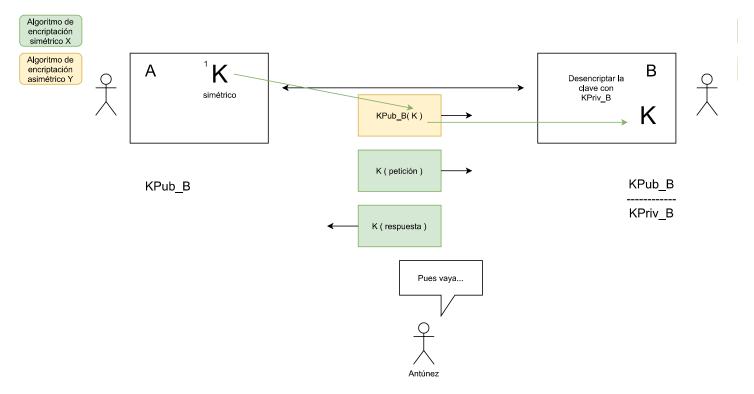
## Algoritmos de encriptación simétricos



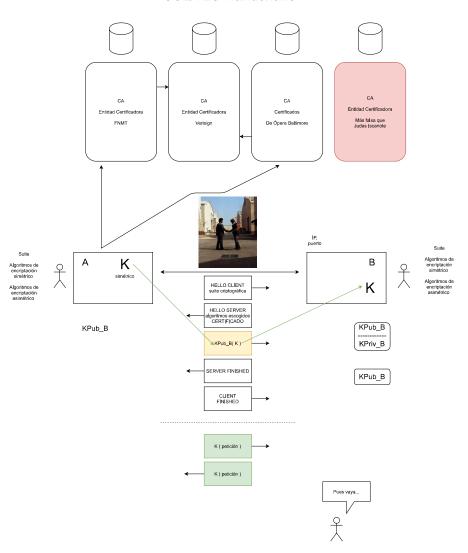
## Algoritmos de encriptación asimétricos



## algoritmo simétrico con el que se encriptarán los mensajes

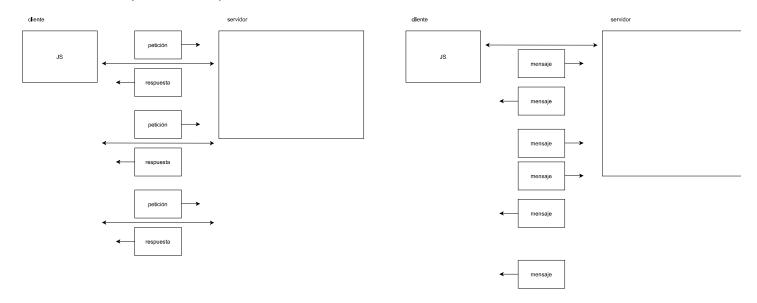


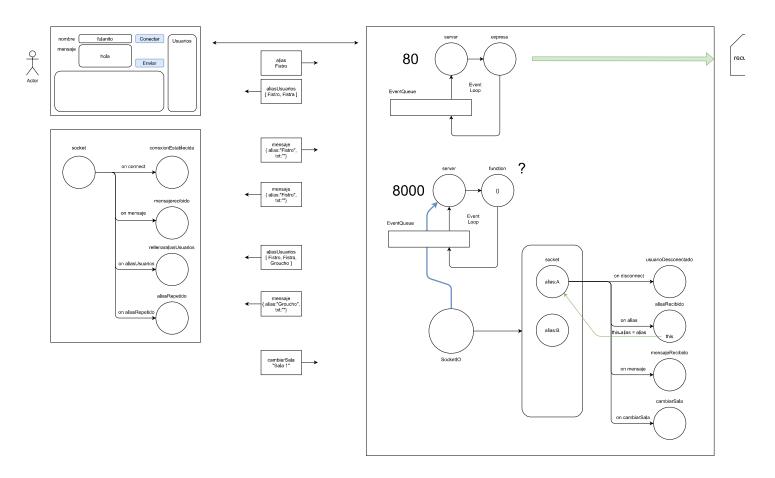
### SSL/TLS Handshake



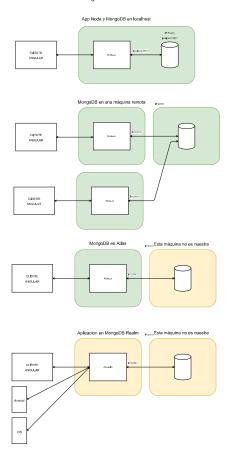
## HTTP, petición-respuesta

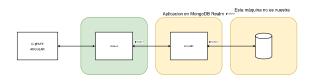
### Websockets





#### MongoDB Realm Serverless





# MongoDB Realm QueryAnywhere



