

WEB DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE



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FIRST OF ALL....



Congratulations to Bruno Rocha
new member of the PSF

SHOULD EVERYBODY
LEARN TO PROGRAM?

SHOULD EVERY KID(*)
LEARN TO PROGRAM?

Yes!

(*) KID = PERSON YOUNGER THAN ME AND GOING TO SCHOOL

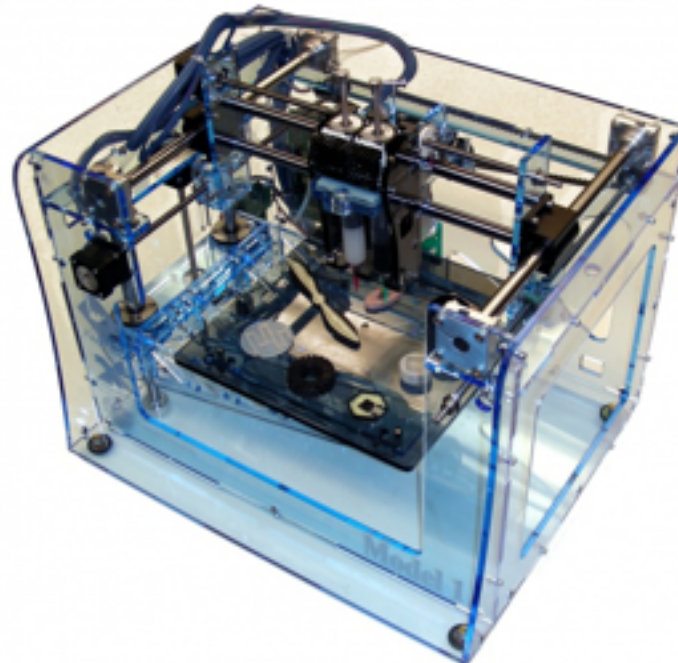
WHY?

- ▶ It improves **cognitive skills**
- ▶ In the next **10 years** software development jobs are projected to increase **2x** as other jobs (in average).
- ▶ We want kids to **understand** technology, not be simply consumers of technology.
- ▶ Understanding science and technology is essential for the **progress of society**.
- ▶ Computing technologies have given us unprecedented means to **communicate** and build **social relations** but can also be used to take away some of **our rights** (who owns your digital content?)

ANYTHING ELSE?

- ▶ It improves the capitalistic model which makes a distinction between the investors who buy the means of production, and the workers who build products
- ▶ Anyone can build software with modest “means of production”: a laptop, a good education, and time
- ▶ Most software developers have the means to build their own companies and dream of doing so.
- ▶ They make a product that has economic value, often social value, can be replicated at no cost, and can be discarded without polluting the environment.
- ▶ Production of digital content (especially software) will continue to be an increasing part of the world’ future economy.

WHICH SOCIETY DO WE WANT?



DO WE TEACH PROGRAMMING WELL?



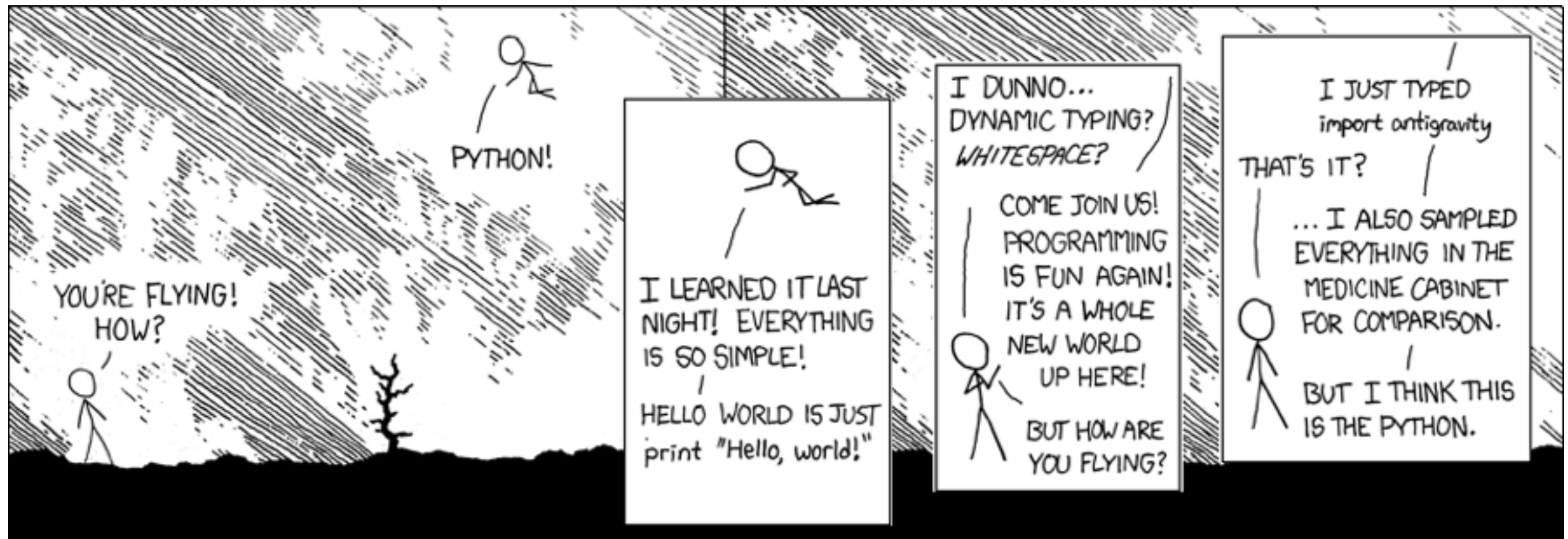
```
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, World");  
    }  
}
```

NO!

- ▶ We put obstacles in the way of young programmer (shell, IDE, ...)
- ▶ We use languages that focus on syntax not semantic
- ▶ We use examples that do not leverage on students' knowledge
- ▶ We do not provide motivation (intro classes far from real life)
- ▶ Bottom-up approach instead of top-down approach

HOW CAN WE DO IT BETTER?

```
print "hello world"
```



HOW CAN WE DO IT EVEN BETTER?

```
def index():  
    return "hello world"
```

Put in context: [www!](#)

- ▶ The web provides motivation for learning to program
- ▶ The web gives kids means to communicate
- ▶ Kids already associate the computer with the web

my job is to make web development **easy**

my job is to make web development **easy**

easy != dumbed down

easy != visual programming

easy => more **intuitive** / less error prone

easy => more **expressive**

easy => more **powerful** syntax

easy is not just for kids

easy means **experienced developers** can concentrate on what is important: algorithms

easy means less development and maintenance costs

Disclaimer: I do not claim any success. I am just trying....

WE2PY: BATTERIES INCLUDED

web server

ssl enabled

DAL + database

auto-migrations

SQLite

web IDE

design, deploy, manage



html, xml, json, rss, ics, pdf, rtf,
xmlrpc, jsonrpc, soap,
ldap, pam, janrain, dropbox, google,
CAS, OpenID, oauth 1&2, x509
marmin, markdown,
google wallet, authorize.net, stripe.com
memcache, redis
twitter bootstrap



.zip

No installation. No configuration. Just Unzip and Click!

WEB2PY CONTRIBUTORS

2011



2012



Web based IDE “admin” with hot plug and play of multiple apps

The screenshot displays the Web2Py admin interface in a web browser. The browser's address bar shows the URL `127.0.0.1:8000/admin/default/site`. The interface features a top navigation bar with a home icon, the text "WEB2PY", and buttons for "Site", "Logout", "Debug", and "Help".

The main content area is titled "INSTALLED APPLICATIONS". It lists three applications:

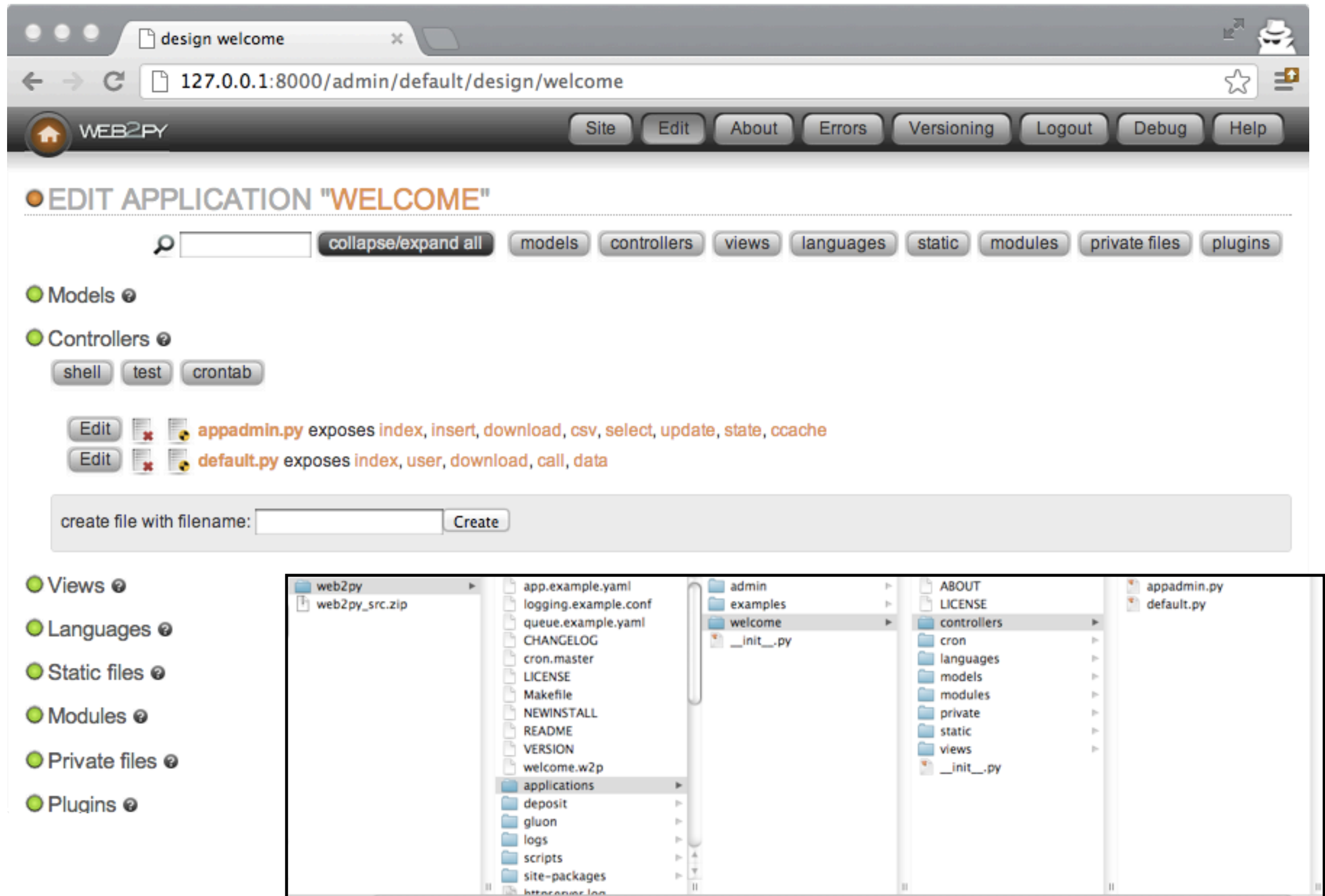
- admin (currently running)**: Includes buttons for "Errors", "Clean", "Pack all", and "Compile".
- examples**: Includes buttons for "Edit", "About", "Errors", and "Clean".
- welcome**: Includes buttons for "Edit", "About", "Errors", and "Clean".

A hand is holding a smartphone in the foreground, displaying a mobile version of the Web2Py interface. The phone screen shows a "Home" button, a list of "Installed applications" (admin, examples, welcome), and a footer that says "powered by web2py - ©2012".

On the right side of the admin interface, there are several sections:

- A "Change admin password" button.
- A status section showing "Version 2.2.1 (2012-11-13 10:24:37) stable" and "Unable to check for upgrades". It also mentions "Running on Rocket 1.2.5" and provides a link to "Try the mobile interface".
- A "New application wizard" section with a "Start wizard" button (noting it "requires internet access").
- A "New simple application" section with an "Application name:" input field and a "Create" button.
- An "Upload and install packed application" section with an "Application name:" input field, an "Upload a package:" section with a "Choose File" button (showing "No file chosen"), and an "Or Get from" input field.

Thin-IDE: only shows file system, no metadata



Web based editor (code-mirror)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `127.0.0.1:8000/admin/default/edit/welcome/controllers/default.py?id=controllers__default__py`. The page title is "EDITING FILE 'WELCOME/CONTROLLERS/DEFAULT.PY'". Below the title, there is a summary of the file's actions: `exposes: index, user, download, call, data` and `edit views: index, user`. A status bar shows the file hash `355e75b88ee524c96b` and the last saved time `Fri Oct 19 14:12:09 201`. On the right, there are buttons for `toggle breakpoint`, `<<back`, and `docs`. The main area displays a Python code editor with line numbers 1 through 19. The code includes a docstring and a function definition. A callout bubble highlights the function definition: `def index():` followed by `return "hello world"` on the next line. The rest of the code in the editor includes a docstring for the `index` function and a `return auth.wiki()` statement.

```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2 # this file is released under public domain and you can use it as you wish
3
4 #####
5 ## This is a samples controller
6 ## - index is the default action
7 ## - user is required for authentication
8 ## - download is for downloading the file
9 ## - call exposes all registered services
10 #####
11
12
13 def index():
14     """
15     example action using the internationalization operator T and flash
16     rendered by views/default/index.html or views/generic.html
17
18     if you need a simple wiki simple replace the two lines below with:
19     return auth.wiki()
```

Web based database administration (per app)

SQLite, MySQL, PostgreSQL, MSSQL, Firebird, Oracle, DB2, Ingres, Informix, Ingres, Sybase, GAE, ...

web2py™ Login

Register
Lost password?
Login

Newapp Database Administration (appadmin)

Available Databases and Tables

db.auth_user	New Record
db.auth_group	New Record
db.auth_membership	New Record
db.auth_permission	New Record
db.auth_event	New Record
db.auth_cas	New Record
db.scheduler_task	New Record
db.scheduler_run	New Record
db.scheduler_worker	New Record

Share

Twitter Bootstrap Layout

Auth Actions

Role Based Access Control Tables

Scheduler Tables

Web translation page for internationalization (per app)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `127.0.0.1:8000/admin/default/edit_language/welcome/languages/it.py`. The page title is "EDITING LANGUAGE FILE 'WELCOME/LANGUAGES/IT.PY'". Below the title, there is a navigation bar with buttons for "Site", "Edit", "About", "Errors", "Versioning", "Logout", "Debug", and "Help". The main content area is titled "ORIGINAL/TRANSLATION" and contains several input fields for editing the language file. Each field has a "delete" button next to it.

Hide/Show Translated strings

ORIGINAL/TRANSLATION

!=

!=

delete

!!langcode!

it

delete

!!langname!

Italiano

delete

"update" is an optional expression like "field1='newvalue'". You cannot update or delete the results of a JOIN

"update" è un'espressione opzionale come "campo1='nuovo valore'". Non si può fare "update" o "delete" dei risultati di un JOIN

delete

%(nrows)s records found

%(nrows)s records found

delete

%d seconds ago

%d seconds ago

delete

%s %%%{row} deleted

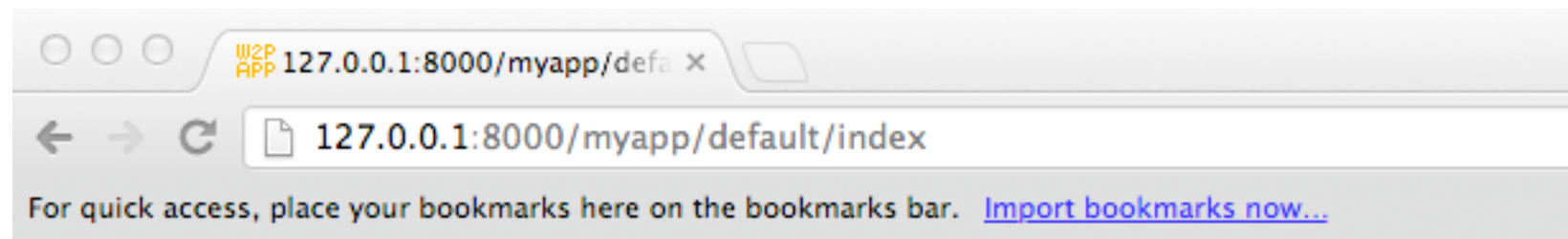
Built-in pluralization system

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `127.0.0.1:8000/admin/default/edit_plurals/welcome/languages/plural-en.py?nplurals=2`. The page title is "EDITING PLURAL FORMS FILE 'WELCOME/LANGUAGES/PLURAL-EN.PY'". The interface includes a navigation bar with buttons for Site, Edit, About, Errors, Versioning, Logout, Debug, and Help. The main content area displays a table for editing plural forms. The table has three columns: Singular Form, Plural Form #1, and a delete button. The rows contain the following data:

Singular Form	Plural Form #1	
account	accounts	<input type="button" value="delete"/>
book	books	<input type="button" value="delete"/>
is	are	<input type="button" value="delete"/>
man	men	<input type="button" value="delete"/>
miss	misses	<input type="button" value="delete"/>
person	people	<input type="button" value="delete"/>
quark	quarks	<input type="button" value="delete"/>
shop	shops	<input type="button" value="delete"/>
this	these	<input type="button" value="delete"/>
was	were	<input type="button" value="delete"/>
woman	women	<input type="button" value="delete"/>

Below the table is an button. The footer of the page states: "Powered by web2py™ created by Massimo DI Pierro ©2007-2012 - Admin language English (US)".

Built-in ticketing system



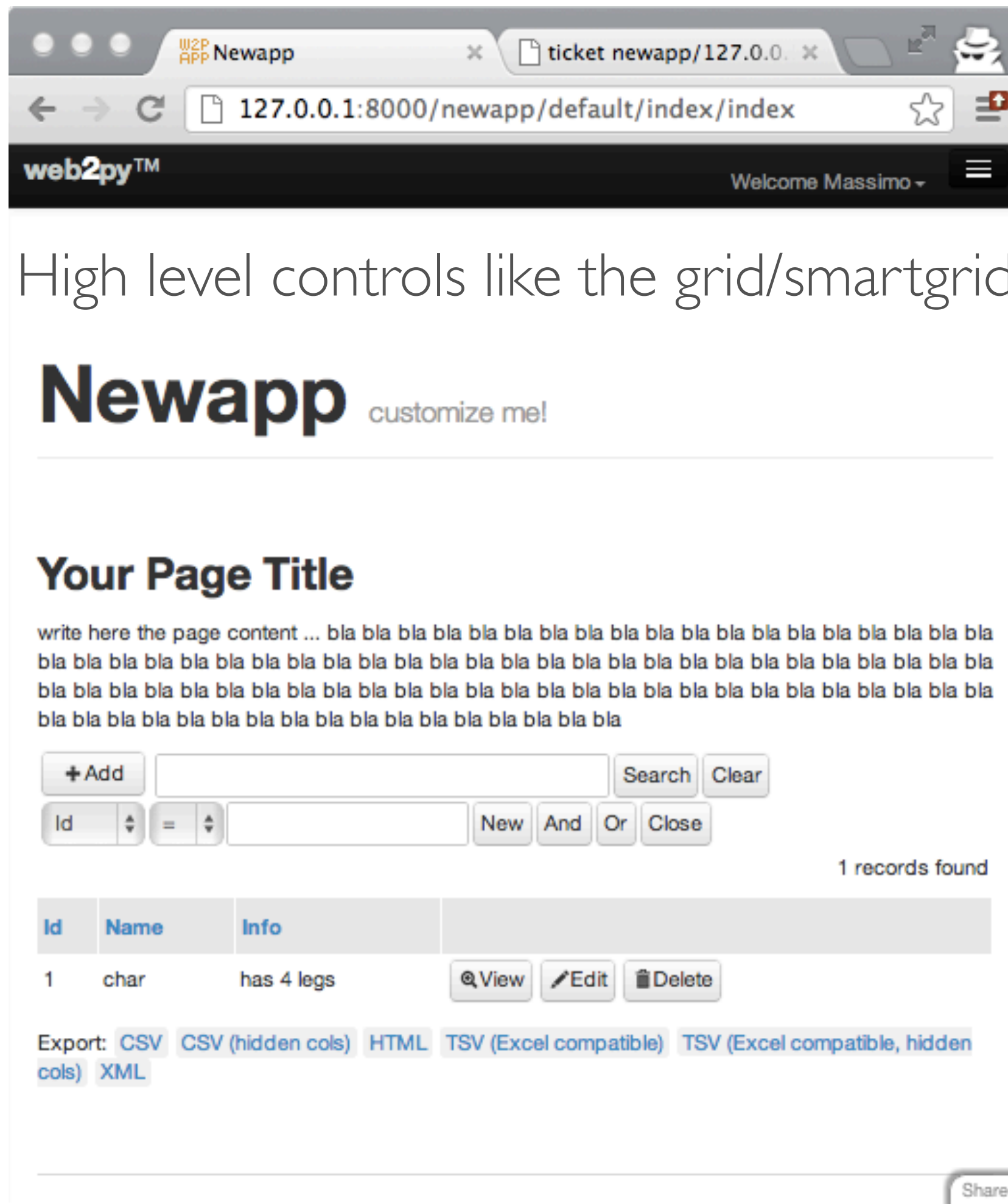
Internal error

Ticket issued: [myapp/127.0.0.1.2012-11-16.07-17-58.f9a9fd5d-5507-4cae-bb1d-2e697f3145f9](#)

A screenshot of the Web2Py admin interface. The browser address bar shows '127.0.0.1:8000/admin/default/errors/myapp#'. The page title is 'ERROR LOGS FOR "MYAPP"'. There are buttons for 'check all', 'uncheck all', and 'delete all checked'. Below these, there is a green circle icon and the text 'Click row to expand traceback'. There are also buttons for 'source : filesystem', 'switch to : db', and 'lists by ticket'. A table with columns 'Delete', 'Count', 'File', and 'Error' is shown. The table has one row with a checkbox, the count '1', the file 'default.py', and the error 'ZeroDivisionError: integer division or modulo by zero'. To the right of the error message is a '+ details' link. Below the table, there is a traceback (most recent call last):

```
1. Traceback (most recent call last):
2.   File "/Users/massimodipierro/Desktop/PyConAr/web2py/gluon/restricted.py", line 212, in restricted
3.     exec ccode in environment
4.   File "/Users/massimodipierro/Desktop/PyConAr/web2py/applications/myapp/controllers/default.py", line 8, in <module>
5.   File "/Users/massimodipierro/Desktop/PyConAr/web2py/gluon/globals.py", line 190, in <lambda>
6.     self._caller = lambda f: f()
7.   File "/Users/massimodipierro/Desktop/PyConAr/web2py/applications/myapp/controllers/default.py", line 2, in index
8.     1/0
9. ZeroDivisionError: integer division or modulo by zero
10.
```

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer: 'Powered by web2py™ created by Massimo Di Pierro ©2007-2012 - Admin language English (US)'.



SYNTAX



```
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, World");  
    }  
}
```

VS

```
print "hello world"
```

KEEP NEW PROGRAMMERS IN MIND

BOTTLE EXAMPLE

```
from bottle import run, route, get, static_file
```

required inputs

```
@get('/index')
```

routing logic

```
def index()
```

action

```
    return 'hello world'
```

```
@route('/static/<filename>')
```

```
def server_static(filename):
```

handler for static files

```
    return static_file(filename, root='static')
```

```
run(host='localhost', port=8080)
```

start web server

FLASK EXAMPLE

```
from flask import Flask, request
```

required inputs

```
app = Flask(__name__)  
app.config.from_object(__name__)
```

boilerplate config
logic

```
@app.route('/index', methods=['GET'])  
def index()  
    return 'hello world'
```

routing logic

action

```
app.run(port=8080)
```

start web server

TORNADO EXAMPLE

```
import tornado.ioloop
import tornado.web
```

required inputs

```
def index(request):
    return 'hello world'
```

action

```
class MainHandler(tornado.web.RequestHandler):
    def get(self): return index(self.request)
```

routing logic

```
application = tornado.web.Application([
    (r"/index", MainHandler),
    (r"/static/(.*)", tornado.web.StaticFileHandler, {"path": "static"})])
```

handler for static files

```
application.listen(8080)
tornado.ioloop.IOLoop.instance().start()
```

start web server

PYRAMID EXAMPLE

```
from wsgiref.simple_server import make_server
from pyramid.config import Configurator
from pyramid.response import Response
from pyramid.static import static_view
```

```
def index(context, request):
    return Response('hello world')
```

```
config = Configurator()
config.add_route('index', '/index')
config.add_view(index, route_name='index')
config.add_static_view(name='static', path='static')
app = config.make_wsgi_app()
server = make_server('0.0.0.0', 8080, app)
server.serve_forever()
```

required inputs

action

routing logic

handler for static
files

start web server

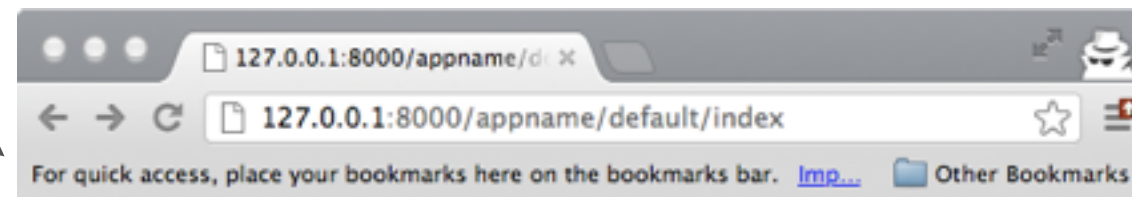
WEB2PY EXAMPLE

<http://127.0.0.1:8000/appname/default/index>

```
def index():  
    return 'hello world'
```

call

action



Hello world

...HUH?



IMPORT VS EXEC



IMPORT VS EXEC

user app

imports



framework

```
from bottle import ...  
from flask import ...  
from tornado import ...  
from pyramid import ...
```

explicit better
than implicit

framework

executes



user app

... app

... app

```
env = build_environment(request)  
app = find_application(request)  
exec app in env (oversimplification)
```

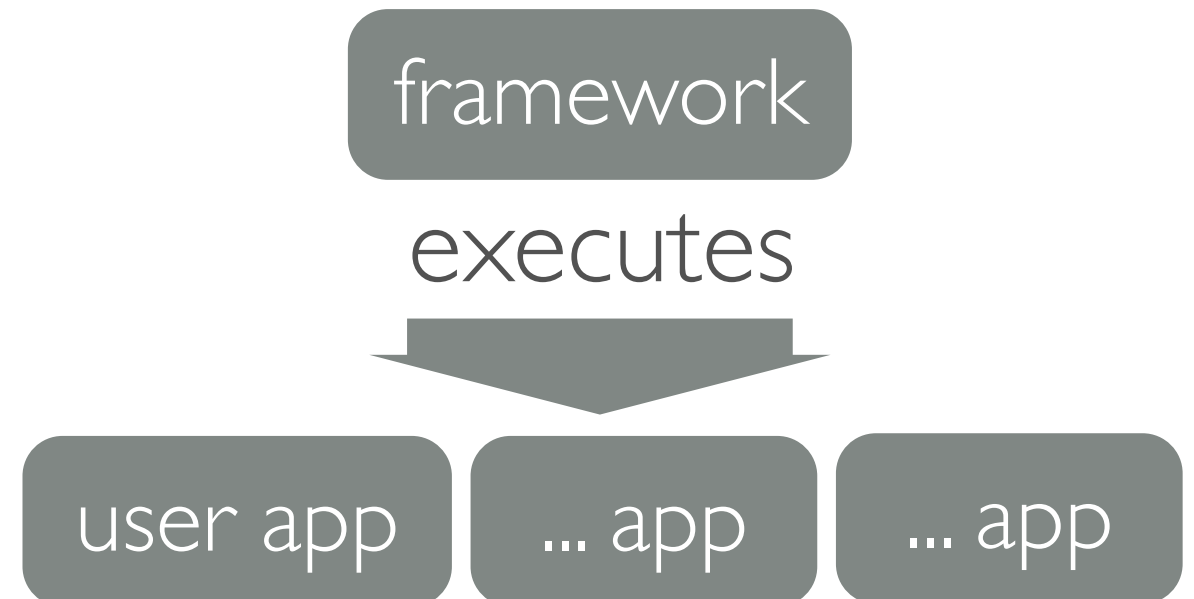
do not repeat
yourself

convention over
configuration

IMPORT VS EXEC



faster (for simple apps)
more flexibility
no “magic”



less code (for simple apps)
how swap of code
multi app/multi project
homogeneous environment
“magic”

LAYERS OF CODE

SQL inside Python
(DAL or ORM)

```
execute('select * from users where id=1')  
db(db.users.id==1).select()
```

HTML inside CODE
(helpers)

```
return '<div><h1>%s</h1></div>' % x  
return DIV(H1(x))
```

CODE in HTML
(MVC)

```
<div>{{if x}}check{{endif}}</div>  
<div>{{if x:}}check{{pass}}</div>
```

JS in HTML

```
<div><script>alert('hi!')</script></div>  
<div>{{=LOAD('action',ajax=True)}}</div>
```

WEB2PY DAL

- ▶ SQLite, MySQL, PostgreSQL, MSSQL, Firebird, Oracle, DB2, Ingres, Informix, Ingres, Sybase, GAE, ...
- ▶ automatic migrations
- ▶ multiple dbs, connection pooling, Round Robin redundancy, distributed transactions
- ▶ joins, left joins, aggregates, nested selects, recursive selects

```
db = DAL('postgresql:...', pool_size=10)
db.define_table('person', Field('name'))
db.define_table('thing', Field('name'), Field('owner', db.person))
db.thing.insert(name='PC', owner=db.person.insert(name='John'))

ownership = (db.person.id == db.thing.owner)
thing_counter = db.thing.id.count()
rows = db(ownership).select(db.person.name, thing_counter,
                             groupby= db. person.id)

for row in rows: print row.person.name, row(thing_counter)
```

PROGRAMMING AS WIKI

```
# models/db.py
db.define_table('thing',
    Field('name'),
    Field('info','test'))

# controllers/default.py
def index():
    return auth.wiki()

def things():
    return SQLFORM.grid(db.thing)
```

PROGRAMMING AS WIKI

The screenshot displays a web application titled "Newapp" running on a local server. The browser's address bar indicates the URL "127.0.0.1:8000/newapp/default/index/_edit/index/0". The main editing area contains a form with several sections:

- Title:** A text input field containing the word "Index".
- Body:** A large text area containing placeholder text ("## Your Page Title" followed by multiple lines of "bla bla"). An orange box highlights the snippet "@{component:default/things}", with an arrow pointing from it towards the right side of the page.
- Tags:** A text input field currently empty, followed by a small blue "+" icon.
- Changelog:** Another empty text input field.

At the bottom left of the form is a grey "Submit" button. In the bottom right corner of the browser window, there is a "Share" button.

The image is a screenshot of a web browser displaying the Newapp application. The browser's address bar shows the URL '127.0.0.1:8000/newapp/default/index/index'. The page header features the 'web2py™' logo and a user greeting 'Welcome Massimo'. The main content area has a large heading 'Newapp' with a subtitle 'customize me!'. Below this is a section titled 'Your Page Title' followed by a paragraph of placeholder text 'write here the page content ... bla bla bla'. A table management interface is highlighted with an orange border. It includes a search bar with an 'Add' button, a search input field, and 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons. Below the search bar are filter buttons: 'Id', '=', and a dropdown menu, followed by 'New', 'And', 'Or', and 'Close' buttons. To the right of the filters, it says '1 records found'. The table has three columns: 'Id', 'Name', and 'Info'. The first row contains the values '1', 'char', and 'has 4 legs'. To the right of the table row are three buttons: 'View', 'Edit', and 'Delete'. At the bottom of the table interface, there are export options: 'Export: CSV', 'CSV (hidden cols)', 'HTML', 'TSV (Excel compatible)', 'TSV (Excel compatible, hidden cols)', and 'XML'.

CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ The elitist approach to programming leads us to the wrong path
- ▶ There is not only one solution
- ▶ There is not only one web framework
- ▶ We need to learn from each other
- ▶ We need to build a society where technology is understood and therefore controlled by people, not by large corporation
- ▶ We need to build tools that are easy to use to allow more people to use technology for public good (for new and experienced users)