



HỌC VIỆN CÔNG NGHỆ BƯU CHÍNH VIỄN THÔNG



BÀI GIẢNG MÔN

# Lập trình Web

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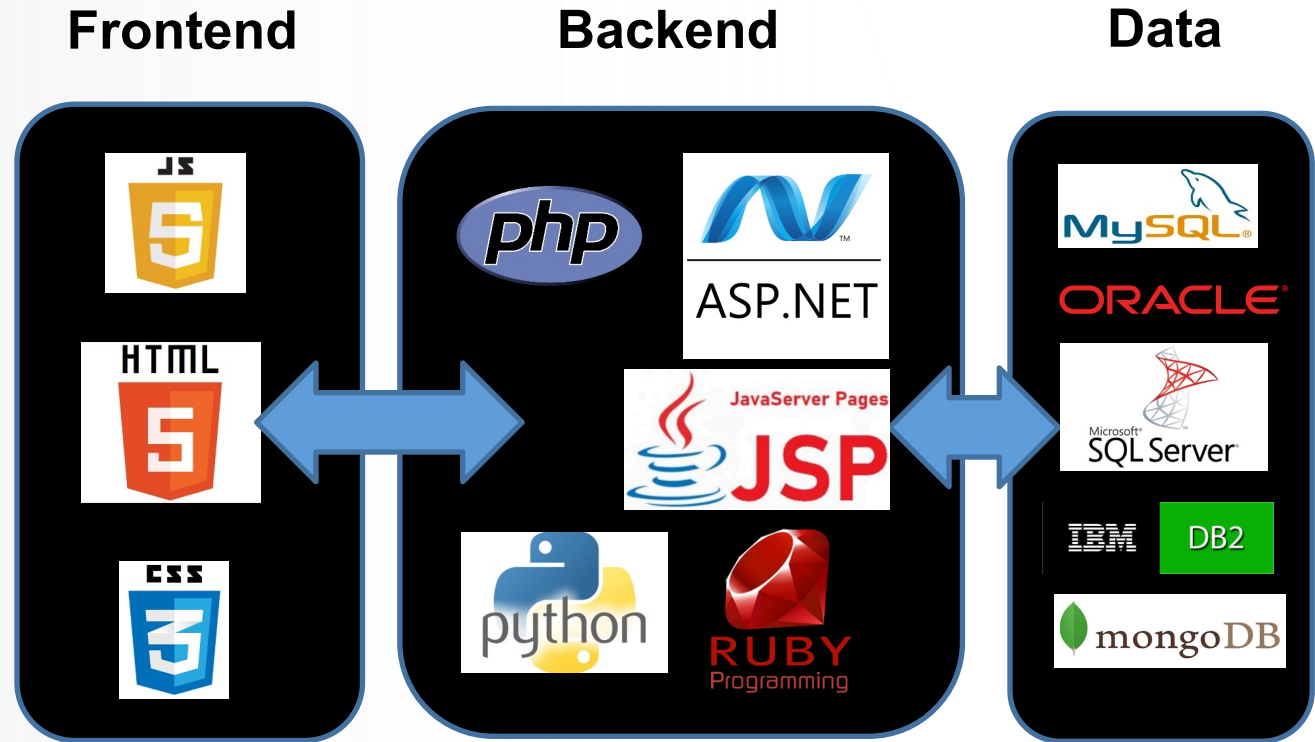
Học kỳ/Năm biên soạn: 1/2024

# Backend Development



*Some materials in this slide were inspired by the course CS4640 – The university of Virginia*

# Web DEVELOPMENT Knowledge





# History of Backend development

- ❖ **Web backend:** "server-side" of a website, handling business logic, database interactions, and server integrations.
- ❖ Evolution from static to dynamic web applications.
- ❖ **Early Days & CGI**
  - Early 1990s: Introduction of the World Wide Web with static HTML pages.
  - Mid-1990s: CGI (Common Gateway Interface)
    - First step towards dynamic content generation.
    - Allowed server to interact with other programs to generate dynamic content.



# History of Backend development

## ❖ Programming Languages & Frameworks

- Late 1990s to Early 2000s: PHP, Perl, and ASP
  - Simplified creation of dynamic web pages.
- Java & .NET
  - Gained popularity for enterprise applications.
  - Introduced technologies like Servlets, JSP (Java), and .NET Framework (Microsoft).
- RESTful APIs & Single Page Applications
- Mid to Late 2000s: RESTful APIs
  - Enabled more flexible backend development and integration.
- SPAs (Single Page Applications)
  - Improved user experience with seamless interactions.
  - Backend logic accessed through RESTful APIs.



# History of Backend development

- ❖ Microservices, Containerization, & Cloud-Native
- ❖ Early 2010s: Microservices Architecture
  - Independent development and deployment of application components.
- ❖ Containerization (Docker, Kubernetes)
  - Enhanced deployment and management of complex applications.
- ❖ Cloud Native & Serverless Computing
  - Shift towards cloud as a platform.
  - Serverless models reduce infrastructure management tasks for developers.



# Tools & Environments

## ❖ **XAMPP - A Comprehensive PHP Development Environment**

- **What is XAMPP?** A software package including Apache, MySQL, PHP, Perl.
- **Application:** Ideal for developing PHP web applications locally.
- **Advantages:** Easy to install and configure, supports multiple operating systems (Windows, Linux, macOS).

❖ **WAMP** (Windows, Apache, MySQL, PHP/Perl/Python)

❖ **LAMP** (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP/Perl/Python)

❖ **MAMP** (Mac, Apache, MySQL, PHP/Perl/Python)



# Tools & Environments

- ❖ **MEAN/MERN Stack - Modern Full-stack JavaScript Development**
  - **MEAN Stack:** MongoDB, Express.js, AngularJS, and Node.js, entirely in JavaScript.
  - **MERN Stack:** A variation of MEAN – AngularJS → ReactJS





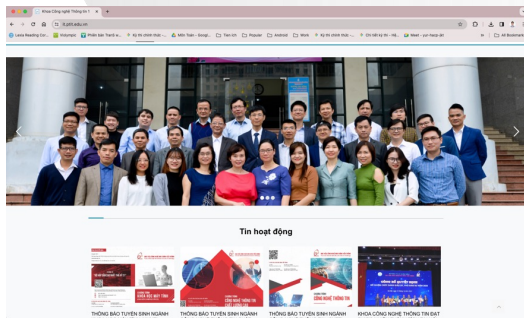
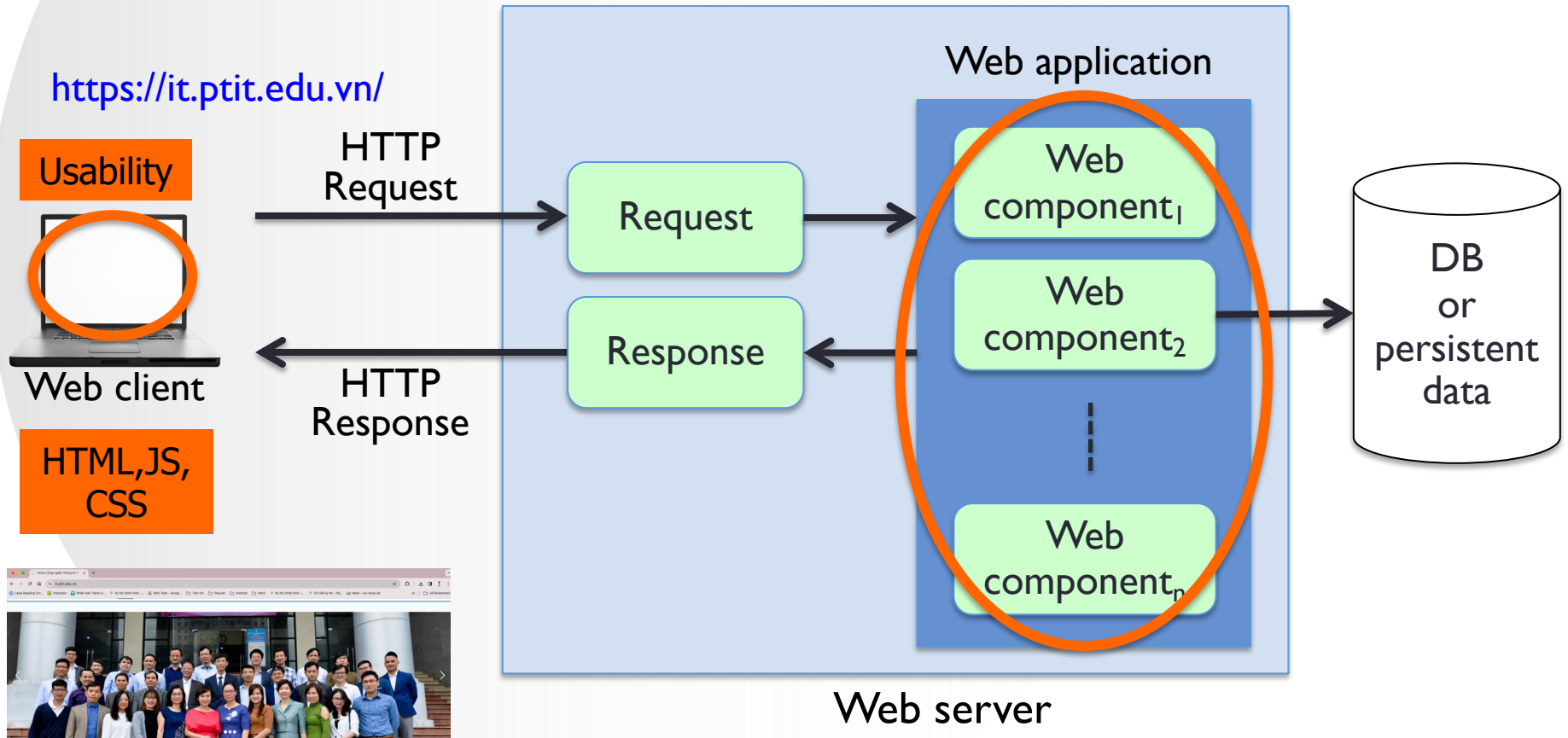
# Tools & Environments

## ❖ **Apache Tomcat & Java Development Tools**

- **Apache Tomcat:** An environment for running Java web applications, supporting Servlet and JSP.
- **Eclipse and IntelliJ IDEA:** Powerful IDEs for Java development, including Tomcat integration, debugging, and project management.
- **Spring Framework:** A robust framework for web application development, supporting MVC, RESTful services.



# How User Interact With Web Apps





# Web Development (General View)

## Front End Development

- UI/UX design, usability
- Web design
- Responsive design

- Client side
- HTML, CSS, JS (and JS libraries, frameworks)
- Fixed huge amount of data, no database interaction

## Back End Development

- Server side
- Speed, performance, scalability, security, availability, accessibility, reliability
- Business logic
- Java, PHP, Python, Ruby on Rails, and back end frameworks
- Database interaction

- Server administration
- Database, data science

## Full-Stack Development

- Variety of skills (both front end and back end)
- Horizontal technology development (+)
- Not expert in particular skill (-)

# How the Web Works

## PHP: Form Handling

Name:

Awesome Dev

Email:

awesome@virginia.edu

Comment:

PHP is fun!

Submit

Browser

```
<form action="form-handler.php" method="post">
  <label>Name: </label>
  <input type="text" name="name" autofocus /> <br/>
  <label>Email:</label>
  <input type="email" name="emailaddr" /> <br/>
  <label>Comment: </label>
  <textarea rows="5" cols="40" name="comment"></textarea> <br/>

  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

To server

```
<?php
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] == 'POST')
{
    # param => value
    $name = $_POST['name'];
    $email = $_POST['emailaddr'];
    $comment = $_POST['comment'];

    echo "Thanks for this comment, $name <br/>";
    echo "<i>$comment</i> <br/>";
    echo "We will reply to $email <br/>";
}
?>
```

form-handler.php

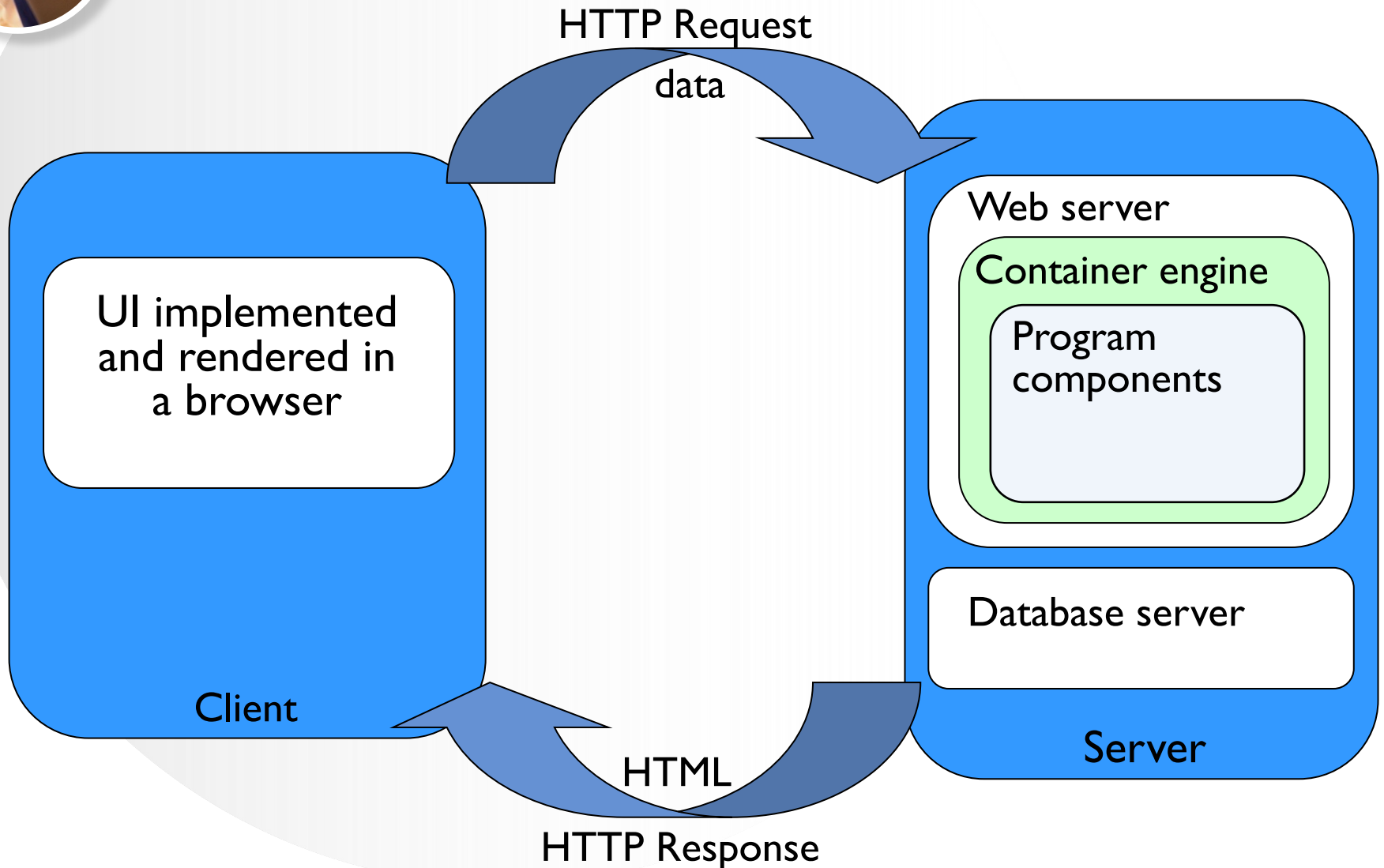
To client

Thanks for this comment, Awesome Dev  
*PHP is fun!*  
We will reply to awesome@virginia.edu

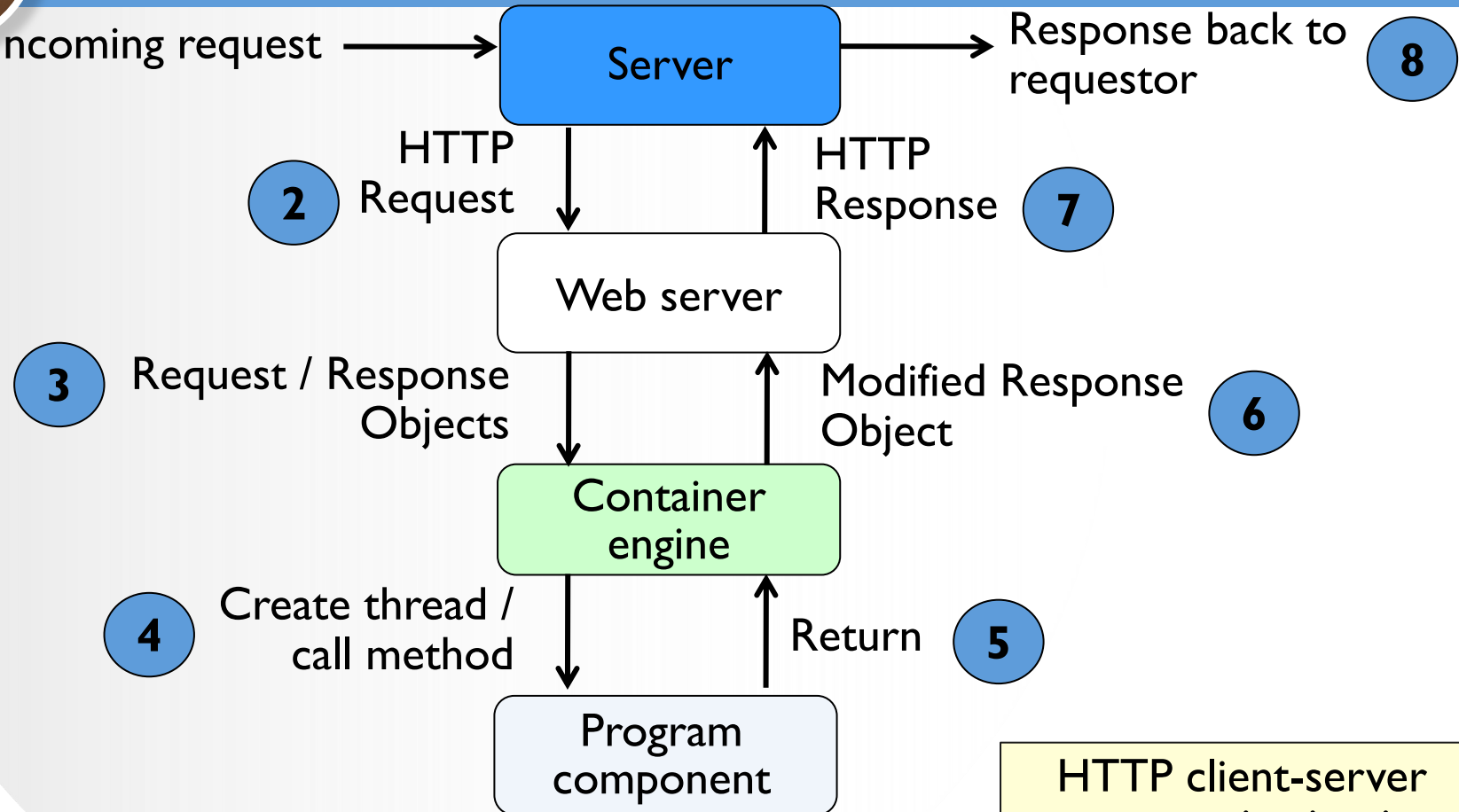
Browser



# Server Side Processing



# Execution Overview



As soon as the request is made and fulfilled, the connection is terminated

HTTP client-server communication is **connectionless** (**stateless**)



# Session Management

How can servers keep track of **state** of different clients?

1. **Session** : A single coherent use of the system by the same user
  - Example : **shopping carts**
2. **Cookies** : A string of characters that a web server places on a browser's client to keep track of a session
  - Usually used as an **index** into a table (*dictionary*) on the server
  - Most dictionaries **expire** after a period of time (15 to 30 minutes)

Additional mechanisms

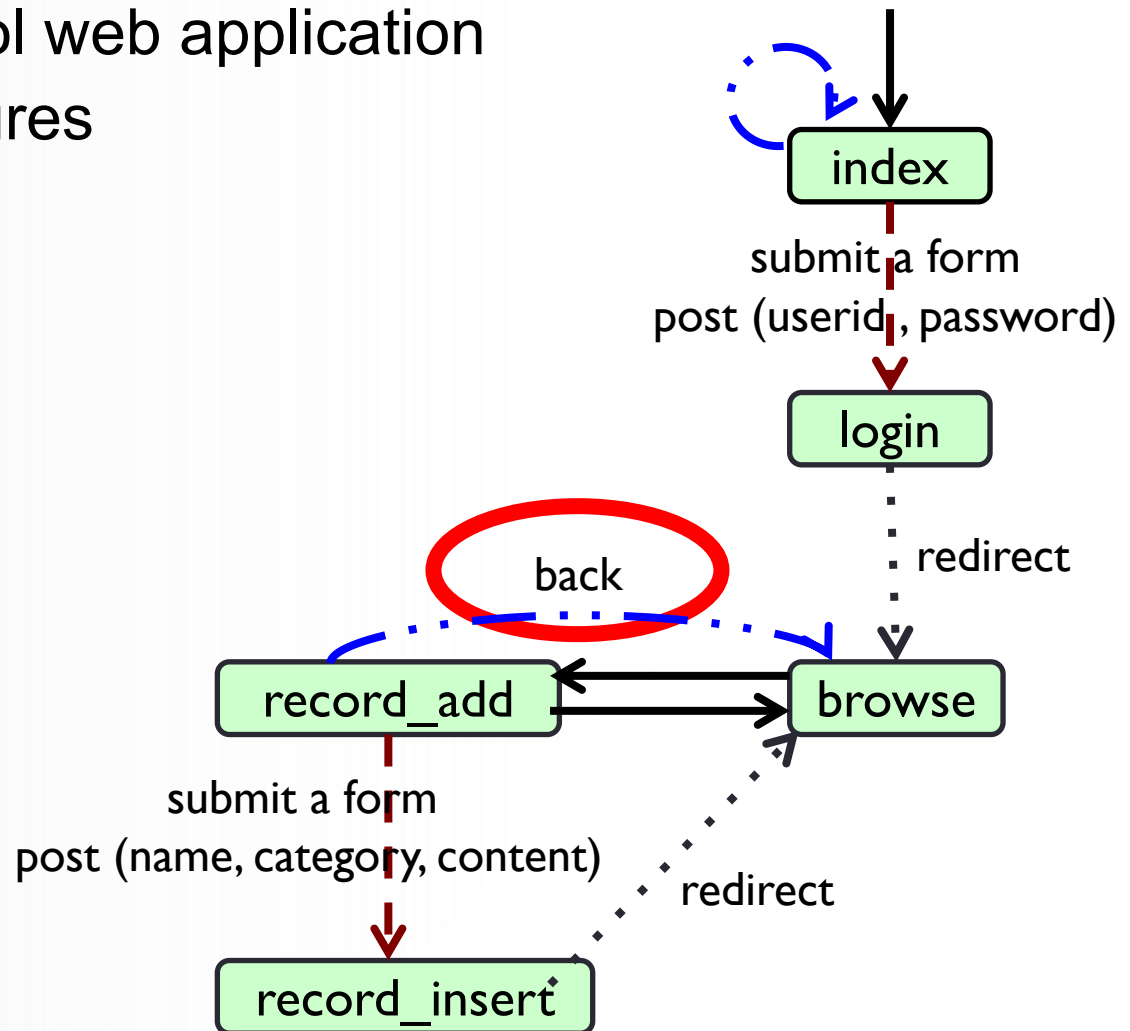
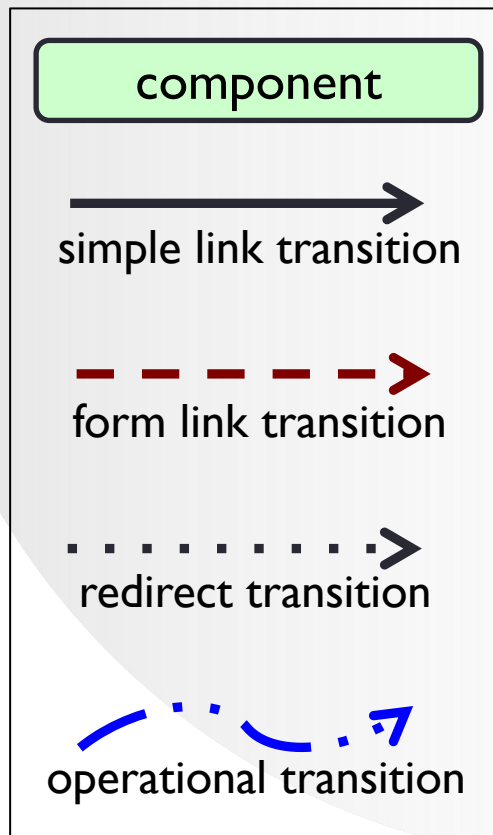
- URL rewriting
- Hidden form control

We will come back to this later ...



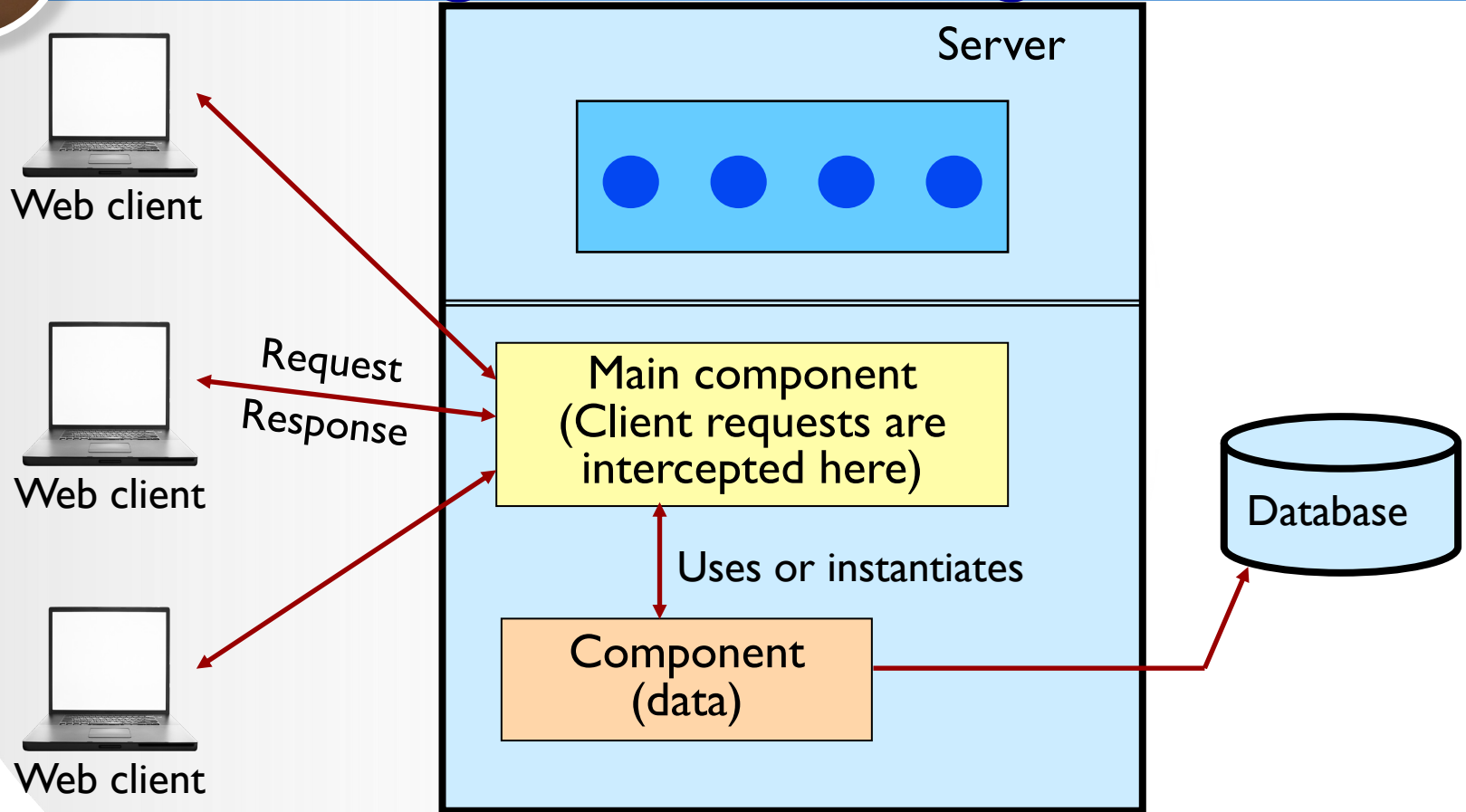
# Additional Web Features

User's ability to control web application via web browser features



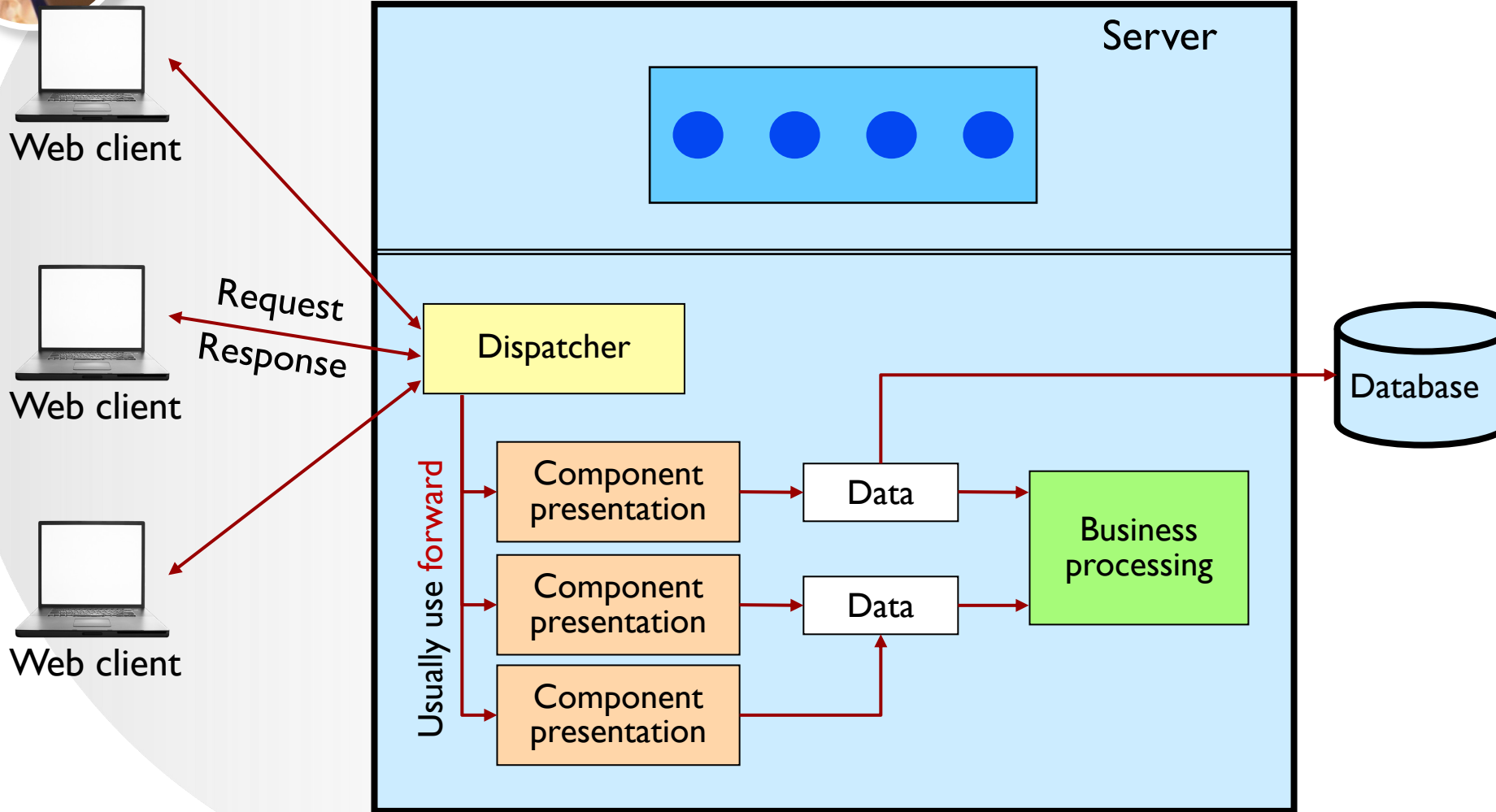


# Back End Component and Page-centric Design



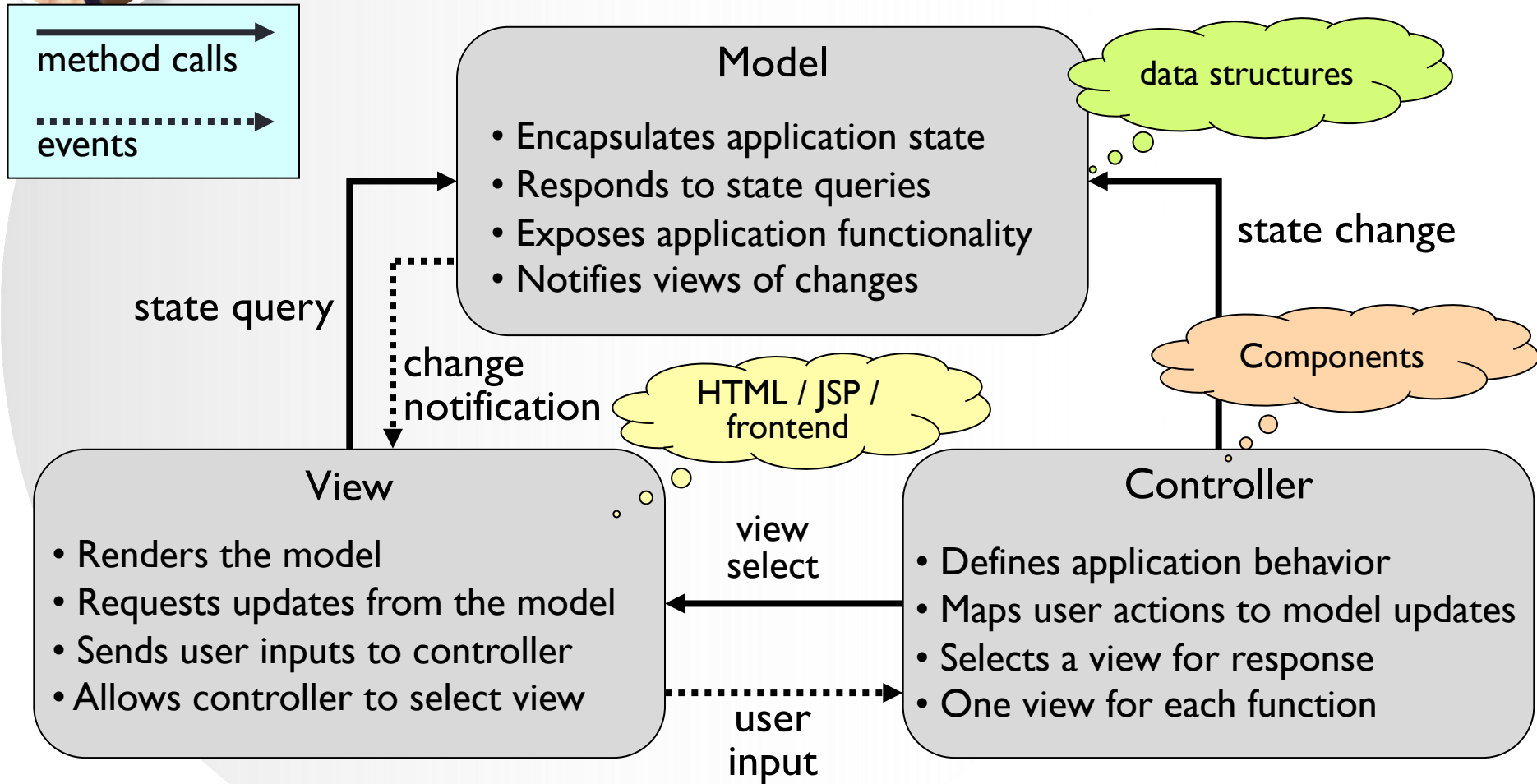
Requests are made to a main component and the main component response to clients

# Back End Component and Dispatcher (N-tier) Design



Requests are sent to a dispatcher that then forward the requests to another component (using *forward* or *redirect* control connection)

# Back End Component and Model View Controller



[Graphic from Designing Enterprise Applications with the Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition, Nicholas Kassem et al., October 2000]