

Programmierung von Web-Anwendungen Social Media Plattform

27.06.2025

Agenda

- 1. Motivation
- 2. Projektorganisation
- 3. Demonstration der Anwendung
- 4. Technologie-Stack
- 5. Technische Umsetzung
- 6. Fazit

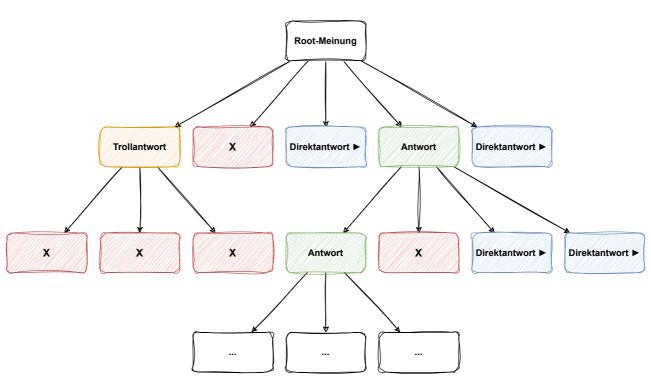
Probleme von Reddit, X (ehemals Twitter), Threads, ...

- Algorithmus zeigt dir was du sehen willst
- Reputation & Aufmerksamkeit > Meinungsaustausch
- Kaum Zulassen anderer Meinungen

Unsere Idee

- Nutzer sind anonym
- Kein Reputationssystem
- Kein cleverer Algorithmus
- Möglichkeit Nutzern direkt zu antworten
- → Ziel: Nutzer dazu animieren an differenziertem Meinungsaustausch teilzunehmen.

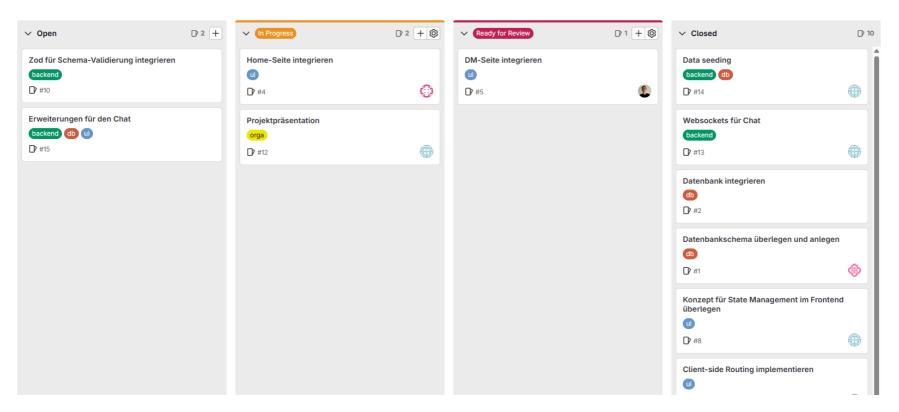
Umsetzung



Timeline & Milestones



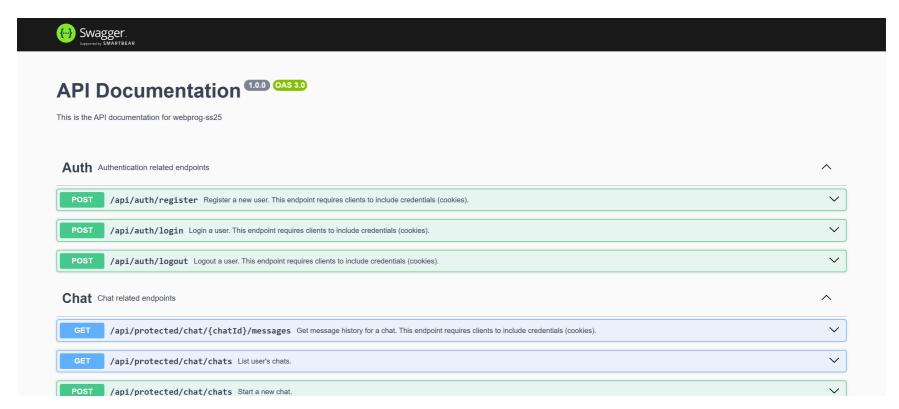
Issue Board



Kommunikation im Team



API-Dokumentation



Dokumentation

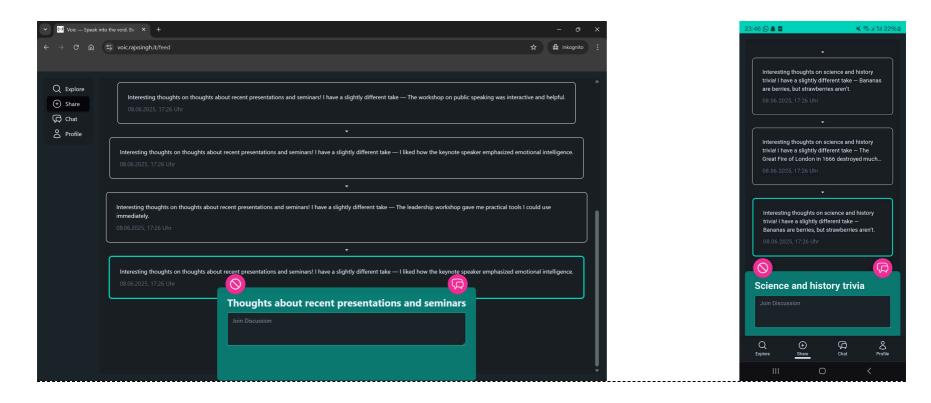
Projektorganisation

"Good code is its own best documentation. As you're about to add a comment, ask yourself, 'How can I improve the code so that this comment isn't needed?' Improve the code and then document it to make it even clearer."

— Steve McConnell, Code Complete: A Practical Handbook of Software Construction

Demonstration der Anwendung

Demonstration der Anwendung



Demonstration der Anwendung

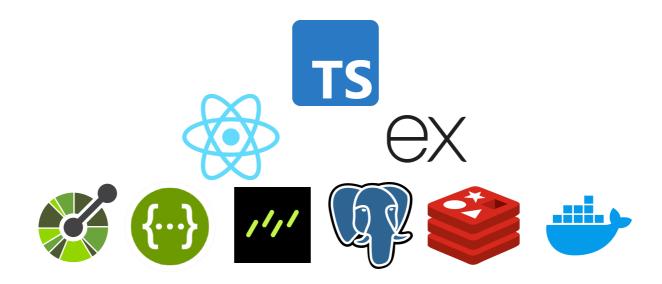
Jetzt selber ausprobieren!



Technologie-Stack

Übersicht

Technologie-Stack



React

Technologie-Stack

- Ermöglicht die Erstellung von webbasierten Benutzeroberflächen (Komponentenbasiert)
- Virtuelles DOM: Sorgt für effiziente UI-Updates
- Großes Ökosystem (UI Libraries, Testing-Tools, Community-Packages, ...)

React: JSX

Was ist JSX?

```
function Hello({ name }) {
  return (
    <div className="container">
      <h1>Hello, {name}!</h1>
    </div>
  );
function Hello(props) {
  return React.createElement(
    'div',
    { className: 'container' },
    React.createElement('h1', null, 'Hello, ', props.name, '!')
  );
<Hello name="World" />
```

React: JSX

Vorteile von JSX

- HTML-ähnliche Syntax → schneller Einstieg & hohe Lesbarkeit
- TypeScript-Support (.tsx) ermöglicht Typ-Prüfung bereits beim Kompilieren
- Eingebettete Werte werden automatisch escaped → XSS-Schutz

```
// Sicher, weil React den Inhalt escaped:
const element = <h1>{response.potentiallyMaliciousInput}</h1>;
```

■ Voller JavaScript-Funktionsumfang: Variablen {} und Bedingungen & / ?:

```
return (
    <button
        style={{ backgroundColor: backgroundColor, padding: '8px 16px', borderRadius: 4 }}
        disabled={!isActive}
        >{isActive ? 'Aktiv' : 'Inaktiv'}</button>
);
```

React: Hooks

Was sind Hooks?

- Hooks ermöglichen Funktionskomponenten den Zugriff auf State und andere React-Funktionen
- Klassenkomponenten werden dadurch i. d. R. nicht mehr benötigt

useState → lokaler State in Komponenten

React: Hooks

useEffect → Side-Effects (z.B. API-Aufrufe, DOM-Manipulation)

```
import { useState, useEffect } from "react";

function DataLoader() {
  const [data, setData] = useState<string>("");
  const [searchString, setSearchString] = useState<string>("");

  useEffect(() ⇒ {
    fetch(`/api/data/?query=${searchString}`)
        .then((res) ⇒ res.text())
        .then((text) ⇒ setData(text));
   }, [searchString]);

  return <div>{data}</div>;
}
```

React: Hooks

useContext → Zugriff auf Kontext (z.B. globale Zustände)

```
import { createContext, useContext, useState, ReactNode } from "react";
const AuthContext = createContext(undefined);
export const AuthProvider = ({ children }) ⇒ {
 const [userId, setUserId] = useState(null);
  const login = (userId) ⇒ setUserId(userId);
  const logout = () ⇒ setUserId(null);
  return (
    <AuthContext.Provider value={{ userId, loggedIn: Boolean(userId), login, logout }}>
      {children}
   </AuthContext.Provider>
 );
```

Was passiert bei setState eigentlich wirklich?

- Wir ändern den State z.B. durch setCount(count + 1)
- Aber wie wird daraus eine sichtbare Änderung auf der Webseite?
- Wer oder was sorgt dafür, dass React "weiß", was sich ändern muss?
- → Zeit, sich das DOM genauer anzusehen ...

Document Object Model

HTML-Markup

```
<html>
    <head>
        <title>This is the title</title>
        <head>
        <body>
            <h1>This is a header</h1>
             This is a paragraph
        <body>
        <html>
```

 Repräsentiert die Struktur der Webseite als Baum von Knoten (*Nodes*)



DOM-Operationen sind teuer (Performance)

Virtual DOM

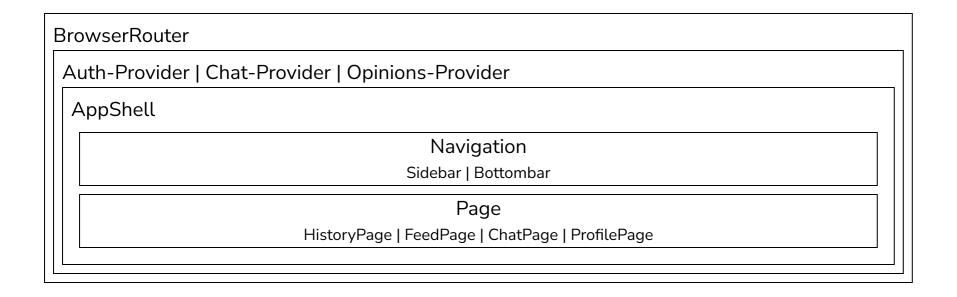
Von React generierter virtueller DOM-Baum

```
const domTree = {
  tagName: 'html',
  attributes: {},
  children: [
      tagName: 'head',
      attributes: {},
      children: [
          tagName: 'title',
          attributes: {},
          children: ['Href Attribute Example'],
      tagName: 'body',
      attributes: {},
      children: [
          tagName: 'h1',
          attributes ()
```

Virtual DOM & Reconciliation

- Virtual DOM: leichtgewichtiger JS-Objektbaum → schnelle Updates
- Änderungen im State/Props → React erzeugt *neuen* Virtual-DOM-Tree
- React vergleicht neuen mit vorherigem Virtual DOM (Diffing)
- Nur tatsächlich geänderte Teile werden im echten DOM aktualisiert
- Dieser effiziente Update-Mechanismus wird Reconciliation genannt

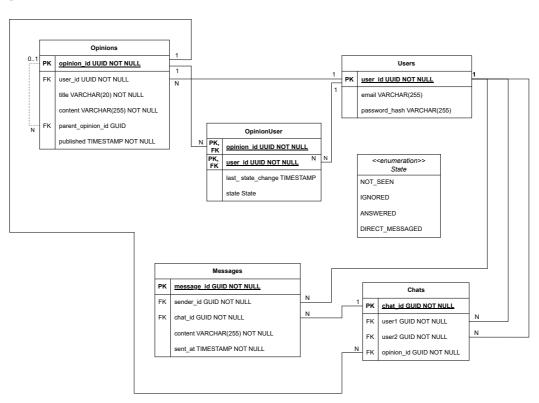
Frontend



Backend

PostgreSQL Datenbank
Node.js Server
Drizzle ORM
Modules
Auth
ROUTES CONTROLLER SERVICE
Opinion
ROUTES CONTROLLER SERVICE
Chat
ROUTES CONTROLLER SERVICE GATEWAY REDIS
Push
ROUTES CONTROLLER SERVICE GATEWAY

Datenbank



Drizzle ORM

- SQL-like queries
- Modelle und Typen
- Migrations

Drizzle ORM - Modelle und Typen

```
// Opinions table
export const opinions = pgTable("opinions", {
    opinionId: uuid("opinion id").primaryKey().defaultRandom(),
    title: varchar("title", { length: 255 }),
    userId: uuid("user id")
        .notNull()
        .references(() ⇒ users.userId, {
            onDelete: "set null",
       }).
    content: varchar("content", { length: 255 }).notNull(),
    parentOpinion: uuid("parent opinion").references(() ⇒ opinions.opinionId, {
        onDelete: "set null",
    }),
    published: timestamp("published").defaultNow().notNull(),
});
```

Drizzle ORM - SQL-like queries

Drizzle ORM - Migrations

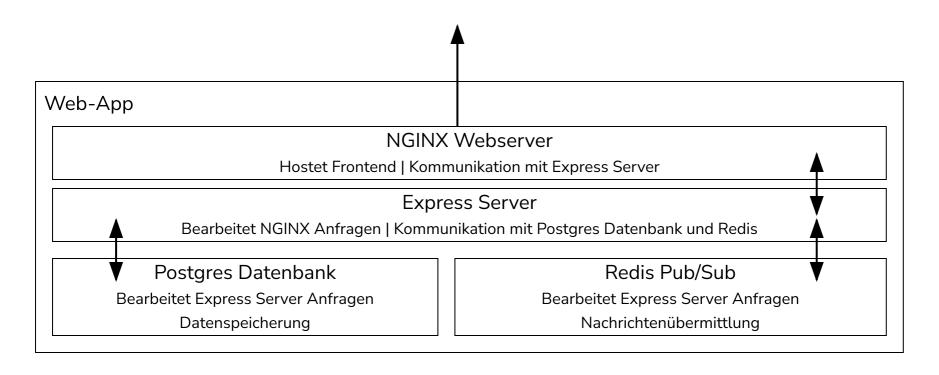
```
// Initiale Tabelle
CREATE TABLE "opinions" (
   "opinion_id" uuid PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
   "user_id" uuid NOT NULL,
   "content" varchar(255) NOT NULL,
   "parent_opinion" uuid,
   "published" timestamp DEFAULT now() NOT NULL
);

// Anpassung der Tabelle
ALTER TABLE "opinions" ALTER COLUMN "opinion_id" SET DEFAULT gen_random_uuid();
ALTER TABLE "opinions" ADD COLUMN "title" varchar(255);
```

Authentifizierung

- Registrierung
 - Mailadresse muss eindeutig sein
 - User wird in Datenbank hinterlegt
 - Passwort wird als scrypt -Hash abgespeichert
- Login
 - Vergleich der Passwort-Hashes
 - Falls erfolgreich:
 - Generieren eines JWTs.
 - Ausliefern als Cookie
 - httpOnly, secure, 30-tägige Gültigkeit

DevOps – Überblick



DevOps – Frontend

```
# BUILD APP
FROM node: lts-alpine as builder
WORKDIR /app
COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm install
COPY . .
RUN npm run build
# SERVE APP
FROM nginx:stable-alpine
WORKDIR /usr/share/nginx/html
RUN rm -rf ./*
COPY -- from=builder /app/dist .
RUN rm -rf /etc/nginx/conf.d/*
COPY ./nginx/client.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d/client.conf
EXPOSE 80
CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```

DevOps – Backend

```
ARG NODE_VERSION=22.15.0

FROM node:${NODE_VERSION}-alpine

WORKDIR /app

COPY package*.json ./

RUN npm install

COPY . .

RUN npm run build

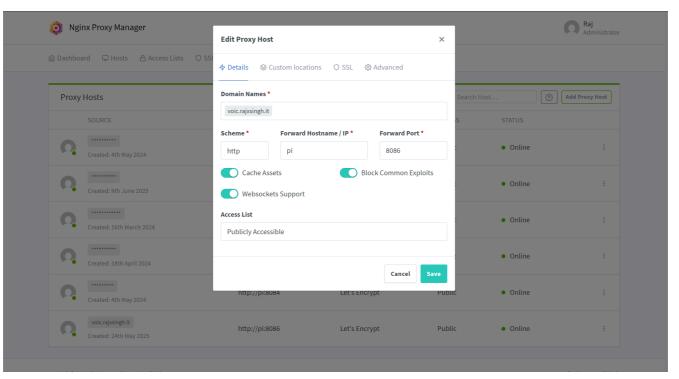
EXPOSE 80

CMD ["npm", "run", "start"]
```

DevOps – Docker Compose

```
services:
  client:
   build: ./client
   restart: always
   container name: webprog-ss25-fe
   volumes:
      - ./client/nginx/client.conf:/etc/nginx/conf.d/client.conf
   ports:
     - "8084:80"
   env file:
      - ./client/.env.production
   depends on:
      - server
  server:
   build: ./server
   restart: always
   container name: webprog-ss25-be
    ports:
      - "8085:80"
```

DevOps – Nginx Proxy Manager



OpenAPI – Konfiguration

```
import swaggerJSDoc from "swagger-jsdoc";
const swaggerDefinition = {
 openapi: "3.0.0",
 info: {
   title: "API Documentation",
   version: "1.0.0",
   description: "This is the API documentation for webprog-ss25",
 },
 components: {
   schemas: {
     Message: {
       type: "object",
       required: ["message"],
        properties: {
         message: {
           type: "string",
           example: "Request failed/successful.",
```

OpenAPI – Initialisierung

```
import swaggerUi from "swagger-ui-express";
import { openapiSpec } from "./openapi";

const app = express();

app.use("/api-docs", swaggerUi.serve, swaggerUi.setup(openapiSpec));
app.get("/openapi.json", (req, res) ⇒ {
    res.setHeader("Content-Type", "application/json");
    res.send(openapiSpec);
});
```

OpenAPI – Dokumentation

```
import { Router } from "express";
import { testController } from "./test.controller";
/**
* @swagger
* tags:
    name: Protected
    description: Protected endpoints.
const testRouter = Router();
/**
* @swagger
* /api/protected/test:
    post:
      summary: Test if user is logged in.
      tags: [Protected]
      operationId: testProtected
      responses:
        200:
```

OpenAPI – Client-Generierung

```
$ npm run openapi-ts

$ tree client/src/api/
client/src/api/
    auth.ts
    client.gen.ts
    index.ts
    schemas.gen.ts
    sdk.gen.ts
    setup.ts
    types.gen.ts
```

WebSockets & Redis Pub/Sub – Initialisierung 1

```
import http from "http";
import express from "express";
import WebSocket from "ws";
import { initRedis } from "./modules/chat/chat.redis";
import {
    upgradeWebSocket,
    handleWebSocketConnection,
} from "./modules/chat/chat.gateway";
const app = express();
const server = http.createServer(app);
const wss = new WebSocket.Server({ noServer: true });
server.on("upgrade", (req, socket, head) ⇒ {
    upgradeWebSocket(wss, req, socket, head); // Überprüfung ob Cookie vorhanden und gültig
});
wss.on("connection", handleWebSocketConnection); // Nachricht verarbeiten
initRedis().then(() \Rightarrow \{
```

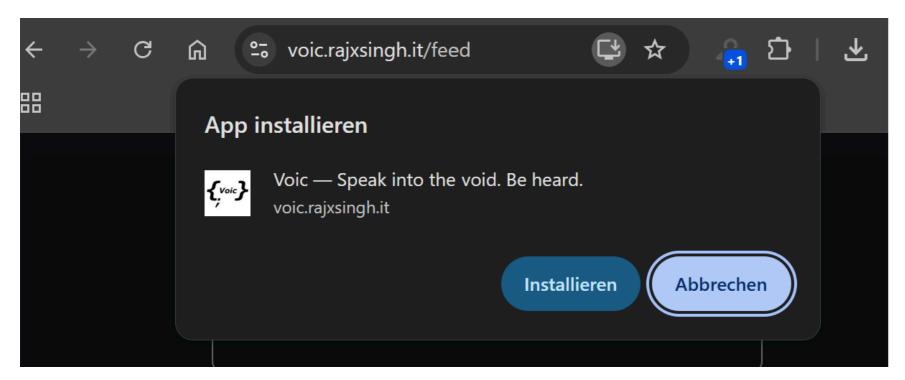
WebSockets + Redis Pub/Sub – Initialisierung 2

```
export const upgradeWebSocket = (
  server: WebSocketServer,
  request: IncomingMessage,
  socket: any,
 head: any,
 \Rightarrow \{
  // Überprüfung ob Cookie vorhanden und gültig
export const handleWebSocketConnection = async (
 ws: WebSocket,
  request: IncomingMessage,
 \Rightarrow \{
  // get chats
  const subClient = createClient(redisConfig);
  await subClient.connect();
  await Promise.all(
    chats.map((chat) \Rightarrow
```

WebSockets + Redis Pub/Sub - Client

```
export const ChatProvider = ({ children }: { children: ReactNode }) ⇒ {
  const wsRef = useRef<WebSocket | null>(null);
  useEffect(() \Rightarrow \{
    const loadChats = async () \Rightarrow {
      // Use REST API for initial load
    };
    void loadChats();
  }, [userId]);
  useEffect(() \Rightarrow \{
    const ws = new WebSocket(import.meta.env.VITE WEBSOCKET);
    wsRef.current = ws;
    const handleMessage = (event: MessageEvent) ⇒ {
      try {
        const data = JSON.parse(event.data);
```

PWA



PWA – manifest.json

```
"name": "Voic - Speak into the void. Be heard.",
"short name": "Voic",
"description": "Voic is an anonymous space for honest thoughts and open conversation. No profiles, no likes, no foll
"start url": ".",
"display": "standalone",
"background_color": "#00d3bb",
"theme color": "#00d3bb",
"icons": [
        "src": "icon-192×192.png",
        "sizes": "192×192",
        "type": "image/png"
    },
        "src": "icon-512×512.png",
        "sizes": "512×512",
        "type": "image/png"
```

PWA – service-worker 1

```
self.addEventListener("push", function (event) {
    const data = event.data ? event.data.json() : {};
    const title = data.opinionTitle;
    const options = {
        body: data.body,
        icon: "/icon-192×192.png",
        data: data,
    };
    event.waitUntil(self.registration.showNotification(title, options));
});
self.addEventListener("notificationclick", function (event) {
    event.notification.close();
    event.waitUntil(
        clients.matchAll({ type: "window" }).then(function (clientList) {
            for (const client of clientList) {
                if (client.url & "focus" in client) {
                    return client.focus();
```

PWA – service-worker 2

```
if ("serviceWorker" in navigator) {
  window.addEventListener("load", () ⇒ {
    navigator.serviceWorker.register("/sw.js").catch(console.error);
  });
}
```

PWA – WebPush API 1

```
useEffect(() \Rightarrow \{
 const vapidPublicKey = import.meta.env.VITE VAPID PUBLIC KEY;
 async function subscribeUserToPush(publicKey: string) {
    if ("serviceWorker" in navigator & "PushManager" in window) {
      const reg = await navigator.serviceWorker.ready;
      const sub = await reg.pushManager.subscribe({
        userVisibleOnly: true,
        applicationServerKey: urlBase64ToUint8Array(publicKey),
     });
      return sub;
 if (userId & vapidPublicKey) {
    subscribeUserToPush(vapidPublicKey).then(async (sub) ⇒ {
      // save subscription to db using REST API
    });
}, [userId]);
```

PWA – WebPush API 2

```
import webpush from "web-push";
import { getUserSubscriptions, removeSubscription } from "./push.service";
// Generate VAPID keys only once and store them securely. For demo, you can generate and log them here:
// const vapidKeys = webpush.generateVAPIDKeys();
// console.log('VAPID Public Key:', vapidKeys.publicKey);
// console.log('VAPID Private Key:', vapidKeys.privateKey);
webpush.setVapidDetails(
    process.env.VAPID CONTACT EMAIL as string,
    process.env.VAPID PUBLIC KEY as string,
    process.env.VAPID PRIVATE KEY as string
);
export async function sendPushNotification(userId: string, payload: any) {
    const userSubs = await getUserSubscriptions(userId);
    for (const sub of userSubs) {
        const pushSubscription = {
            endpoint: sub.endpoint,
            keys: {
```

Fazit

Fazit

Fazit

- Neue Technologien erfolgreich eingesetzt
- Alle haben Neues gelernt und ausprobiert
- Hohe Motivation durch kreative Freiheit
- Viel Spaß durch praxisnahes Arbeiten

Ausblick

Fazit

- Anonyme Plattform als bewusstes Experiment
- Raum für ehrliche Diskussion aber Missbrauch möglich
- Bedarf an Mechanismen zur Erkennung von problematischem Content
- Ziel: Balance zwischen Freiheit und Verantwortung
- Viel Potenzial für Weiterentwicklung

Fragen?

Meinungen?

