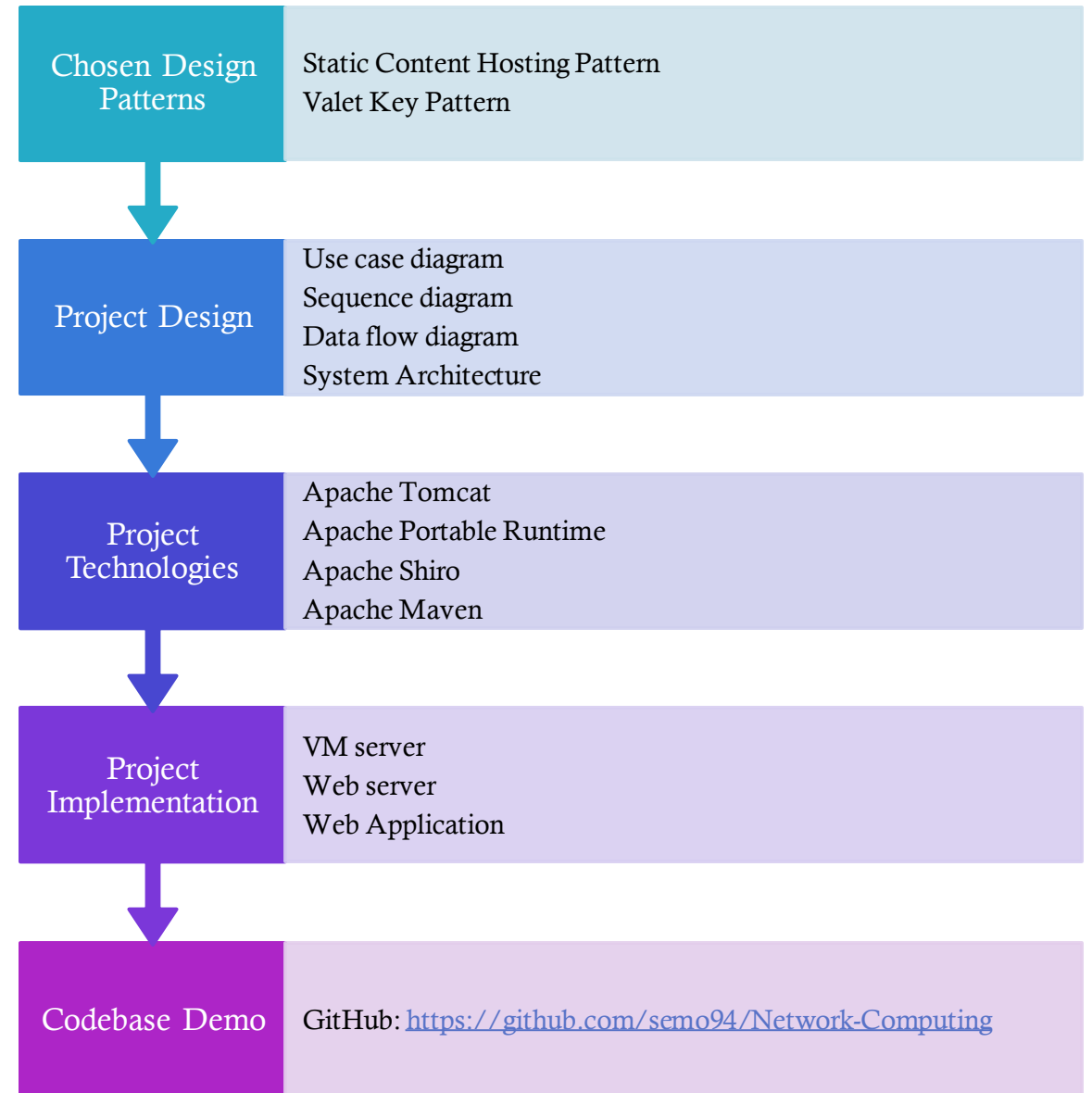


Network Design Patterns

Salim Bakri

200399053

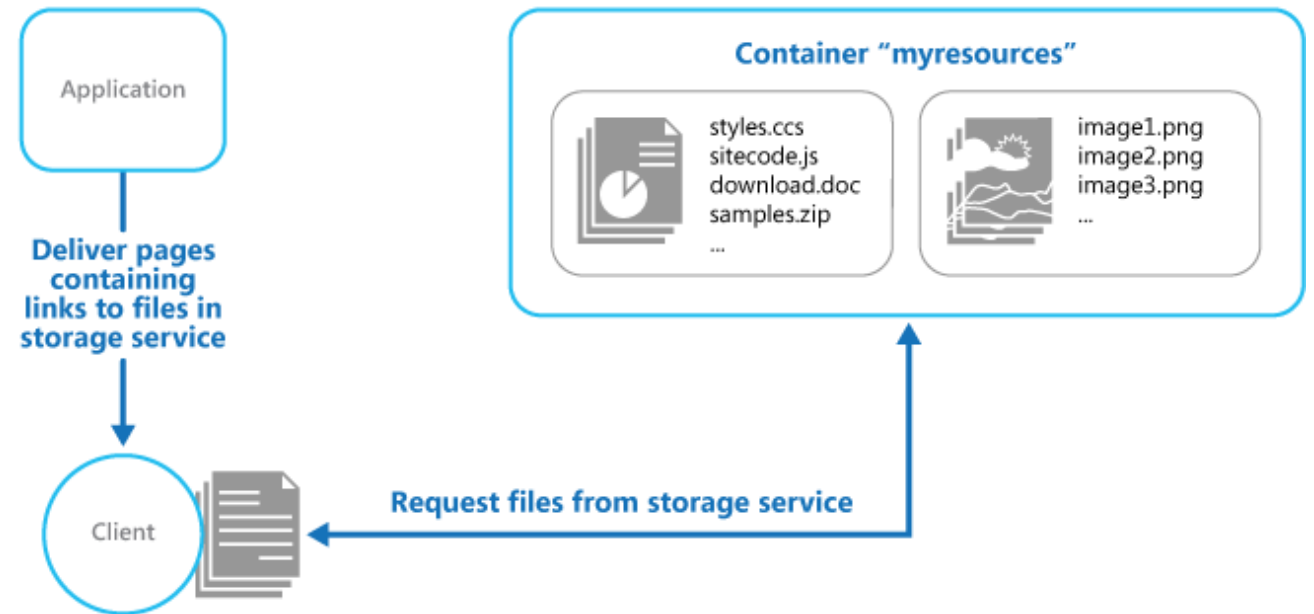
Presentation Outline



Static Content Hosting Pattern

Problem: Web applications contains static resources. Performance?

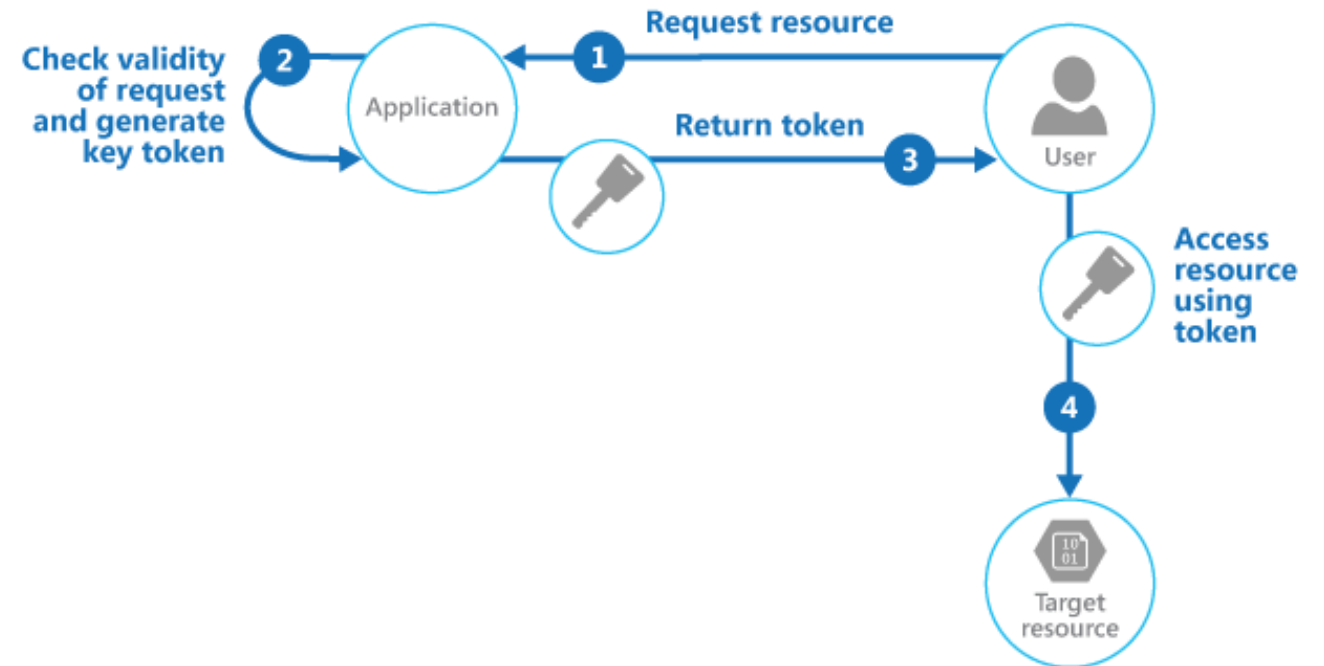
Solution: Storage service!



Valet Key Pattern

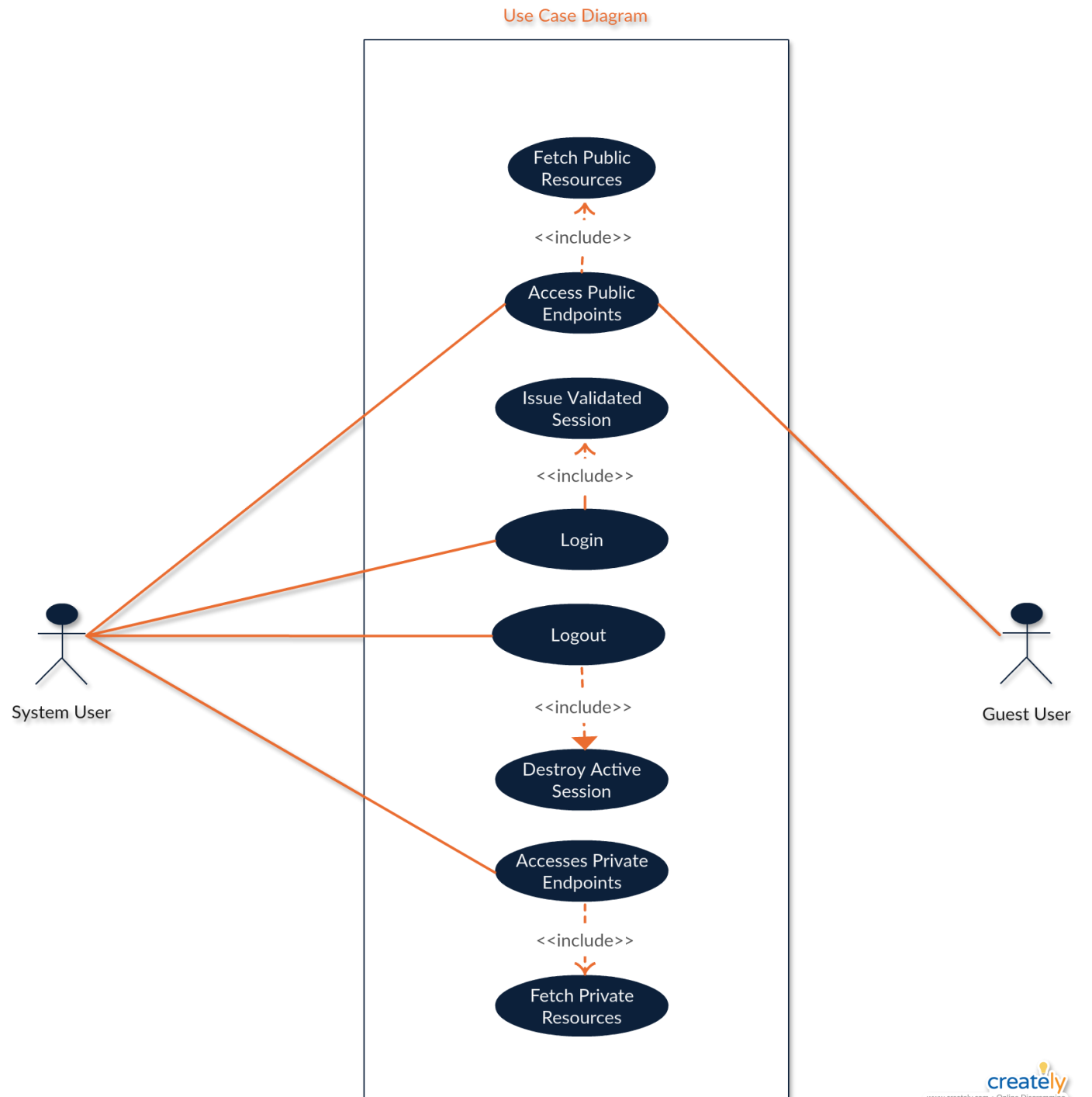
Problem: Security?

Solution: Sessions/Tokens



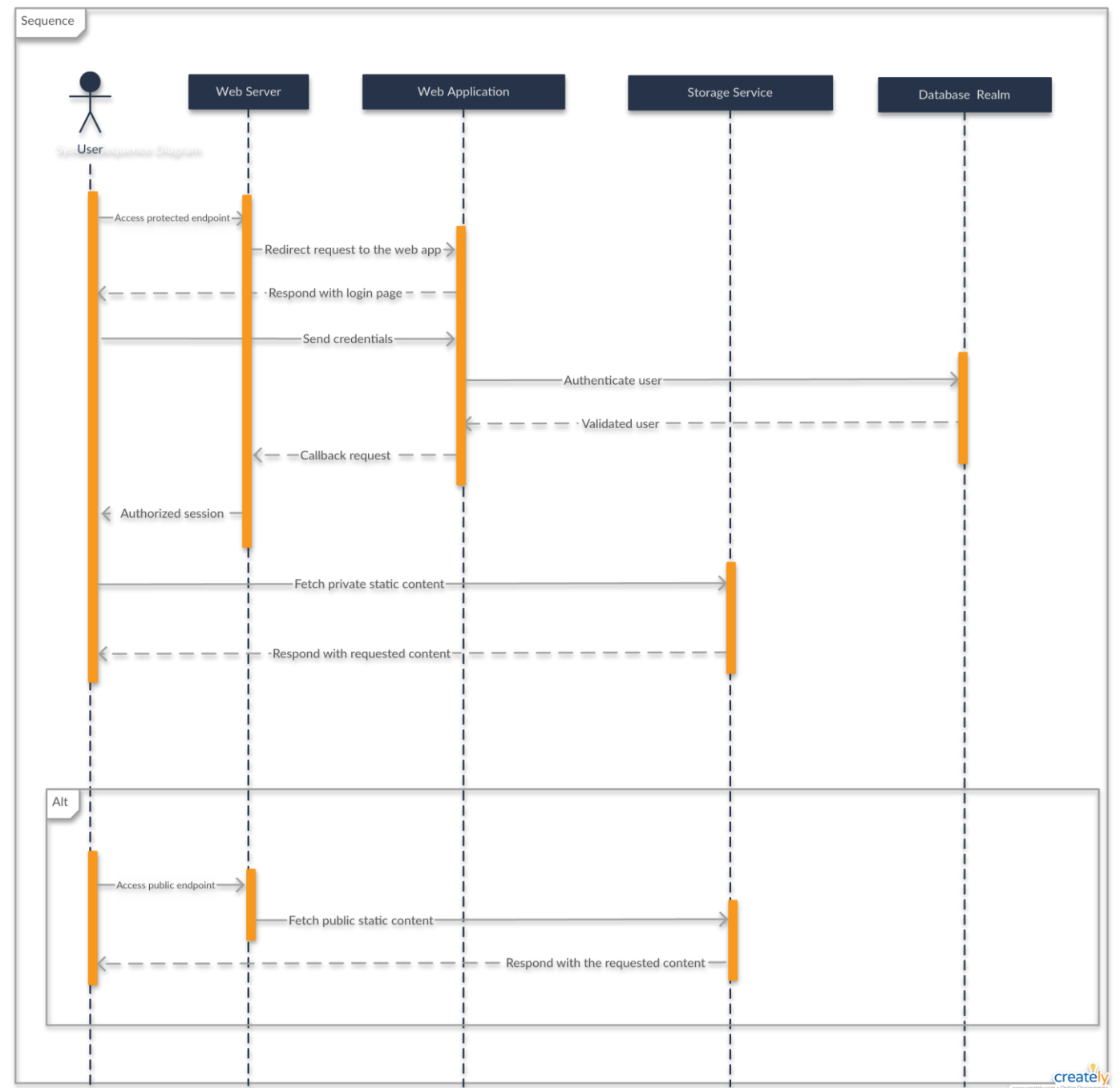
System Design

Use Case Diagram



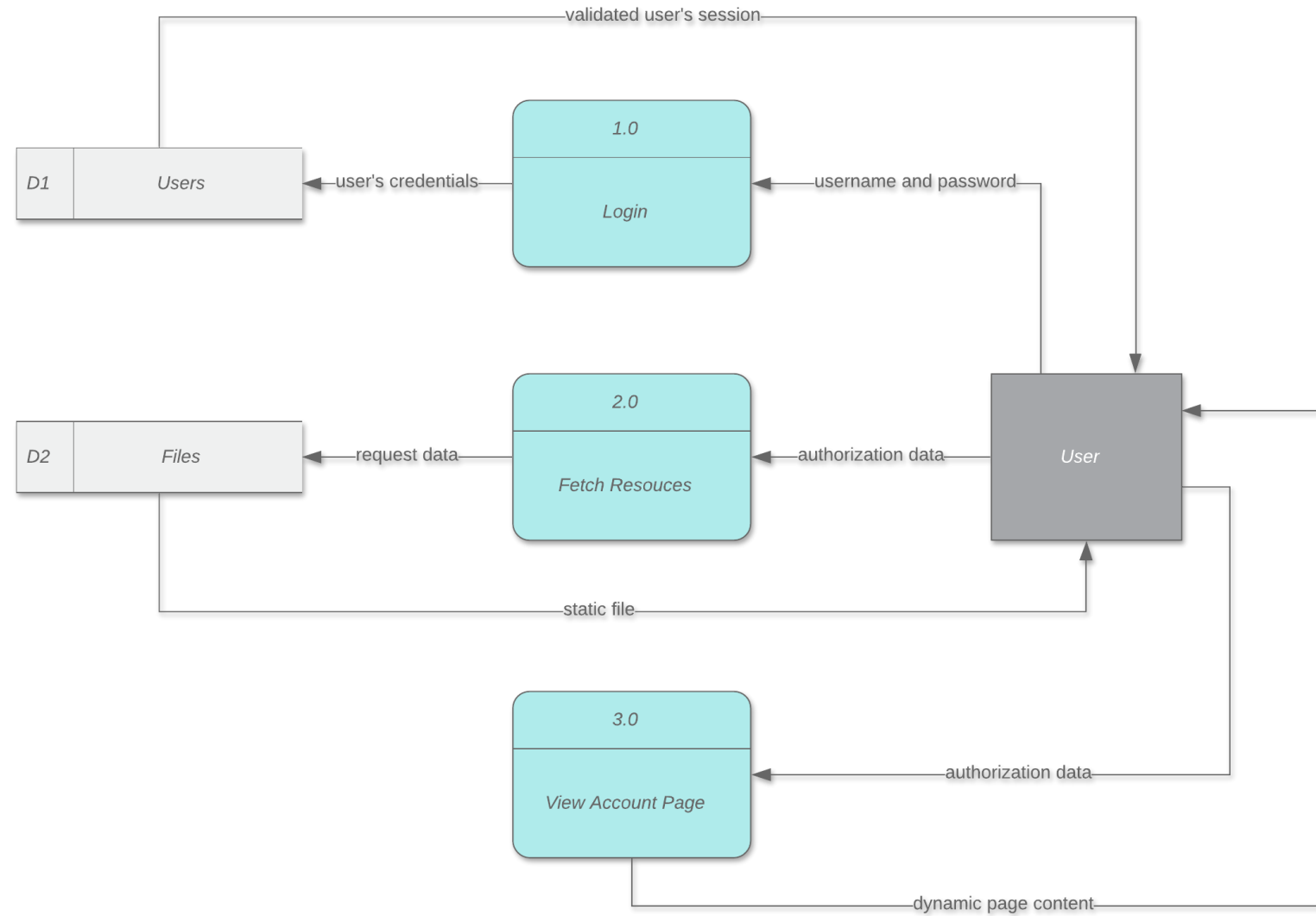
System Design

Sequence Diagram



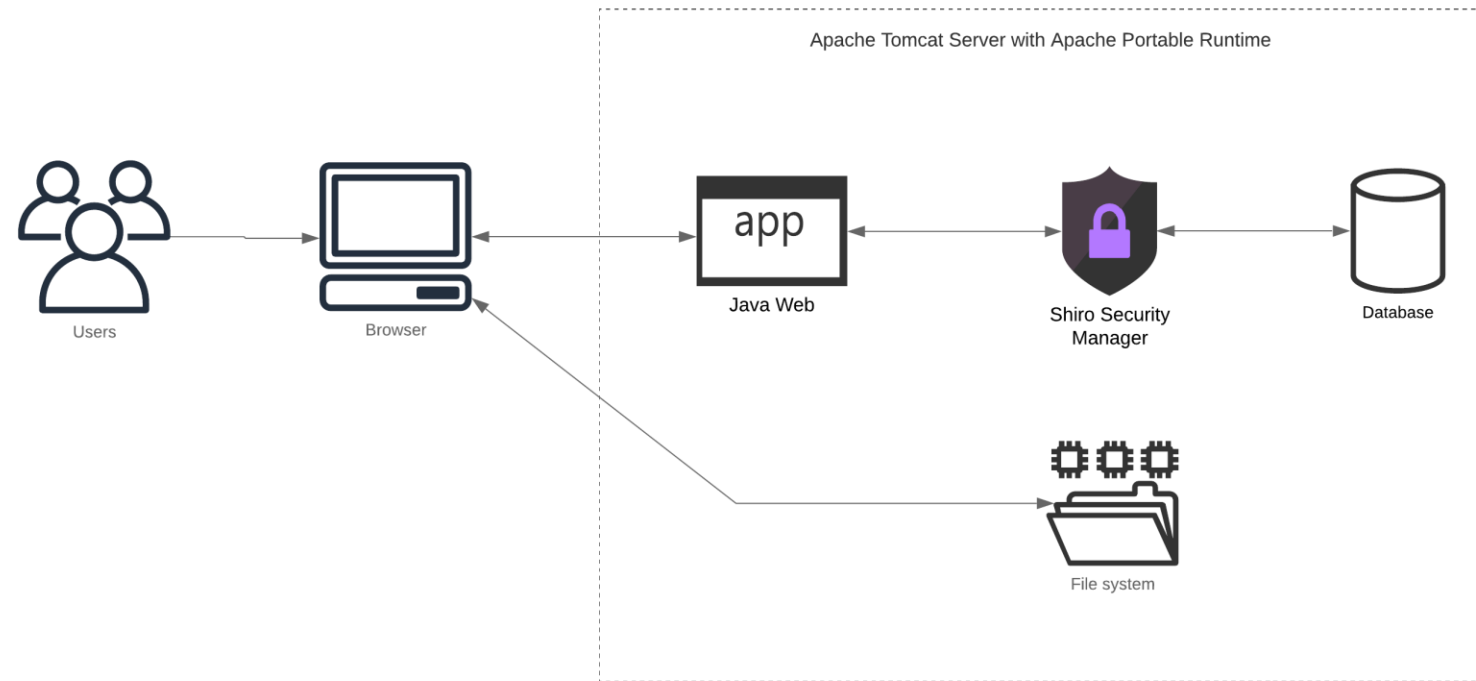
System Design

Data Flow Diagram



System Design

System Architecture



Project Technologies

- ◆ Web application: Java Web
- ◆ Application Server? **Apache** Tomcat
- ◆ Web Server? **Apache** Portable Runtime (APR)
- ◆ Security Framework: **Apache** Shiro
- ◆ Automation Tool: **Apache** Maven

Build Virtual Machine Server

Headless Ubuntu Server hosted on Oracle VirtualBox

Challenges?

1) Goal: mimic cloud hosted VMs.

How? Double NATting, Static IP

Result -> allow SSH from the host machine

2) Goal: a convenient way of data transferring

How? VirtualBox Additions

Result -> one shared folder between the guest (Ubuntu) and the host (MacOS)

Useful Resources:

◆ <https://zachknox.com/mac/macos/2016/07/26/headless-ubuntu-vm.html>

◆ <https://www.virtualbox.org/manual/ch04.html>

Build Web Server and Application Server

Old common Vs. New preferred implementation:

HTTPD (reverse proxy) + Tomcat server Vs. Tomcat server extended with Tomcat Native library and connected with APR

Tomcat Native Library: optional component for use with Apache Tomcat that allows Tomcat to use certain native resources for performance and compatibility. Give

APR: Tomcat can use the Apache Portable Runtime to provide superior scalability, performance, and better integration with native server technologies.

Web and Application Servers CONT...

Challenges?

1) APR and Native libraries are sort of complicated to install and configure.

Why? Many versions have different ways to configure. **Good luck** finding the right answer on Stackoverflow :)

2) Allow tomcat to use ports 80 and 443 instead of 8080 and 8443

Why? Linux user privileges. Solution: **authbind**

3) Configure SSL/TLS

Why? Local development environment. Solution: **self assigned certificate**

Useful Resources:

- <https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-9.0-doc/apr.html>
- <http://tomcat.apache.org/native-doc/>
- <http://shiro-user.582556.n2.nabble.com/How-to-configure-static-Resource-on-WebServer-for-Authentication-on-amp-Authorization-id6850961.html>
- <https://serverfault.com/questions/889122/how-to-get-tomcat-9-to-work-with-authbind-to-bind-to-port-80>
- <https://yimingsun.wordpress.com/2012/03/12/step-by-step-instructions-on-self-signed-certificate-and-tomcat-over-ssl/>

Write Application code

JavaServer Pages (JSP)

Dynamically generates web pages

It's high-level abstraction of Java servlets. JSPs are translated into servlets at runtime, therefore JSP is a Servlet!

Apache Shiro framework

Three ways to integrate Shiro with java web:

- 1) Programmatic (vanilla)
- 2) Annotation based (popular with Spring)
- 3) JSP TagLib/JSP Standard Tag Library (JSTL)

Maven Automation tool

Compile the source code -> perform unit tests -> build WAR file -> automatically deploy WAR file

Useful Resources:

<https://dzone.com/articles/make-tomcat-part-your-maven>

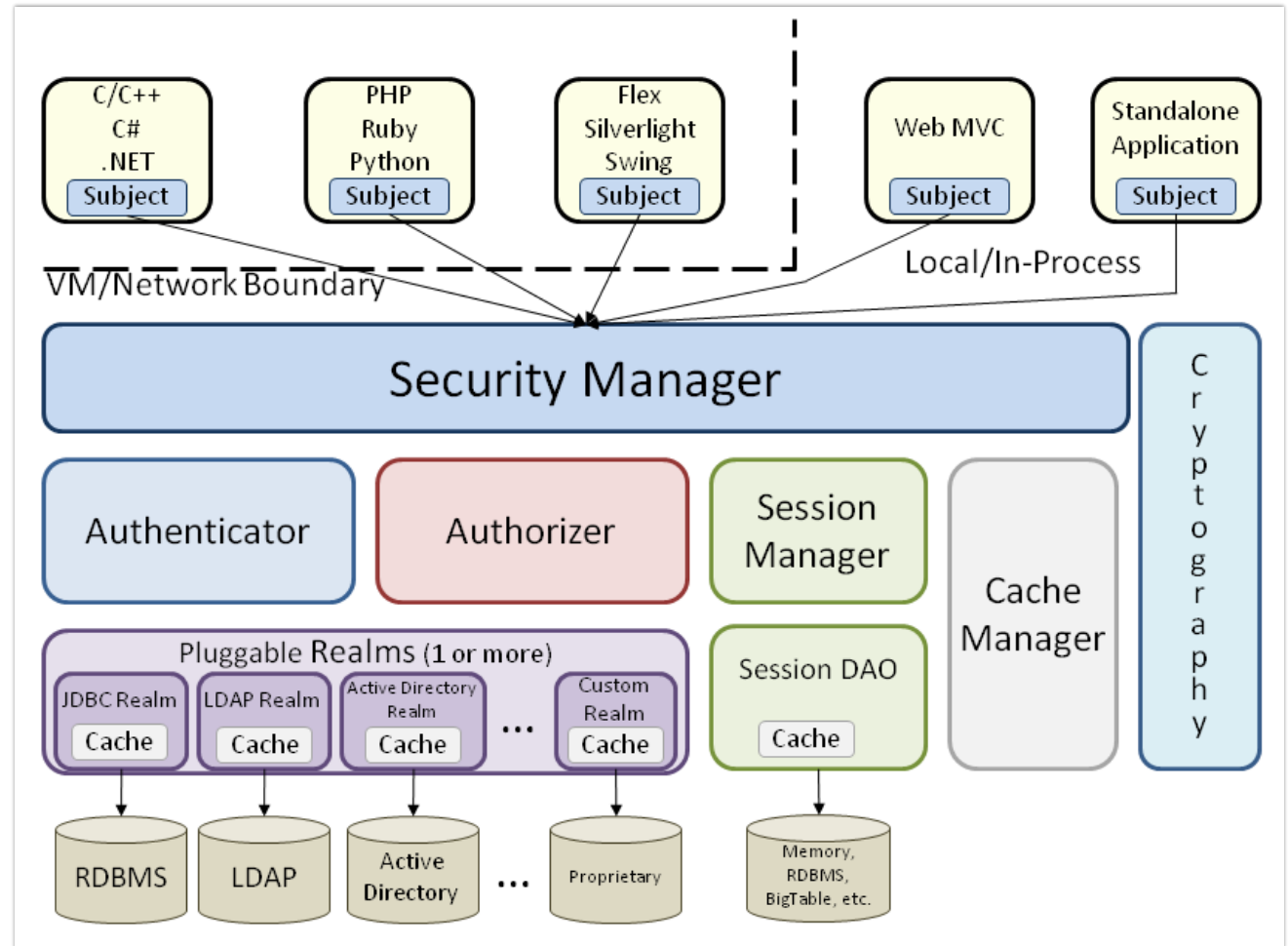
Shiro Architecture

Useful Resources:

<https://shiro.apache.org/authentication.html>

<https://shiro.apache.org/authorization.html>

<https://shiro.apache.org/architecture.html>



Codebase Demonstration

Project's repository on
GitHub:

<https://github.com/semo94/Network-Computing>