

Intro

MVC Nowruz Workshop

Presented by:

Scientific Society of Computer Engineering Students (SSCES), Bu-Ali Sina University (https://t.me/SSCES)





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Host:

Skills Community (https://skills.community)



Mission: Implementation of a Robot Fighting Platform

Before letting your minds go crazy, let me notice that it will not be like:



(https://hypebeast.com/2019/8/youtube-robot-fighting-animal-cruelty-confusion)

Idea



نبرد هوش مصنوعی شریف یک مسابقه تیمی است که در آن تیمها استراتژیهای خود را برای پیروزی در یک نبرد استراتژیک طراحی و در قالب کد پیادهسازی میکنند.

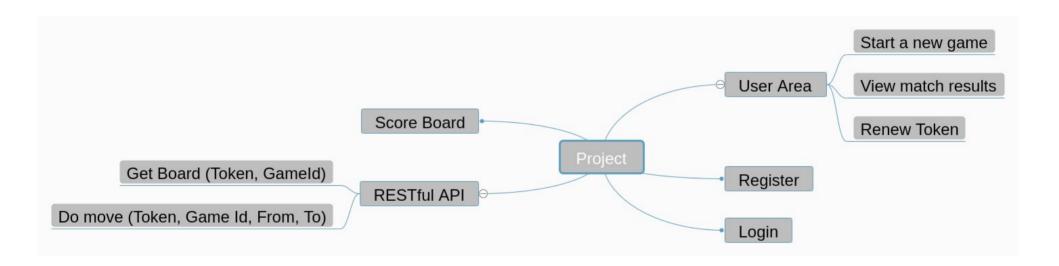
هر تیم با استفاده از ایدههای خلاقانه و استراتژیهای متفاوت سعی میکند یک هوش مصنوعی قدرتمند طراحی کند که تا جای ممکن بر تیمهای حریف چیره شود و به مرحلهٔ حضوری مسابقات راه پیدا کند.



Idea



Project map



(https://skills.community/index.php/f/2146)

Game subject

It's a simple turn-based strategy game













(https://www.strategygamer.com/articles/best-turn-based-strategy-games/)

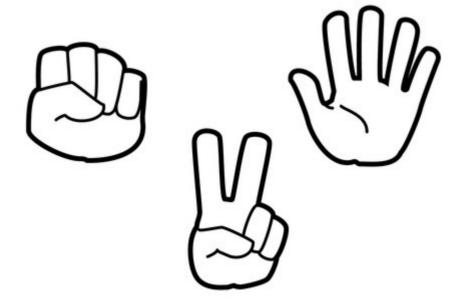
Game subject

(Maybe chess)



Game subject

(Definitely Rock-Paper-Scissors => RPS)



Repository

https://github.com/tayyebi/BASU-MVC-99

Session 1

I know there is a reason behind MVC, but what the why?

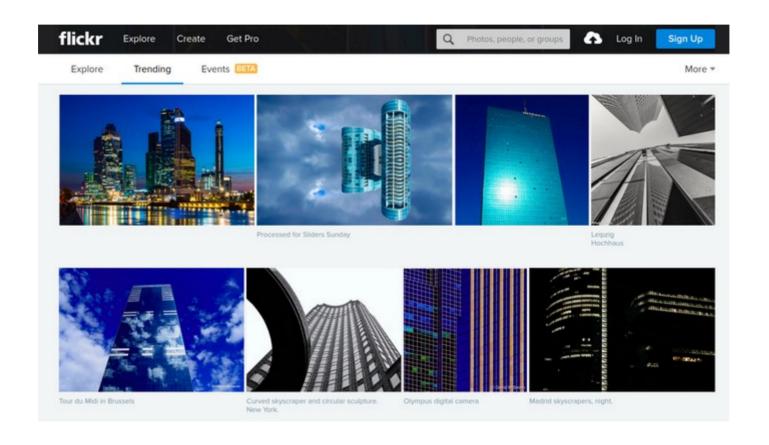
- Simultaneous development Multiple developers can work simultaneously on the model, controller and views.
- High cohesion MVC enables logical grouping of related actions on a controller together. The views for a specific model are also grouped together.
- Low coupling The very nature of the MVC framework is such that there is low coupling among models, views or controllers.

I know there is a reason behind MVC, but what the why?

- Ease of modification Because of the separation of responsibilities, future development or modification is easier i.e. scalability of the product is increased.
- Multiple views for a model Models can have multiple views.

(src: medium.com/@socraticsol)

MVC, like a for the BOSS



MVC, like a for the BOSS

My Boss arrived at work in a brand new Ferrari.

I told him: "Wow that's a nice car".

"If you work hard, put all your hours in, and strive for Excellence, I'll get another one next year", He replied!

Design Pattern \vs/ Architecture (I'm a peace fan)

A system can have multiple levels and scope:

- I. Function- implementation of a function
- II. Class- implementation of a class
- III. Project- relations between classes
- IV. Solution- relations between projects
- V. System- relations between solutions

Architecture is the highest level design of a solution as a whole. Usually, you think big there, as you don't go too much into details of different components. Architecture ensures that different parts of solution can easily talk with one another either directly or through a mediator, it concerns security, performance, non functional deployment and system requirements. Architecture takes care of 4 and 5 scopes and sometimes 3.

(www.quora.com/profile/Almantas-Karpavičius)

Design Patterns and Their Usage

A system can have multiple levels and scope:

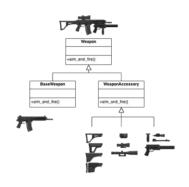
- I. Structural Design Patterns
- II. Behavorial Design Patterns
- III. Creational Design Patterns

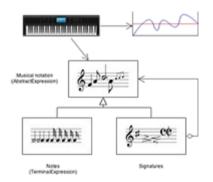
Stampregliquipment

stamp/plati)

Mode/Different

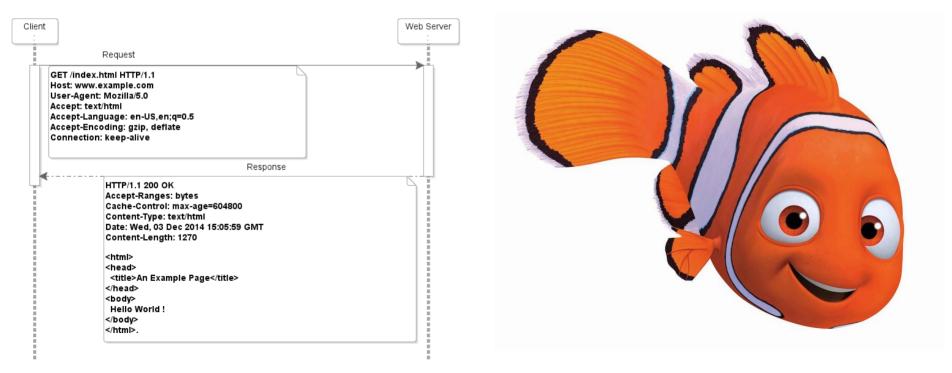
Mode/Differe

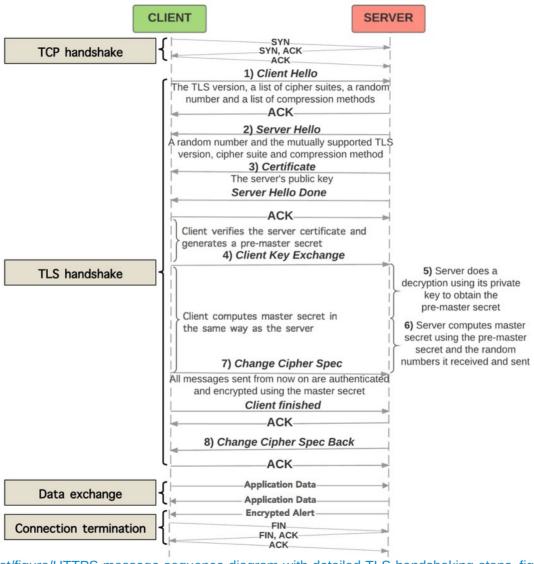




(https://sourcemaking.com/design_patterns)

What happens to your HTTP request? (Bottom to top approach)

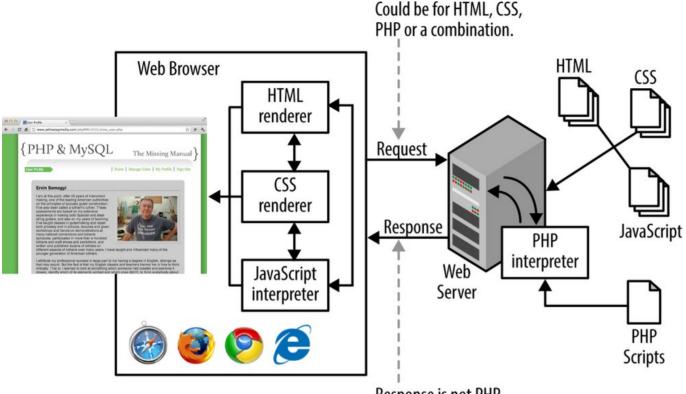




(https://www.researchgate.net/figure/HTTPS-message-sequence-diagram-with-detailed-TLS-handshaking-steps fig1 306187575)

Finding Nemo (System Layers)

Business Layer	Business Process	Our Business Process
Application Layer	Applications	Our program
Infrastructure Layer	Middleware	Apache + MySQL + PHP
	OS	Linux / Windows Server
	Hardware	Intel CPU + HDD + SSD + RAM



Response is not PHP, but the result of interpreting PHP, usually more HTML and CSS.

A server usually listens on a port

```
$_
                                          tayyebi@yar: ~
           View Search Terminal
     sudo lsof -i -P -n | grep LISTEN
           770 systemd-resolve
systemd-r
                                  13u
                                       IPv4
                                              16268
                                                              TCP 127.0.0.53:53 (LISTEN)
                                                              TCP [::1]:631 (LISTEN)
cupsd
           850
                           root
                                       IPv6
                                              17338
cupsd
                                              17339
                                                              TCP 127.0.0.1:631 (LISTEN)
           850
                           root
                                   7u
                                       TPv4
anydesk
          1083
                           root
                                  23u
                                       IPv4
                                              34591
                                                              TCP *: 40471 (LISTEN)
          1083
anydesk
                           root
                                  32u
                                       IPv4
                                              27379
                                                              TCP *: 7070 (LISTEN)
mysqld
          1139
                          mysql
                                  26u
                                       IPv4
                                              27809
                                                              TCP 127.0.0.1:3306 (LISTEN)
apache2
          1254
                                              32369
                           root
                                   4u
                                       IPv6
                                                              TCP *:80 (LISTEN)
apache2
          1255
                       www-data
                                       IPv6
                                              32369
                                                              TCP *:80 (LISTEN)
apache2
                                                              TCP *:80 (LISTEN)
          1256
                       www-data
                                   4u
                                       IPv6
                                             32369
apache2
          1257
                       www-data
                                       IPv6
                                              32369
                                                              TCP *:80 (LISTEN)
apache2
          1258
                       www-data
                                       IPv6
                                              32369
                                                              TCP *:80 (LISTEN)
apache2
          1259
                       www-data
                                   4u
                                       IPv6
                                              32369
                                                              TCP *:80 (LISTEN)
→ ~
```

That can be as simple as



A client can be as simple as

```
tayyebi@yar:~

- 'x ×

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

→ curl --header "Content-Type: application/json" \
--request POST \
--data '{"username":"xyz","password":"xyz"}' \
http://localhost:5000/api/login
```

Finding Nemo (Web Server)

```
location ~ \.php$ {
    fastcgi_split_path_info ^(.+\.php)(/.+)$;
    # NOTE: You should have "cgi.fix_pathinfo = 0;" in php.ini

# # With php5-cgi alone:
# fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
    # With php5-fpm:
    fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php5-fpm.sock;
    fastcgi_index index.php;
    include fastcgi_params;
}
```

Finding Nemo (VirtualHost)

Virtual hosting is a method for hosting multiple domain names (with separate handling of each name) on a single server (or pool of servers). This allows one server to share its resources, such as memory and processor cycles, without requiring all services provided to use the same host name. The term virtual hosting is usually used in reference to web servers but the principles do carry over to other internet services.

- Name-based
- IP-based
- Port-based

(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual_hosting,

https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/vhosts/examples.html)

Finding Nemo (HTTP Methods)

GET

The GET method requests a representation of the specified resource. Requests using GET should only retrieve data.

POST

The POST method is used to submit an entity to the specified resource, often causing a change in state or side effects on the server.

(https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods)

Finding Nemo (HTTP Methods)

```
▼ General
   Request URL: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods
   Request Method: GET
   Status Code: 200
   Remote Address: 99.86.7.128:443
   Referrer Policy: origin
▼ Response Headers
   access-control-allow-origin: *
   cache-control: public, max-age=0, s-maxage=300
   content-encoding: gzip
   content-language: en-US
   content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8
   date: Sat, 28 Mar 2020 15:49:32 GMT
   server: meinheld/1.0.1
   status: 200
   strict-transport-security: max-age=63072000
   vary: Accept-Encoding, Cookie
   via: 1.1 560d8d35213ac925f8d05c5730db1582.cloudfront.net (CloudFront)
   x-amz-cf-id: mRfQPoJoU06rZPImarNyxcLz Jq6os0X7tiqJFr5diZerhTeV0FX-q==
```

```
▼ Request Headers
   :authority: developer.mozilla.org
   :method: GET
   :path: /en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods
   :scheme: https
   accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,imaqe/webp,imaq
   accept-encoding: gzip, deflate, br
   accept-language: en-US, en; q=0.9, fa; q=0.8
   cache-control: max-age=0
   cookie: ga=GA1.2.961233685.1583674091; dwf sg task completion=False: gid=GA
   referer: https://www.google.com/
   sec-fetch-dest: document
   sec-fetch-mode: navigate
   sec-fetch-site: cross-site
   sec-fetch-user: ?1
   upgrade-insecure-requests: 1
   user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android 6.0; Nexus 5 Build/MRA58N) AppleWebKi
   afari/537.36
```

Finding Nemo (Web Routing)

Routing or router in web development is a mechanism where HTTP requests are routed to the code that handles them. To put simply, in the Router you determine what should happen when a user visits a certain page.

(https://divpusher.com/glossary/routing/)

Finding Nemo (Web Routing, ASP.NET)

```
igithub.com/tayyebi/AspNetMvcBlog/blob/master/Nature/App_Start/RouteConfig.cs

@ ☆ ◎ ① ① ② ② :

routes.IgnoreRoute("{resource}.axd/{*pathInfo}");

routes.MapRoute(
    name: "Default",
    url: "{controller}/{action}/{id}",
    defaults: new { controller = "Home", action = "Index", id = UrlParameter.Optional }
);
```

Finding Nemo (Web Routing, ASP.NET)

qithub.com/tayyebi/AspNetMvcBlog/blob/master/Nature/Controllers/AdminController.cs // GET: Admin/Edit/5 public ActionResult Edit(string id) if (id != "" && id != null) ViewBag.Message = "هستيد " + id + " شما در حال وارد كردن اطلاعات جديد براى" = ViewBag.Message return View(); else return HttpNotFound();

Finding Nemo (Web Routing, .htaccess)

```
.htaccess .htaccess

RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
RewriteRule ^(.+)$ index.php/$1 [L]
```

```
m index.php
      // Read configuration
      include('Core/Config.php');
  5
  6
      if ( Debug)
          // Report all PHP errors
  8
          error reporting(-1);
  9
10
      else
          // Turn off all error reporting
11
          error reporting(0);
12
13
14
      // Exception handler
      include('Core/Exceptions.php');
15
16
      // Cryptography
17
      include('Libs/Cryptography.php');
18
19
      // Models core
20
      include('Core/Model.php');
22
      // Jalali Date
 23
24
      include('Libs/jdf.php');
25
      // Controllers core
26
      include('Core/Controller.php');
27
 28
      // Router
29
      include('Core/App.php');
30
31
32
      new App;
```

Index.php, App.php

```
M App.php
        // Get other parameters
        $this->Params = arrav values($URL);
        // Call the method form class
        $ControllerFilePath = 'Controller/' . $this->Controller.'.php';
        // If controller file does not exist
        if (!file_exists($ControllerFilePath))
        $this->ThowError(404);
        // Include the controller file
        include($ControllerFilePath);
        // Create an instance of controller class
        $ClassObject = new $this->Controller();
        // Set the view folder
        $ClassObject->SetViewDirectory($this->DefaultViewDirectoryOfController);
        // Get the method
        $HttpMethod = $_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'];
        // Find the function
        $ControllerMethod = $this->View . $HttpMethod;
        // Call the method if exists
        if (!method_exists($ClassObject, $ControllerMethod))
            $this->ThowError(404);
        try {
            // Call the view
            call_user_func_array([$ClassObject, $ControllerMethod], $this->Params);
        } catch (AuthException $exp ){ // On auth error
            $this->ThowError(403);
        } catch (NotFoundException $exp ){ // on not found error
            $this->ThowError(404);
```

Application Class



danialdezfouli commented on Feb 14, 2019 • edited ▼

Functionalities::IfExistsIndexInArray

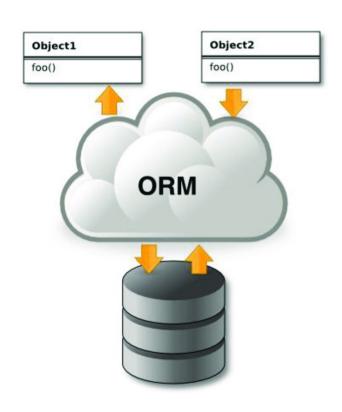
array_key_exists()

make Application class and usage:\$app = new Application()

File Structure

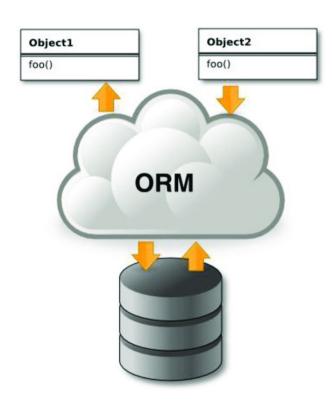
> Controller ∨ Core App.php Config.php Controller.php Exceptions.php Model.php > Docs > Helpers > Libs > Model > node_modules > static > Uploads > View

Data Models and Database



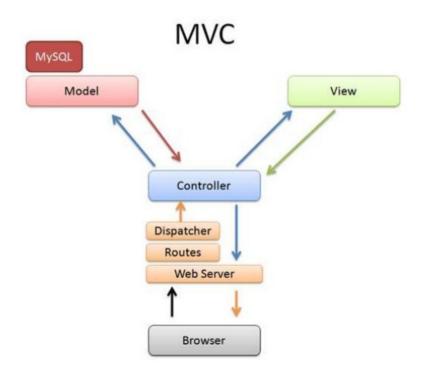
```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[tblCars](
         [ID] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
         [CarName] [nvarchar](50) NULL,
         [IdentityNumber] [nvarchar](50) NULL,
         [CarColor] [nvarchar](50) NULL,
         [DriverID] [int] NULL,
  CONSTRAINT [PK_tblCars] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
         [ID] ASC
  )WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IC
  ) ON [PRIMARY]
```

Data Models and Database



```
public partial class tblCar
    [System.Diagnostics.CodeAnalysis.SuppressMessage("Micros
    public tblCar()
        tblServiceCars = new HashSet<tblServiceCar>();
    public int ID { get; set; }
    [StringLength(50)]
    public string CarName { get; set; }
    [StringLength(50)]
    public string IdentityNumber { get; set; }
    [StringLength(50)]
    public string CarColor { get; set; }
    public int? DriverID { get; set; }
    public virtual tblUser tblUser { get; set; }
```

Model-View-Controller



Model-View Communications, But How?

```
← → C 

a raw.qithubusercontent.com/tavvebi/AspNetMvcBlog/master/Nature/Views/Admin/Index.cshtml
@model IEnumerable<v Admin>
"Create", "تعریف ادمین جدید") Html.ActionLink("تعریف ادمین جدید")
       raw.githubusercontent.com/tayvebi/AspNetMvcBlog/master/Nature/Views/Admin/Index.cshtml
@foreach (var item in Model)
       @item.Username
             @item.Fullname
```

Session 2