

# CSCC09F

## Programming on the Web

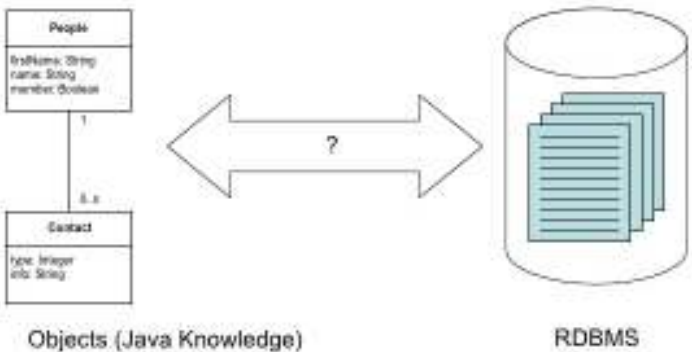
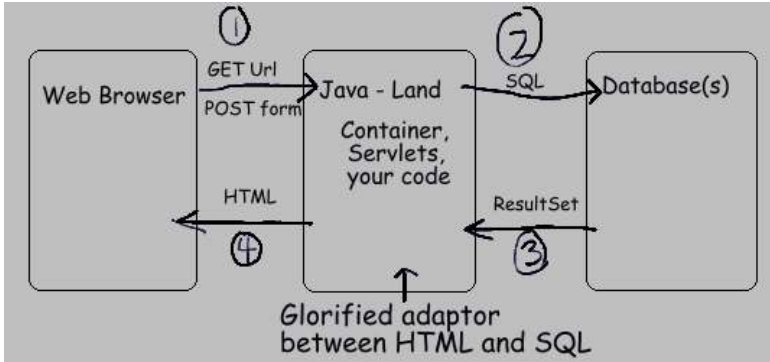
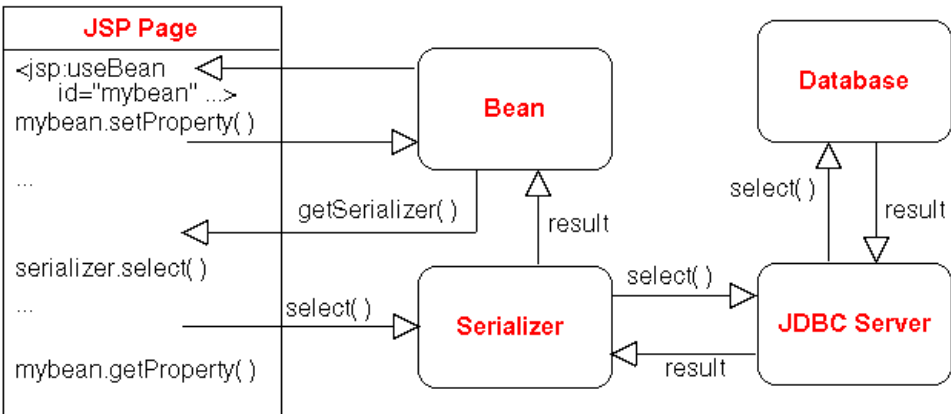


## Full Stack JavaScript

### Example for Assignment 2

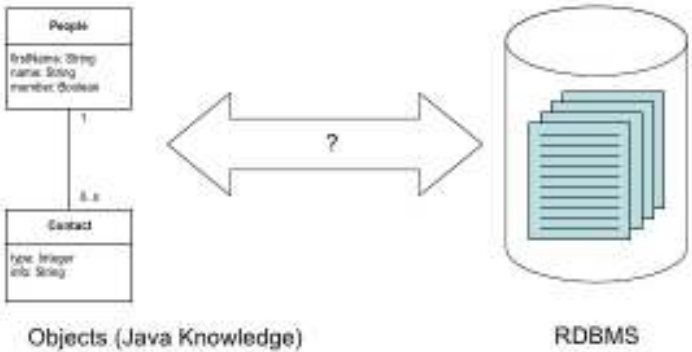
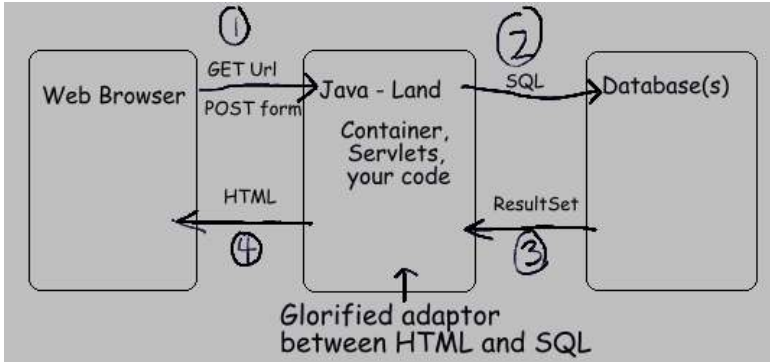
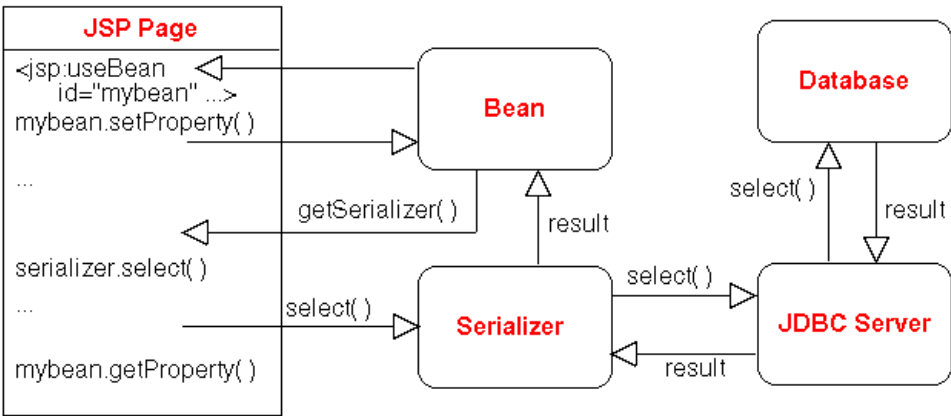
# Classical Apps

- ❑ When implementing an app-server using a traditional OO-language such as Java we face a mismatch between client-side JavaScript models and server-side Java objects
- ❑ Typically use a server Bean to map client model to server object
- ❑ Beans can be populated from forms



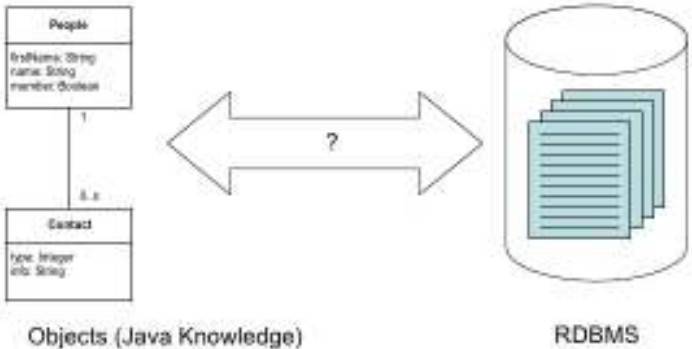
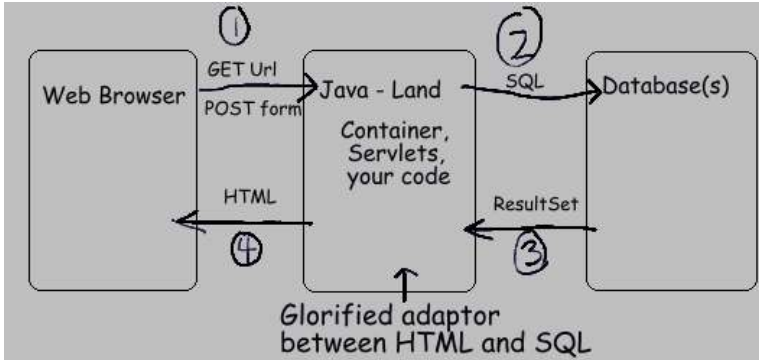
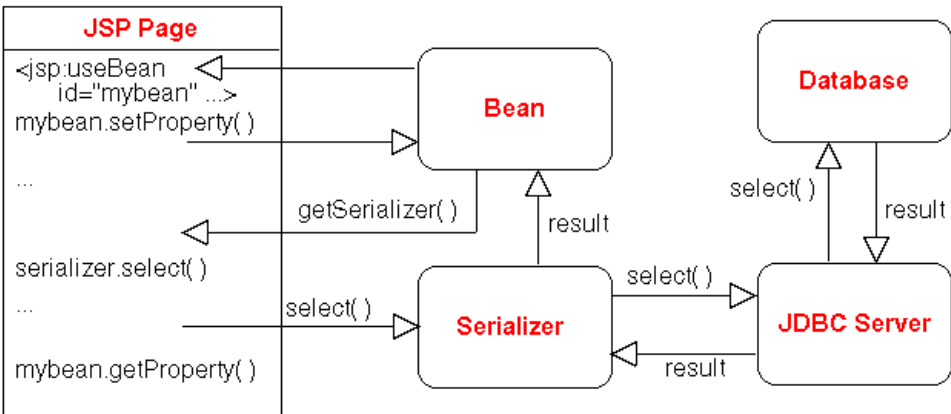
# Classical Apps

- ❑ When implementing app-server using a language like Java with relational DB we face “object-relational” mismatch
- ❑ In the language, domain models represented as objects, in the DB they are represented as rows in tables
- ❑ Controller typically has result-set iterator to create beans from DB results



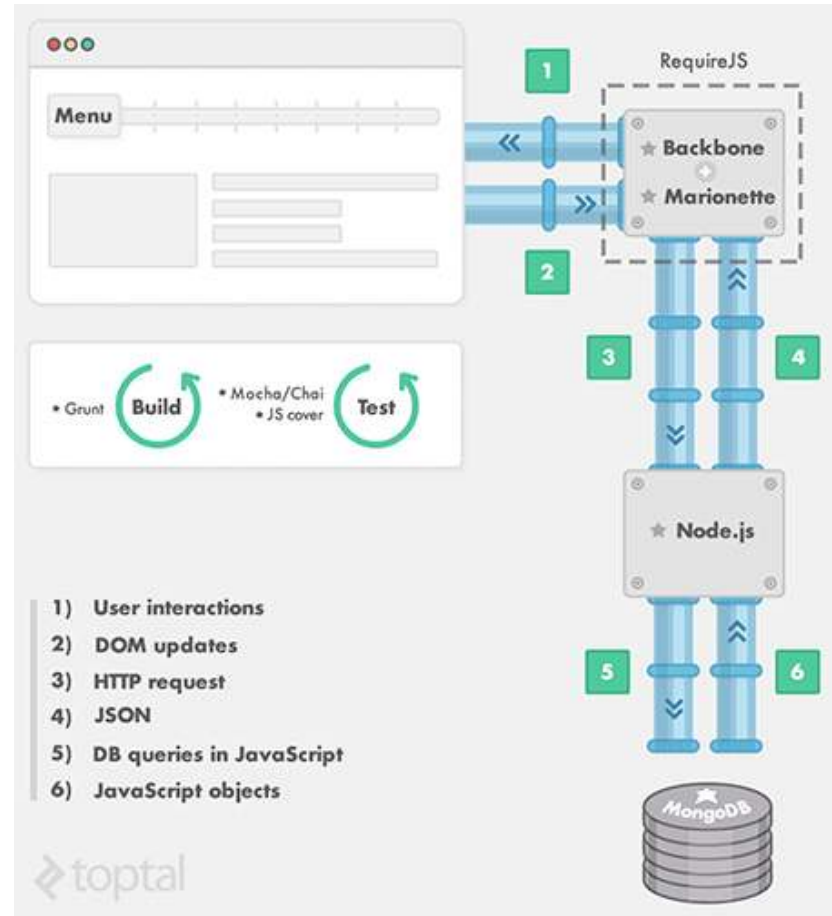
# Classical Apps

- ❑ When implementing app-server using a language like Java need to map bean results back to client-side objects
- ❑ Typically have JSP “view” that renders beans in JSON format
- ❑ To get JSON to render on client, use Java tag library to iterate over JSON structure



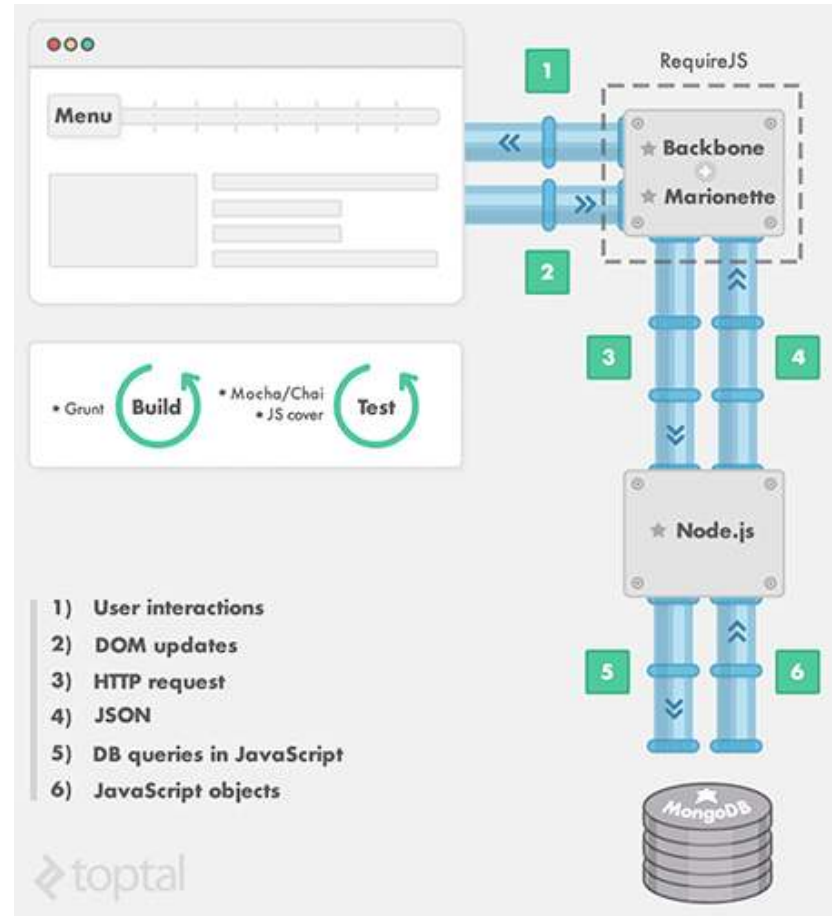
# Full-Stack JavaScript

- ❑ Full-Stack JavaScript refers to use of JavaScript end-to-end in building an app ...
- ❑ from the client-side running with a framework like backbone ...
- ❑ to the server side, running a JavaScript server like Node.js ...
- ❑ to a database serving up JavaScript data (JSON)



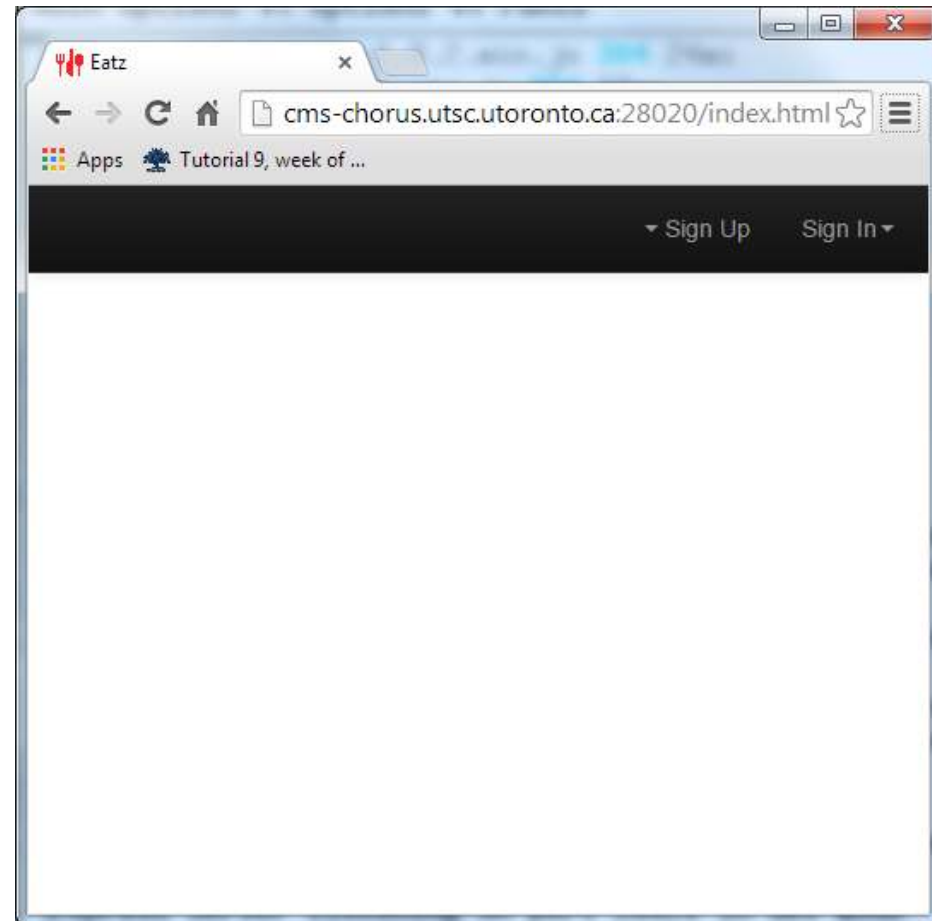
# Full-Stack JavaScript

- ❑ **Agile!**
- ❑ Take working app ... rip out large chunks of code ... no complaints from JavaScript (as long as you are careful/consistent in the code left behind)
- ❑ Try doing this using a language with strong emphasis on static checking, e.g. Java ... forget it!



# Full-Stack JavaScript

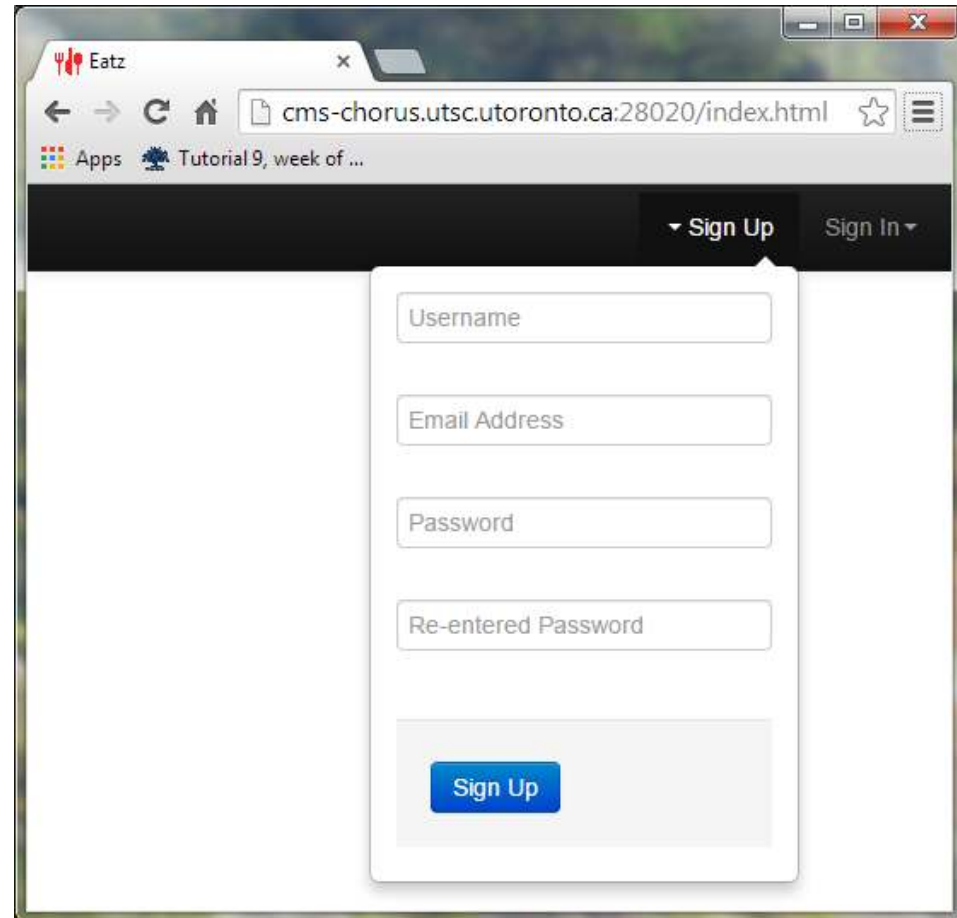
- ❑ Implementation of Eat兹 account-signup
- ❑ Most of the used code already posted on lecture/tutorial pages, but this example pulls it all together in working form



# Full-Stack JavaScript

## Client-side of app:

- ❑ static resources
- ❑ templates
- ❑ router
- ❑ models
  - validation rules
- ❑ views
  - event handler
  - validation checks
  - Ajax request





# Full-Stack JavaScript

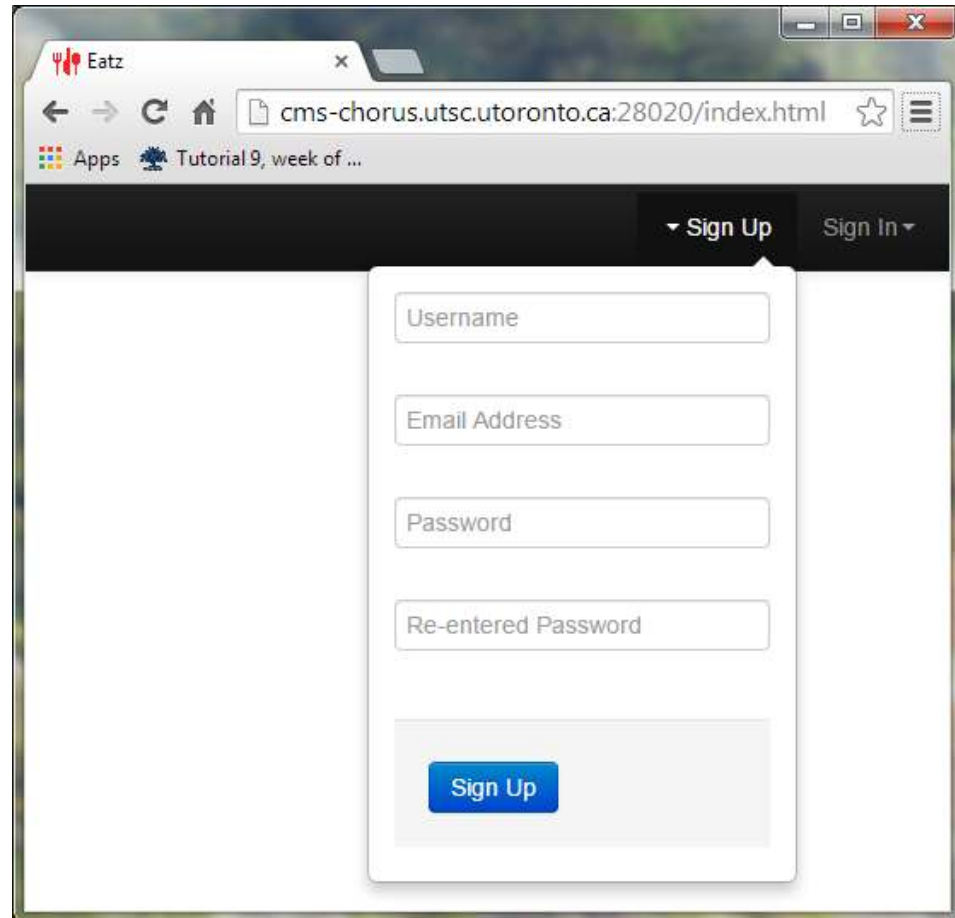
```
<div class="navbar navbar-inverse navbar-fixed-top" >
  <div class="navbar-inner">
    <div class="container">
      <ul class="nav pull-right">
        <li class="dropdown" id="signupdrop">
          <a class="dropdown-toggle" id="register"
            data-toggle="dropdown">
            <strong class="caret"></strong> Sign Up</a>
          <div id="signup_form" class="dropdown-menu" >
            <!-- Signup form -->
            <form accept-charset="UTF-8">
              <div class="control-group">
                <div class="controls">
                  <input id="signup_username"
                    type="text" name="username" ...
```

Verbose, but  
highly regular  
structure ...  
once you get  
the pattern it's  
easy

# Full-Stack JavaScript

## Server-side of app:

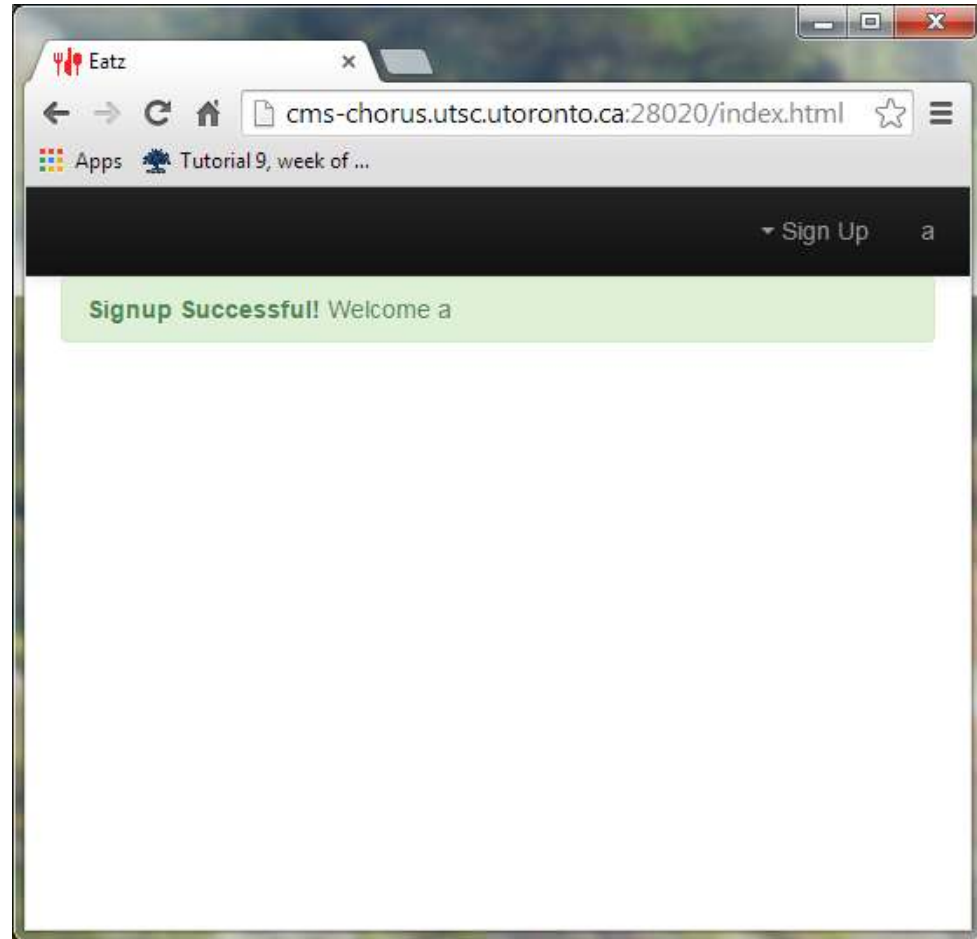
- ❑ router
  - middleware setup
  - map routes to handlers
  - start Node server
- ❑ route handler
  - request/response processed
- ❑ database
  - password set on DB
  - database connection
  - schemas and models
  - collection auto-created



# Full-Stack JavaScript

Client side of app

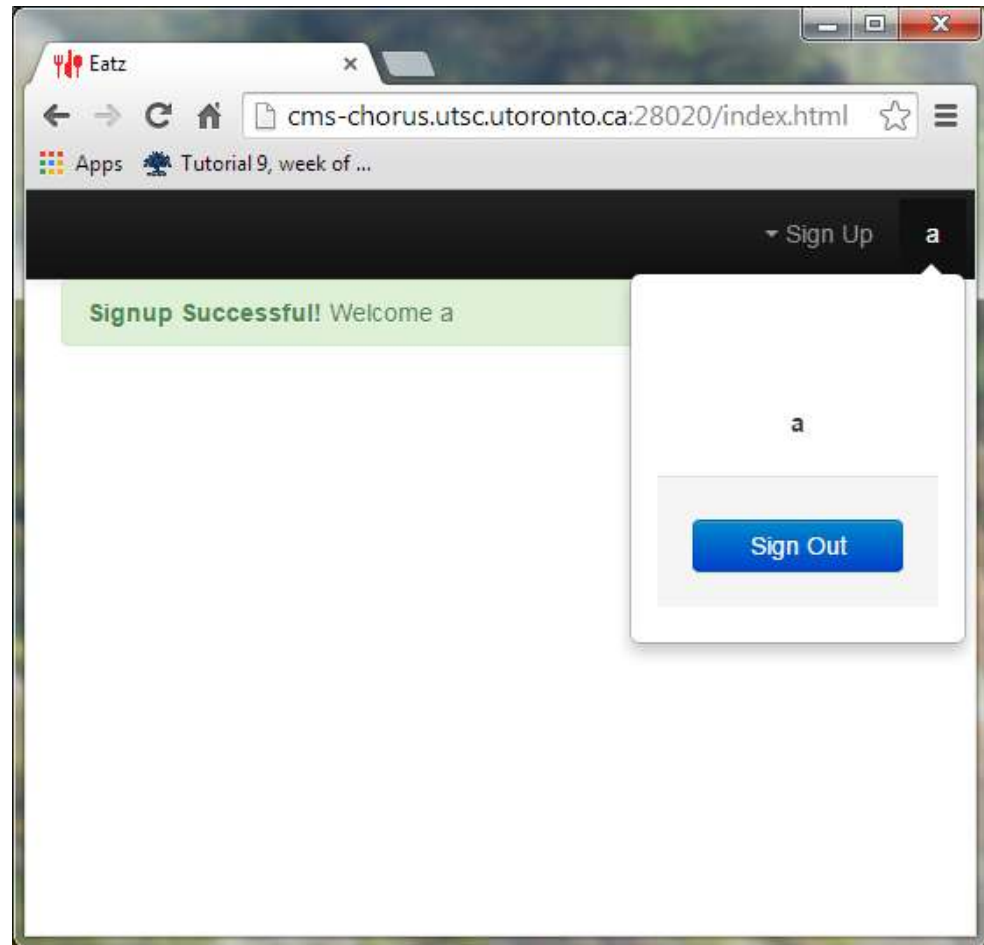
- Ajax response processing



# Full-Stack JavaScript

Client side of app

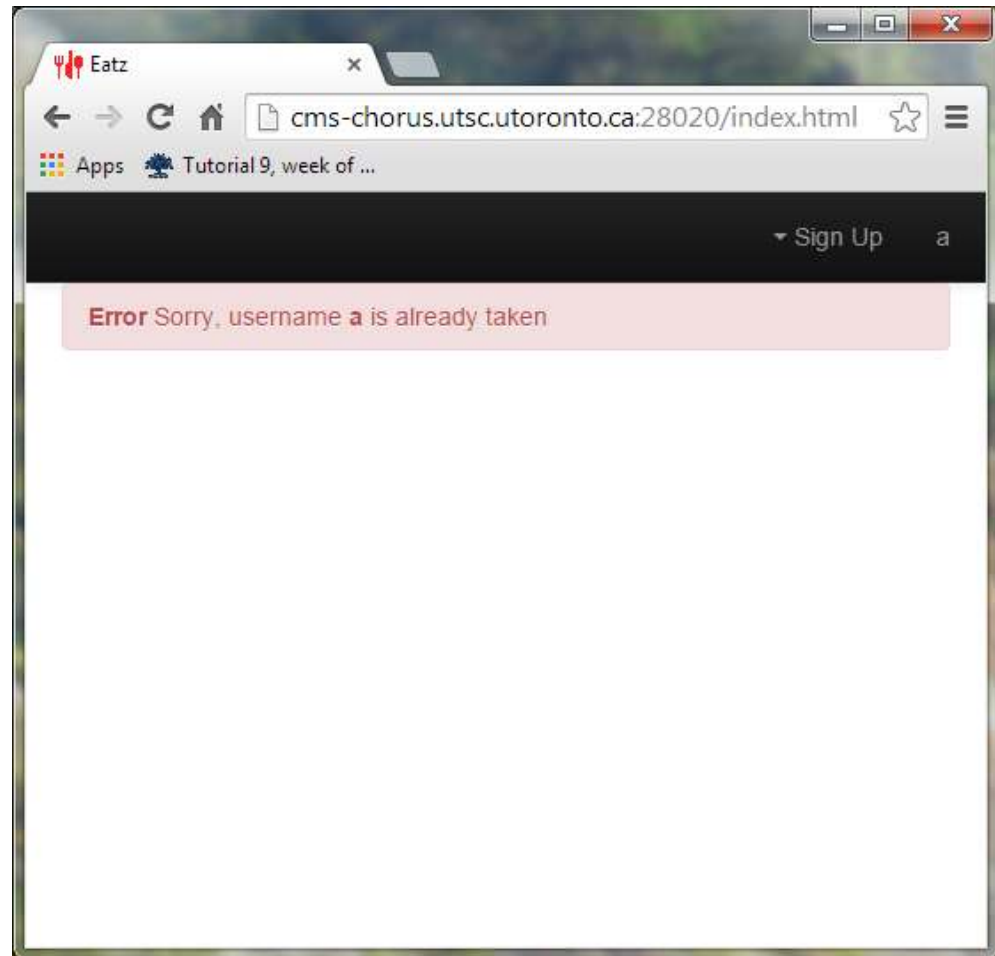
- Ajax response processing



# Full-Stack JavaScript

Client side of app

- Ajax response processing



# Full-Stack JavaScript

- ❑ Example linked to lectures page
- ❑ Example directory also posted as tarball

