

# Web Development

COMP 431 / COMP 531

# Web Servers

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# Part II – Back End Development

- Homework Assignment 5 (Front-End App)
  - Due THURSDAY 3/10

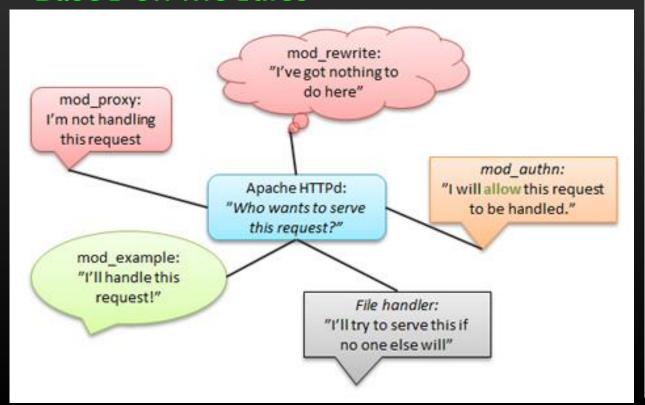
Homework Assignment 6 (Draft Back-End) Due Thursday 3/24 PART II
Web Servers
Backend
Architecture
Unit Testing
Web Hosting
Databases

# In the beginning...

- 1990 There was CERN's httpd
- Then came NCSA HTTPd and the introduction of the Common Gateway Interface (CGI)
- 1995 Apache hit the scene
- 1996 MS IIS introduced
- 2002 Nginx introduced
- 2009 Apache powered over 100 million websites
- June 2013 Apache serves ~54% of all websites

# Apache HTTP Server

- Written in C, runs as a daemon (httpd)
- Typically used for static serving, CGI, or as a proxy
- Based on modules



```
<VirtualHost *:80>
        ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
        DocumentRoot /var/www
        <Directory />
                Options FollowSymLinks
                AllowOverride None
        </Directory>
        <Directory /var/www/>
                Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews
                AllowOverride None
                Order allow, deny
                allow from all
        </Directory>
```

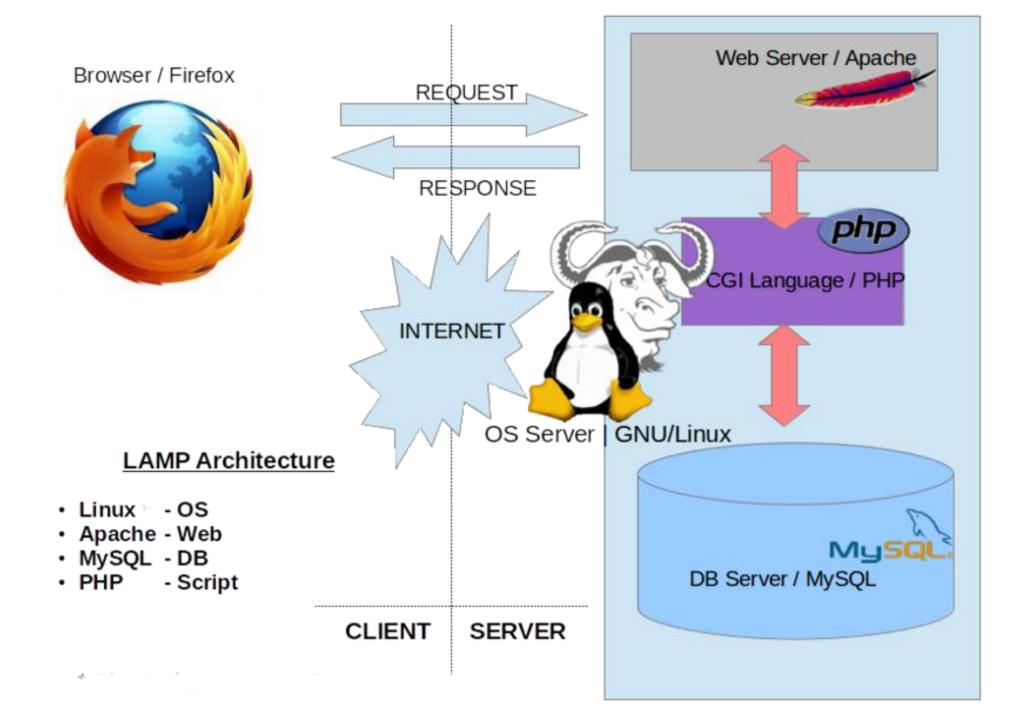
SERVER PROJECT

# Apache Bundles



• WAMP, LAMP, MAMP, XAMPP

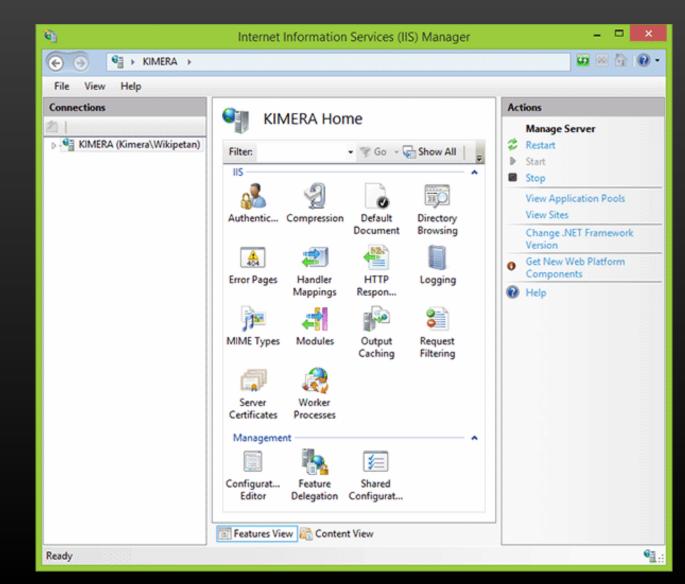
Platform	Windows   Linux   Mac
Web Server	Apache
Database	MySQL
Server Side Scripting	PHP/Perl/Python

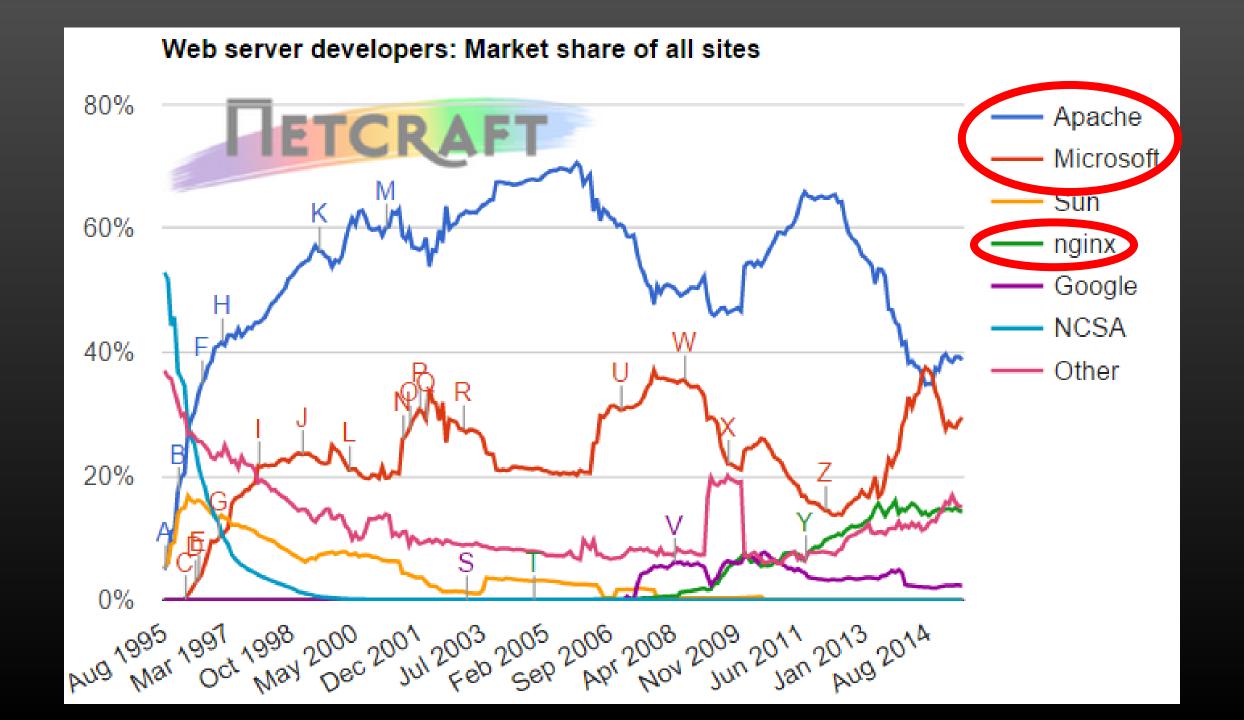


#### Internet Information Services

- Integrates well with MS products
- Comparable to Apache in many ways
- ... what more needs to be said?







# Nginx

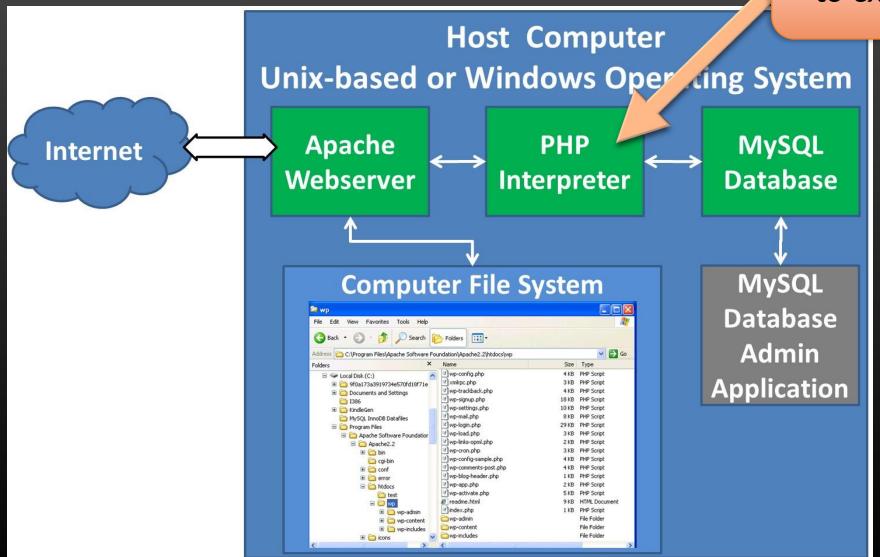


- The web server racecar: fast and low memory usage
- Also typically used for static serving, CGI, or as a proxy
- Designed to solve the problem of massive concurrent connections
  - Apache can begin to choke
- Designed as a proxy in mind
  - Setting up Apache as a proxy requires a mod
- Nginx not as extensible (limited modules)
  - So use Apache back proxy!

```
www www; ## Default: nobody
worker processes 5; ## Default: 1
error log logs/error.log;
          logs/nginx.pid;
pid
worker rlimit nofile 8192;
events
  worker connections 4096; ## Default: 1024
http |
  include
             conf/mime.types;
             /etc/nginx/proxy.conf;
  include
             /etc/nginx/fastcgi.conf;
  include
           index.html index.htm index.php;
  index
```

# Server-Side Scripting

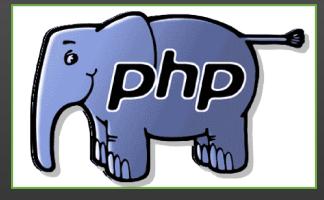
Apache has a mod to execute this



# Common Gateway Interface (CGI)

- "gateway" from web server to a file on disk that is executed
- The output from the executed script is the response to the request
- Typically place scripts in /cgi-bin
  - Sometimes with extension .cgi (regardless of content)
- Can write cgi in Perl, bash, VB, C, FORTRAN, AppleScript, ...
  - For non-scripts you must compile, typically from /cgi-src to /cgi-bin
- Each execution spins up a new process and executes the script
- FastCGI pool of managed processes. Much faster!

# PHP Hypertext Preprocessor



- In 1994 Rasmus Lerdorf wrote CGI and extended it to include web forms capability which he called Personal Home Page / Forms Interpreter
- PHP grew organically out of control...
- "Similar to Perl in syntax, it is simpler, more limited, and less consistent"

```
function myAge($birthYear) {
    $yearsOld = date('Y') - $birthYear;
    return $yearsOld . ' year' . ($yearsOld != 1 ? 's' : '');
}
echo myAge(1981) . ' old.';
```

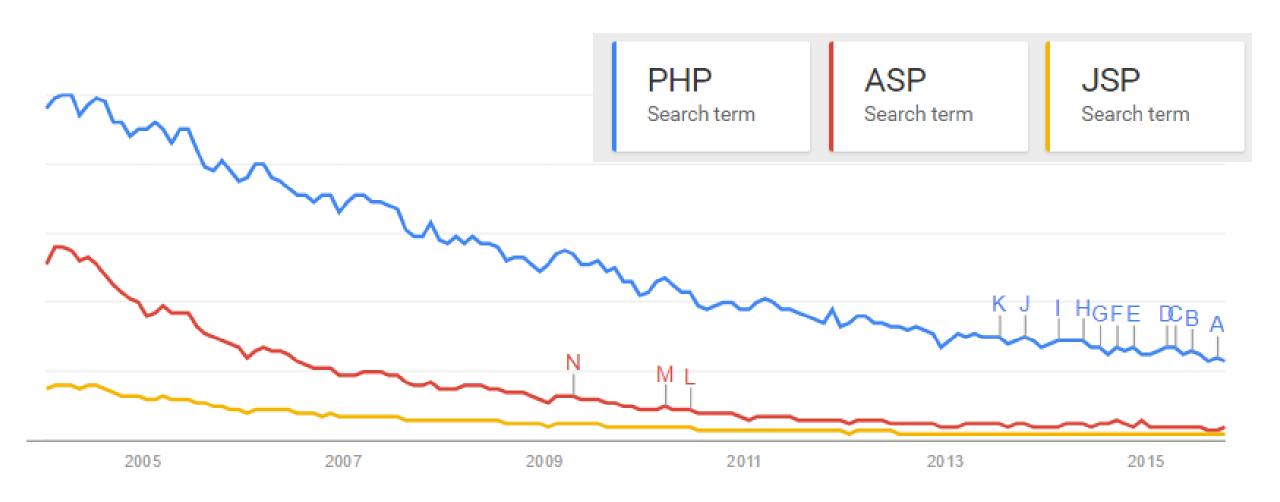
```
class Person
   public $firstName;
   public $lastName;
   public function construct($firstName, $lastName = '') {
       $this->firstName = $firstName;
       $this->lastName = $lastName;
   public function greet() {
       return 'Hello, my name is ' . $this->firstName .
               (($this->lastName != '') ? (' ' . $this->lastName) : '') . '.';
   public static function staticGreet($firstName, $lastName) {
       return 'Hello, my name is ' . $firstName . ' ' . $lastName . '.';
$he = new Person('John', 'Smith');
      = new Person('Sally', 'Davis');
$other = new Person('iAmine');
echo $he->greet(); // prints "Hello, my name is John Smith."
echo '<br />';
```

#### OOP in PHP





#### **Trends**



### Active Server Pages

#### index.asp

```
Server side What client receives

The server's current time: <br /> <%
Response.Write Now()
%>
```

#### ASP written in VBScript (theoretically JScript or PerlScript possible)

```
c%
Dim oAdoCon, oAdoRec, oAdoStm, oCdoCon, oCdoMsg, oSciDic, oSciFsm, oMswAdr

Set oAdoCon = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
Set oAdoRec = Server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
```

## Java Servlets

 A servlet is a Java object that receives requests and provides responses

 Servlets live within a container which is typically also the web server

Each Servlet is a singleton

 Tomcat and Jetty are each a Java based web server and servlet container



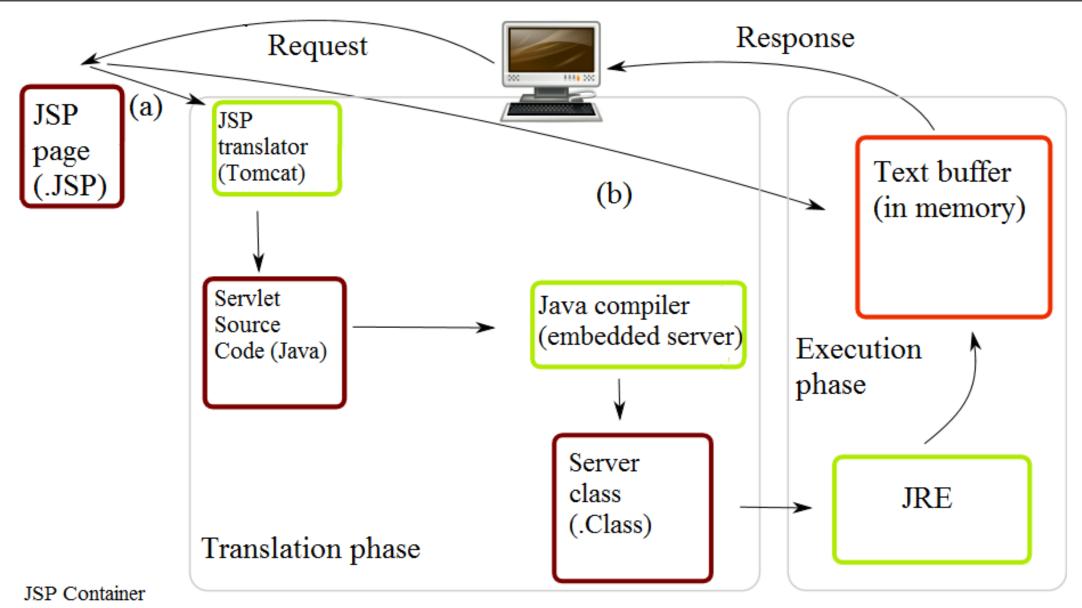


# Java Server Pages

## index.jsp

- A JSP is an abstraction of a Java servlet
- JSP (text file) is translated into a servlet at runtime
  - Each is cached and reused
- JSP can therefore be dynamically updated
- Follows MVC paradigm
  - M = JavaBean
  - V = imbedded HTML
  - C = servlet





- (a) Translation occurs at this point, if JSP has been changed or is new.
- (b) If not, translation is skipped.

# can't cover everything...

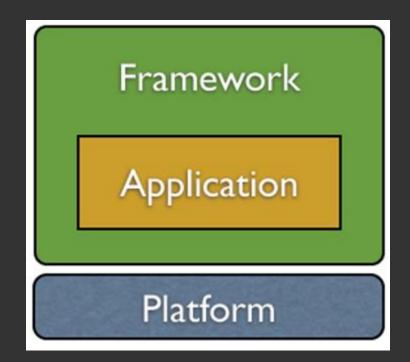
- C#.NET (VB.NET if you must) → ASP.NET
- Java Spring
- Google Web Toolkit
- Ruby on Rails .or. Groovy Grails
- Ruby Sinatra .or. Scalatra
- Play Framework for Java & Scala
- Eclipse RAP (Remote App Platform .or. Rich Ajax Platform)

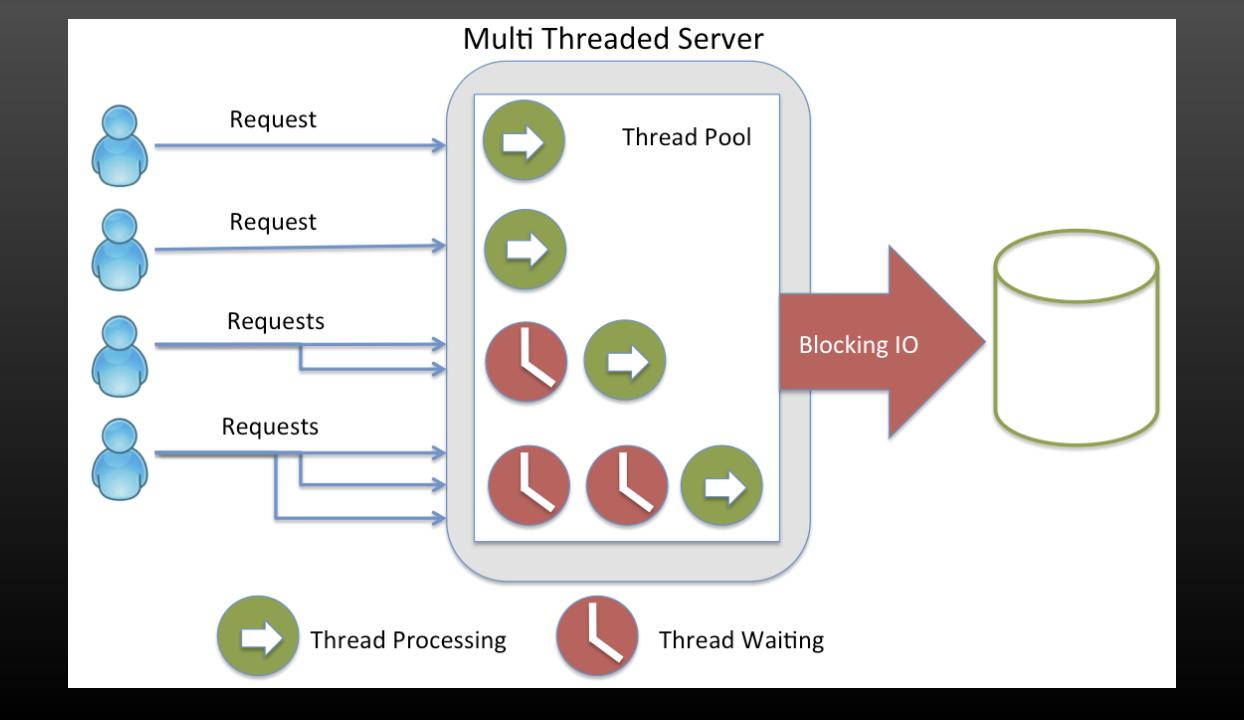
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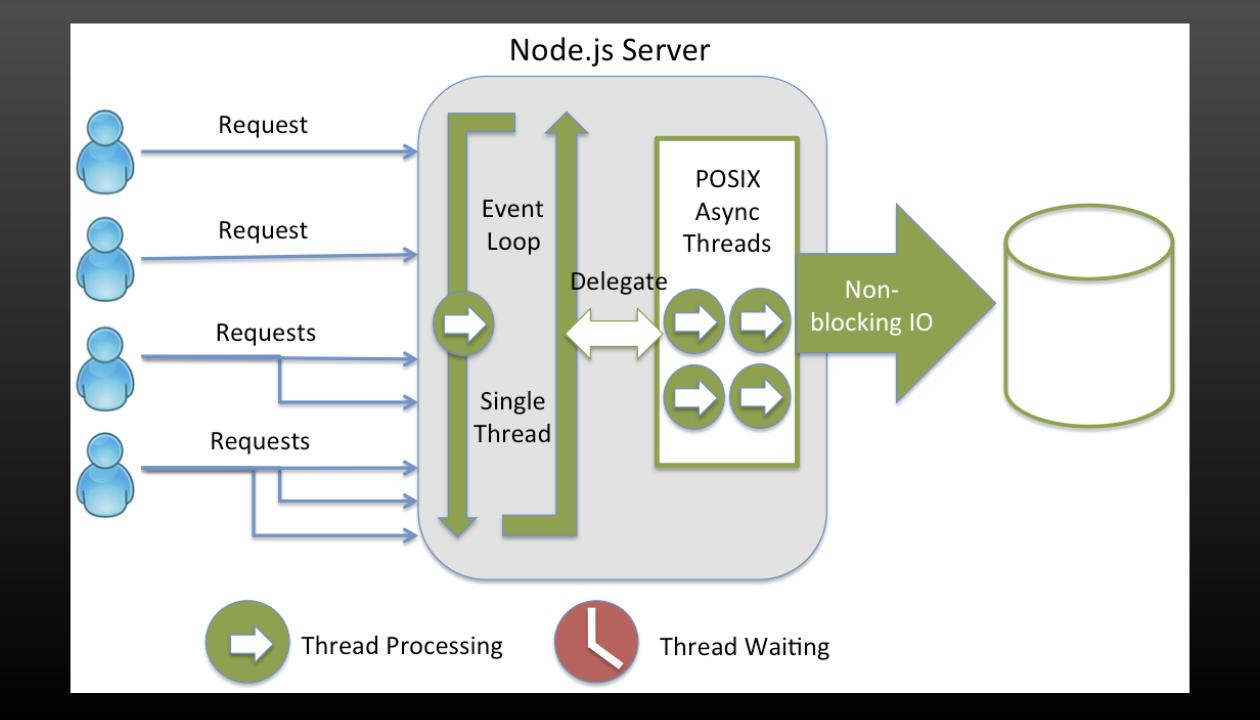
## Node JS



- 2009 Invented by Ryan Dahl at Joyent (virtualization+cloud computing)
- 2011 npm created by Isaac Schlueter
- 2014 Timohy Fontaine is new lead
- June 2015 Node.js Foundation
- Operating system agnostic
- Built on Google's V8 JavaScript engine
- · asynchronous, event driven, single thread
- Non-blocking and Event driven I/O
- Data Intensive Real-Time (DIRT)
- Node is a **platform** (not a framework)







# Asynchronous I/O

```
var fs = require('fs')
fs.readFile('../front-end/posts.json', function(err, data) {
    console.log(data)
    var result = JSON.parse(data)
    console.log(result)
    console.log('There are ' + result.posts.length + ' posts')
})
console.log('Reading from a file...')
```

## Simple Server

```
var port = 3000
var http = require('http')
http.createServer(function(req, res) {
    console.log('Request called')
    res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' })
    res.end('Hello World\n')
}).listen(port)
console.log('Server listening on port ' + port)
```

```
#> node helloNode.js
Server listening on port 3000
Request called
```

```
#> curl http://localhost:3000
Hello World
```

# In-Class Exercise: Simple Node Server

- We use **vanilla** NodeJS to make a simple server
  - Download <a href="http://www.clear.rice.edu/comp431/sample/simple.js">http://www.clear.rice.edu/comp431/sample/simple.js</a>
- Start the server: node simple.js
- Make a request: curl -i <a href="http://127.0.0.1:3333/">http://127.0.0.1:3333/</a>
- Add the following logic

Request	Response
GET /	{ hello: 'world' }
GET /posts	<pre>{ posts: [ { id:1 author: 'Scott',   body:'A post' }, add two more posts ] }</pre>
POST /login with payload { username:, password: }	{ username: <username>, result: 'success' }</username>
PUT /logout	'OK'

#### *Submit* simple.js*to* COMP431-S16:inclass-15