

Dynamic Web Site

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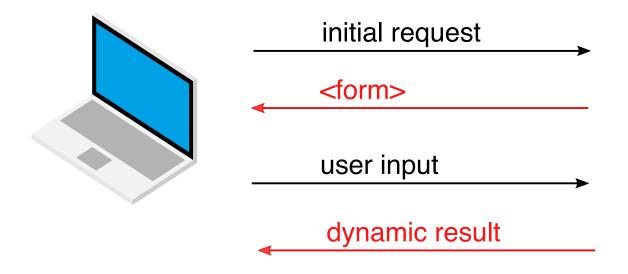
Dynamic User Interaction

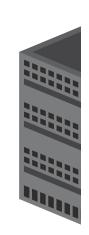
- Many sites generate contents dynamically based on "user in
 - e.g., search by keywords, facebook status update, ...
- Q: How can a server obtain user input?

HTML Form

- An intuitive way to obtain user's input
- Example: Simple Google search box

HTML Form Interaction





HTML Form: <form>

- <form action="url" method="GET">
 - Obtain user input and send it to the server
 - action: URL to which input is sent (default: .)
 - method: HTTP method to use
 - ∘ GET or POST allowed (default: GET)
 - Example:

<form action="http://www.google.com/search" method="GET">

HTML Form: <input>

- <input type="type" name="name">
 - Create a "user input" element of type with name
 - Enclosed inside <form>
 - Example:

```
<input type="text" name="q">
```

Input Encoding: GET vs POST

- User-provided input is sent as query "name=value" pairs of r€
 - GET: query is added to request path
 - Example
 - POST: query is added to request body
 - ∘ Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
 - Example

Input Types

- Common input types
- hidden type
 - Example:

```
<input type="hidden" name="email" value="a@b.com">
```

- Q: Why do we need this?
- HTML5 adds many more input types
 - date, time, email, color, number, ...

Uploading a File: file Type

- <input type="file">
- Encosing <form> should use:
 - method="POST"
 - enctype="multipart/form-data"
- Example

```
<form action="submit.php" method="POST" enctype="multipart/for
   Name: <input type="text" name="name">
    File: <input type="file" name="myfile">
        <input type="submit">
        </form>
```

MIME: multipart/form-data

- Way to include multiple "objects" in a single message
- boundary attribute of Content-Type header
 - Specifyies "object boundary"
 - Example

Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=--EndOfFile

See HTTP request

Coding Dynamic Web Server

- Simple example: Hello, John!
- Q: How does it work? What happens at the server?
- Q: How should we write code to generate dynamic content a server?
- Two approaches
 - Programmatic vs Template
 - "Write a program!" vs "Write a Web page!"

Programmatic Approach

- Write a program that prints out the HTML page!
- Example: Java Servlet for "Hello, John!"

Template Approach

- Write an "HTML page" extended with "variable substitution"!
- Example: Java ServerPages (JSP)

```
<html>
<head><title>Hello</title></head>
<body>Hello, <%= request.getParameter("first_name") %>!
</body>
</html>
```

• Q: What do you like better?

Separating Code from Page

- Even with the template approach, the page gets messy quick complex application logic is added
- Q: Can we separate "code" from "page"?
 - Code "ownership"
 - o Often, page design is done by designers, while app coding is done by develop
 - Who "owns" the above pages?
 - When multiple people "own" the same page, "conflicts" arise

Model-View-Controller (MVC) Pattern

- Most programs (including web sites) have to deal with
 - data
 - application logic, and
 - final result presentation

MVC Pattern: Data

- Data may be stored
 - in a file or database engine, and
 - locally or remotely
- Where and how data is stored and managed change over tin
- Let us create an abstract "data layer" and make it separate from
 - Detailed storage mechanism is hidden from other layers
 - Changes in data layer do not affect other layers

MVC Pattern: Presentation

- The same "data" may be presented in many different ways
 - Depending on user, device, location, ...
- Let us make "presentation layer" separate from others
 - Presentation changes do not affect other layers

MVC Pattern

- Split the code into three modular components!
 - Model: deals with data storage and access
 - View: deals with result presentation
 - Controller: deals with "application logic"
- Each component may be "owned" by different people
 - e.g., model: DB engineer, controller: app developer, view: UI designe

MVC Example: Controller

MVC Example: Model

```
/* MODEL */
User getUser(String userid)
{
    // retrieve and return the user data
}
```

MVC Example: View

```
/* VIEW */
<html>
<head><title>Demo</title></head>
<body>Hello, <%= request.getAttribute("user_name") %></body>
</html>
```

Special Tag Libraries

• Example: Java Standard Tag Libraries (JSTL)

Custom tags to enable looping, conditions, etc.

Four Layers of Web site

- Encryption layer: encrypt transport
- HTTP layer: interpret request and serve response
- Application layer: generate dynamic content
- Storage/Data layer: store and retrieve data

What We Learned

- HTML form and input elements
- Dynamic site: programmatic vs template approach
- MVC (Model-View-Controller) pattern
- Web server architecture