introduction to SCRIPTING, DATABASES, SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



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H Agenda for Today

Course Introduction:

- Welcome
- About the Course
- Course Schedule and Structure
- Web Services
- Last Year's Exam: "La Pizzeria"

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F Teaching

Lectures:

■ FRIDAYS (09:00 – 11:30)

Auditorium 2



Exercise Classes:

FRIDAYS (11:30 – 14:00)

GameLab, 4A56, 4A58

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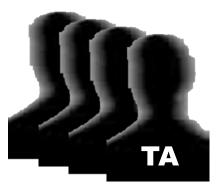
- Teachers

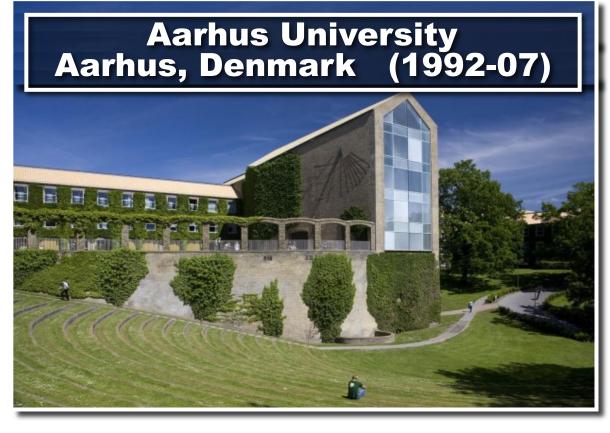
Lecturer:

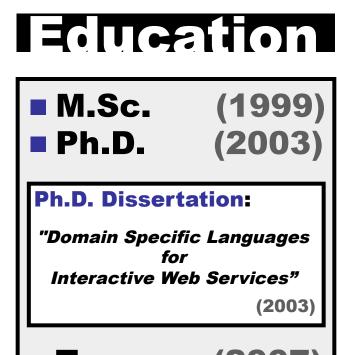
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Teaching Assistants:

- Håkan Lane
- Jacob Glerup Bachmand Andersen
- Line Juhler Schmidt
- Victor Golubei













- Goal of the Course



To learn how to use...:

"web development techniques for implementing interactive web services that make use of databases to store information"

Prerequisites:

- HTML (HyperText Markup Language)
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- **CSS** (Cascading Style Sheets)

This course:

- **PHP** (Hypertext Preprocessor)
- **SQL** (Structured Query Language)

Web Services = PHP + SQL



Intended Learning Outcomes

After the course, you are expected to be able to...:

Intended Learning Outcomes:

- 1) plan and develop medium sized web applications using the scripting language, PHP;
- **2)** design small SQL databases;
- **3) construct** PHP scripts that interact with databases using SQL;
- 4) describe the techniques behind DB-driven web applications;
- 5) describe the fundamental system architectural considerations behind web applications so as to be able to communicate and collaborate with programmers and technologists.

F Exam

- Exam will "measure" to what degree you have acquired the intended learning outcomes:
- Individual 48-hour take-home exam:
 WINTER 2012-2013 (Some time in January)
- Note: you may not solicit collaboration during the exam period (constitutes exam fraud)!
- Note: 20% will be asked to step aside for a short validation discussion (not part of exam)

HAssignments

11 mandatory assignments:



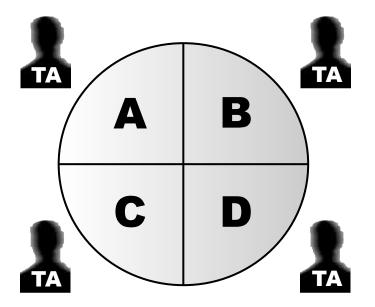
You need 10 out of 11 approved (by mid December) in order to qualify for the exam

 Idea: work on assignment during exercise classes that follows each week's lecture (individual hand-in, collaboration encouraged)

Assignments are handed in by placing them in your personal folder on the ITU network (W:) according to a naming convention (more later)

- 83 Students in 4 Groups

You will be divided into 4 groups...:



• i.e., each group is assigned a TA who will:

- be available for help (you can ask the other TAs also)
- correct and approve your assignments

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⊢ Help !

- Questions of general interest:
 - Course Blog (<u>blog.itu.dk/DSDS-E2011</u>)
 - Teacher, TA's, or co-students will respond

Questions about **specific** assignments:

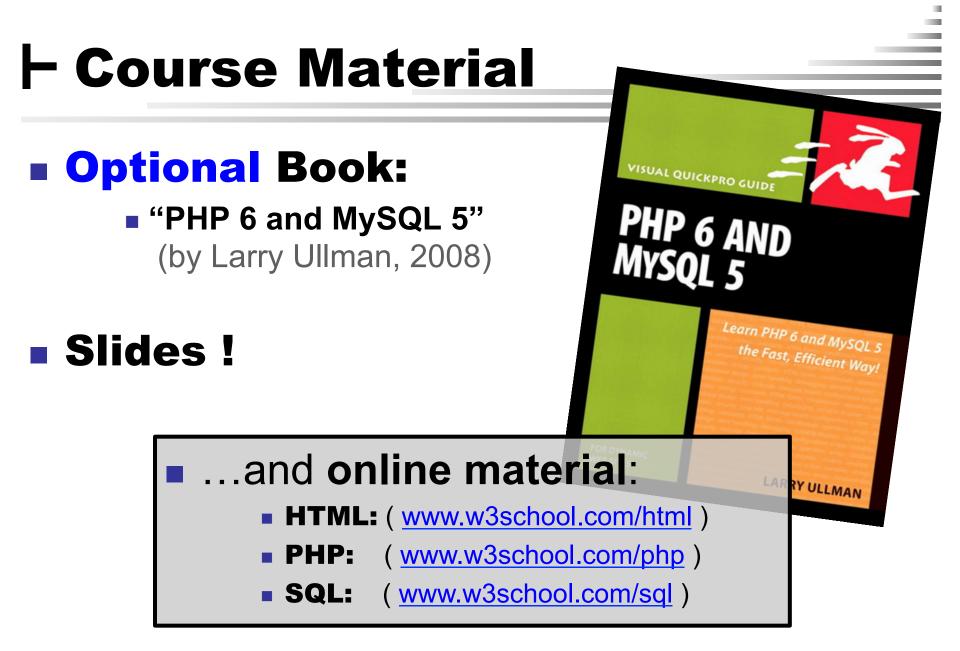
- Your TA (ask at the exercise class or send email)
- Please don't post "spoilers" (half solutions) on the blog!

Personal issues:

- Your mom or dad
- ...or contact teacher, if relevant

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Course Schedule + Structure

<u>Structure</u>:

- **PHP** 1+2+3 (scripting)
- SQL 1+2+3 (databases)
- Web Services 1+2+3 (system architecture)

Schedule on Homepage:

Image: blog.itu.dk/DSDS-E2012/schedule/)

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- "As graduated DDK student from ITU, you will likely be involved in developing IT solutions that in one way or the other involves web site design."
- "Although much of the web development will (probably) be done by software engineers, you need to understand how they build web sites so you can communicate with them."
 In particular: possibilities and limitations !

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- HTML can only be used for static pages (in particular: no interaction with users)
- PHP can process input from the user and generate resulting dynamically constructed HTML (using information from a database)
- SQL can provide such a database
- PHP+SQL: very popular for making web services (e.g., Facebook, YouTube, Wikipedia, ...)

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Basic understanding of different aspects and technologies related to web development

Ability to **develop** interactive web services

An understanding of **possibilities** and **limitations** of interactive web services

Questions?

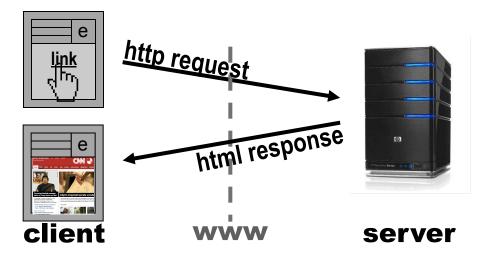
Questions? Comments? Complaints?

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- Static Web Pages



- A client (browser) asks server for an HTML document (using the HTTP protocol)
- The server sends back a (static) HTML document (possibly including a CSS stylesheet)
- The client displays the document by formatting it (according to the HTML)

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- Client-Server Architecture

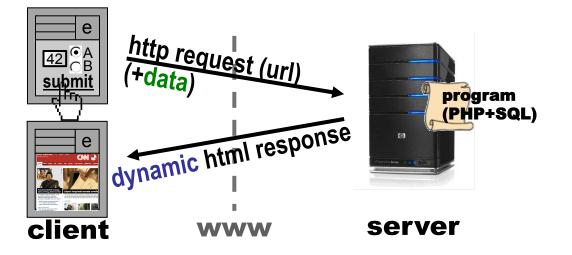
- The documents that belong to a web site are "stored" in a web server (e.g., HTML, CSS, pictures, videos, ...)
- Clients (computers, laptops, cell phones, iPads, ...) ask the server for documents they want



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- Dynamic Web Pages

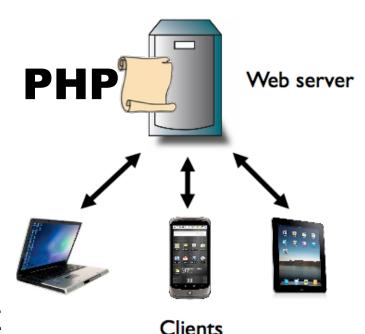


- The user fills out the form and clicks "submit" (which sends the data back to the server)
- The server runs a PHP program that treats the data (e.g., reading and writing info in the database)
- The server sends back the dynamically constructed HTML document (which is displayed by the client)

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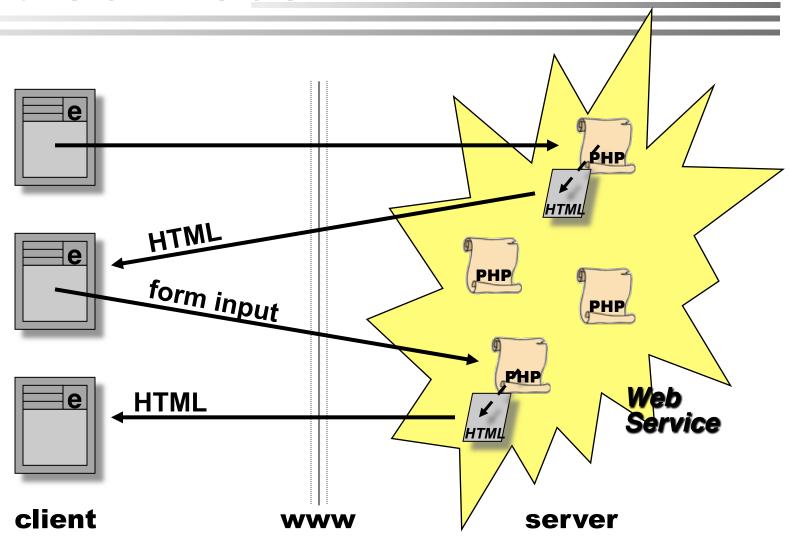
- Client-Server Architecture

- The documents that belong to a web site are "stored" in a web server (e.g., HTML, CSS, pictures, videos, ...)
- Clients (computers, laptops, cell phones, iPads, ...) ask the server for documents they want



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- Web Services



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- Client-Server Architecture

- Data that belong to a database is stored in a database server
- The documents that belong to a web site are "stored" in a web server (e.g., HTML, CSS, pictures, videos, ...)
- Clients (computers, laptops, cell phones, iPads, ...) ask the server for documents they want

PHP Web server

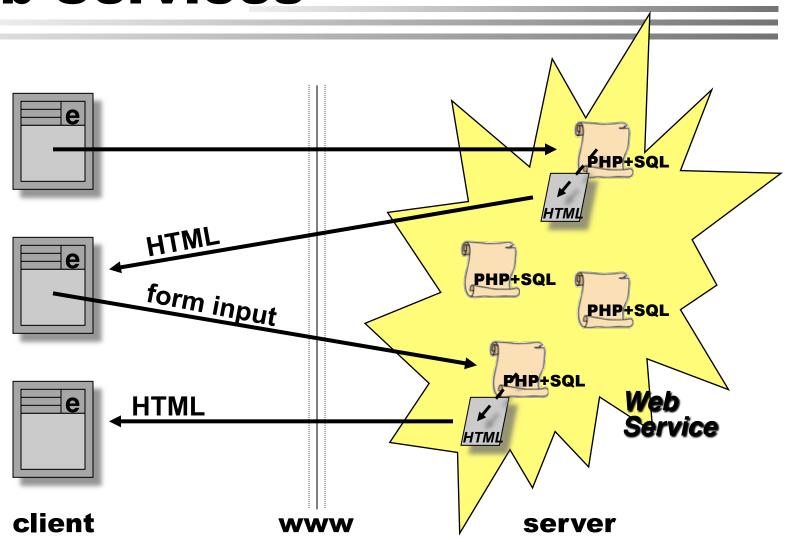
SQL

Clients

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- Web Services



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- Web Service Development

Separation of concerns:

- Content (**HTML**)
- Presentation (CSS)
 - Functionality (PHP+SQL)

 Design on paper; only then start programming (this applies to all software development)

Last Year's Exam



Last Year's Exam: "La Pizzeria"

(<u>http://itu.dk/people/brabrand/DSDS/lapizzeria/</u>)

Another Web Service Example: "todo list"

(<u>http://itu.dk/people/brabrand/DSDS/todo/</u>)



See you next week for...: Adding PHP to your HTML! (09:00 in Aud. 2)

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