introduction to SCRIPTING, DATABASES, SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



Claus Brabrand

(((brabrand@itu.dk)))

Associate Professor, Ph.D. (((Theoretical Computer Science))) T University of Copenhagen

H Agenda for Today

Course Introduction:

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

SCRIPTING, DATABASES, & SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

F Teaching

Lectures:

■ FRIDAYS (09:00 – 11:30)

Auditorium 2



Exercise Classes:

FRIDAYS (11:30 – 14:00)

GameLab, 4A56, 4A58

SCRIPTING, DATABASES, & SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

[3] Aug 31, 2012

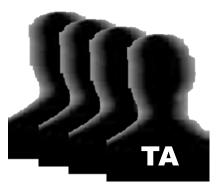
- Teachers

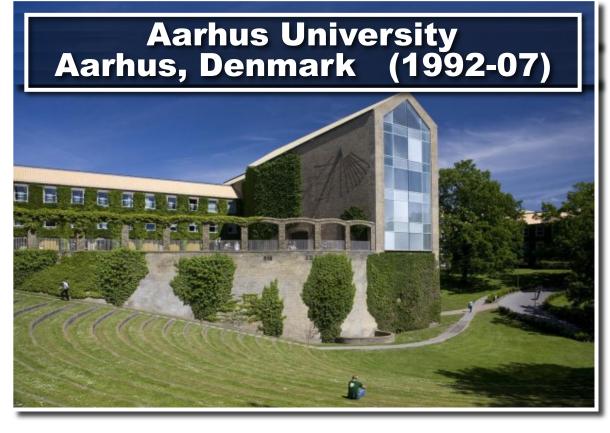
Lecturer:

Claus Brabrand

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)
 CC
 CC<
- **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:



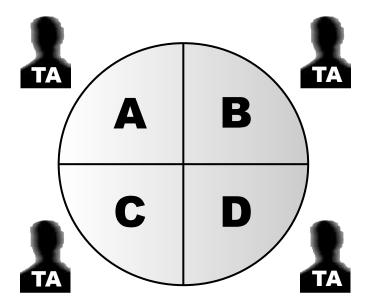
You need 10 out of 11 approved (by mid December) in order to qualify for the exam

 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

Claus Brabrand, ITU, Denmark

SCRIPTING, DATABASES, & SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

⊢ 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:

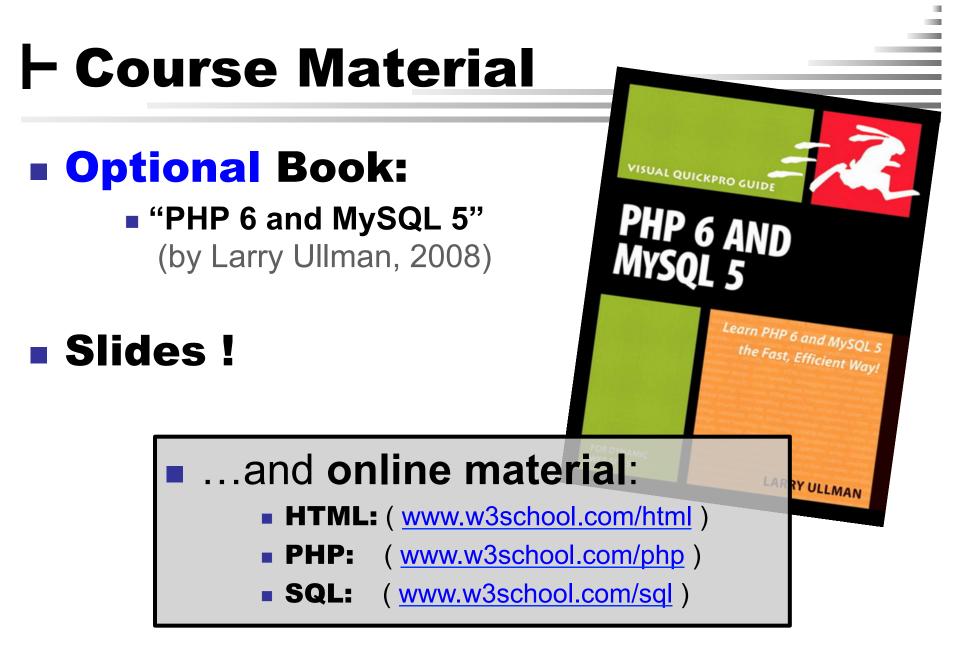
- Your TA (ask at the exercise class or send email)
- Please don't post "spoilers" (half solutions) on the blog!

Personal issues:

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

Claus Brabrand, ITU, Denmark

SCRIPTING, DATABASES, & SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



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/)

Claus Brabrand, ITU, Denmark

SCRIPTING, DATABASES, & SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

[14] Aug 31, 2012

How we way to be way to be way to be a set of the set o

- "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 !

How we way to be way to be way to be a set of the set o

- 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, ...)

Here will be the will be the will be the second sec

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?

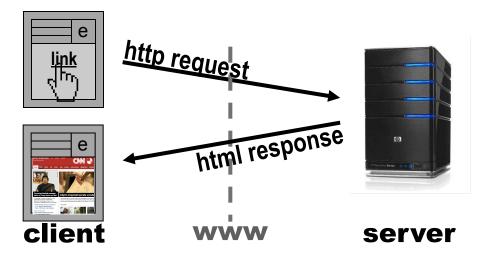
Questions? Comments? Complaints?

Claus Brabrand, ITU, Denmark

SCRIPTING, DATABASES, & SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Aug 31, 2012

- 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)

Claus Brabrand, ITU, Denmark

- Client-Server Architecture

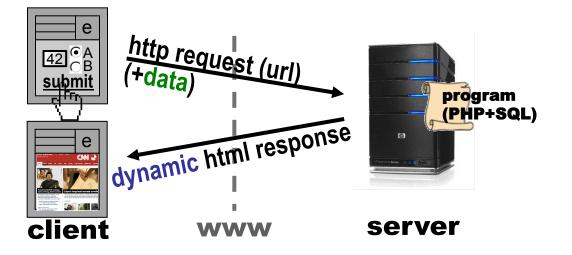
- The documents that belong to a web site are "stored" in a web server (e.g., HTML, CSS, pictures, videos, ...)
- Clients (computers, laptops, cell phones, iPads, ...) ask the server for documents they want



Claus Brabrand, ITU, Denmark

[20] Aug 31, 2012

- Dynamic Web Pages

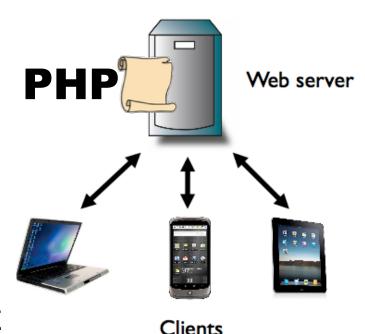


- The user fills out the form and clicks "submit" (which sends the data back to the server)
- The server runs a PHP program that treats the data (e.g., reading and writing info in the database)
- The server sends back the dynamically constructed HTML document (which is displayed by the client)

Claus Brabrand, ITU, Denmark

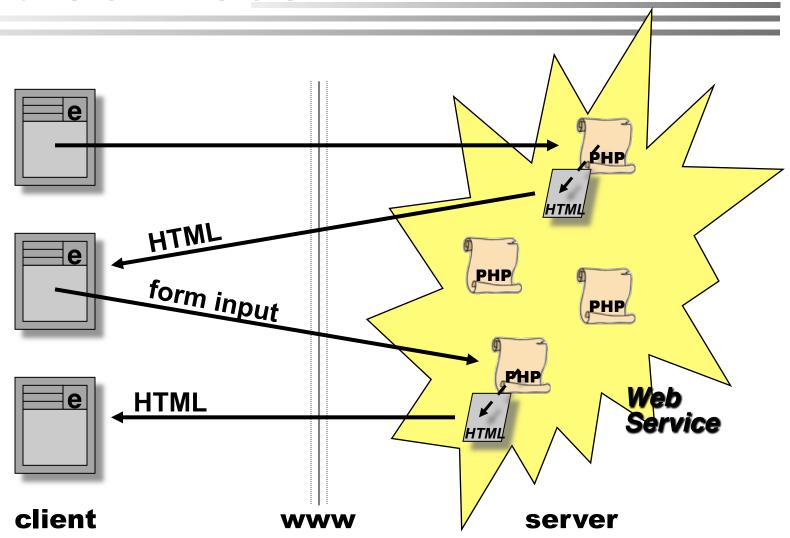
- Client-Server Architecture

- 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



[22] Aug 31, 2012

- Web Services



1

- 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

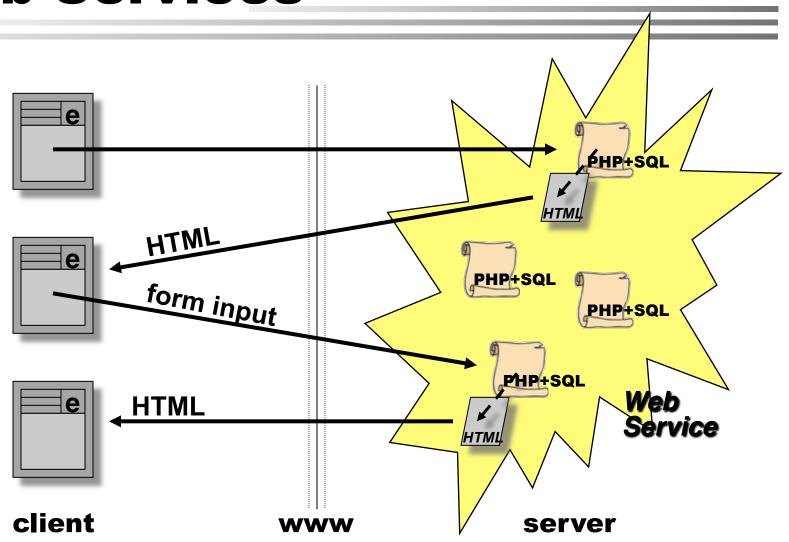
SQL

Clients

Claus Brabrand, ITU, Denmark

[24] Aug 31, 2012

- Web Services



1

- 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)

Claus Brabrand, ITU, Denmark

SCRIPTING, DATABASES, & SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Aug 31, 2012