

web app

大綱

本課程的javascript 銜接什麼？

java bean ? enterprise java bean ? database ?

內容

- ❑ protocol(request/response)

- ❑ web app

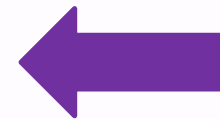
- ❑ dynamic page, static page, interaction page
的不同。

request/response

協定 protocol

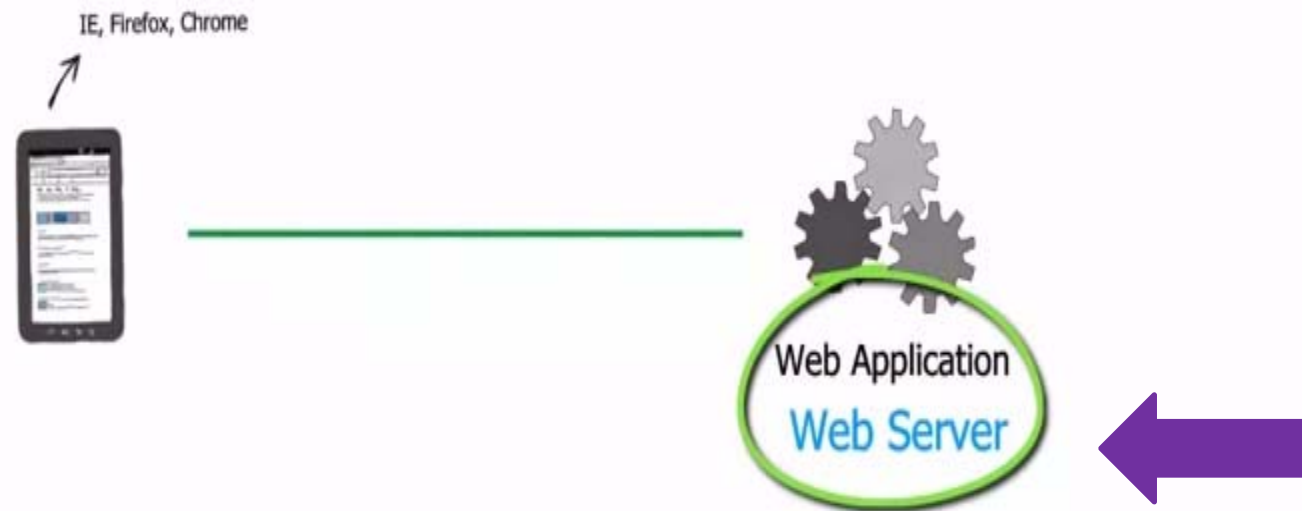
Web Applications

What is called a web application?



Web Applications

What is called a web application?



Web Applications

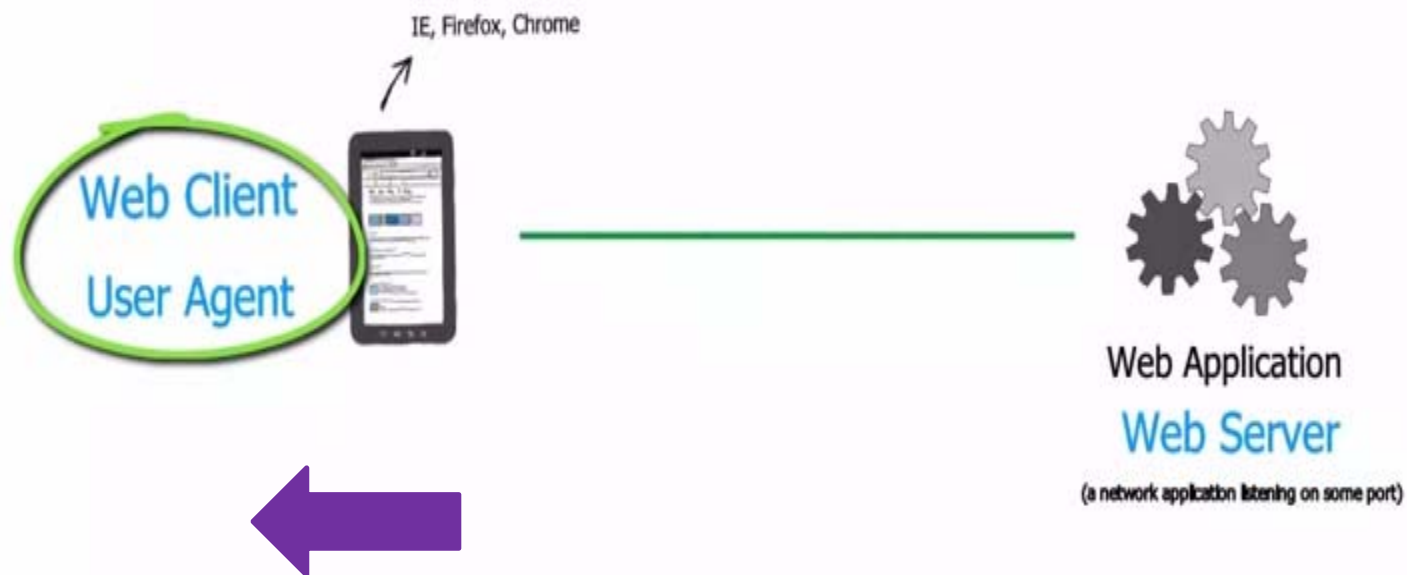
What is called a web application?



a network application
listening on some port

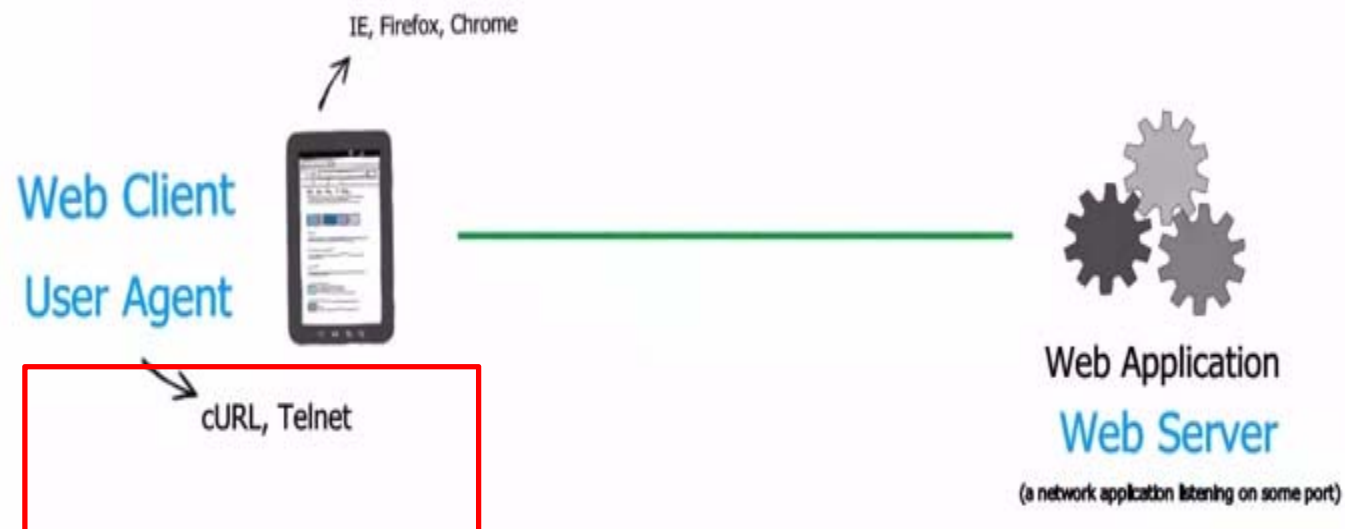
Web Applications

What is called a web application?



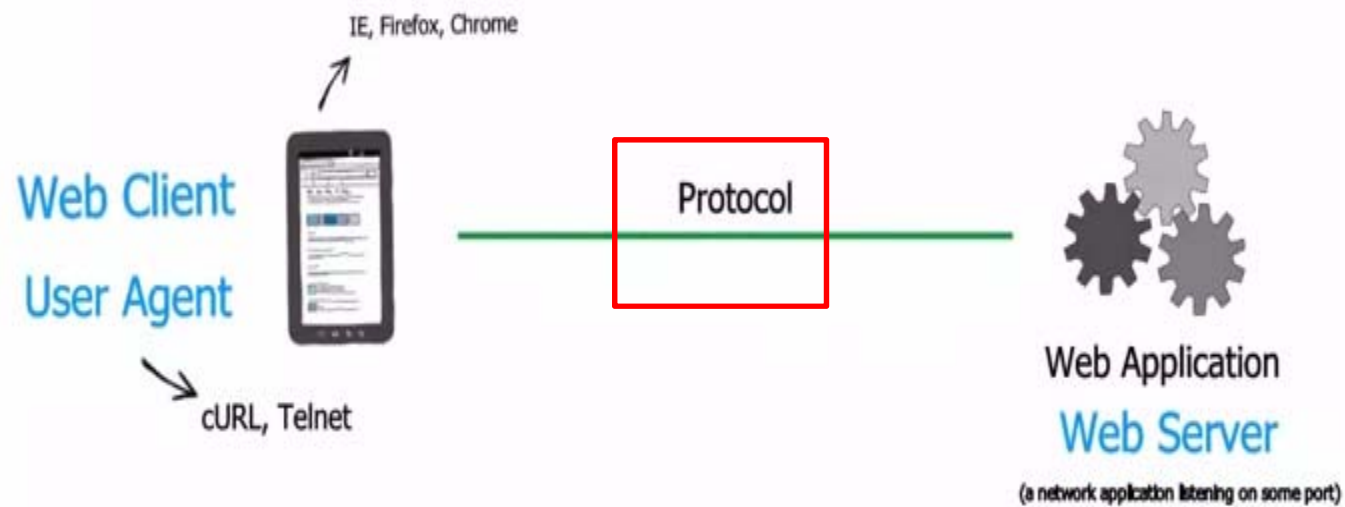
Web Applications

What is called a web application?



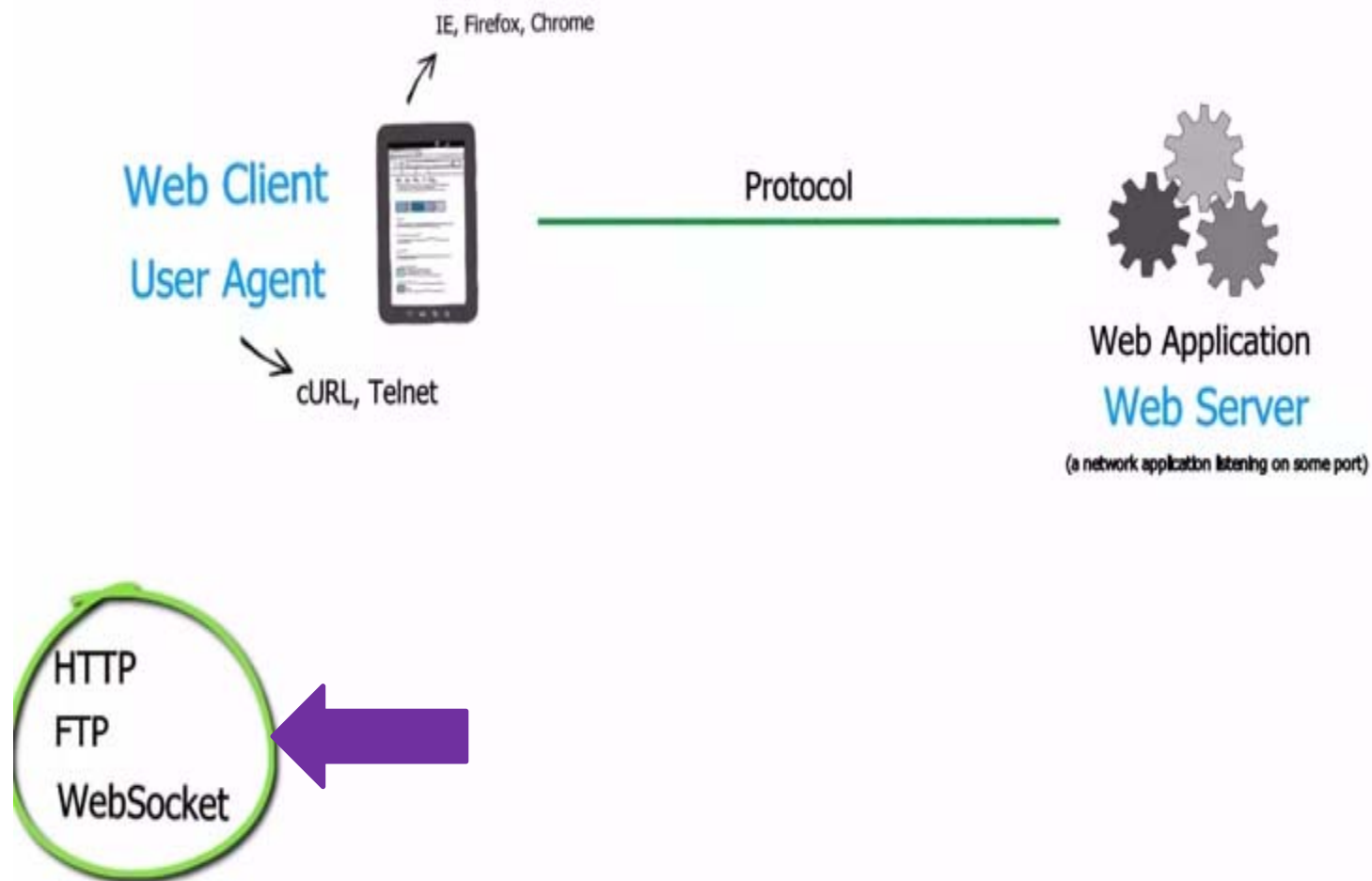
Web Applications

What is called a web application?



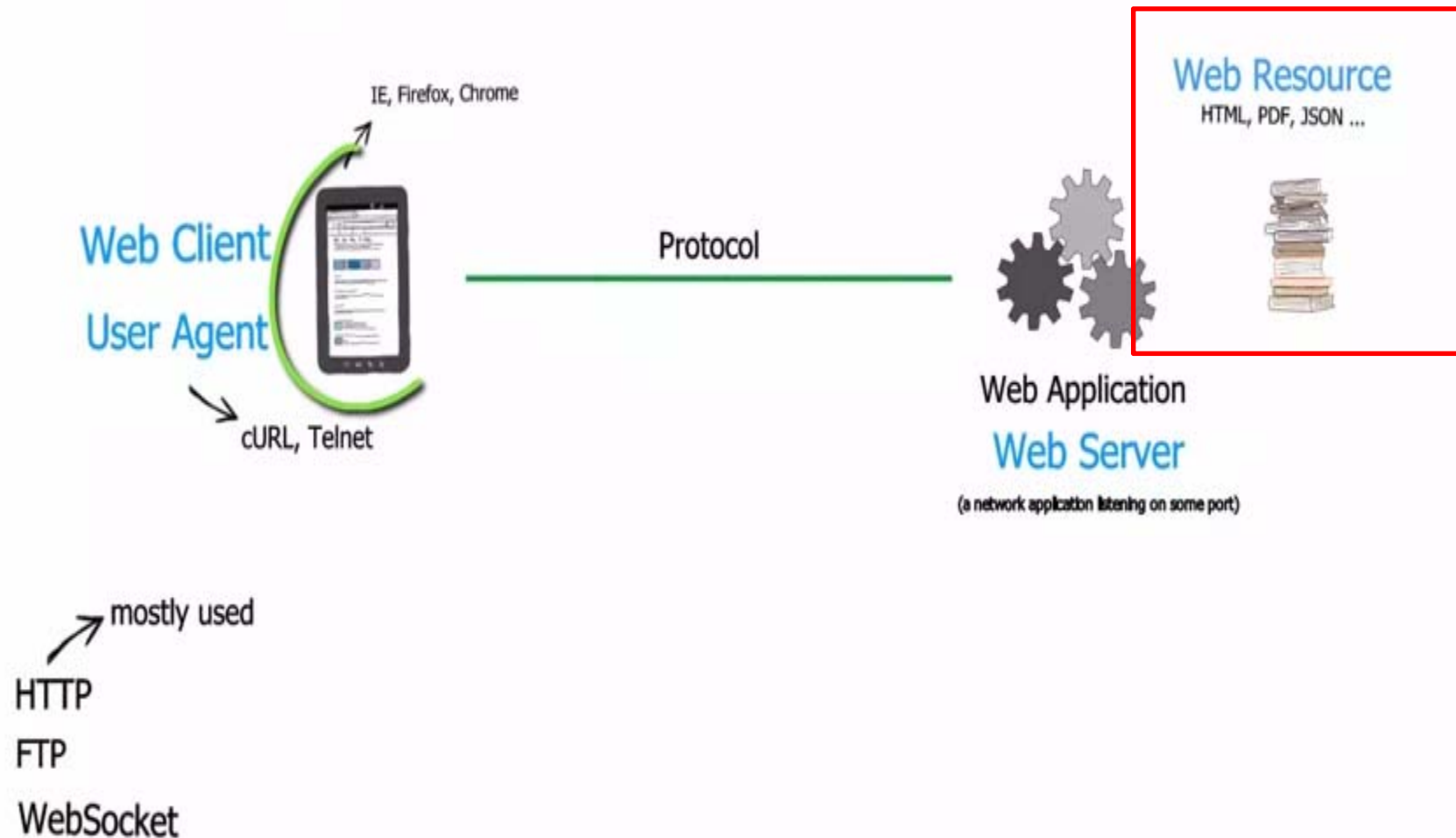
Web Applications

What is called a web application?



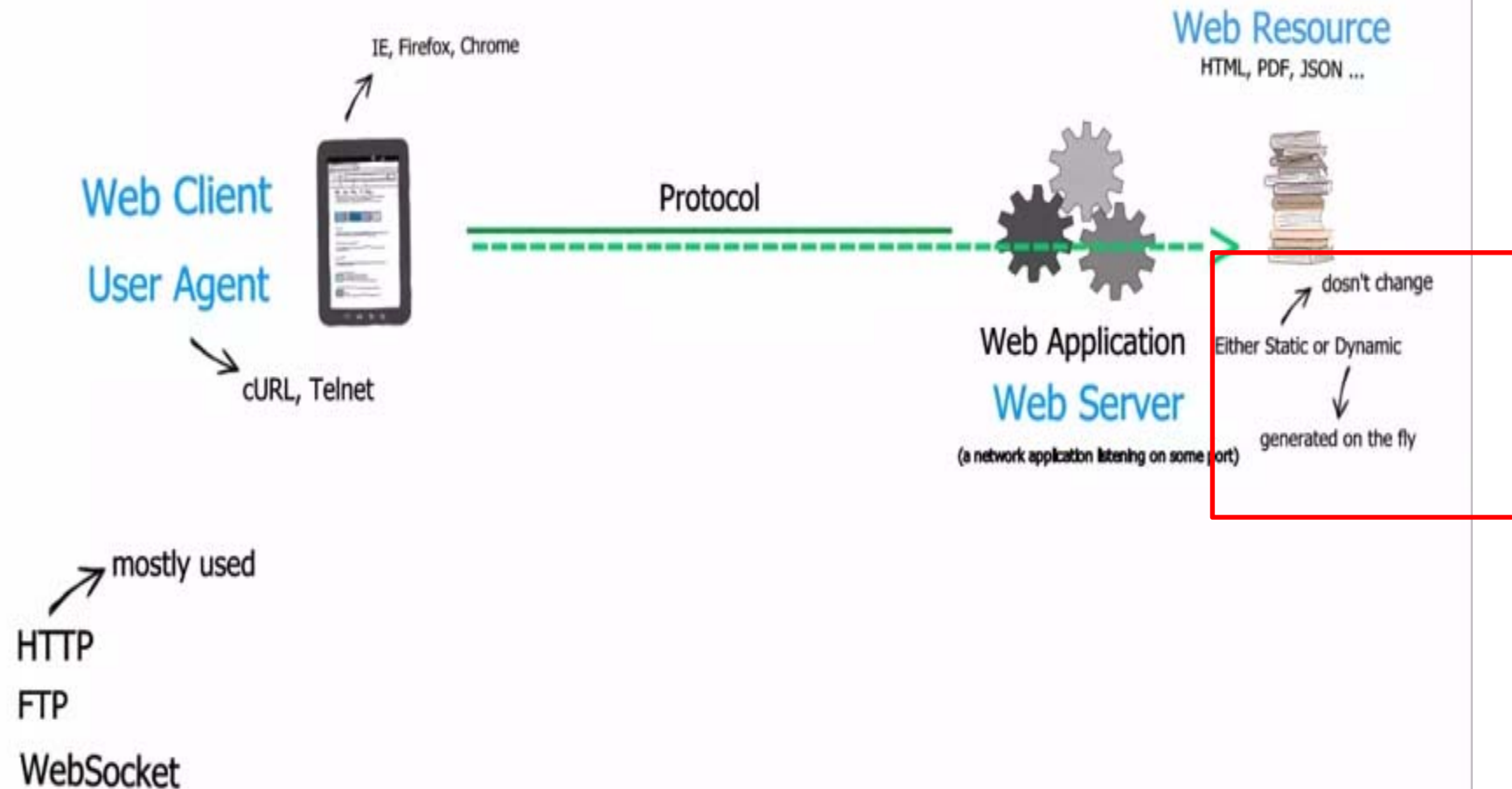
Web Applications

What is called a web application?



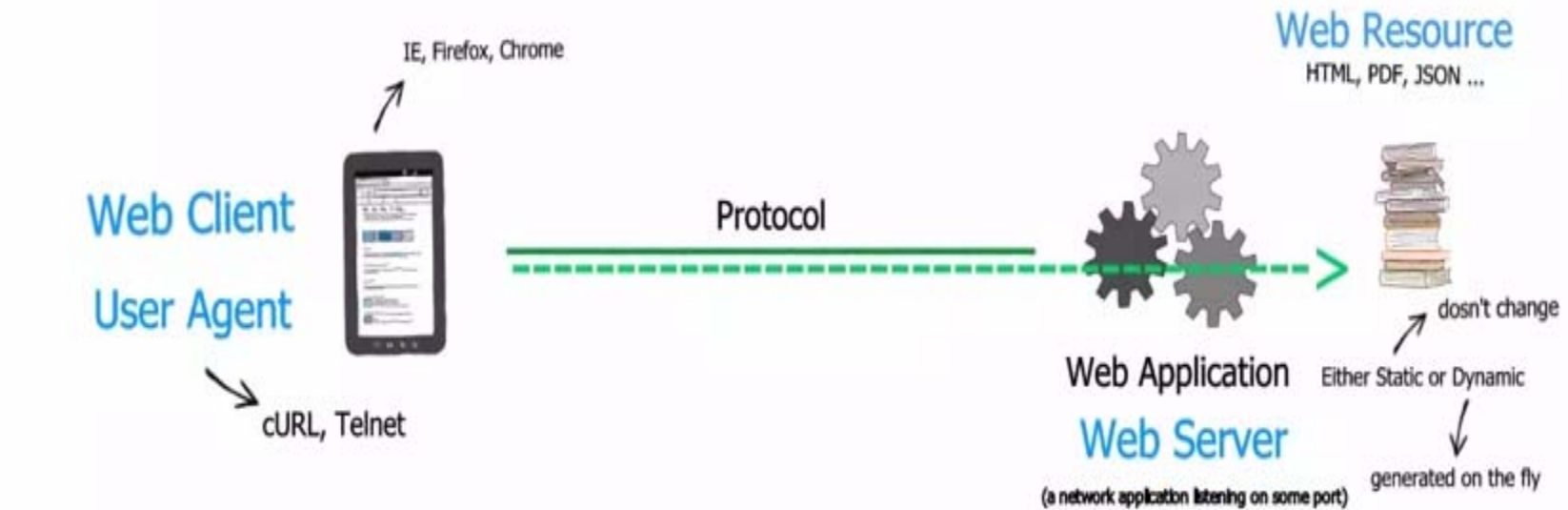
Web Applications

What is called a web application?



Web Applications

What is called a web application?



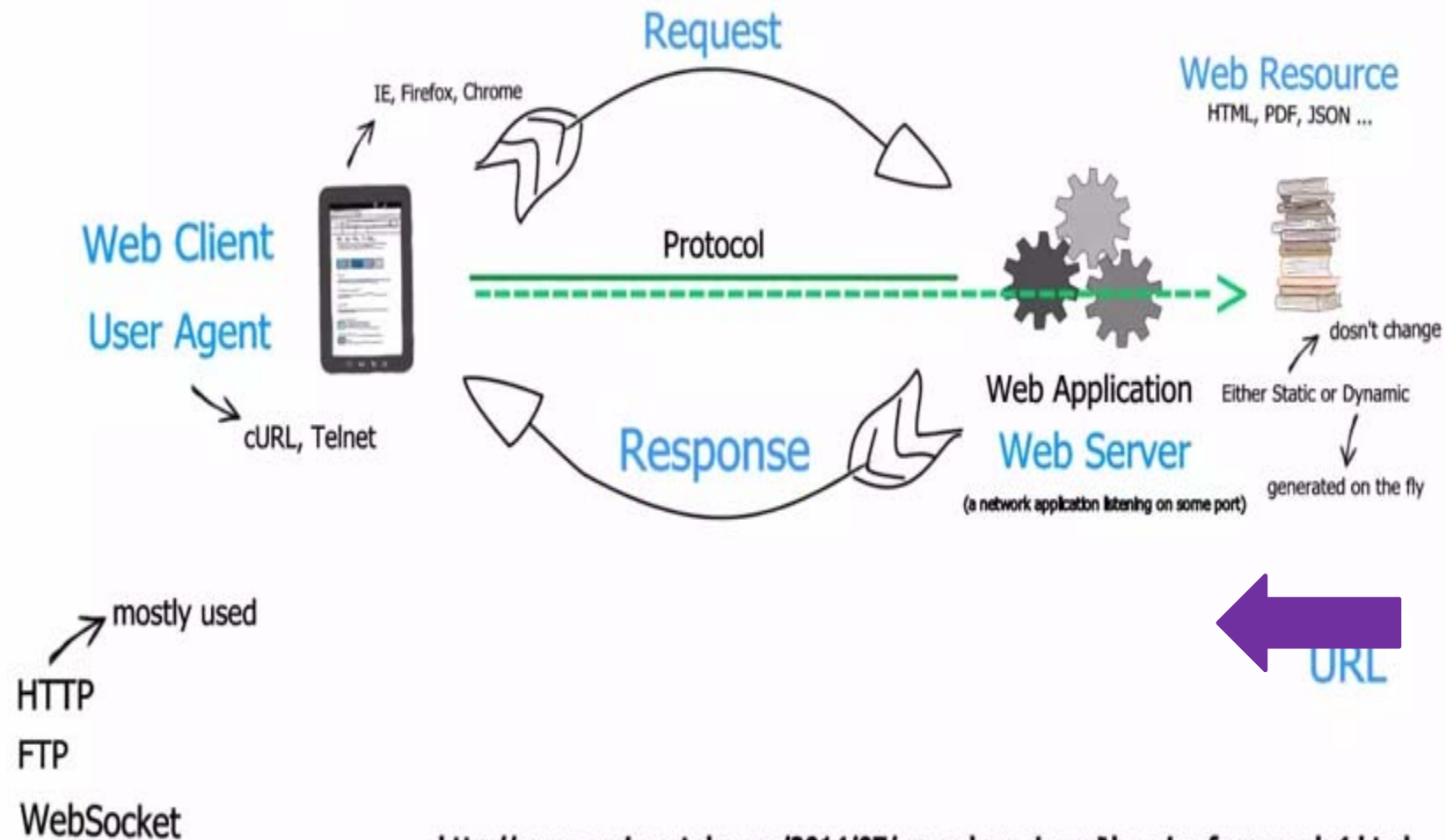
mostly used
HTTP
FTP
WebSocket

URL

<http://www.sanjaypatel.name/2014/07/up-and-running-with-spring-framework-4.html>

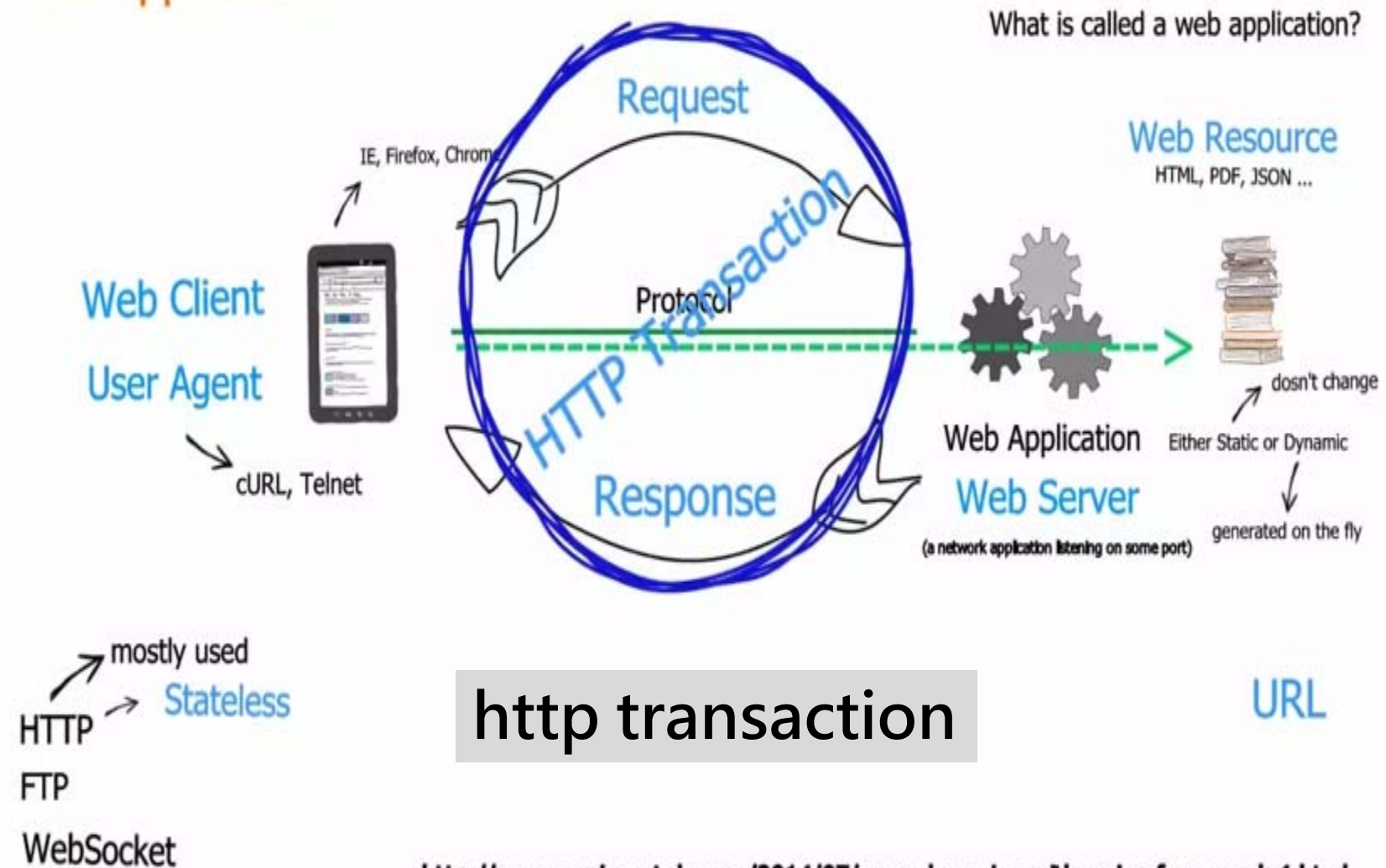
Web Applications

What is called a web application?



<http://www.sanjaypatel.name/2014/07/up-and-running-with-spring-framework-4.html>

Web Applications



http transaction

<http://www.sanjaypatel.name/2014/07/up-and-running-with-spring-framework-4.html>

overview

Websites vs Web Applications



Website

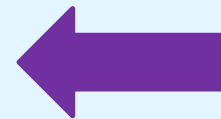


HTML

- Text
- Images
- Audio
- Video

Types of Web Pages

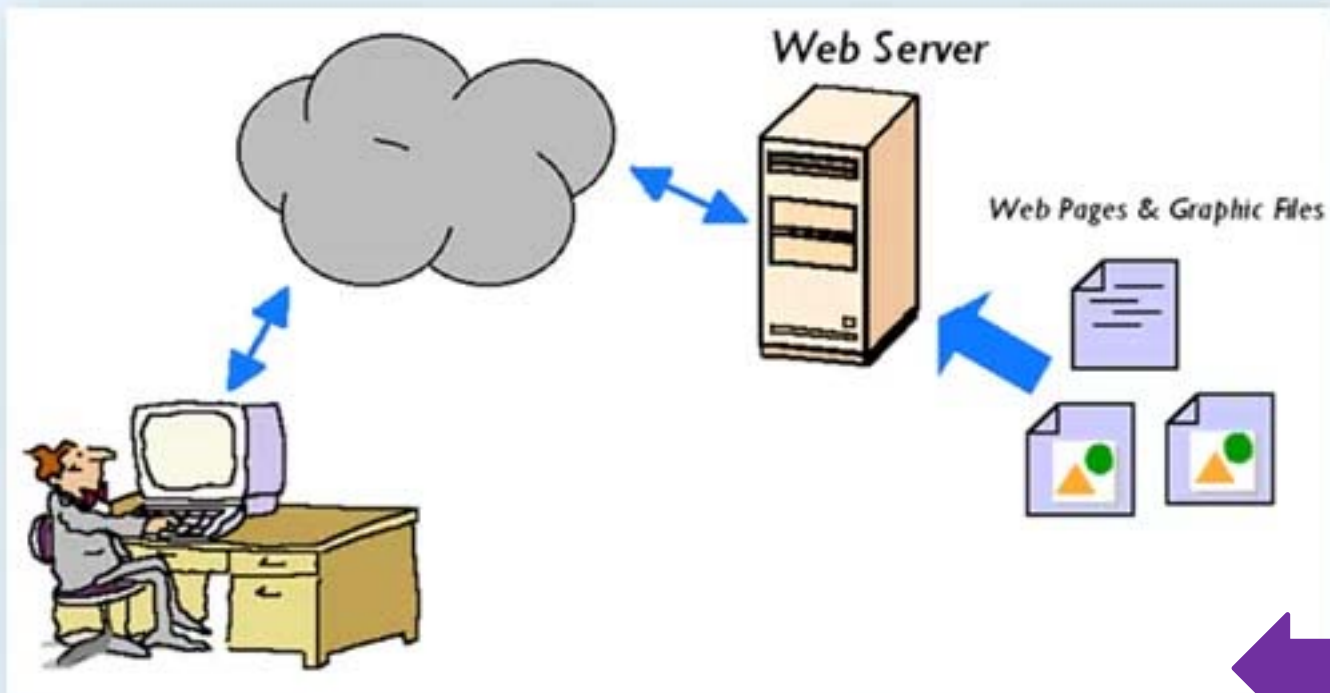
- Static Web Pages
- Dynamic Web Pages



Static Web Page



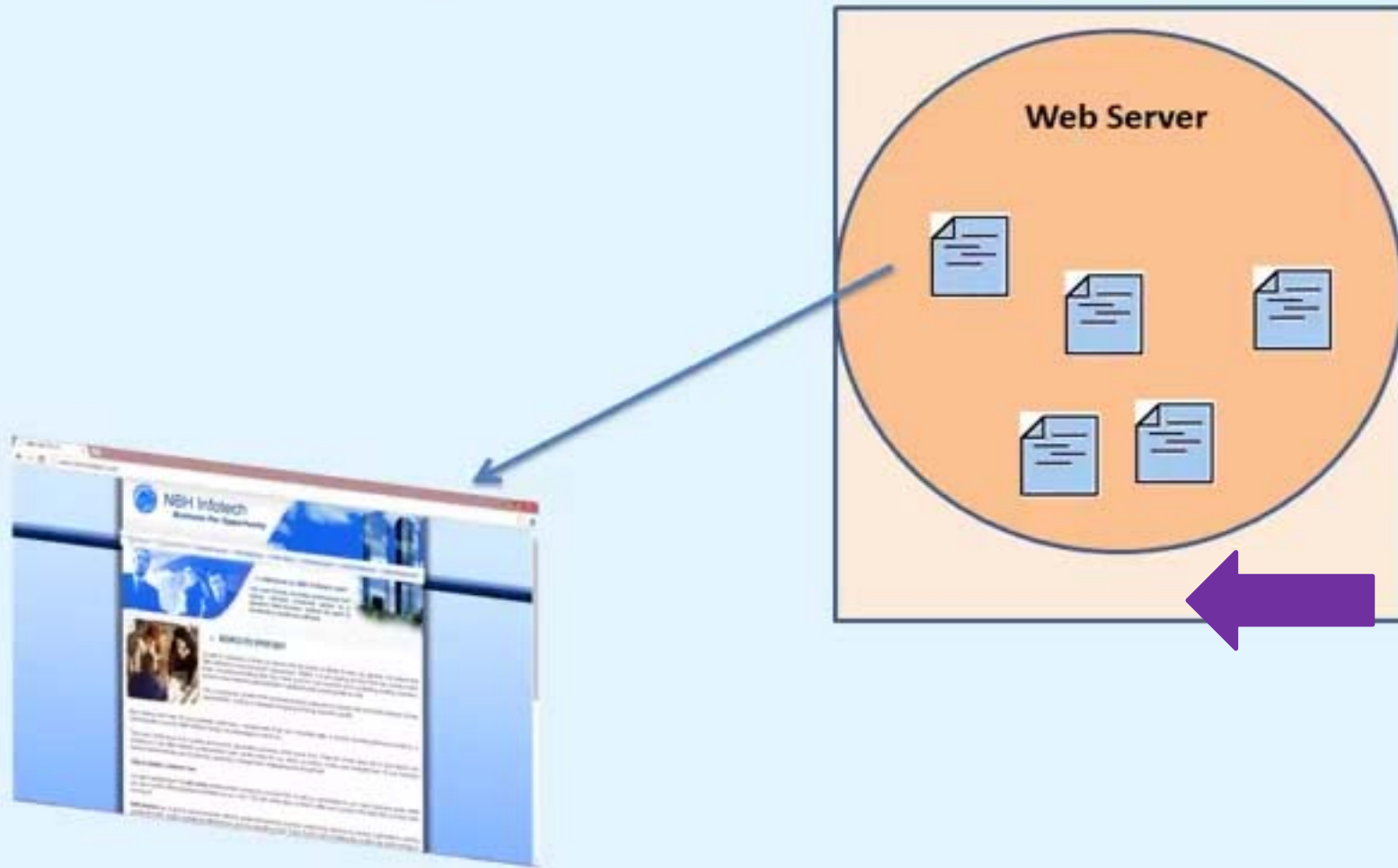
Static Website



HTML

- Text
- Images
- Audio
- Video

Static Website



Dynamic Web Page

182.72.241.154/APOSS/APOSSRESULTS.aspx

 **SSC RESULTS**

 **PRINT**

Hall Ticket Number : 1216200128-3

Year : 2012

Note:- Enter Hall Ticket No and Select Year of Passing SSC Examination. Ex:-1216200128-3

Hall Ticket Number :	1216200128-3	Candidate Name :	ABC
District Code :	16	District Name :	HYDERABAD
A.I Name :	XYZ High School		

Sl.No	Code	Subject	Maximum Marks	Obtained Marks	Result	Grade
1	201	HINDI	100	35	P	G
2	202	ENGLISH	100	44	P	F
3	211	MATHEMATICS	100	40	P	G
4	212	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	100	41	P	F
5	213	SOCIAL STUDIES	100	49	P	F
Grand Total			500	209	Pass	F (Final Grade)

Difference

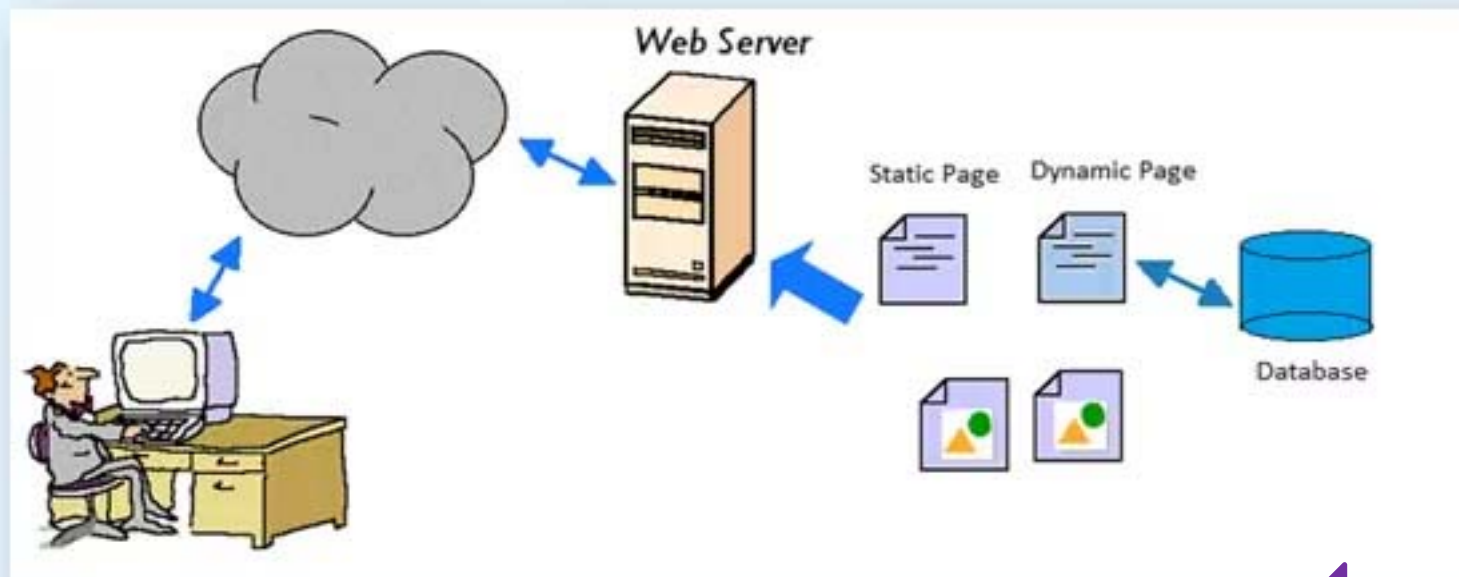


Static Page



Dynamic Page

Dynamic Web Page



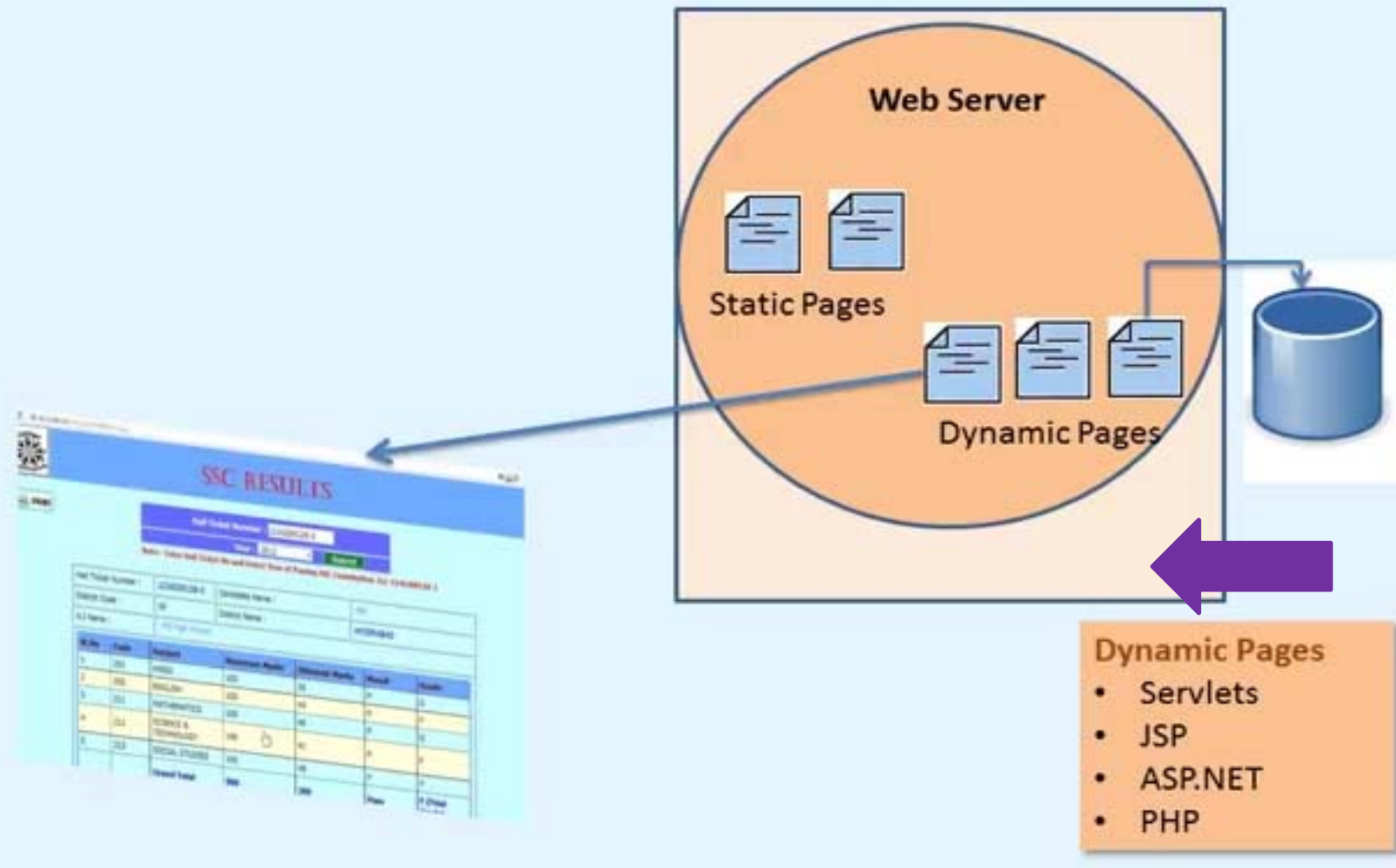
HTML

- Text
- Images
- Audio
- Video

Dynamic Pages

- Servlets
- JSP
- ASP.NET
- PHP

Dynamic Website



Technologies

Static Page

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript

(Fo

(Fo

(In

Servlet (Server Applet) ,
全稱Java **Servlet** , 未有中
文譯文。 是用Java編寫的
伺服器端程序。 其主要功
能在於交互式地瀏覽和修
改數據, 生成動態Web內
容

erface)

Dynamic Page

- Servlet
- JSP
- ASP.NET
- PHP

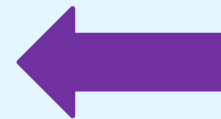


(Java + HTML +CSS + JavaScript)

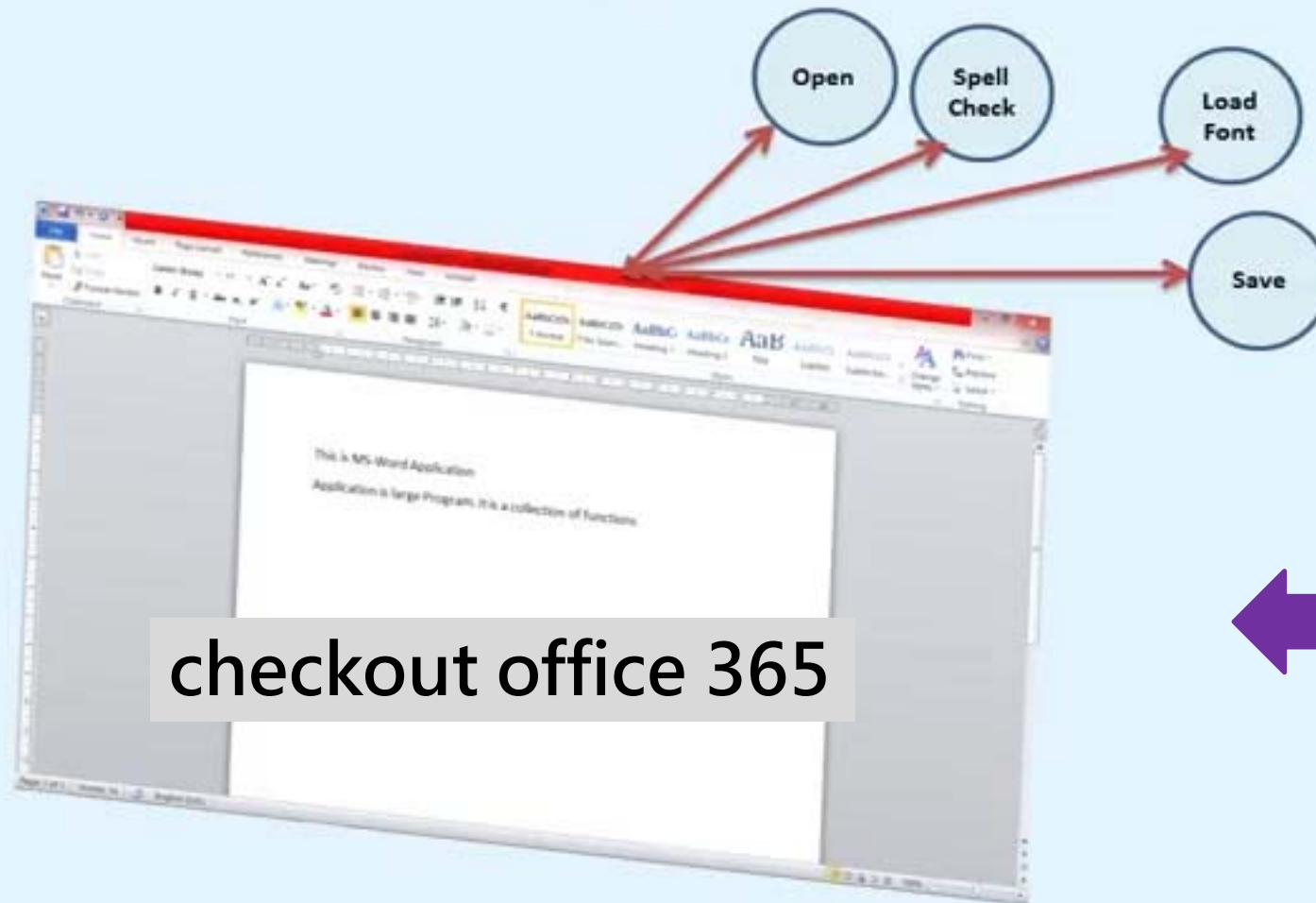
(VB.NET + HTML +CSS + JavaScript)

(PHP + HTML +CSS + JavaScript)

Web Application



Application



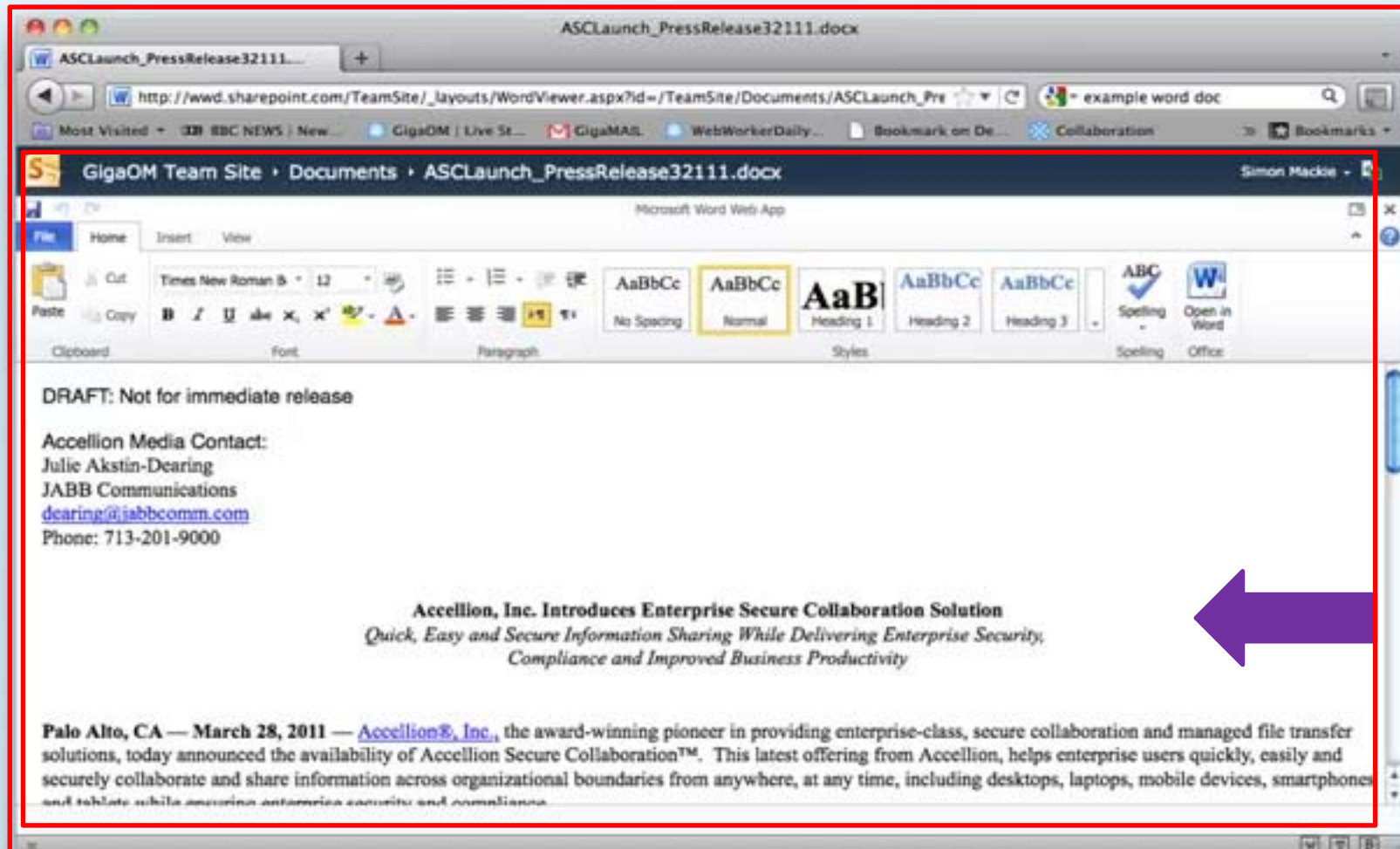
checkout office 365



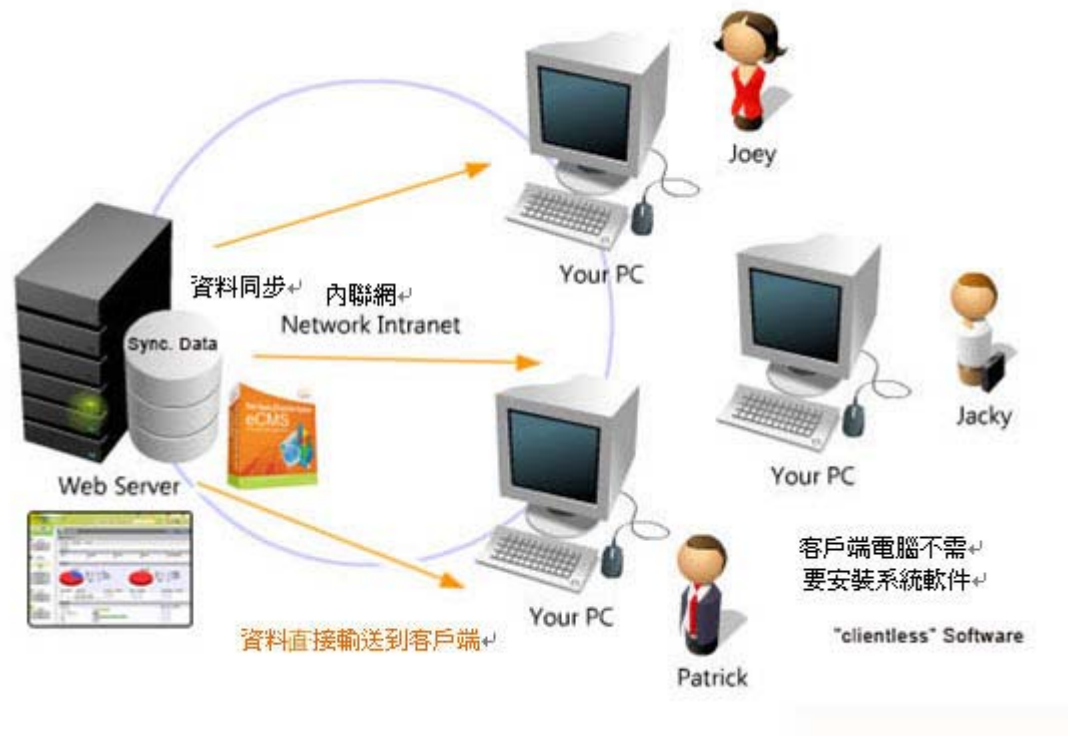
browser

Web Application

html editor



什麼是 Web Application ？其實Web Application是一個網路版的應用程式，透過連結Web Server讓使用者能在瀏覽器下執行該應用程式，最常見的有Web Mail、網路銀行（Online Banking）和線上購物（Online Shopping）等。



AJAX即

「Asynchronous JavaScript And XML」（非同步的JavaScript與XML技術），指的是一套綜合了多項技術的瀏覽器端網頁開發技術

Web Application

HTML

- Text
- Images
- Audio
- Video

Web Services

Application Server
Web Server

Open

Spell Check

Load Font

Save

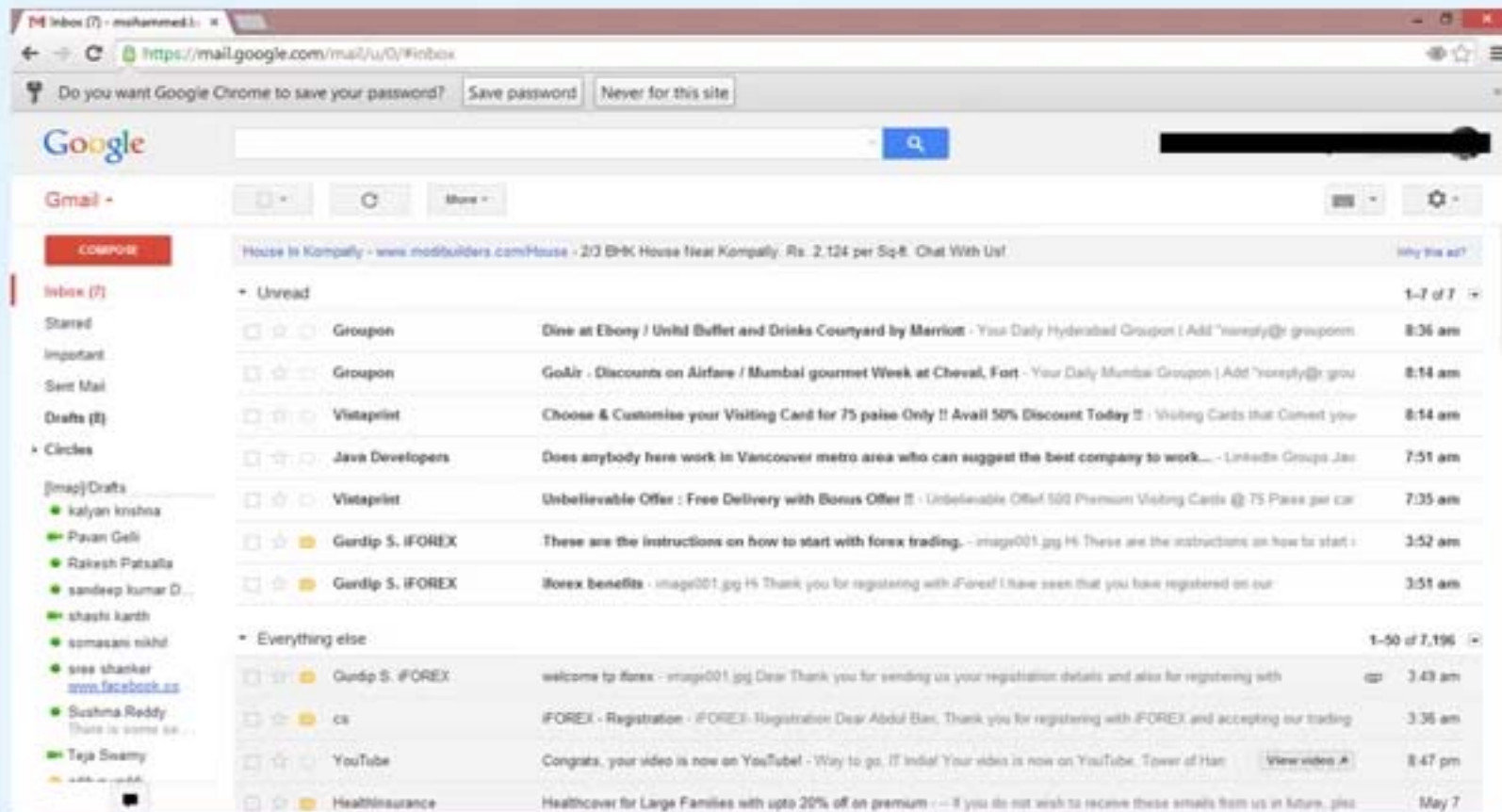
AJAX

Web Services

- Java
- .NET
- PHP
- Ruby



Web Application

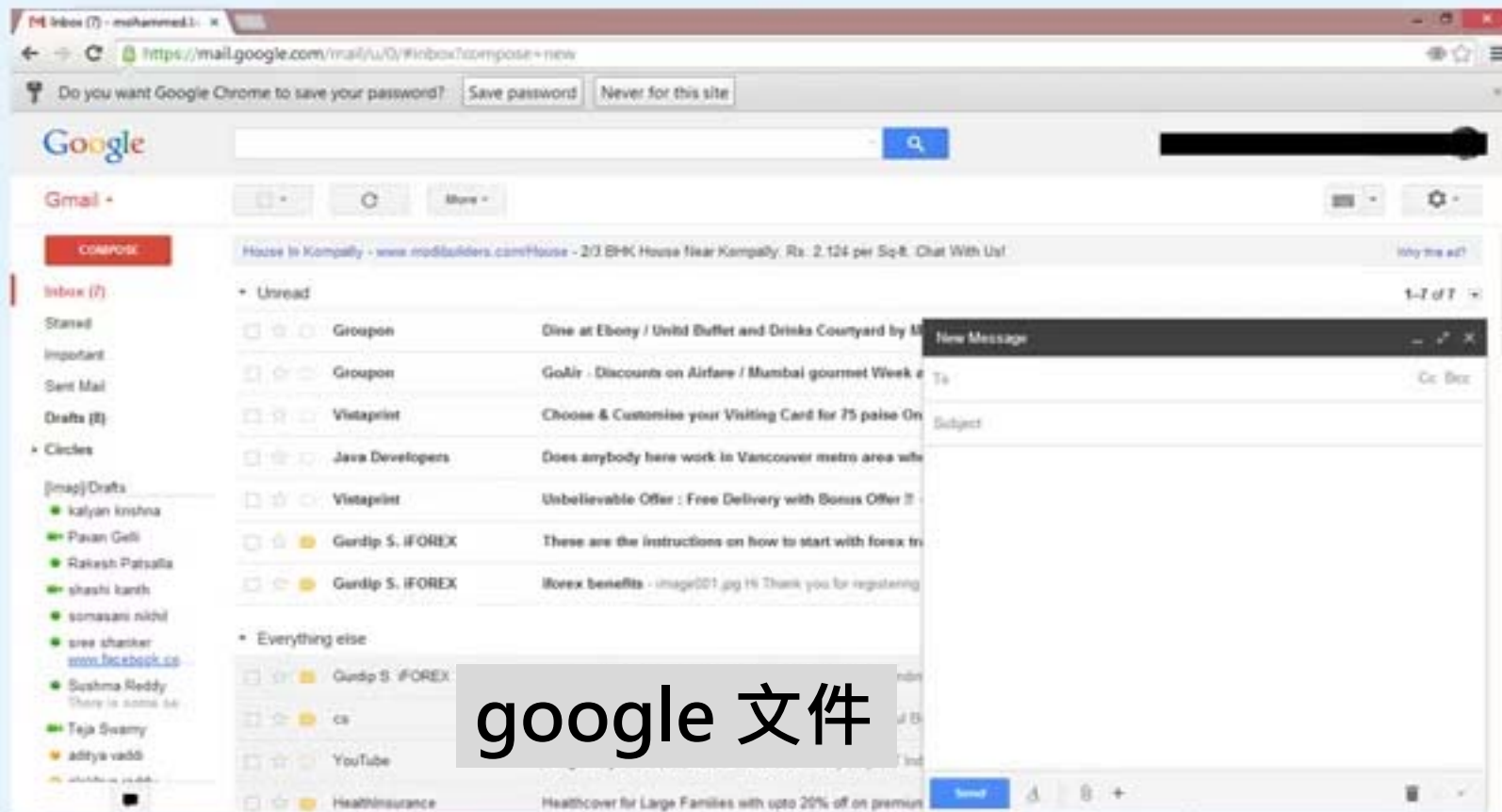


收發email

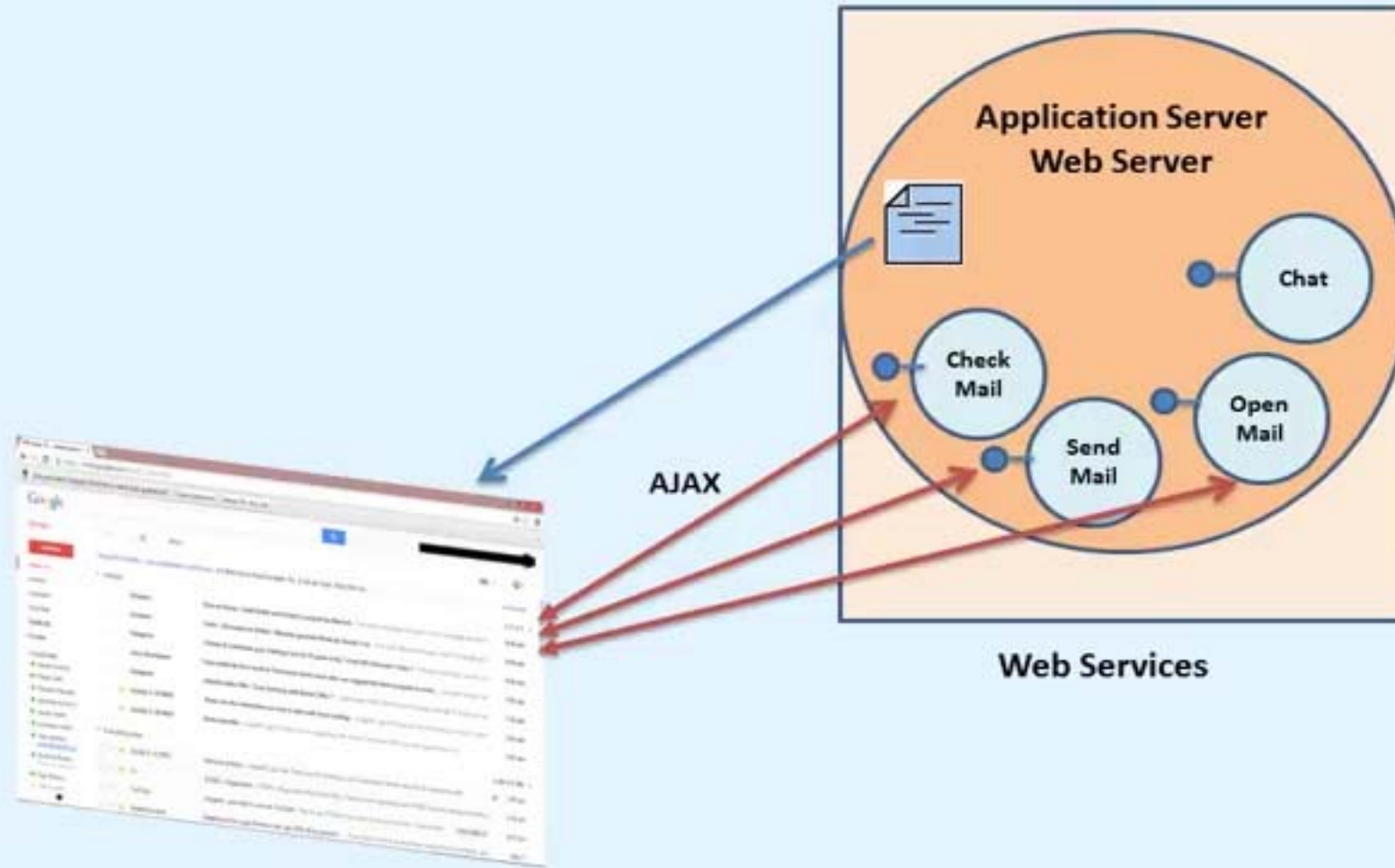
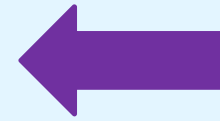
Web Application



Web Application



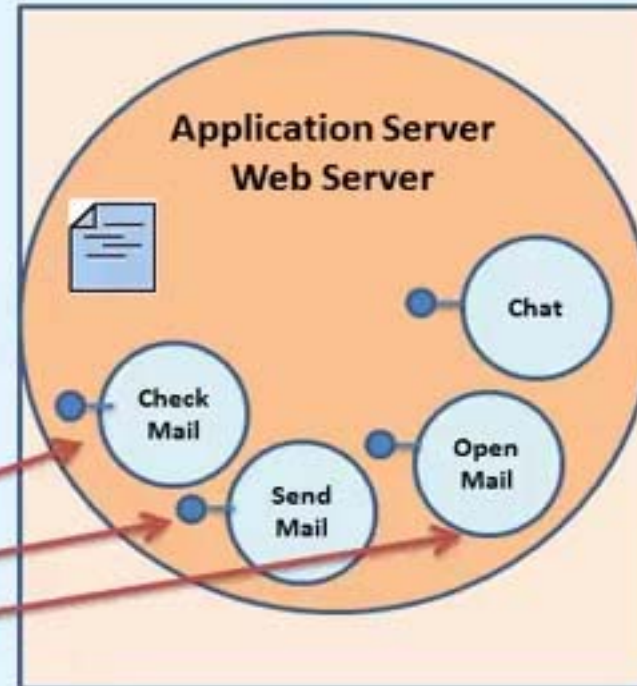
Web Application



Mobile Application



AJAX



Web Services

basic

WEB SERVER AND
APPLICATION SERVER



WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN WEB SERVER AND
APPLICATION SERVER ?

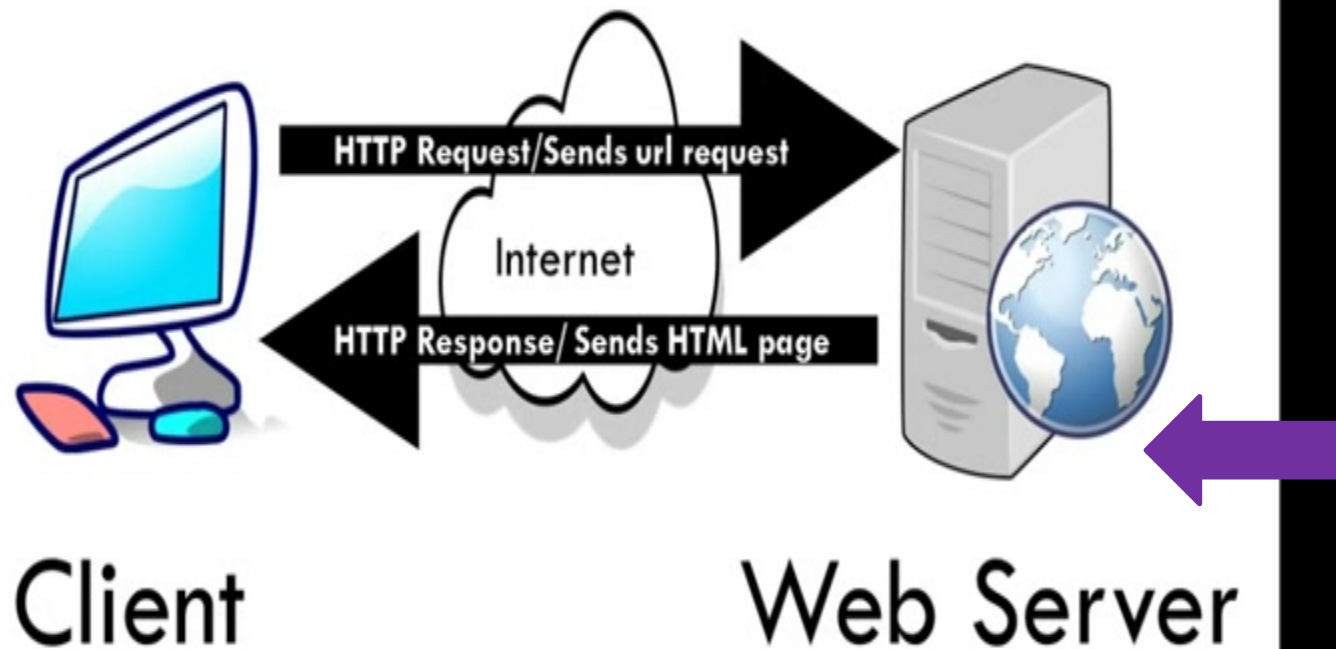


Web Server

- Processes HTTP requests by responding with HTML pages
- Serves static content (html, images, etc)
- No server side programming
- No database or dynamic generation of html
- **Types of web servers**
 - ▣ Apache HTTP Server(by Apache)
 - ▣ Internet Information Services (by Microsoft)
 - ▣ Sun Java system web server



How Web Servers work



Application Server

- Serves business logic to application programs through various protocols
- handles all application operations between users and an organization's backend business applications or databases.
- Deploys applications
- Parts of Application Server:
 - ▣ Web container, application client, EJB container
- **Types of Application Servers**
 - ▣ Apache Tomcat, Jboss, WebLogic, WebSphere



Java Beans:

可重覆使用並跨平台的軟體元件,(一個包裝起來的jar檔，也可以視為library)

構成要素: Events & Properties & Methods

Events: 動作的發生 or 狀態的改變 (觸發條件)

Properties: 也就是Attribute

Methods: 存取Properties

目的：

1.重覆使用: Java的跨平台 (Write Once,Run Anywhere.)

2.自省機制(introspection): 自動取得所有傳入的參數,並找尋所有對應Properties的Methods (set <---> get)

3.元件模型: 只要按照Java Bean規格開發出的就是一個Java Bean的元件,
可以讓其他使用者只要會使用此元件(只管input & output),
而不用管裡面的操作行為

EJB(Enterprise Java Beans):

What:

EJB是一種元件架構,

Java Beans:

可重覆使用並跨平台的軟體元件,(一個包裝起來的jar檔,也可以視為library)

構成要素: Events & Properties & Methods

Events: 動作的發生 or 狀態的改變 (觸發條件)

Properties: 也就是Attribute

Methods: 存取Properties

目的:

1.重覆使用: Java的跨平台 (Write Once,Run Anywhere.)

2.自省機制(introspection): 自動取得所有傳入的參數,並找尋所有對應Properties的Methods (set <---> get)

3.元件模型: 只要按照Java Bean規格開發出的就是一個Java Bean的元件,可以讓其他使用者只要會使用此元件(只管input & output),而不用管裡面的操作行為

EJB(Enterprise Java Beans):

What:

EJB是一種元件架構,
用來開發及配置分散式元件導向的企業應用系統

EJB規格的三種Bean:

1.Session Bean: 代表某種動作,
用它來實現企業流程,
可以是任何動作或動作串連

2.Entity Bean: 代表資料,可視為資料庫內的資料在記憶體中的副本,

3.Message-Driven Bean: 透過接受訊息來判斷所要執行的工作

構成要素:

1.規格: 元件 & 應用伺服器之間的協定

2.介面: 元件 & 應用伺服器必須使用此統一介面

Java Beans:

可重覆使用並跨平台的軟體元件,(一個包裝起來的jar檔,也可以視為library)

構成要素: Events & Properties & Methods

Events: 動作的發生 or 狀態的改變 (觸發條件)

Properties: 也就是Attribute

Methods: 存取Properties

Why:

1.重覆使用: Java的跨平台 (Write Once,Run Anywhere.)

2.自省機制(introspection): 自動取得所有傳入的參數,並找尋所有對應Properties的Methods (set <---> get)

3.元件模型: 只知I/O(input & output), 而不用管裡面的操作行為

EJB(Enterprise Java Beans):

EJB是一種元件架構,

用來開發及配置分散式元件導向的企業應用系統

EJB規格的三種Bean:

1.Session Bean: 代表某種動作,
用它來實現企業流程,
可以是任何動作或動作串連

2.Entity Bean: 代表資料,可視為資料庫內的資料在記憶體中的副本,

3.Message-Driven Bean: 透過接受訊息來判斷所要執行的工作

構成要素:

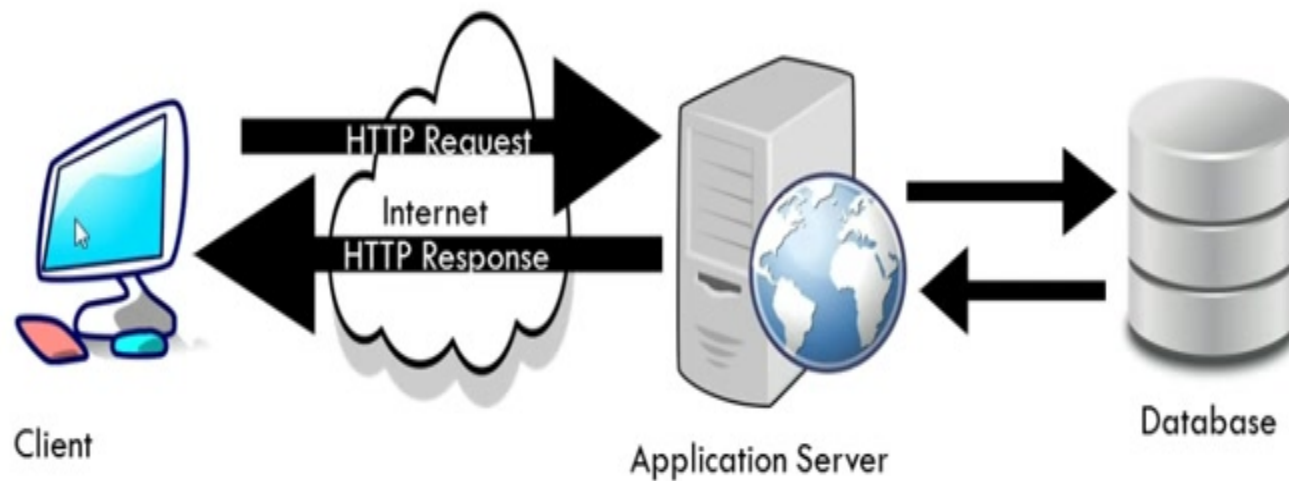
1.規格: 元件 & 應用伺服器之間的協定

2.介面: 元件 & 應用伺服器必須使用此統一介面

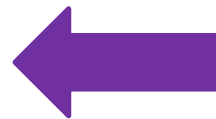
Application Server

- Serves business logic to application programs through various protocols
- handles all application operations between users and an organization's backend business applications or databases.
- Deploys applications
- Parts of Application Server:
 - ▣ Web container, application client, EJB container
- **Types of Application Servers**
 - ▣ Apache Tomcat, Jboss, WebLogic, WebSphere

How application servers work



Note: some application servers
contain web servers



more

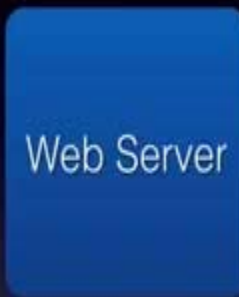
Web Server

Web Container

Application Server

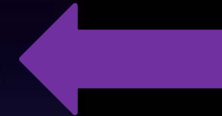


Browser

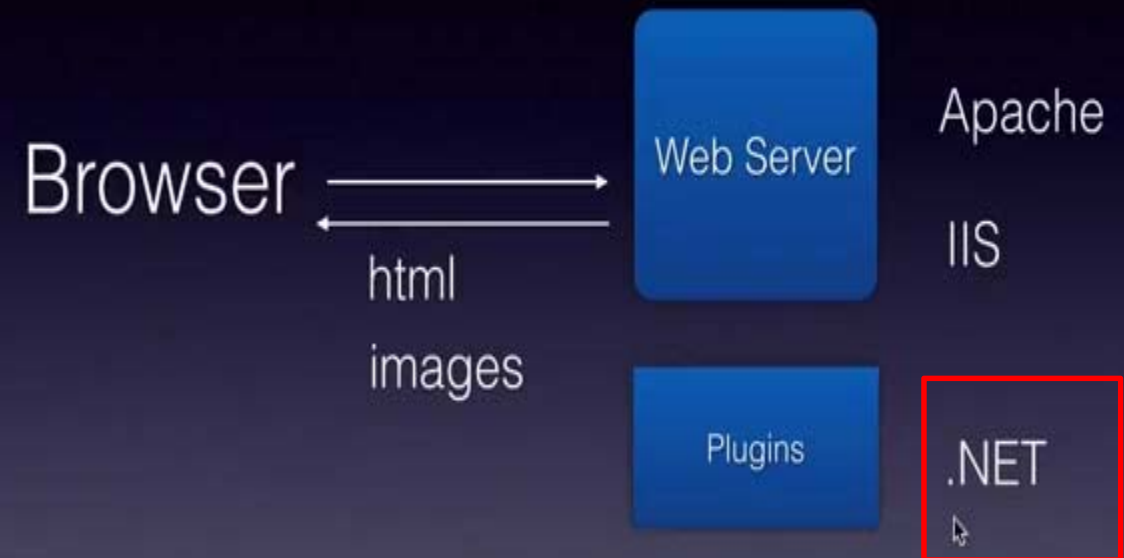


Web Server

Apache



html
images



Browser

Web Server

Apache

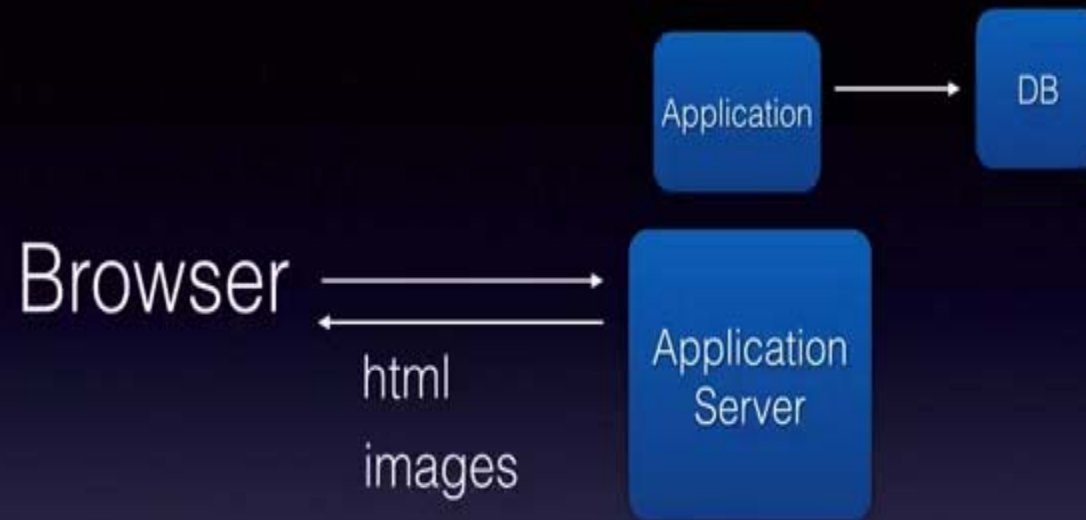
IIS

html
images

Plugins

.NET





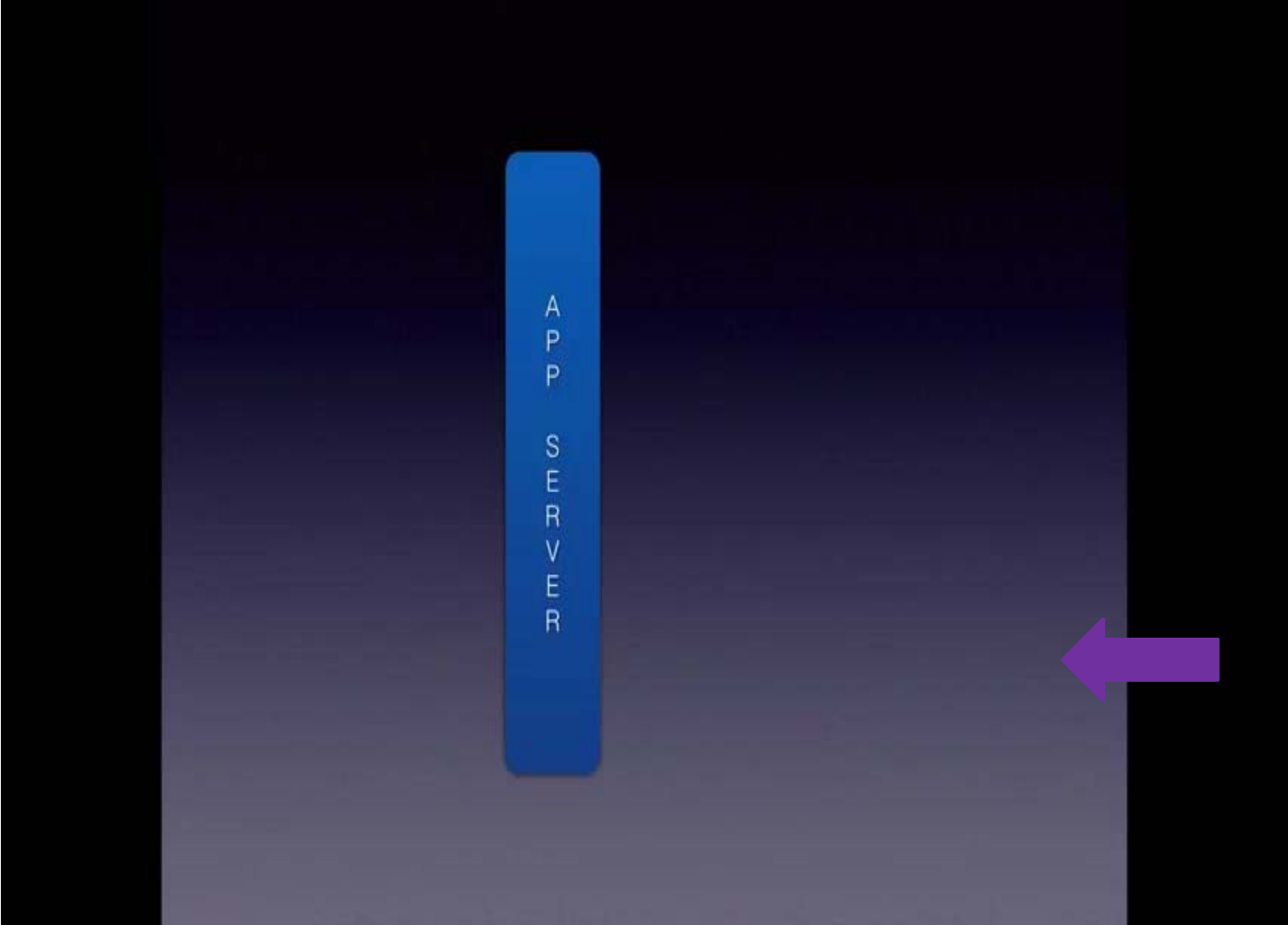
Transactions

Security

DI

Concurrency





JSP(javaserp
ages) 是一個Java
技術，它幫助軟
體開發人員基於
HTML，XML和
javascript動態生
成的網頁
JSF 則類似提供UI
標準。



JavaScript 是java的子集合, JSP
Server (Tomcat 或 Resin) 會將之解
譯後才執行.

Apache、Jboss和Tomcat是什麼關係？

Apache : Web 容器/http容器

apache、IIS等這些不涉及java組件的是Web容器。Apache是全球應用最廣泛的http服務器，免費，出自apache基金組織。

Tomcat : jsp/servlet容器

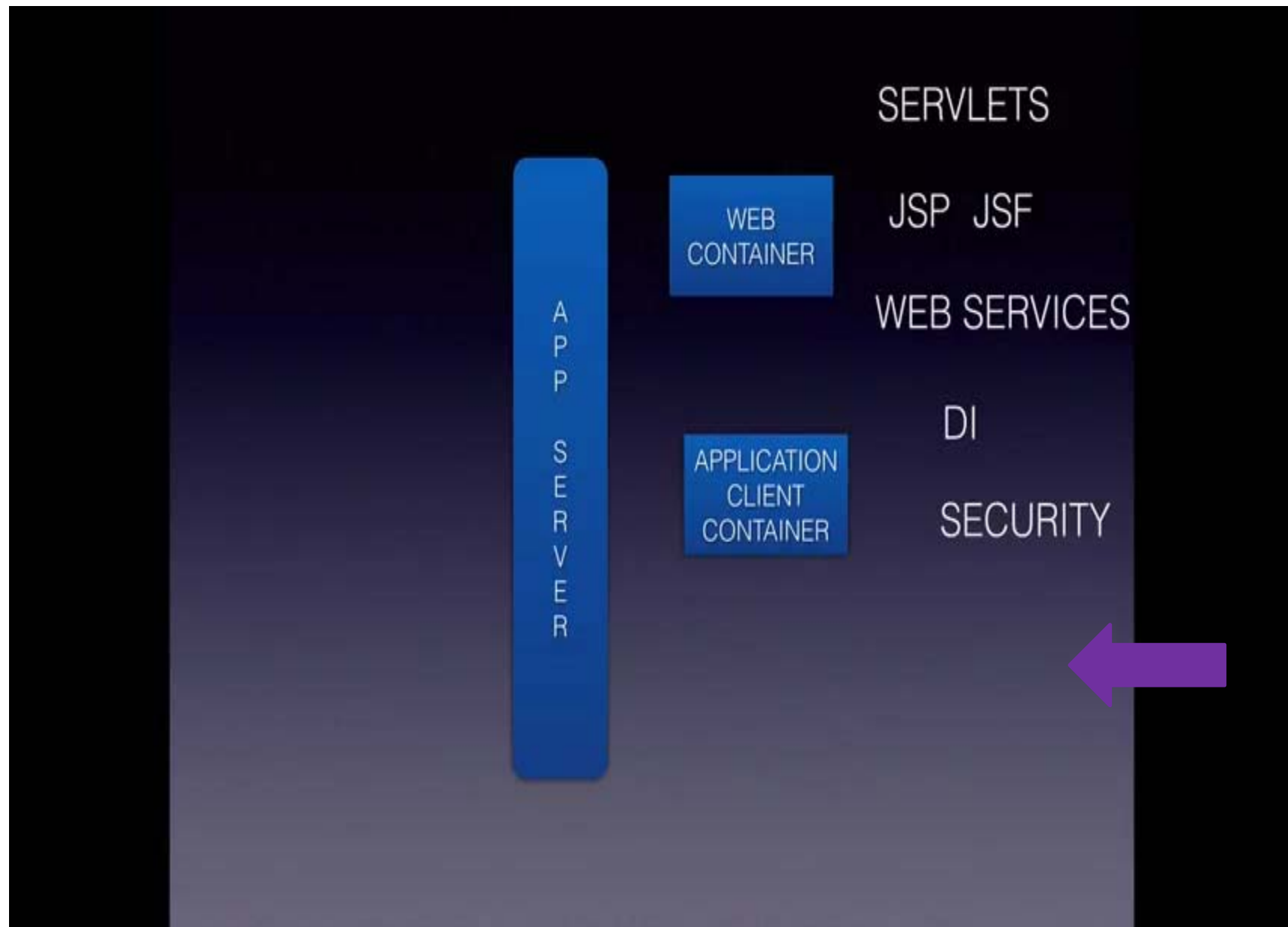
如tomcat這些可以運行jsp/Servlet組件的容器，tomcat本身也自帶了一個簡易的http容器、性能一般。一般在應用部署的時候會把apache和tomcat集成在一起，使性能提高。

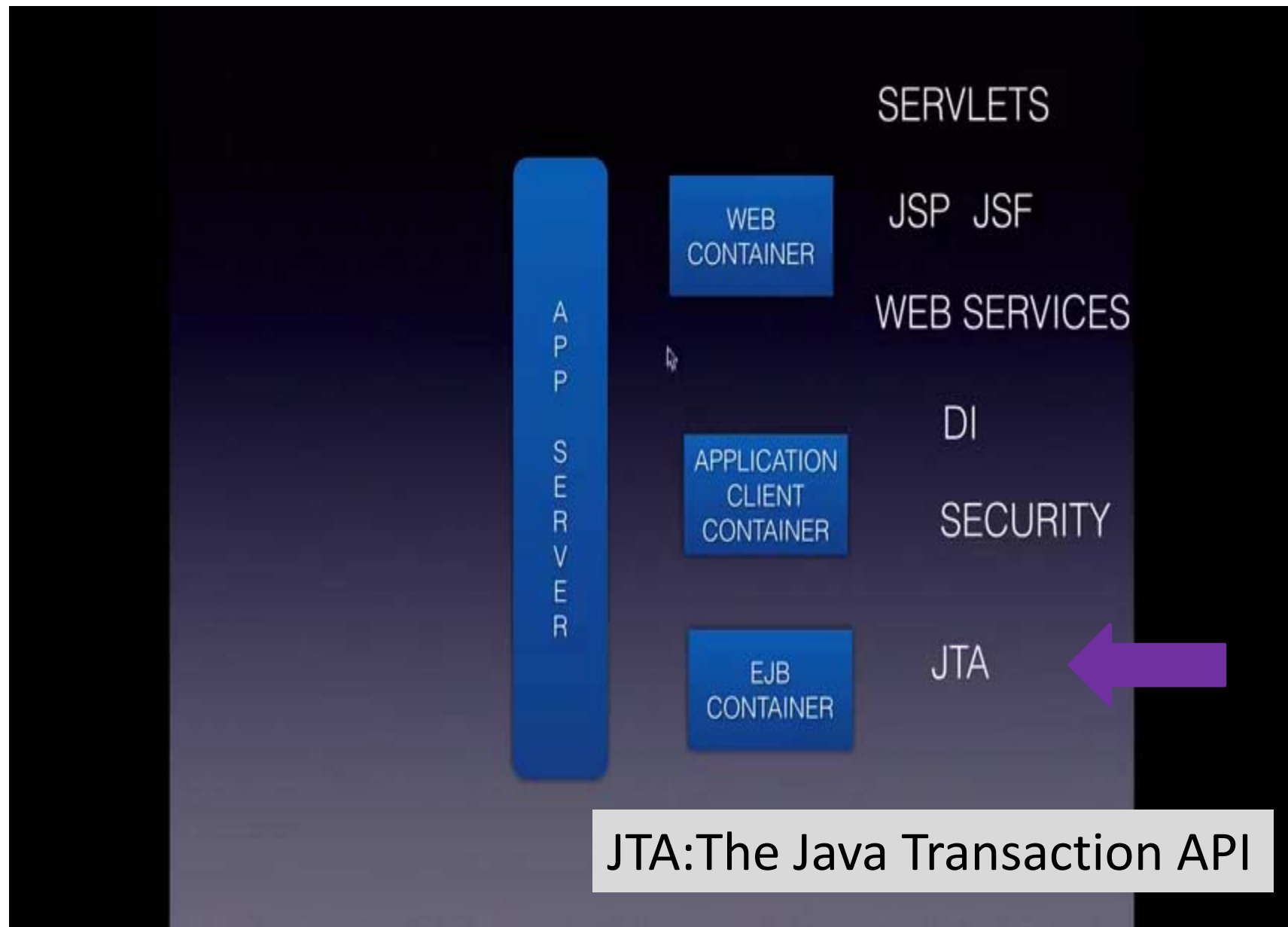
Servlet其主要功能在於交互式地瀏覽和修改數據，生成動態Web內容。

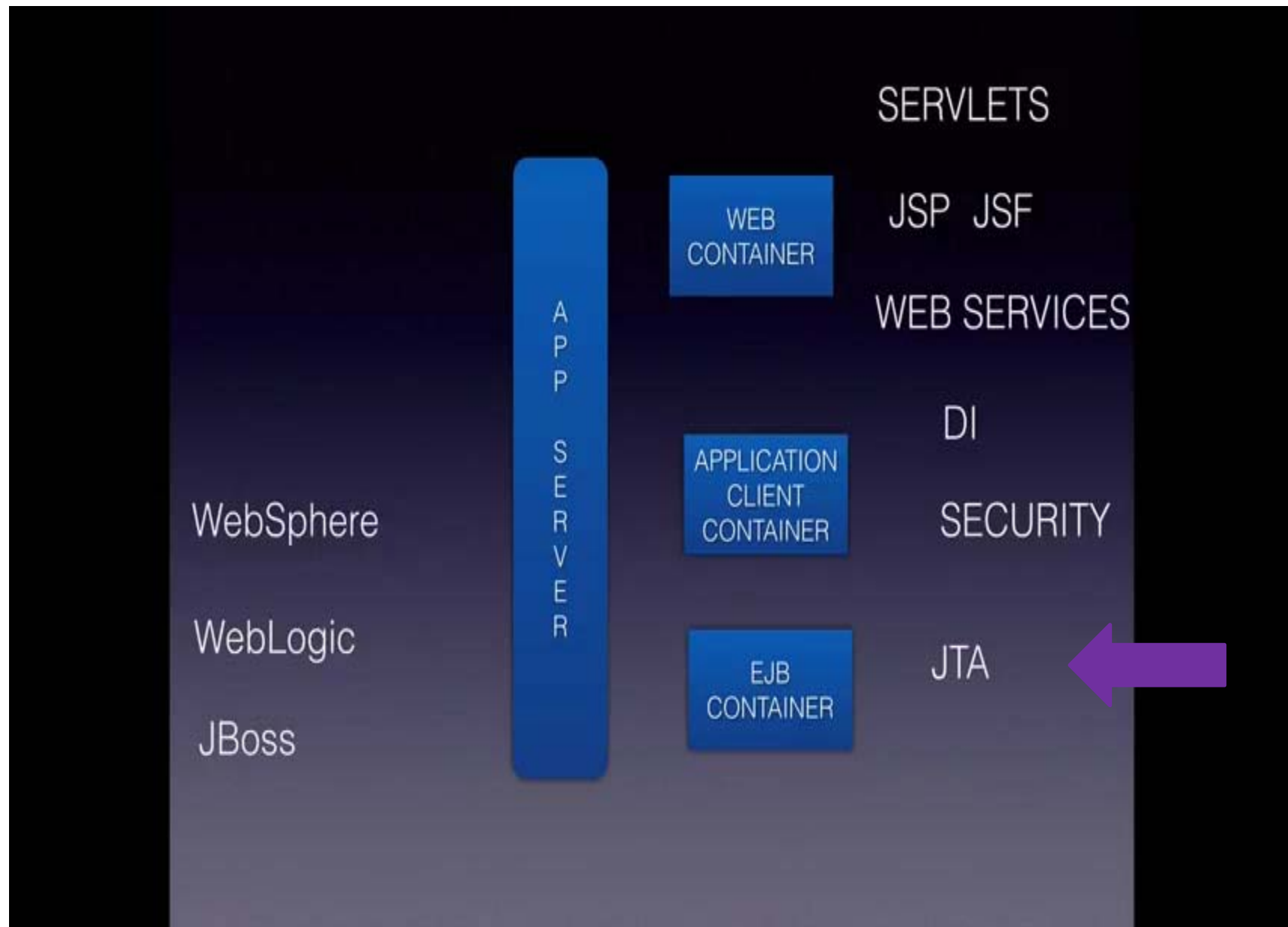
jsp（Java伺服器頁面）則是HttpServlet的擴展。

jboss : EJB容器應用服務器

jboss為EJB容器，開源的應用服務器，當然也有集合了web容器、jsp/servlet容器、EJB容器應用服務器，如：weblogic、websphere







node 的架構

DI: Dependency Injection
TM: Transaction Management
Security

