

Experiences on a Design Approach for Interactive Web Applications

Experiences on a Design Approach for Interactive Web Applications

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Current

Browser



Server

Current

Browser

GET /myapp/index.html

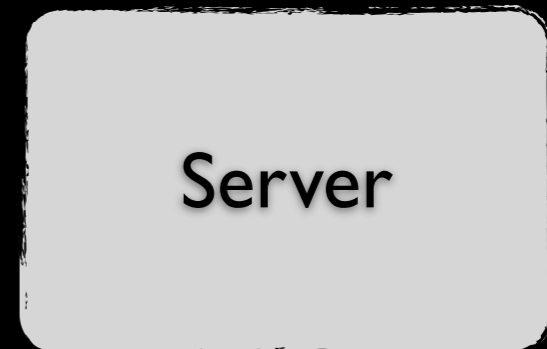
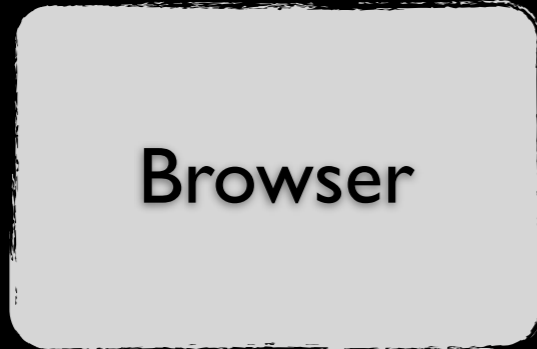
Server

Current

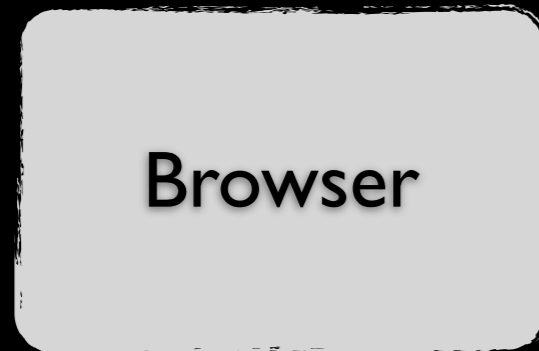
Browser

GET /myapp/userlist.html

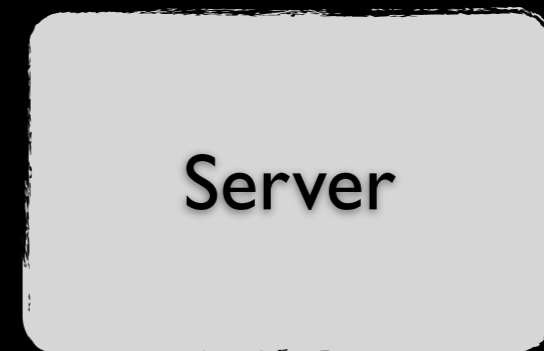
Server



Current



POST /myapp/userdata



Current

Browser

- resume app state
- execute app logic
- update model
- find view
- update session
- generate page

Server

Current

Browser



Current

Browser

Java



Current

Browser

HTML

Java



Current

Browser

JavaScript

HTML

Java



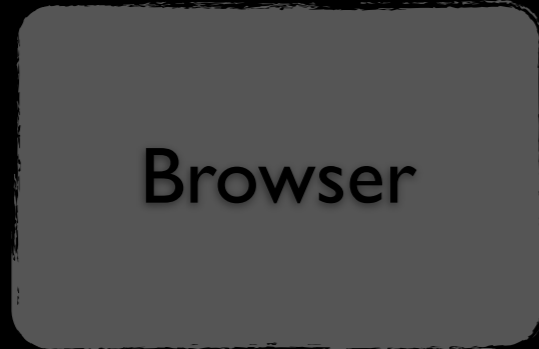
Current

Browser

Java
HTML
JavaScript
CSS



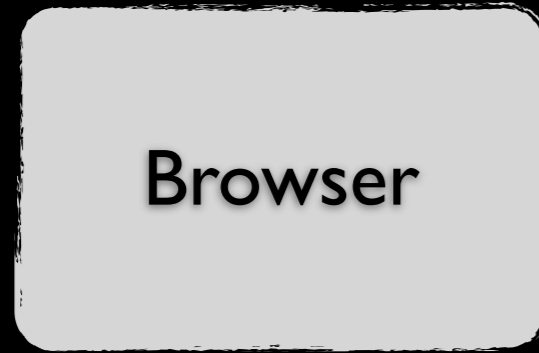
Current



Java
HTML
JavaScript
CSS
JSP



Current



Java
HTML
JavaScript
CSS
JSP



HTML page



Java

Current

```
String hql = "from Person p where p.age > :age";  
Query q = session.createQuery();  
q.setInteger("age", 33);  
List people = q.list(hql);
```

Browser

JSP

```
<table>  
<% for (Person p : people) { %>  
  <tr>  
    <td>p.getName()</td>  
    <td>p.getAge()</td>  
  </tr>  
<% } %>  
</table>
```

JSP
CSS

JavaScript

HTML

Java



JSP

Current

```
<%  
if (request.getParameter("age") != null) {  
    age=Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("age"));  
}
```

Browser

```
String hql = "from Person p where p.age > :age";  
Query q = session.createQuery();  
q.setInteger("age", age);  
List people = q.list(hql);  
%>
```

```
<table>  
<% for (Person p : people) { %>  
    <tr>  
        <td>p.getName()</td>  
        <td>p.getAge()</td>  
    </tr>  
<% } %>  
</table>
```

JSP

JavaScript

HTML

Java



JavaScript

Current

```
var onClick = function () {  
  $.ajax({  
    url: '/people/',  
    dataType: 'json',  
    data: { age: 33 },  
    success: function (data) {  
      var rows = [];  
      $.each(data, function (person) {  
        rows.push('<tr><td>' + person.name +  
          '</td><td>' + person.age + '</td></tr>');  
      })  
      $('#peopletable > tbody:last').append(  
        '' .join(rows));  
    }  
  }  
}
```

JavaScript

HTML

Java



MVC

MVC

Browser

View

Server

Controller, Model

MVC

Browser

View
Controller, Model

Server

?

MVC

Browser

View
Controller, Model

Server

REST

MVC



Single page web application

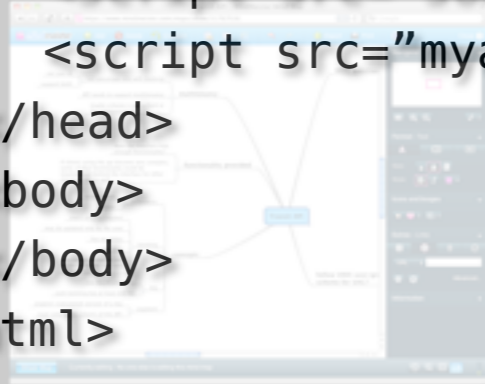
Server

REST

HTML

MVC

```
<html>  
  <head>  
    <link type="text/css" href="someframework.css">  
    <script src="someframework.js"></script>  
    <script src="myapp.js"></script>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
  </body>  
</html>
```



Single page web application

Server

REST

MVC



Single page web application

Server

REST

MVC



Single page web application

Server

REST

Case: Valvomo

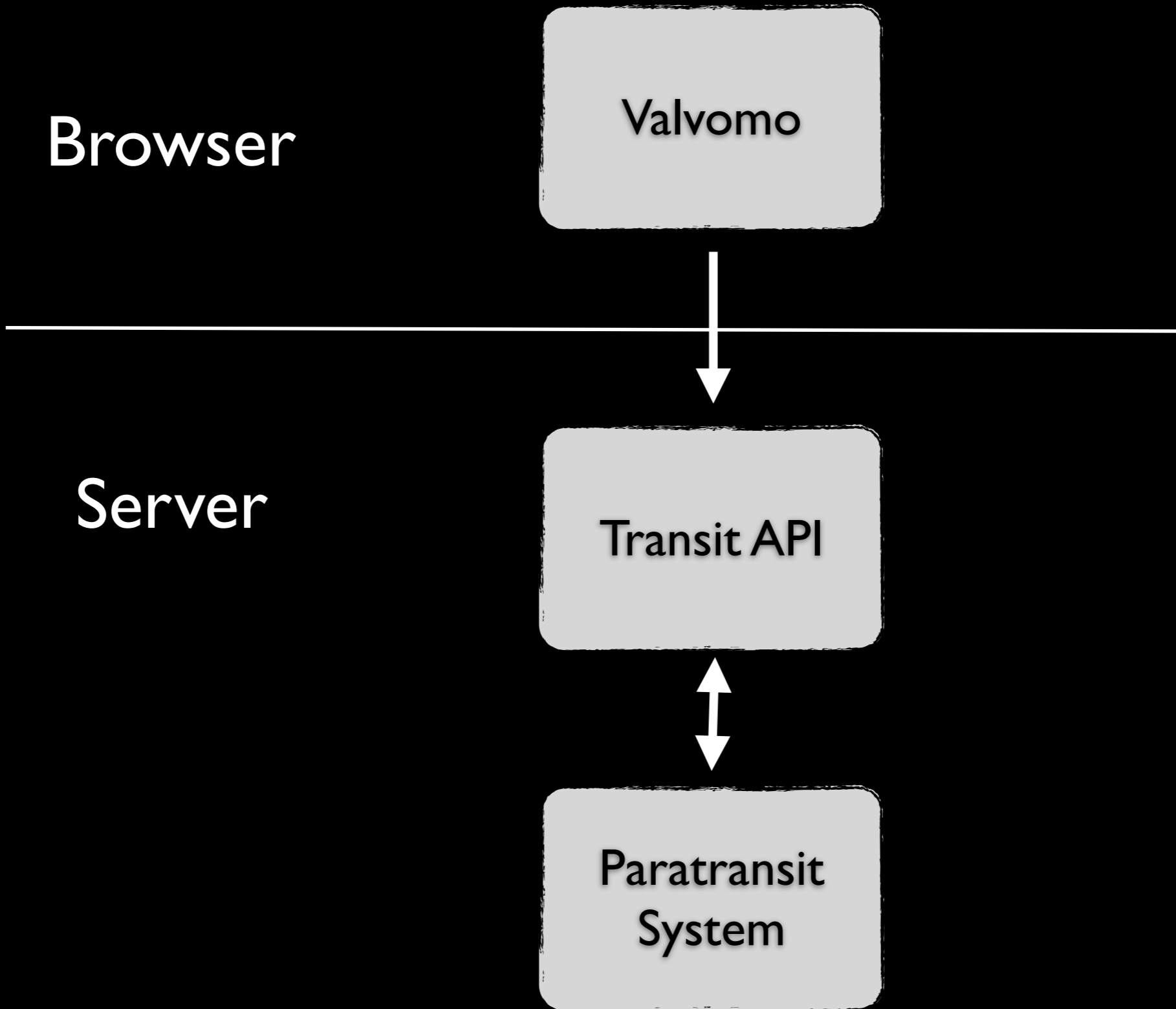
Browser

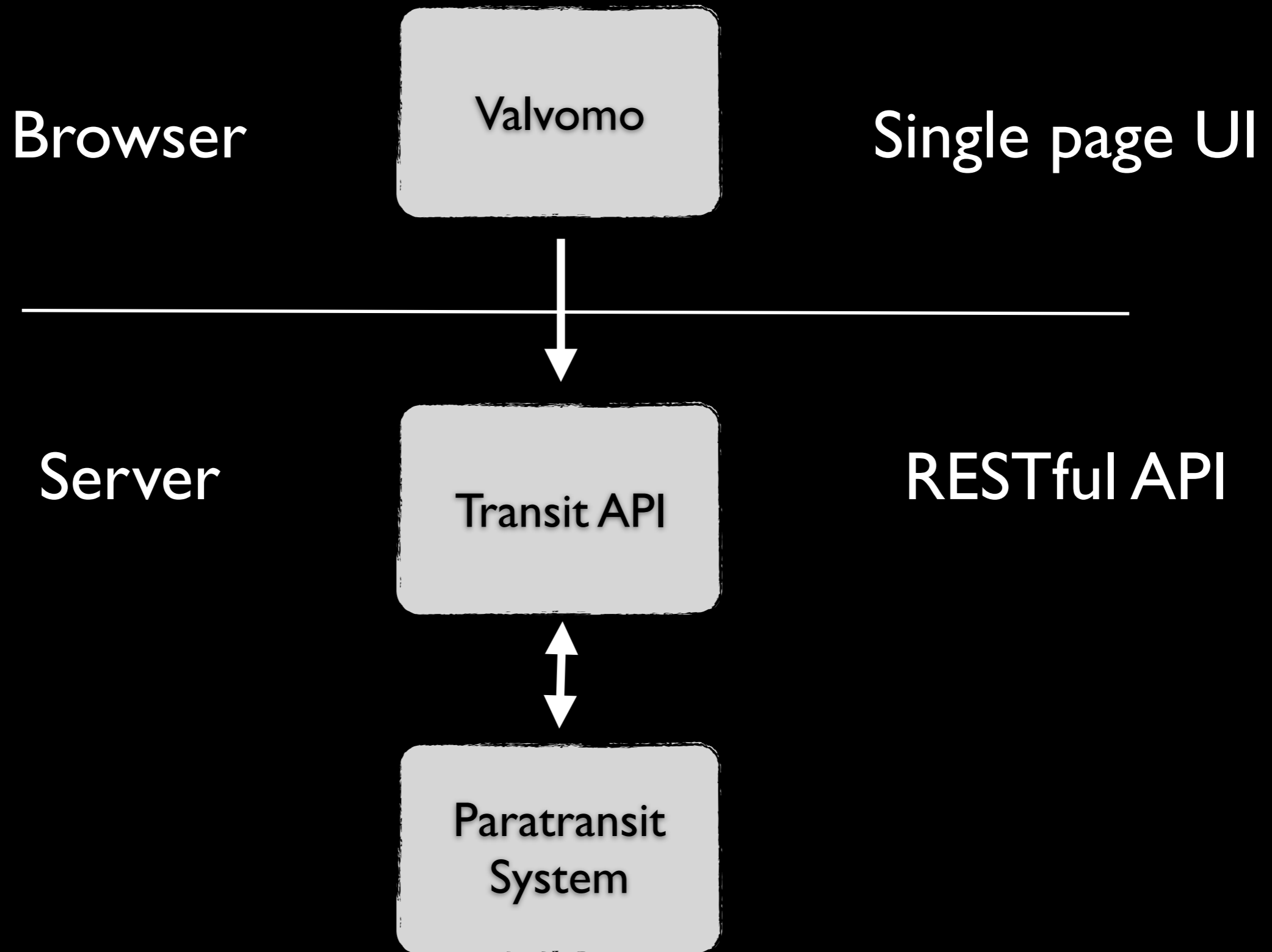
Valvomo

Server

Transit API

Paratransit
System





Browser

Valvomo Web
Application

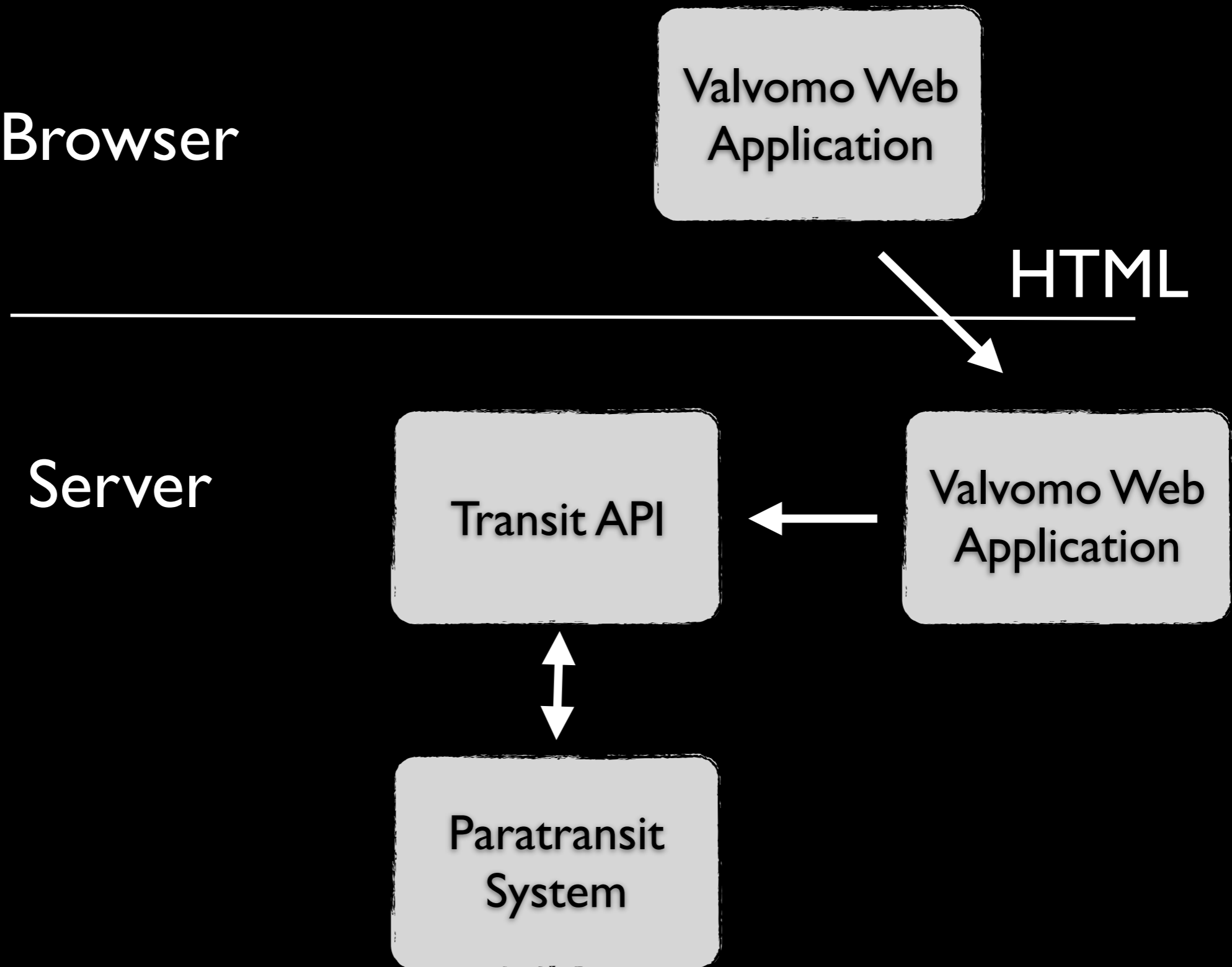
HTML

Server

Transit API

Valvomo Web
Application

Paratransit
System



Browser

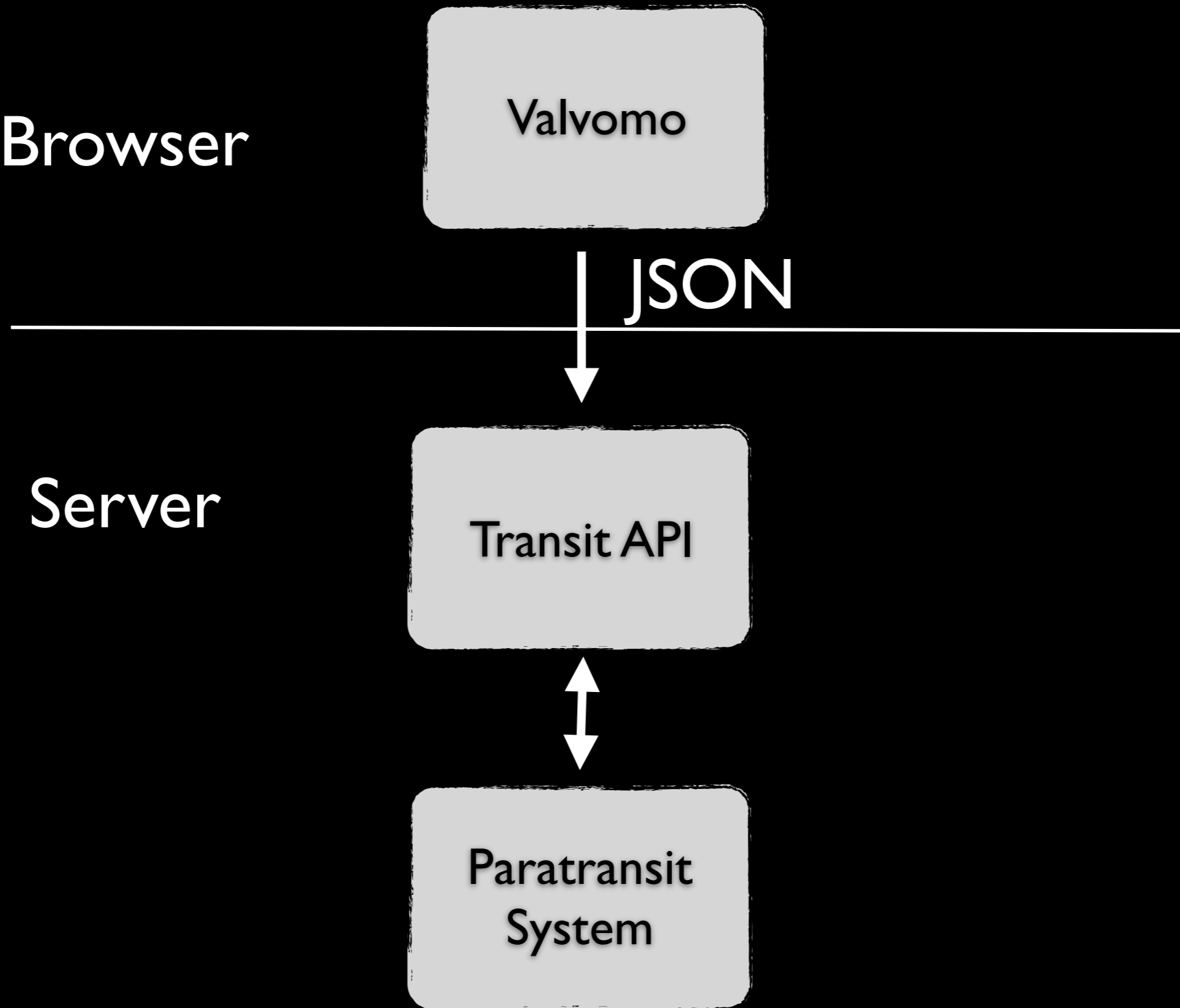
Valvomo

JSON

Server

Transit API

Paratransit
System



DEMO

Pros

- Accessible API

- browsers
- mobile devices
- programmatic clients
- HTTP

Pros

- Accessible API
- Reusable API

- can have several different server implementations
- same UI can be placed “on top” of another server implementation as long as it is the same API
- no predefined application flow

Pros

- Accessible API
- Reusable API
- Decoupling

- responsibilities are easier to assign
- data validation
- error handling
- localization

Pros

- Accessible API
- Reusable API
- Decoupling
- Application flow / state

- unambiguously assign responsibilities for state handling
- server is responsible for resources and their states
- application (client) is responsible for the application flow and state

Pros

- Accessible API
- Reusable API
- Decoupling
- Application flow / state
- Development model

- fewer technologies to worry about
- one language for the client
- one language (maybe even the same) for the server
- client and server are easier to develop in parallel

Pros

- Accessible API
- Reusable API
- Decoupling
- Application flow / state
- Development model
- Testing

- client and server may be tested separately
- server API may be tested using isolated HTTP request and checking the result codes and content
- UI may be tested without the server or the network traffic

Pros

- Accessible API
- Reusable API
- Decoupling
- Application flow / state
- Development model
- Testing
- Network traffic

- REST offers minimal HTTP overhead
- network is utilized only when necessary (no page reloads)
- no data (e.g. HTML or CSS) overhead when transferring only payload data (e.g. JSON or XML)

Cons

- **Framework support**

- some server frameworks have REST support
- MVC support on client depends solely on the chosen toolkit

Cons

- Framework support
- Search engine support

- single page web applications are difficult to crawl and index
- RESTful API could be crawled and indexed but difficult to rank

Cons

- Framework support
- Search engine support
- Accessibility

- highly dynamic JavaScript UIs require extra work to be accessible for the visually impaired
- some JavaScript toolkits offer support for accessibility

Future work

- Authentication
- Flexible authorization configuration
 - per resource
 - per request method
 - representations per auth level?

Thank You