Modern Architectures Spring and JavaScript



Servlet Specification

mostly static HTML created on server Template Engines

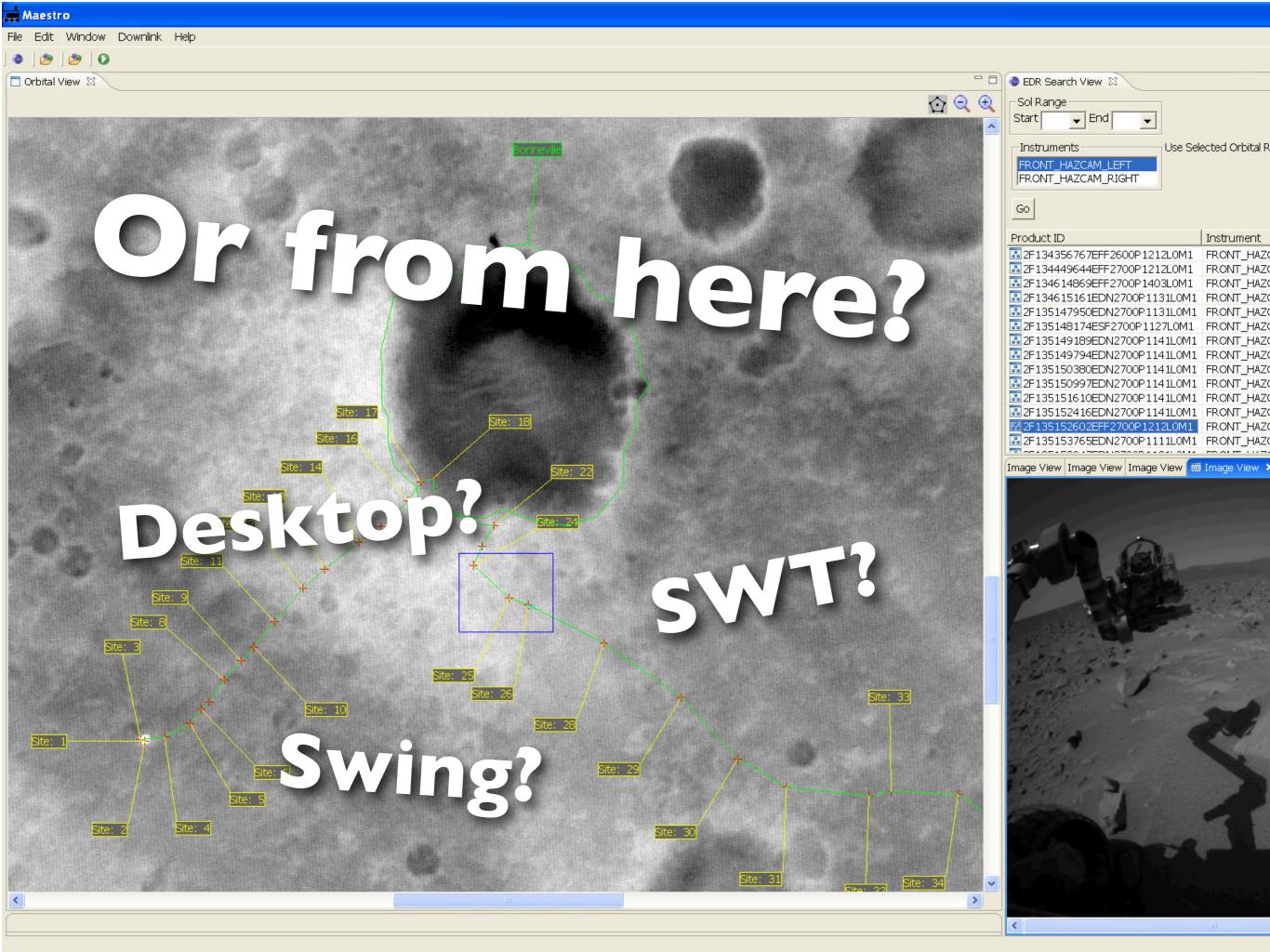
JSP Specification

mostly static HTML created on server no template engines necessary anymore

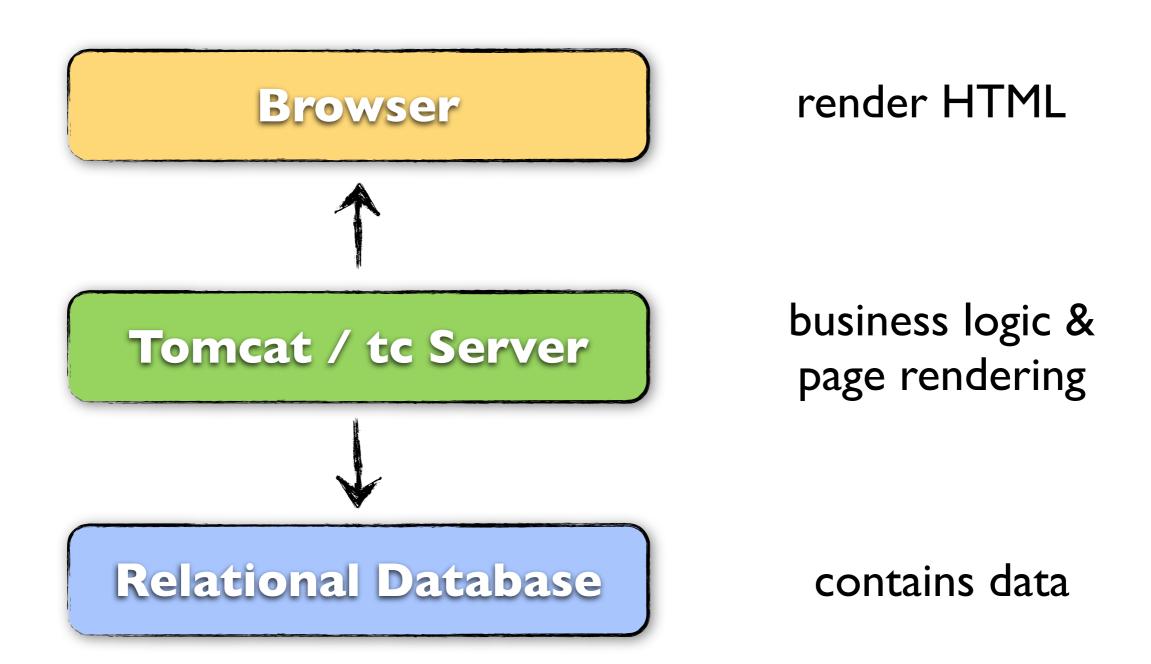
Web Frameworks

mostly static HTML created on server various framework, supporting: authentication, session-handling, page flows, etc.



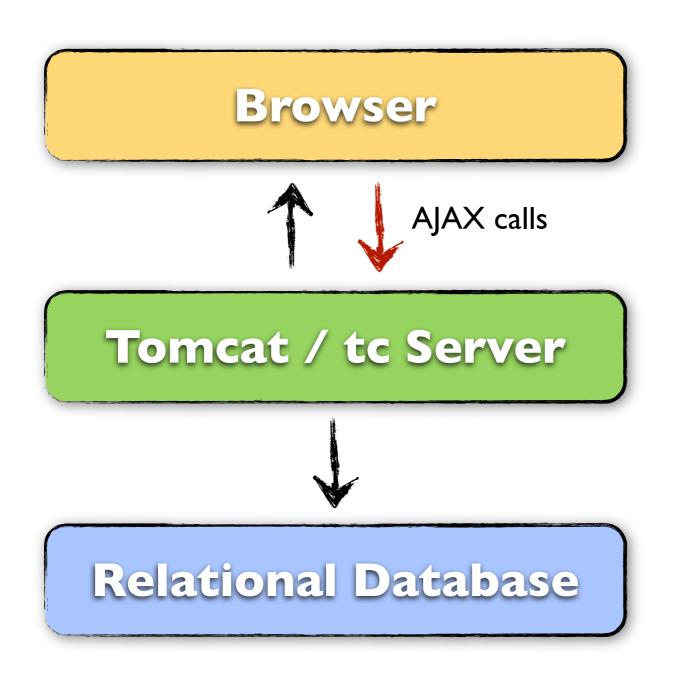


Typical Runtime Structures



And today...

What happens?



render HTML & improved experience using JavaScript

business logic & page rendering & APIs

contains data & new challenges (structure, size)

A few observations

Browser

duplicated logic, no modularization

render FITML & Improved experience using JavaScript



Tomcat / tc Server

APIs are challenging, Java not the only language anymore

page rendering & APIs



Relational Database

relational & transactional don't fit anymore

challenges (structure, size)

Different pictures

AWS NoSQL

JavaScript Hadoop

CoffeeScript

Startups

Scala
Ruby/Rails
Clojure PaaS
HTML5/CSS3

HTML/css Java JavaScript

"old economy"

Application
Server
RDBMS

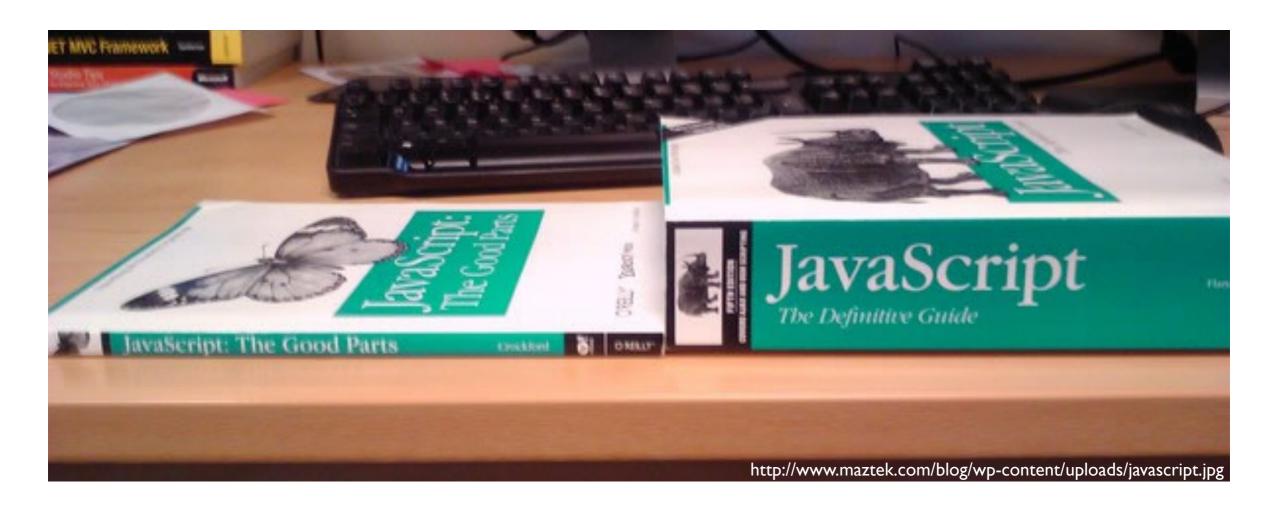


The Client Side

Innovation happens here



The JavaScript Story



My assumptions

- on the client side -

Browser only (HTML5/CSS3)

JavaScript only

"The browser-based application written in JavaScript becomes the new rich client architecture"

Existing JavaScript libs are UI centric

(focus on making life with the DOM easier)

most prominent: jquery

JavaScript versions of "good old rich client patterns" begin to appear

(and are highly necessary)

Examples
backbone.js
angular.js
ember.js

•••

The

Server

Side

My assumptions

- server side languages -

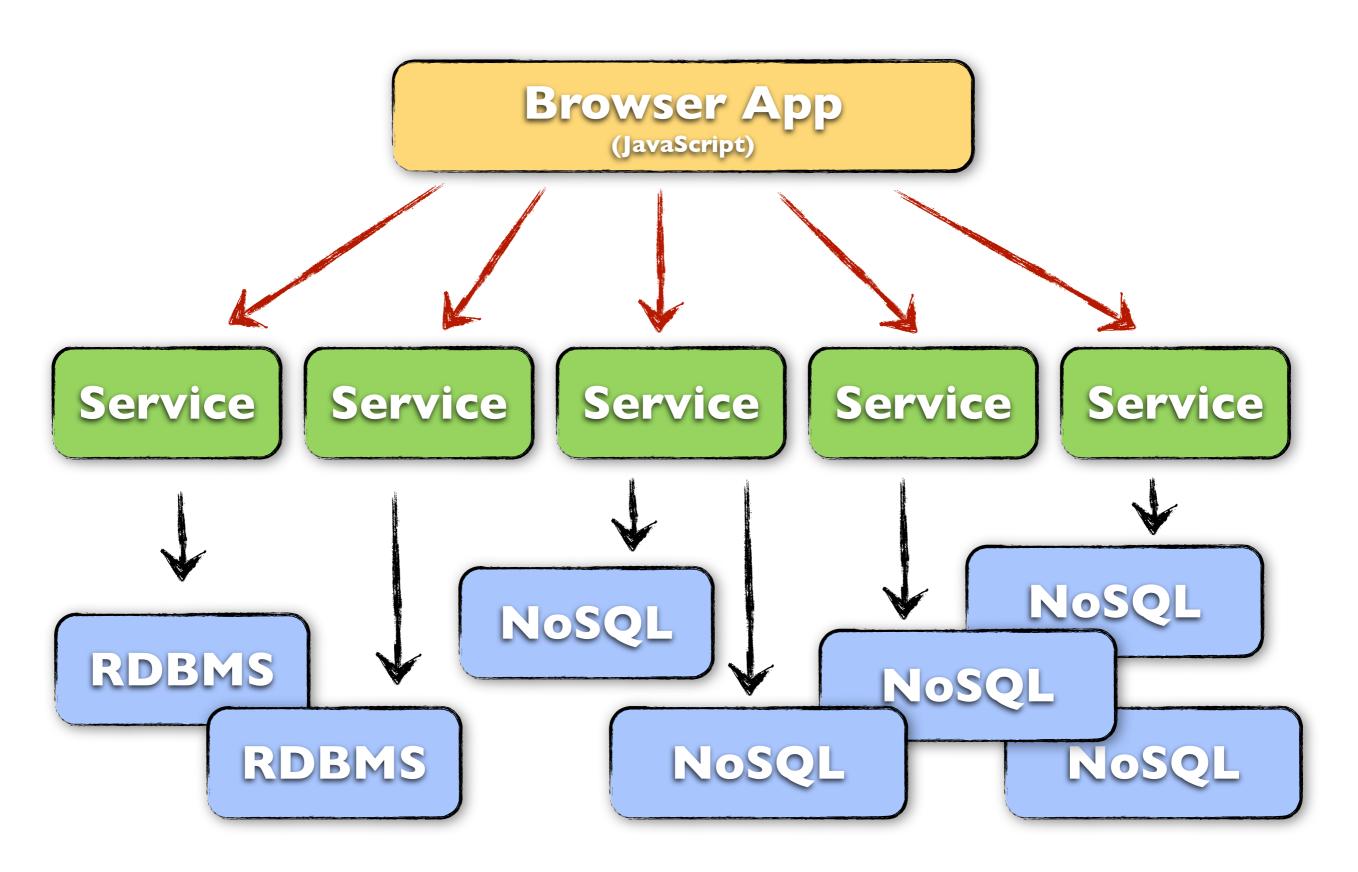
many different languages in use choose the right language for the right job don't use a new language for fun

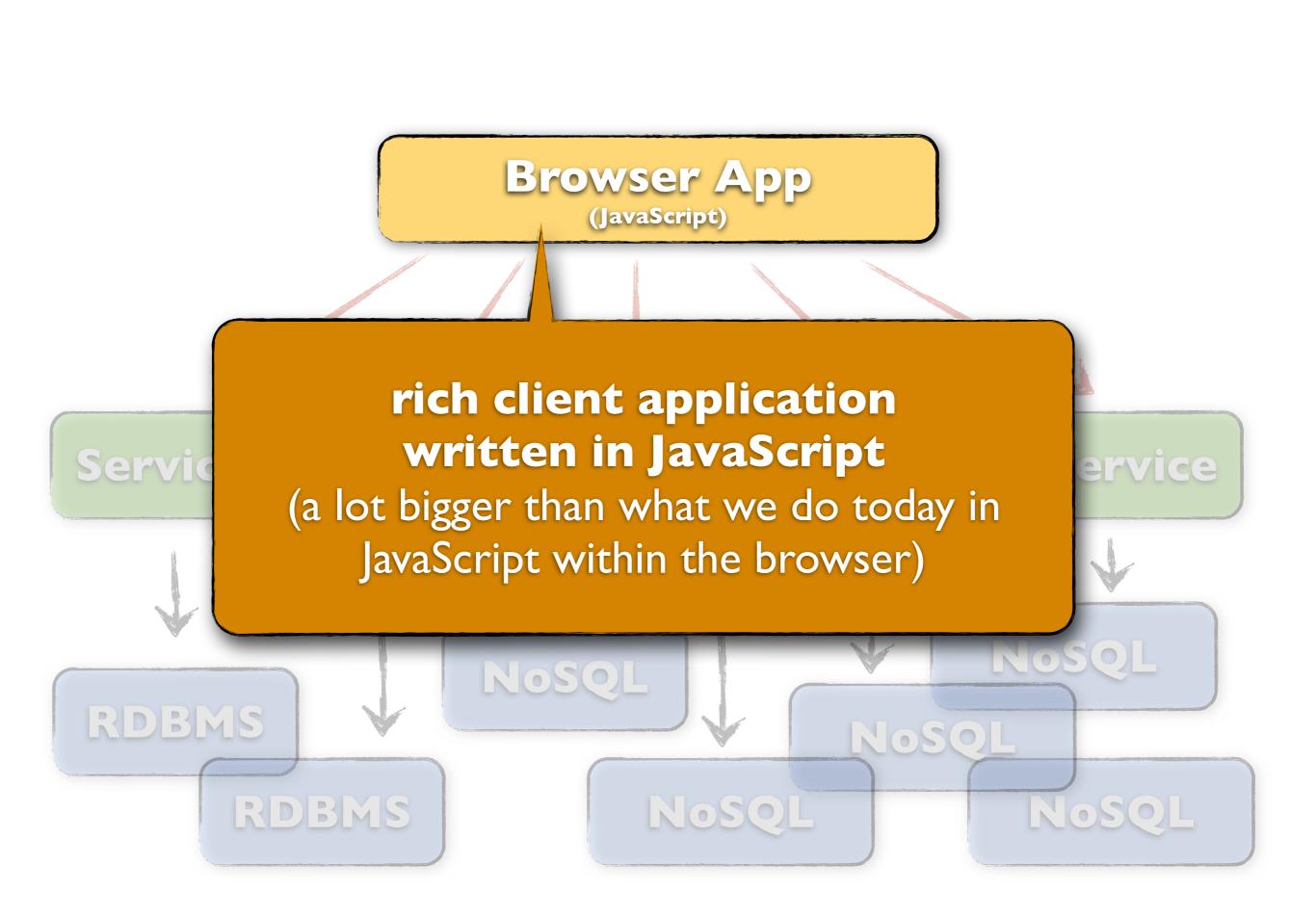
My assumptions

- data storage -

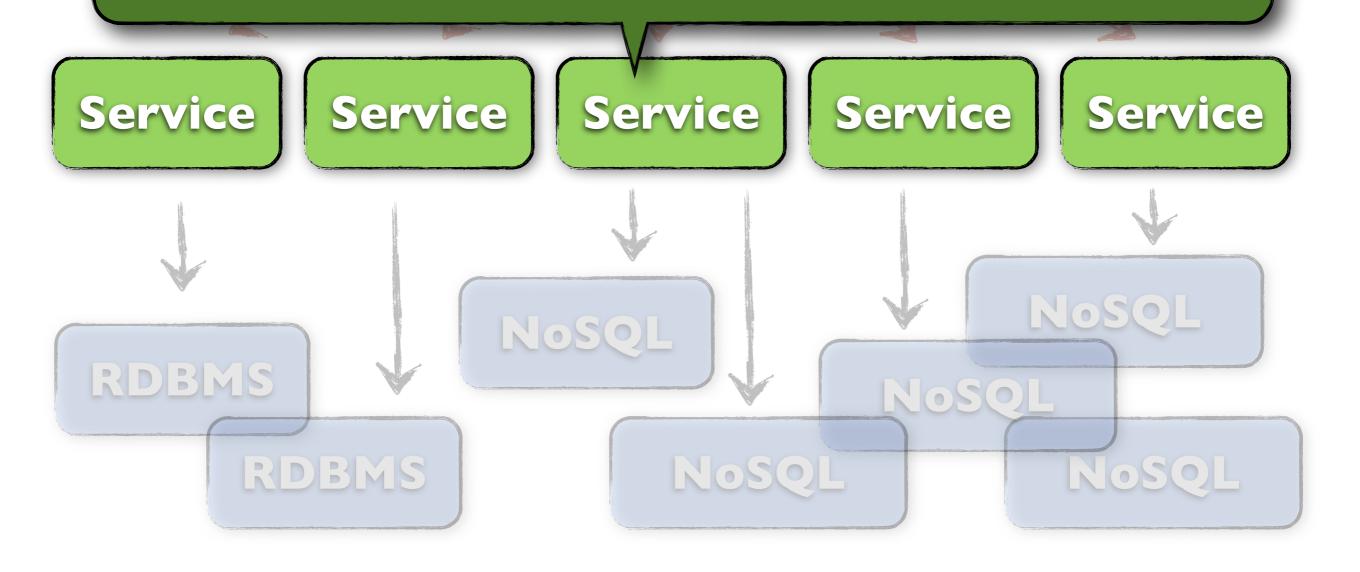
more and more data (big data)
different storage techniques combined
(rdbms, nosql, graph databases)
scalability is important

The landscape



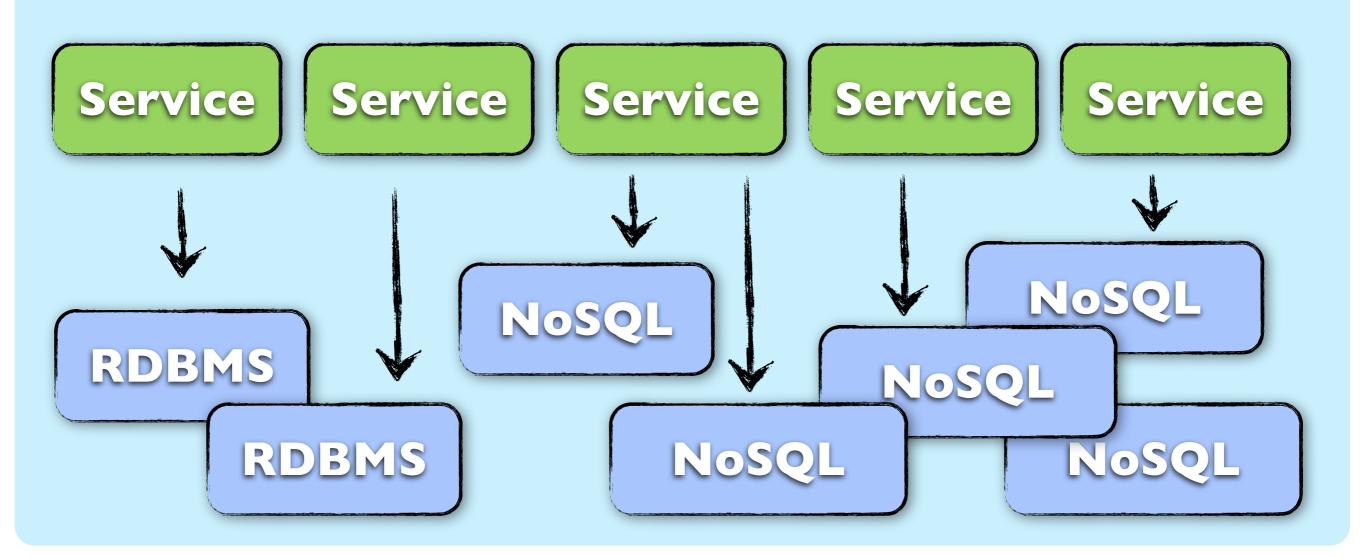


services are provided by a PaaS or are hand-written (in a language of your choice) this is where Spring is really powerful ready to run "in the cloud" (scalability) (no client-side rendering or logic)



Browser App RDBMS and NoSQL datastores are provided by the PaaS the PaaS takes care of scalability access managed by Spring (e.g. Spring Data) Ser NoSQL NoSQL RDBMS NoSQL RDBMS NoSQL NoSQL

Running in the cloud (on a PaaS)



The

Challenges



AMD

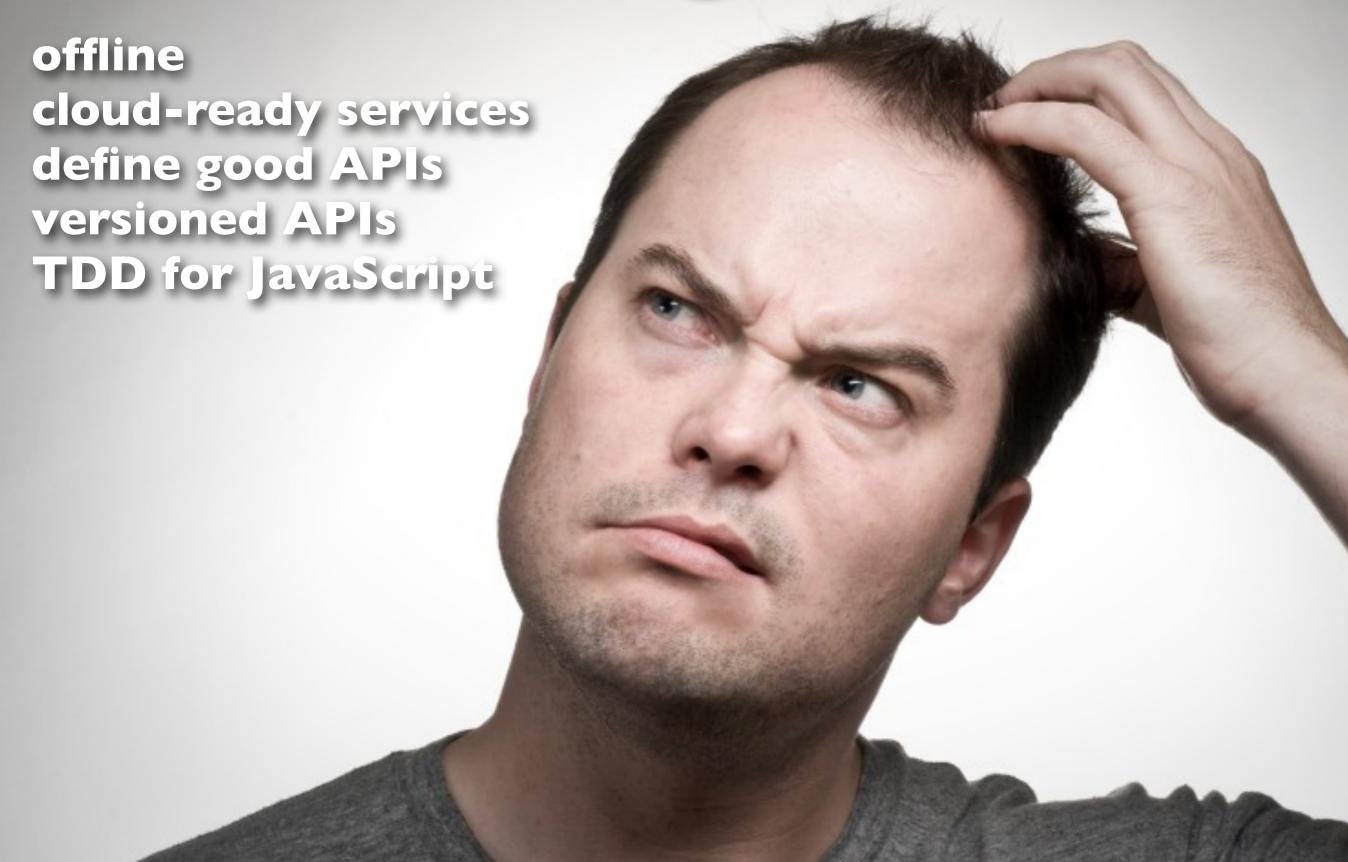
(asynchronous module definition)

wire.js

(Dependency Injection for JavaScript)

Micro Services for JavaScript (OSGi services written in JavaScript)





more information

Adrian Colyer on Application Development in the Cloud Era http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=axOPJbrljkY

Example app using Spring for providing RESTful APIs and JavaScript for a rich client and mobile app

https://github.com/SpringSource/html5expense

Asynchronous Module Definition for JavaScript (AMD)

https://github.com/amdjs/amdjs-api
http://requirejs.org/docs/whyamd.html

wire.js https://github.com/cujojs/wire

hello world with wire.js https://github.com/briancavalier/hello-wire.js

more advanced example for wire.js https://github.com/briancavalier/piratescript

Cloud Foundry PaaS http://www.cloudfoundry.com http://www.cloudfoundry.org



and thank you for your attention

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