

## Views Reflection

# Question #1

---

- Assume you are doing a PUT of a new item into a collection of cats, and the full set of cats will be returned to be displayed
- Reorder the following set of steps
- Note whether each step is executed on the client or server
- Indicate where network operations go between two steps.
  1. success: function(result)
  2. \$ajax()
  3. res.render()
  4. catsModel.push(newcat)
  5. <% for (var x = 0 ... %>

# Question #2

---

- What does "render" mean?

## Question #3

- Does the order of the following in red matter? Why?

```
app.use(morgan('tiny'));
```

```
// Load all routes in the routes directory
```

```
fs.readdirSync('./routes').forEach(function (file){
```

```
  // There might be non-js files in the directory that  
  // should not be loaded
```

```
  if (path.extname(file) == '.js') {
```

```
    require('./routes/' + file).init(app);
```

```
  }
```

```
});
```

```
// Handle static files
```

```
app.use(express.static(__dirname + '/public'));
```

## Question #4

---

- Regarding:  
`app.use(express.static(__dirname + '/public'));`
- Why `__dirname + '/public'`?
- Why not `"."`?
- Why not `__dirname + '/views'`?

# \_\_dirname and .

---

- `__dirname` is the directory name of the current module. So in this case, your `app.js`.
- `"."` is the directory the terminal shell was in from which you ran `node`
- With `require`, e.g. `require(./routes/ducks.js)`, the file is always relative to the current file.
  - So you don't need `__dirname`

# RESTful style

---

- An architectural pattern (i.e. a style of design)
- Client-server
- The web app is thought of as being comprised of *resources*
- Resources are addressable
- HTTP methods adhere to the HTTP Standard
  - E.g. get, put, delete, post respect safety and idempotence
- The client-server communication is stateless
  - No client context is kept on the server
  - This is a different approach than keeping sessions
    - For convenience, many otherwise RESTful web services keep sessions (e.g. for user logins).

# Question 4: Restful URL language

---

Critique your URL language for today's homework in terms of these four Restful characteristics:

- Addressability
  - Interesting aspects of your service are immediately accessible by a unique URI.
- Granularity
  - How fine-grained are the interesting aspects of your service addressable?
- Transparency
  - The meaning and context of a path are easily apparent to those who did not design the site
- Persistence
  - Addresses of resources on your site do not change over time.

Source: *Restful Web Services* by Leonard Richardson and Sam Ruby (O'Reilly Media, 2007).