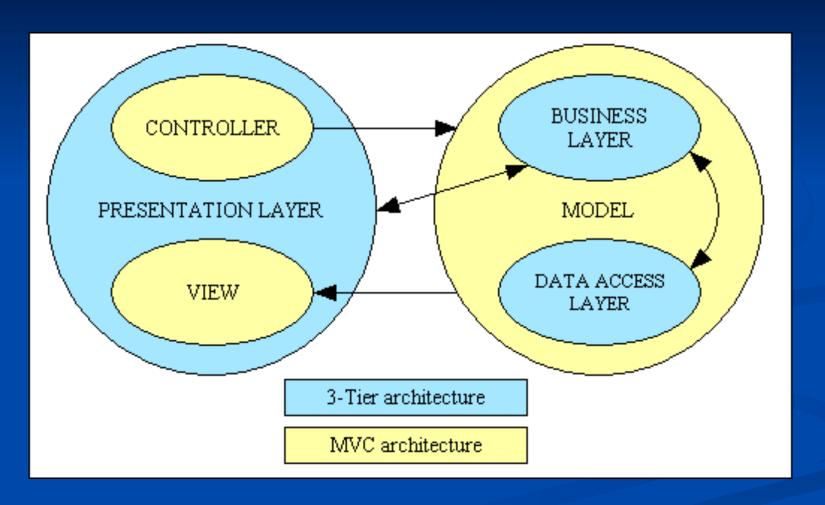
3-tier

Presentation (HTML)

Logic (?)

Data (SQL)

MVC



```
<FONT color=red>
  <P onclick="dothis()">Teste
</FONT>
```

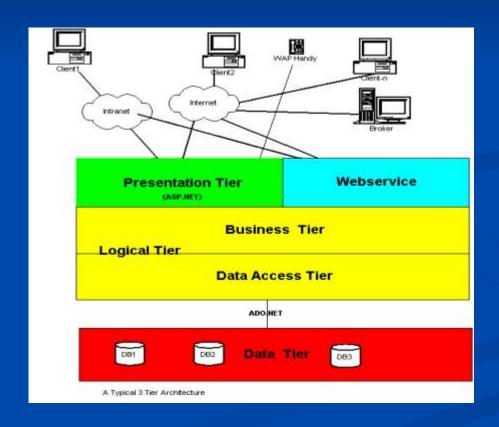
.zbr { font-color: red}

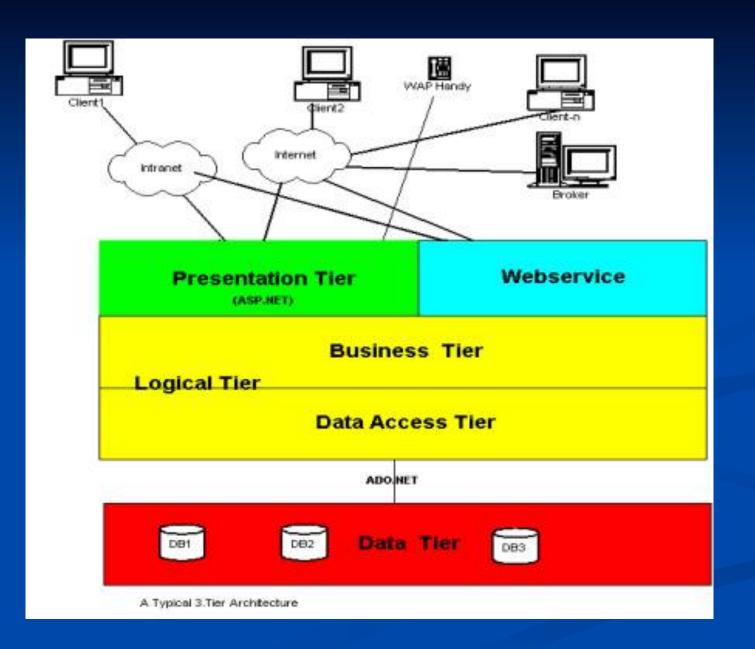
dothis()

<P id=zbr>Teste</P>

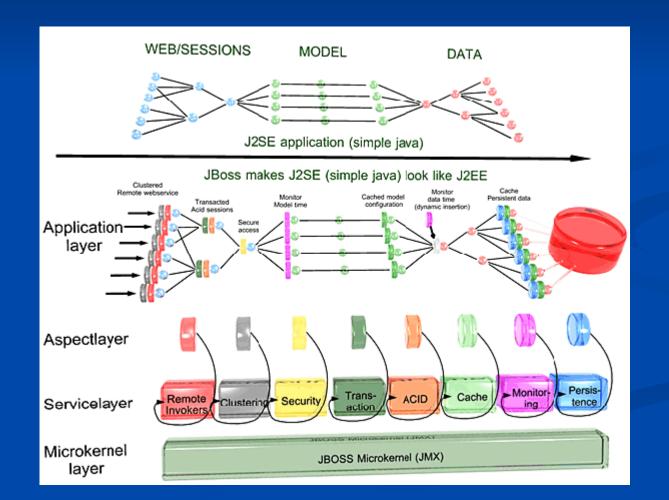
.NET

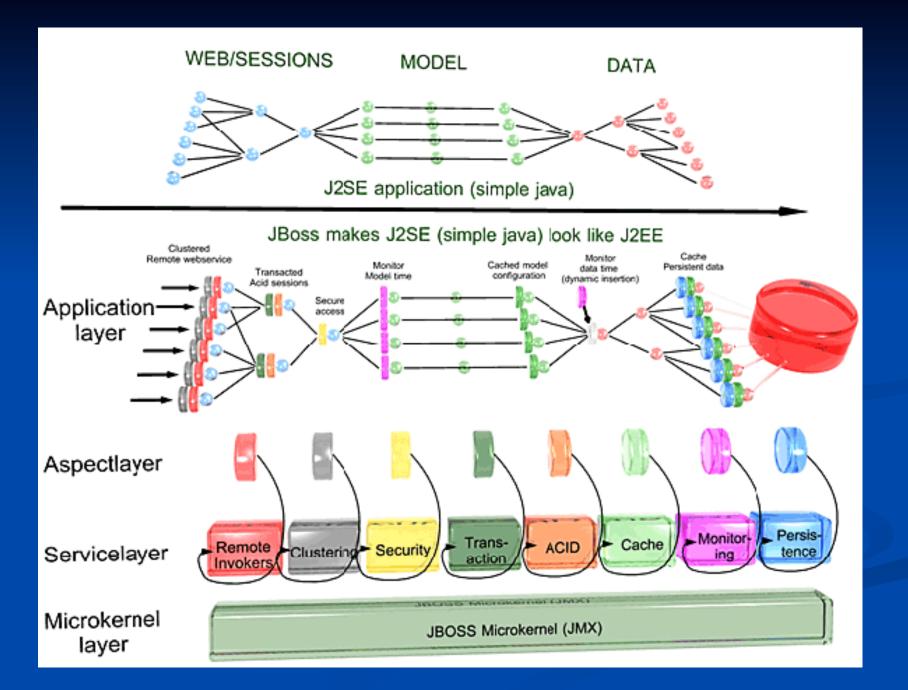
IIS





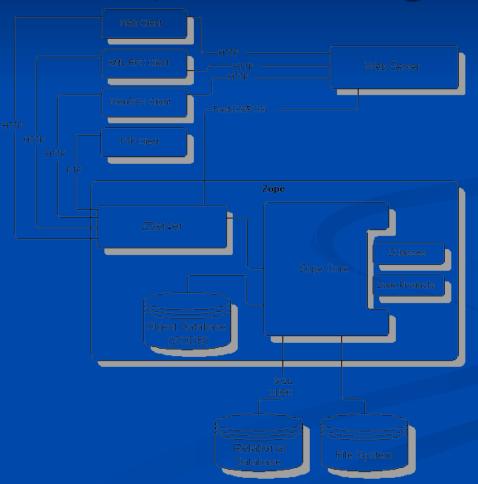
JBoss J2EE

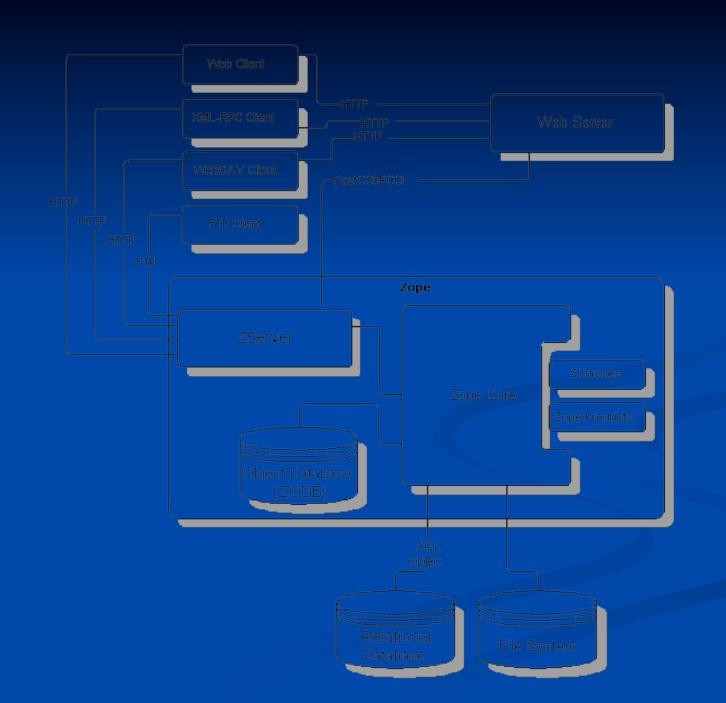




Zope

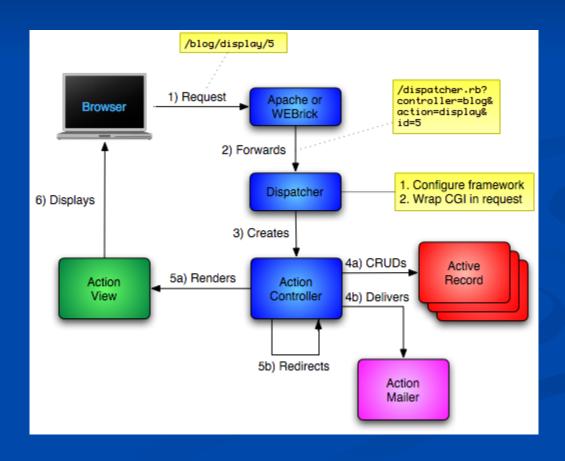
Z Object Publishing

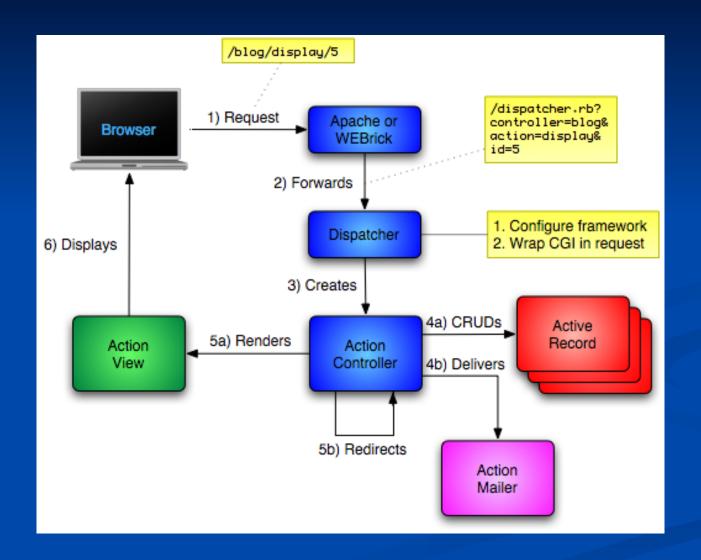




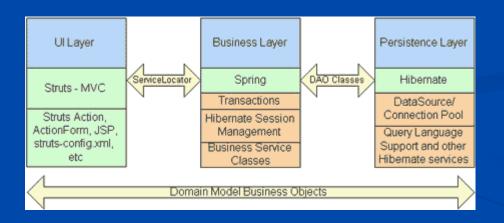
Rails

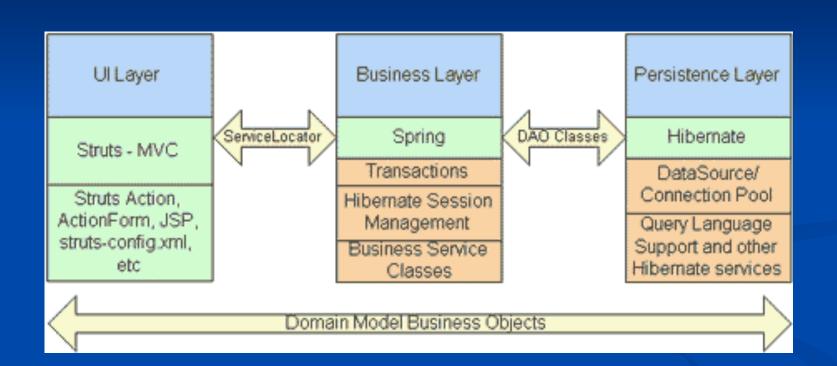
Ruby



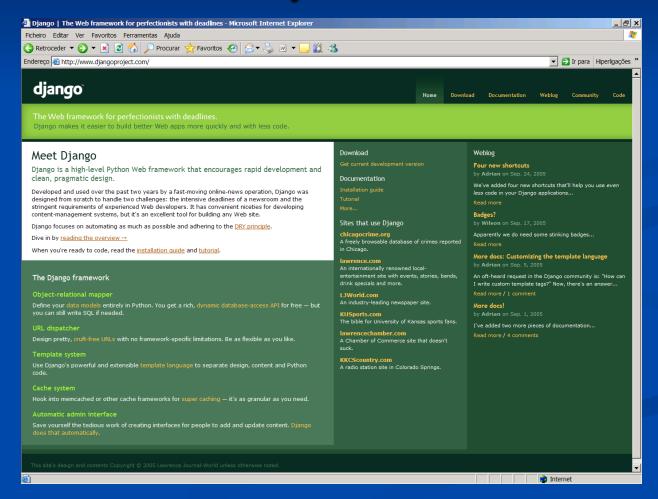


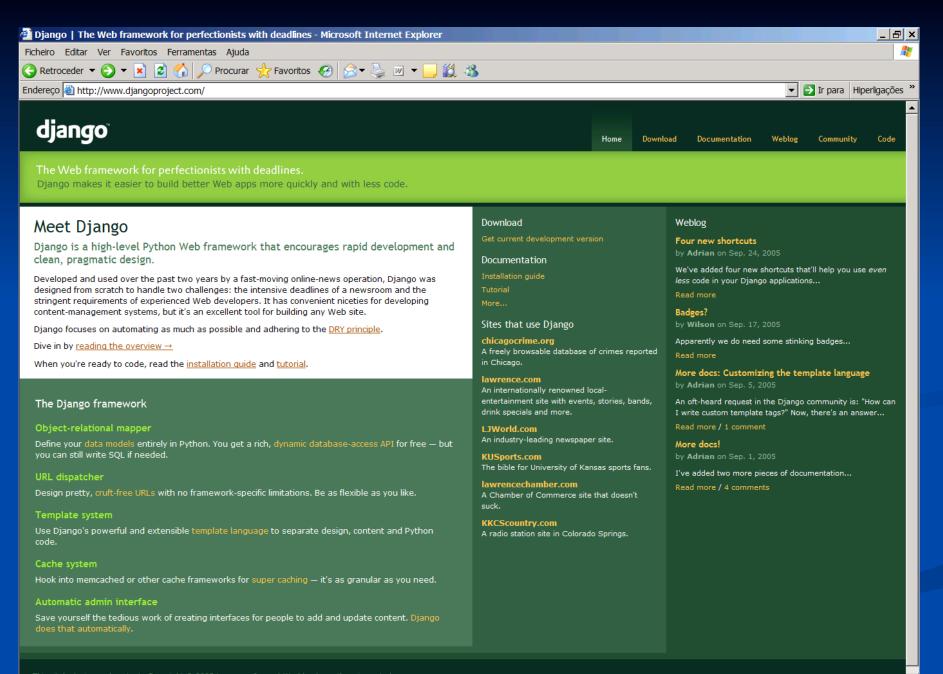
Java Struts/Springs/Hibernate





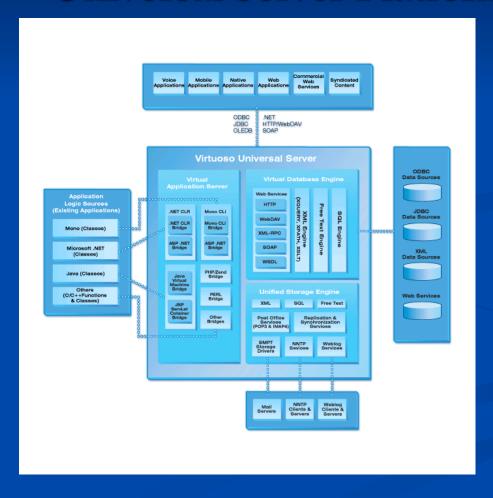
Django Python

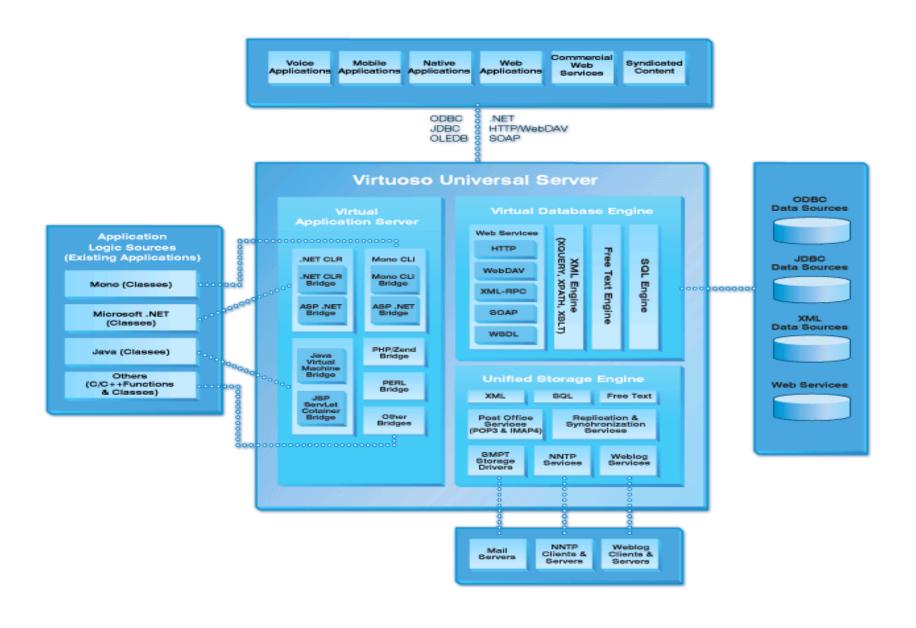




OpenLink Virtuoso

Universal Server Platform





Active Grid

Enterprise LAMP

Mod ActiveGrid Delivers Enterprise Features

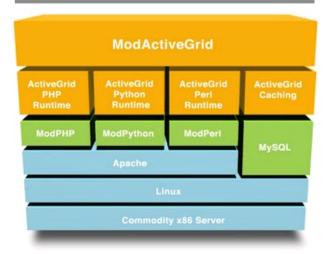
Process Management

Web Services Stack

Session Replication Interface Rendering Autonomous & Inter-node Deployment Patterns

Interface Caching

Data Caching

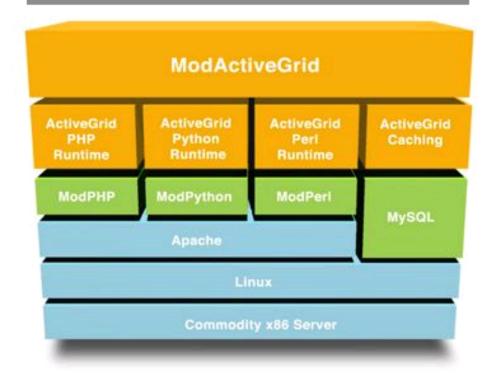


Mod ActiveGrid Delivers Enterprise Features

Process Management Session Replication Interface Rendering Interface Caching Web Services Stack

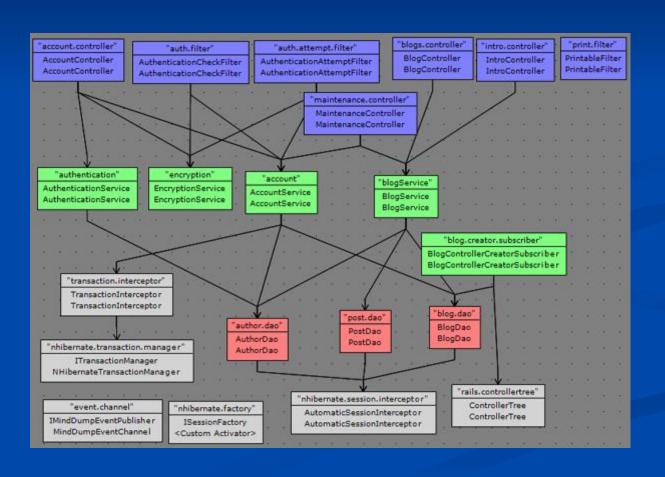
Autonomous & Inter-node Deployment Patterns

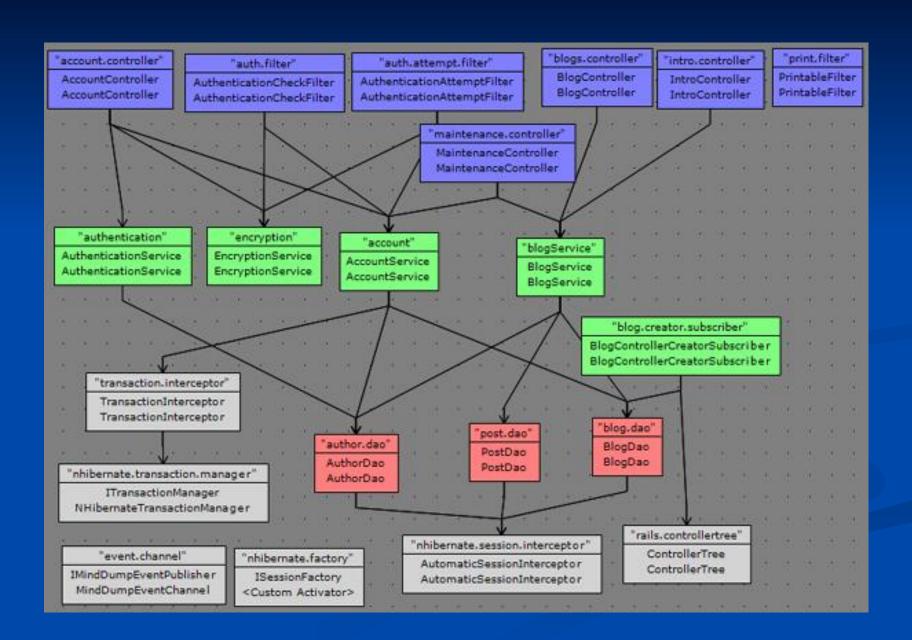
Data Caching



Castle

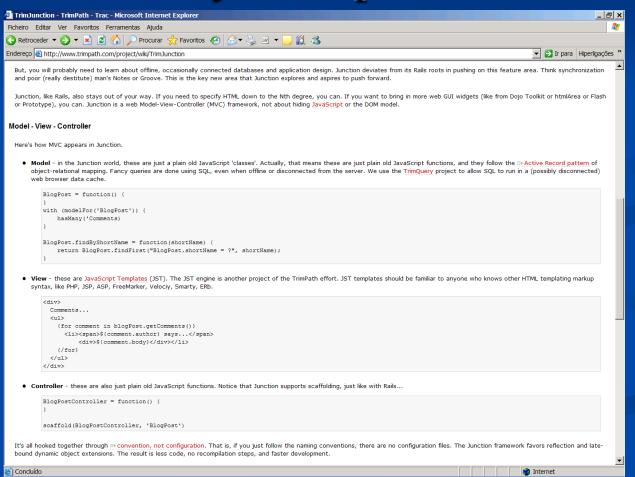
whatever

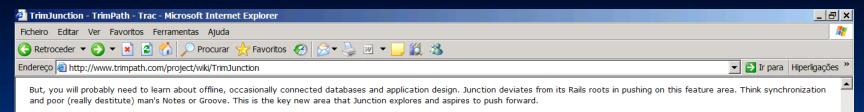




TrimPath Junction

Javascript





Junction, like Rails, also stays out of your way. If you need to specify HTML down to the Nth degree, you can. If you want to bring in more web GUI widgets (like from Dojo Toolkit or htmlArea or Flash or Prototype), you can. Junction is a web Model-View-Controller (MVC) framework, not about hiding JavaScript or the DOM model.

Model - View - Controller

Here's how MVC appears in Junction.

• Model - in the Junction world, these are just a plain old JavaScript 'classes'. Actually, that means these are just plain old JavaScript functions, and they follow the Active Record pattern of object-relational mapping. Fancy queries are done using SQL, even when offline or disconnected from the server. We use the TrimQuery project to allow SQL to run in a (possibly disconnected) web browser data cache.

```
BlogPost = function() {
}
with (modelFor('BlogPost')) {
    hasMany('Comments)
}
BlogPost.findByShortName = function(shortName) {
    return BlogPost.findFirst("BlogPost.shortName = ?", shortName);
}
```

• View - these are JavaScript Templates (JST). The JST engine is another project of the TrimPath effort. JST templates should be familiar to anyone who knows other HTML templating markup syntax, like PHP, JSP, ASP, FreeMarker, Velociy, Smarty, ERb.

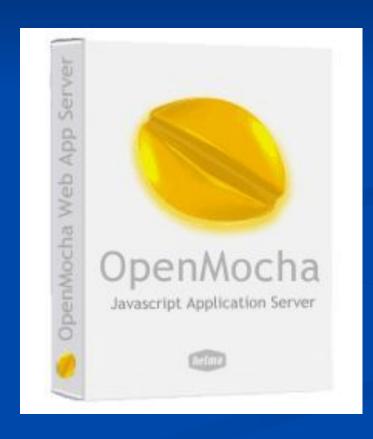
• Controller - these are also just plain old JavaScript functions. Notice that Junction supports scaffolding, just like with Rails...

```
BlogPostController = function() {
}
scaffold(BlogPostController, 'BlogPost')
```

It's all hooked together through convention, not configuration. That is, if you just follow the naming conventions, there are no configuration files. The Junction framework favors reflection and late-bound dynamic object extensions. The result is less code, no recompilation steps, and faster development.

OpenMocha

Server Side Javascript



PGWEEK

How to Implement

NETSCAPE LIVEWIRE PRO

From Conception to Launch: Gain Control of Complex, Interactive Web Sites

- Take charge with the latest drag-and-drop site management techniques
- Create and deploy well-organized Web sites—then easily edit and update them locally
- Harness the rapid development advantages of JavaScript and LiveWire's JavaScript compiler
- Master server-side programming that lets clients browse, search, and update networked RDBMSs



Amy Helen Johnson and Warren Ernst