

CodeHub

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Programming is Overly Complex

- Development environment setup
- Revision control management
- Dependency management
- Deployment

= time and effort **learning tools**,
not writing code.

- The barrier to entry is higher than necessary
- This can be solved through automation

Simplification by Automation

Automation of what?

- **Development environment setup**
 - It's all on the server
 - Just open a Web page
- **Revision control management**
 - It's all on the server
 - Just click "save"
- **Dependency management**
 - It's all on the server
 - Just use "require(moduleName)'"
- **Deployment**
 - Just click "run" and share that link

Prior Art in "Web-Based IDEs"

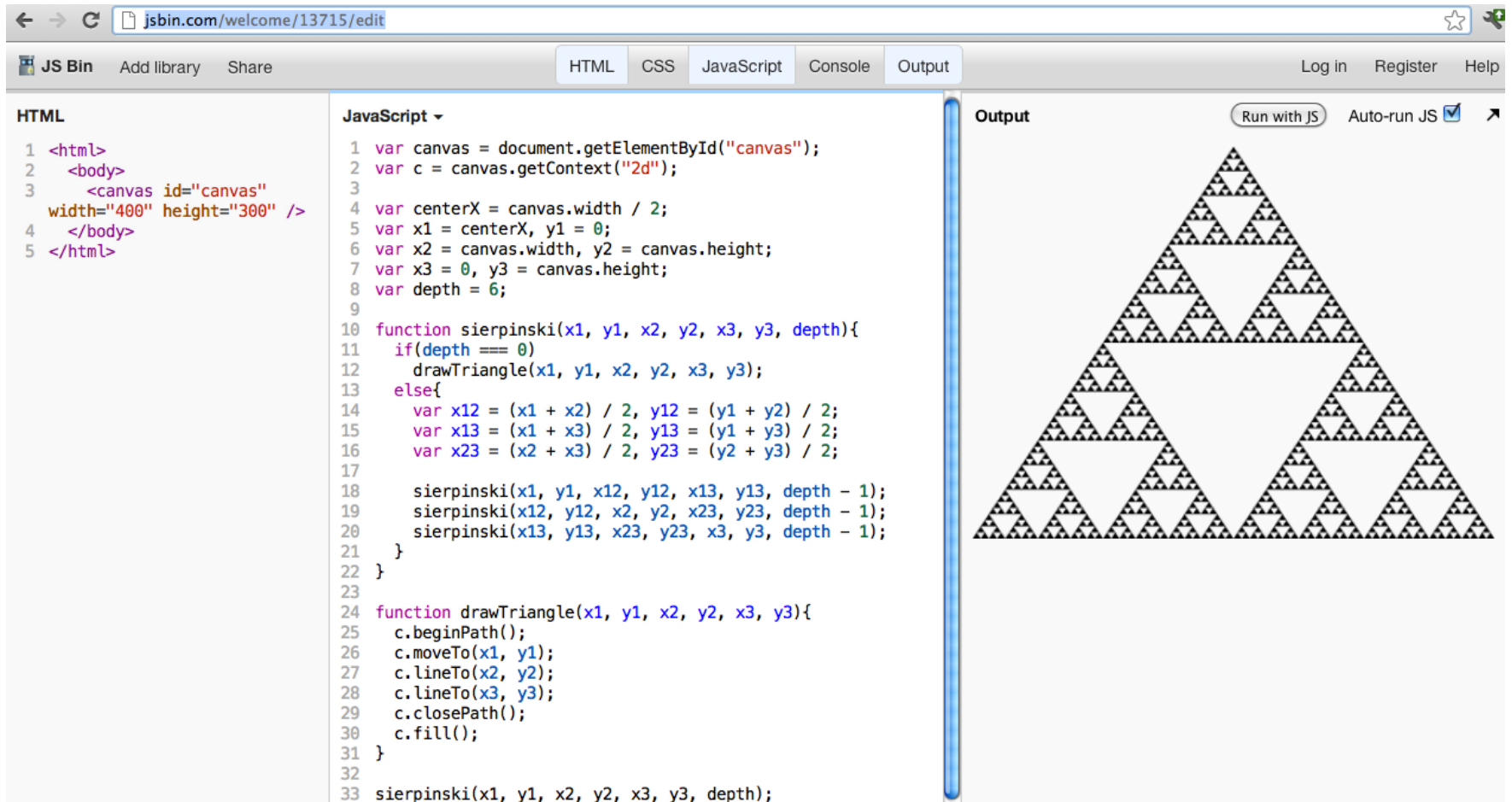
We consider a "Web-Based IDE" something that

- runs in a browser
- lets users edit, save, and run source code

The following are notable examples:

- JSBin
- JSFiddle
- CSSDesk
- Cloud9 IDE
- GitHub

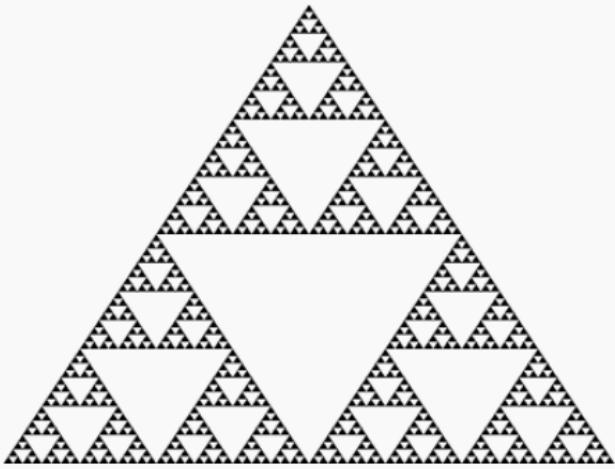
Prior Art - JSBin



The screenshot shows a JSBin browser interface with three main panels: HTML, JavaScript, and Output. The HTML panel contains a simple canvas element. The JavaScript panel contains a recursive function to draw a Sierpinski triangle. The Output panel shows the resulting fractal image.

```
HTML
1 <html>
2   <body>
3     <canvas id="canvas"
4       width="400" height="300" />
5   </body>
6 </html>
```

```
JavaScript
1 var canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");
2 var c = canvas.getContext("2d");
3
4 var centerX = canvas.width / 2;
5 var x1 = centerX, y1 = 0;
6 var x2 = canvas.width, y2 = canvas.height;
7 var x3 = 0, y3 = canvas.height;
8 var depth = 6;
9
10 function sierpinski(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, depth){
11   if(depth === 0)
12     drawTriangle(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3);
13   else{
14     var x12 = (x1 + x2) / 2, y12 = (y1 + y2) / 2;
15     var x13 = (x1 + x3) / 2, y13 = (y1 + y3) / 2;
16     var x23 = (x2 + x3) / 2, y23 = (y2 + y3) / 2;
17
18     sierpinski(x1, y1, x12, y12, x13, y13, depth - 1);
19     sierpinski(x12, y12, x2, y2, x23, y23, depth - 1);
20     sierpinski(x13, y13, x23, y23, x3, y3, depth - 1);
21   }
22 }
23
24 function drawTriangle(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3){
25   c.beginPath();
26   c.moveTo(x1, y1);
27   c.lineTo(x2, y2);
28   c.lineTo(x3, y3);
29   c.closePath();
30   c.fill();
31 }
32
33 sierpinski(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, depth);
```

Output: Run with JS Auto-run JS 

code, run, save, deploy - in the browser [try it!](#)

Prior Art - JSFiddle

The screenshot displays the JSFiddle web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the JSFiddle logo and the text "JSFIDDLE ALPHA". To the right of the logo are several action buttons: "Run", "Update", "Fork", "Reset", "TidyUp", "JSLint", "Share", and "Login/Sign up".

On the left side, there is a sidebar with the following sections:

- Choose Framework**: A dropdown menu currently set to "onLoad".
- jQuery 1.4.0**: A dropdown menu.
- jQuery UI 1.7.2
- jQuery Lint (edge)
- Library tag attributes (?)**: An empty text input field.
- Normalized CSS
- Panels**: A right-pointing arrow.
- Add Resources**: A right-pointing arrow.

The main workspace is divided into four panels:

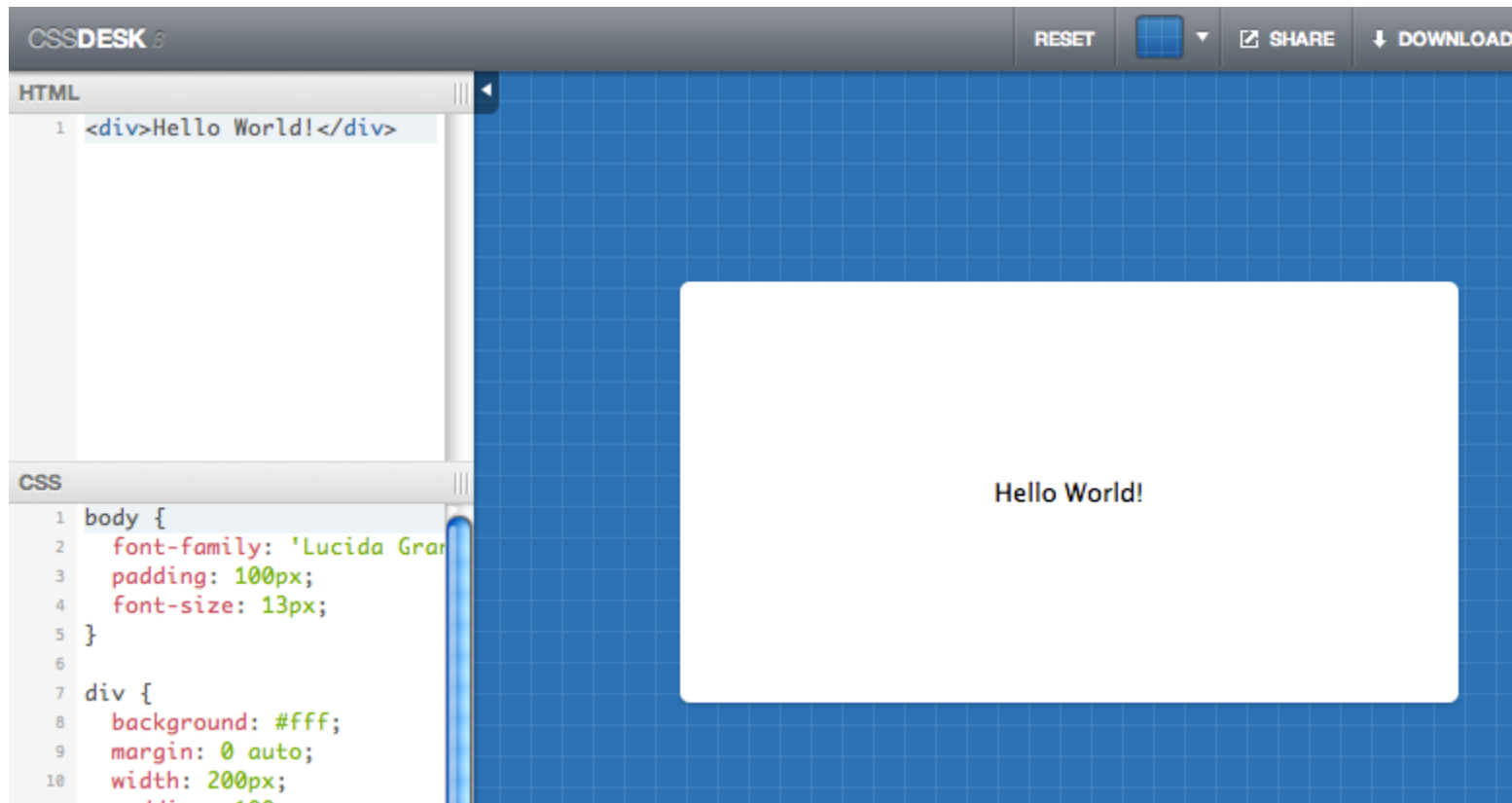
- HTML**: Contains the code `<div id="test">test</div>`.
- CSS**: Contains the code

```
#test {
width: 100px;
height: 100px;
background: #ffb;
padding: 10px;
border: 2px solid #999;
}
```
- JavaScript**: Contains the code

```
$(function() {
$('#test').delay(1000).fadeOut();
});
```
- Result**: Shows a yellow rectangular box with the text "test" inside, representing the rendered output of the code.

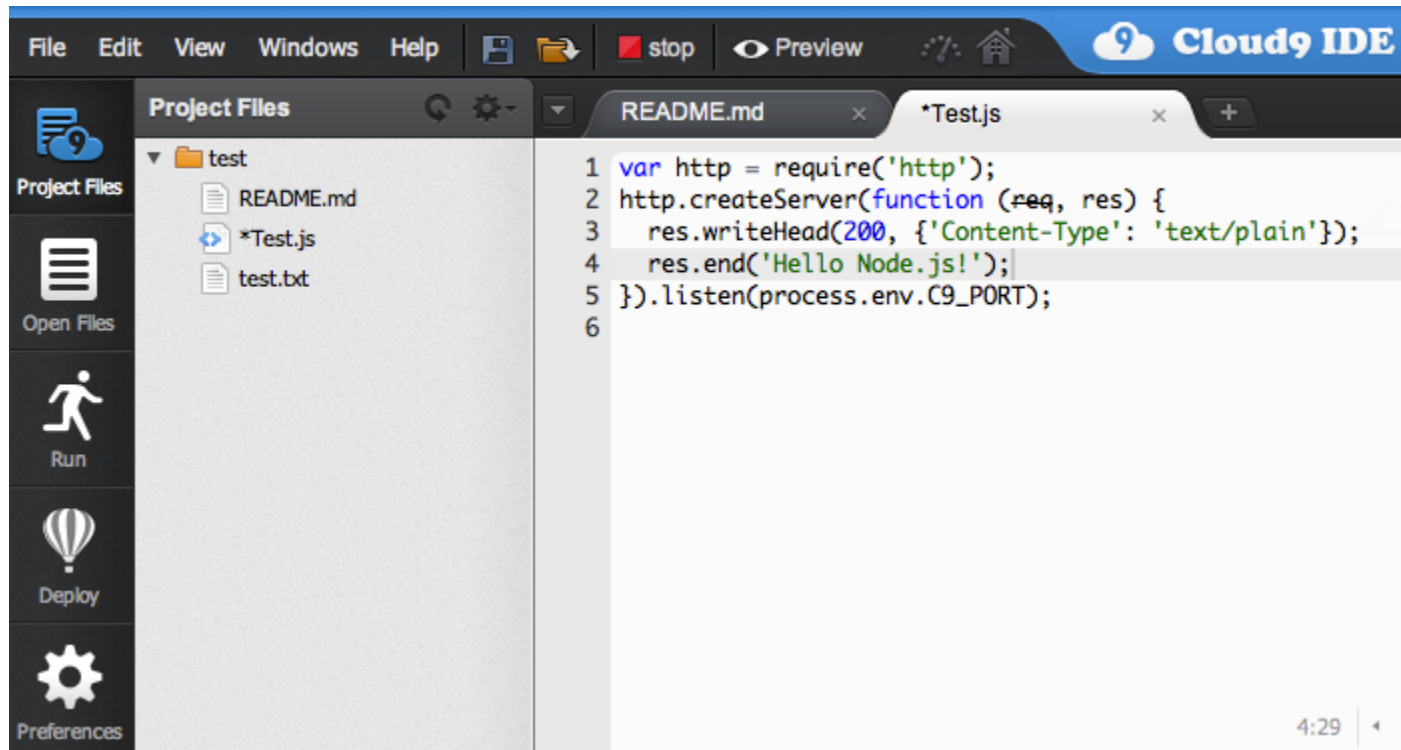
code, run, save, deploy - in the browser

Prior Art - CSSDesk



code, run, save, deploy (CSS) - in the browser

Prior Art - Cloud9 IDE



- Full featured IDE, runs Node.js code
- Integrates with GitHub and Heroku
- Integrated terminal for Git and Unix commands

Prior Art - GitHub

The screenshot displays the GitHub web interface for a repository named 'Code-Hub' by user 'curran'. The top navigation bar includes the GitHub logo, a search bar, and links for 'Explore', 'Gist', 'Blog', and 'Help'. The repository name 'curran / Code-Hub' is shown, along with action buttons for 'Pull Request', 'Unwatch', 'Unstar', and 'Fork'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Code', 'Network', 'Pull Requests', 'Issues', 'Wiki', 'Graphs', and 'Admin'. The 'Code' tab is selected, showing a file named 'README.md'. The code editor displays the following content:

```
1 # CodeHub
2 Hello!
3
4 CodeHub is a software development tool for JavaScript and HTML which provides:
5
6 - a browser-based code editor which allows you to save and run your code
7 - the ability to save and publish of all versions of your code
8 - support for dependency management and deployment
```

- An in-browser text file editor for Git repositories
- Can be coupled with "GitHub Pages", a service that serves GitHub repositories as Web sites

Prior Art in Software Repositories

Developers can publish reusable packages with support for dependency management

- The Maven Repository (for Java)
- RubyGems (for Ruby)
- The Node Package Manager (for Node.js)
- The CommonJS module specification
- Asynchronous Module Definition (AMD)
- The Require.js AMD module loader
- ...many more out there
- The point: *packages and dependency management empower the platforms*

The CodeHub Vision

No existing tools have all of these features:

- Web-based source code editing
- Definition and use of reusable modules
- Web-based deployment, with
- Automated dependency management

Such a tool would support

- Computer science education
- a public Wikipedia-like software repository
- a research testbed for interactive graphics

The CodeHub Architecture

- Limited to JavaScript and HTML software
- Based on CommonJS modules
- All versions are published
 - So when an application is linked to or embedded, its behavior does not change (or break) over time
- The server tracks
 - Script content, for all versions
 - The dependency graph, for all versions
- Scripts can be run
 - At runtime, dependencies are evaluated and bundled together into a single page
 - Compilation strategy from a [CommonJS Wiki Page](#)

CodeHub Scripts

- Every piece of code stored is a "script"
- Each script has an id number
- Each script version has a revision number
- Saving a script creates a new revision
- All script revisions are published
 - For example
<http://code-hub.org/edit/7.1>
edits the script whose id is 7, revision number 1
- There are three types of scripts:
 - Modules
 - Templates
 - Applications

CodeHub Modules

- CodeHub supports [CommonJS Modules](#)
- Each module must have a unique name
- Modules can be required with the syntax

```
foo = require('foo')
```
- Modules can be defined with the syntax

```
@module foo
```
- Modules define their exported API by adding properties to an `exports` object

CodeHub Templates

- Templates are HTML pages with placeholders of the form `${parameterName}`
- Parameter values are passed in from applications that use the template
- `${scripts}` gets replaced by script tags including application source code
 - dependencies are bundled together and included also
- Each template has a unique name
- Templates can be defined with the syntax `@template templateName`

CodeHub Applications

- Applications are scripts that can be run
- Applications can depend on modules
- Applications are defined using the syntax
`@app template templateName`
- Applications can pass arbitrary parameters to the template using the syntax
`@app parameterName value`

CodeHub Implementation

CodeHub was implemented using

- Node.js as a server platform
- The Express.js Web Framework
 - With Jade and Markdown templates
- MongoDB via the Mongoose API
- Git via the Node.js child process API
- Hosted on the Rackspace cloud
 - In a single Ubuntu server VM
- Live now at code-hub.org

CodeHub Screenshots: New Script and Script List

The image displays three browser screenshots of the CodeHub website. The top-left screenshot shows the 'code-hub.org/edit' page with a 'Save' button. The top-right screenshot shows the 'code-hub.org/scripts' page with a list of scripts: math, increment, minimalHTML, 5.1, canvas, 7.18, jQuery, 9.9, and 11.15. The bottom screenshot shows the 'code-hub.org/docs' page with navigation links for 'New script' and 'Script list', and a list of features provided by CodeHub.

code-hub.org/edit

Code-Hub

Save

code-hub.org/scripts

Code-Hub

- [math](#)
- [increment](#)
- [minimalHTML](#)
- [5.1](#)
- [canvas](#)
- [7.18](#)
- [jQuery](#)
- [9.9](#)
- [11.15](#)

code-hub.org/docs

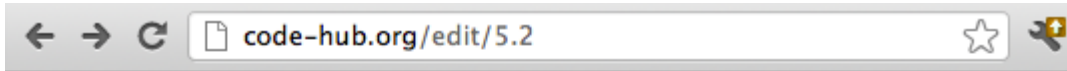
Code-Hub

[New script](#) | [Script list](#)

CodeHub is a software development tool for JavaScript and HTML which provides:

- a browser-based code editor which allows you to save and run your code
- the ability to save and publish of all versions of your code
- support for dependency management and deployment

CodeHub Screenshots: Example Scripts



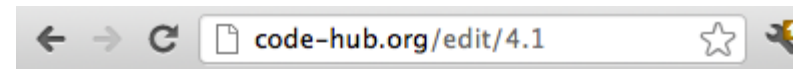
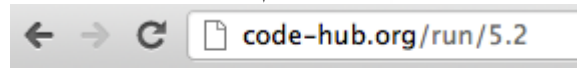
Code-Hub

```
@app name Increment Test
@app template minimalHTML
var inc = require('increment').increment;
var a = 1;
document.write('inc(a) = '+inc(a)); // will output 2
```

Requires [increment](#), embedded in [minimalHTML](#)

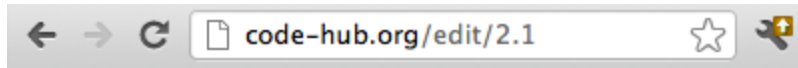
run Save

[Try it!](#)



Code-Hub

```
@template minimalHTML
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>${name}</title>
</head>
<body>
  ${scripts}
</body>
</html>
```

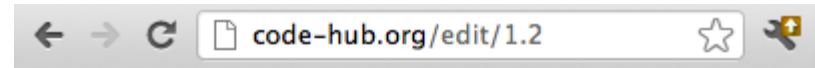


Code-Hub

```
@module increment
var add = require('math').add;
exports.increment = function(val) {
  return add(val, 1);
};
```

Requires [math](#)

Save

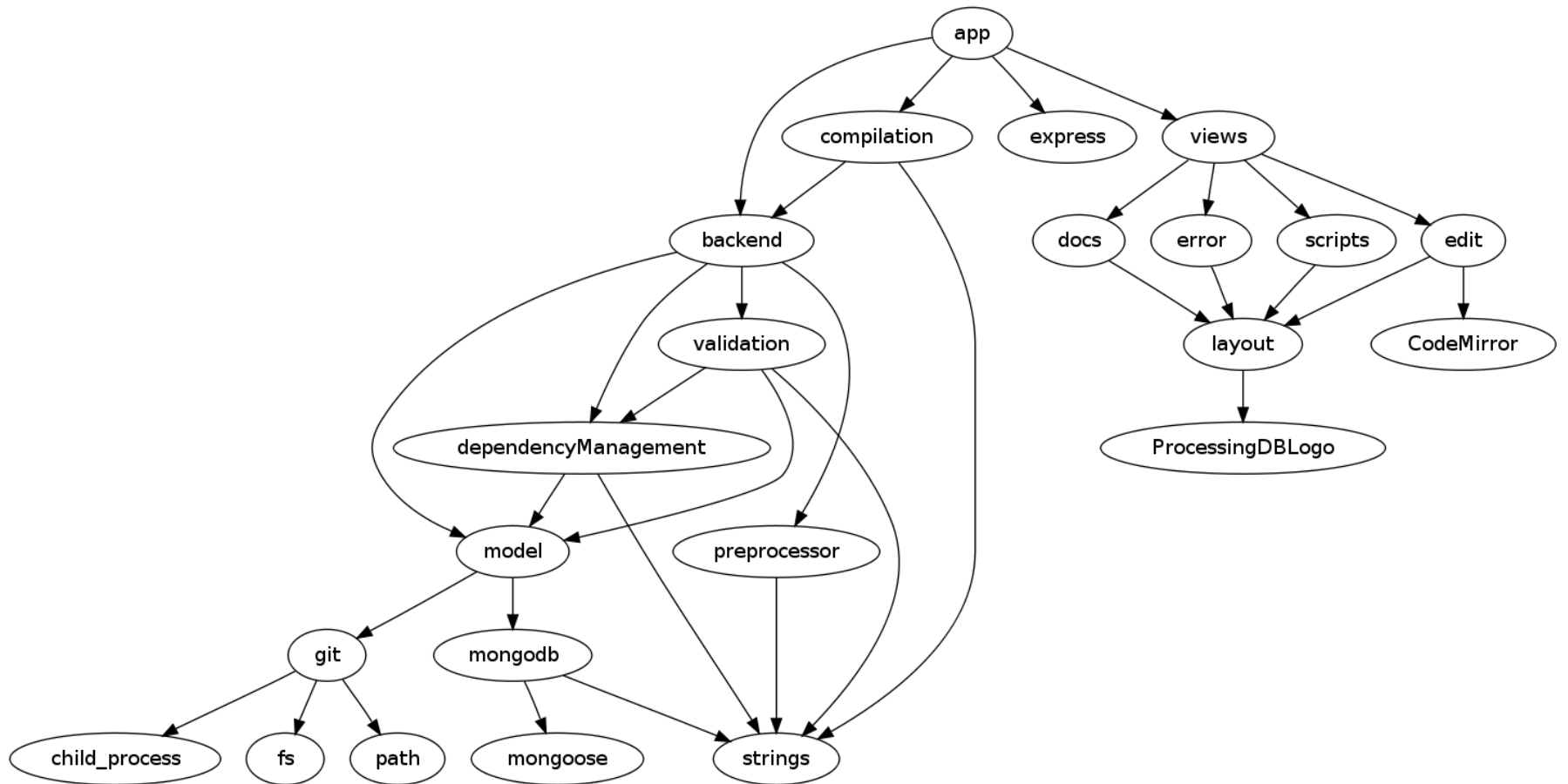


Code-Hub

```
@module math
exports.add = function() {
  var sum = 0, i = 0;
  while (i < arguments.length)
    sum += arguments[i++];
  return sum;
};
```

Save

CodeHub Implementation Modules



Case Study:

An Interactive Graphics Course

- Web-based IDEs were used in a course
 - "[Computer Programming and Interactive Graphics](#)"
 - a 50-hour summer course for high school students
 - of the [MIT Junction program](#), July-August 2012
- The [class blog](#) contains
 - Links to the "edit" pages in CodeHub
 - Embedded programs from CodeHub using iFrames
 - Comment sections for students to post their work
- The class used
 - JSBin
 - CodeHub
 - Cloud9 IDE
 - GitHub and GitHub Pages

Case Study:

An Interactive Graphics Course

- Students were first exposed to JSBin
 - Basic JavaScript and HTML5 Canvas features were introduced in "code as I code" fashion using JSBin
 - JSBin's "auto-run" feature provided instant feedback
- Students were then exposed to CodeHub
 - ..but did not use the module functionality
 - as it was beyond their knowledge
 - ..but preferred JSBin because
 - The editor and output are on the same page
 - The code is re-run automatically when changed
- Some students liked
 - the simplicity of CodeHub
 - that CodeHub adds nothing extra when running
 - whereas JSBin adds an "edit in JSBin" button

Case Study:

An Interactive Graphics Course

- Students were then exposed to GitHub
 - Students created GitHub accounts and a repository
 - Students used the in-browser GitHub editor
 - just for learning basic Markdown
 - Students set up Web sites using GitHub Pages
- Students were then exposed to Cloud9 IDE
 - Students learned the basics of Git, and merging
 - Students used Cloud9 IDE to
 - construct an interactive graphical program
 - publish it to the Web using GitHub Pages
- The overall response was fear and dislike
 - Students perceived GitHub and Cloud9 IDE as overly complex and cumbersome to use
 - JSBin was their most preferred tool overall

Case Study: An Interactive Graphics Course Blog

Computer Programming and Interactive Graphics

FROM SIMPLE GAMES TO COMPLEX SYSTEMS

Jul
24
2012

Day 10

Uncategorized

Edit

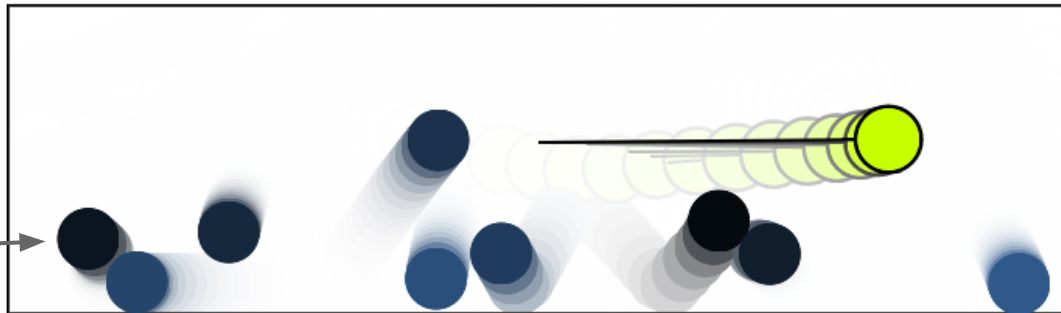
Add comments

Today we'll learn how to create a scene with many bouncing balls. Here's what we did in class:

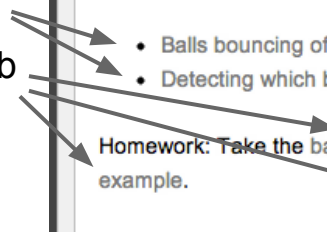
- Balls bouncing off one another
- Detecting which ball is under the mouse

Homework: Take the ball under mouse code and make it so the user can fling the balls around like in this example.

Here's the homework result from John and Alice (code) – try grabbing a ball with the mouse!



Links to
source
code in
CodeHub



The running
program
embedded
directly
from
CodeHub
using an
iFrame

Search

Links

- Code Examples
- Start Coding!

Recent Posts

- Day 23 – Last Day!
- Day 22 – Review of JavaScript and Canvas
- Day 21 – Completing iPad Air Hockey
- Day 20 – More iPad Air Hockey
- Day 19 – iPad Air Hockey

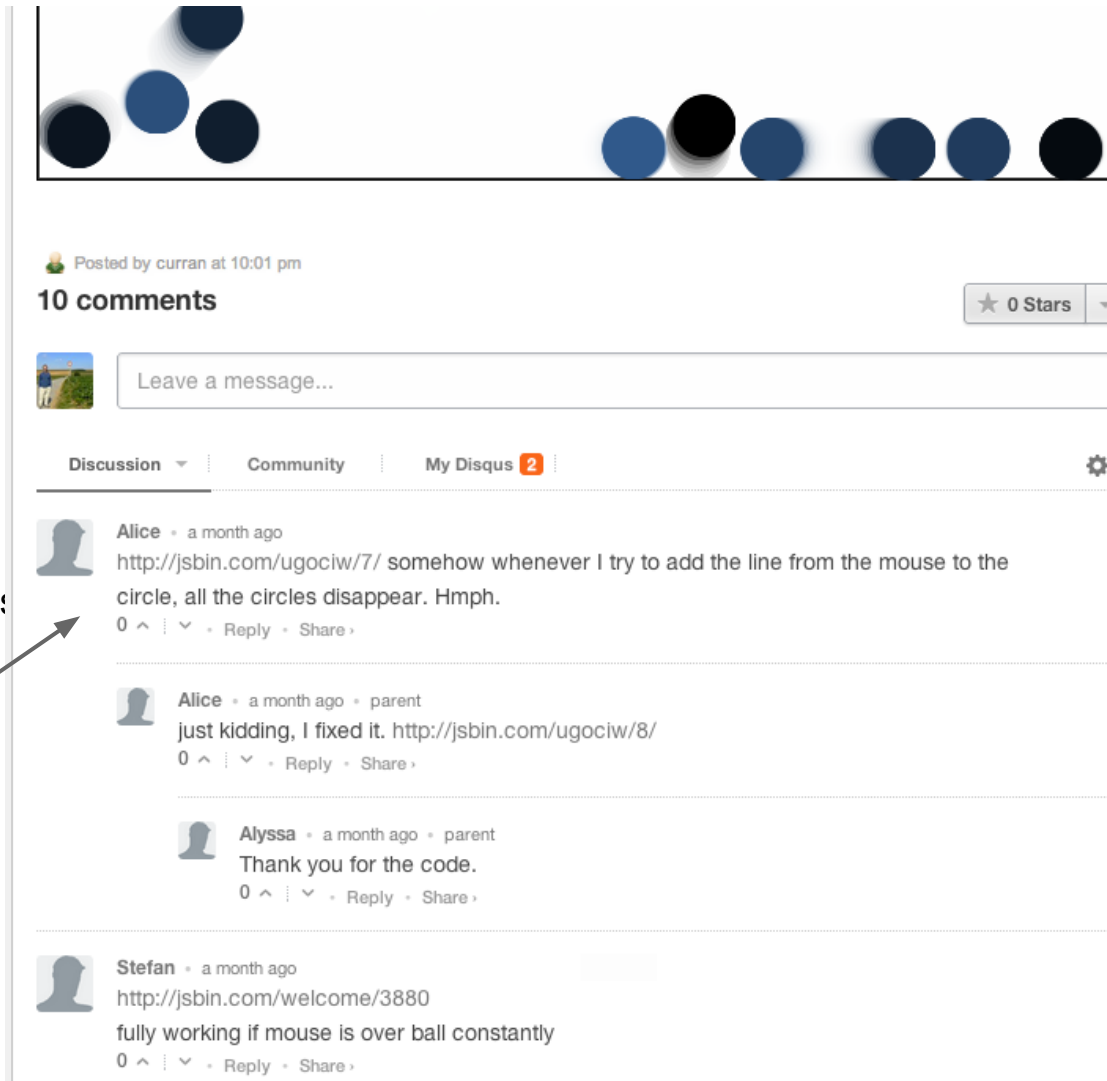
Archives

- August 2012
- July 2012

Meta

- Site Admin

Case Study: An Interactive Graphics Course Blog



The screenshot shows a blog post with a header image of blue and black circles. The post is titled "10 comments" and has a "0 Stars" button. Below the post is a comment section with three visible comments. The first comment is from Alice, the second from Alice (parent), and the third from Alyssa (parent). The fourth comment is from Stefan. The comment section includes a "Leave a message..." input field and a "Discussion" tab.

Posted by curran at 10:01 pm

10 comments ★ 0 Stars

Leave a message...

Discussion Community My Disqus 2

Alice · a month ago
<http://jsbin.com/ugociw/7/> somehow whenever I try to add the line from the mouse to the circle, all the circles disappear. Hmph.
0 ^ | v · Reply · Share

Alice · a month ago · parent
just kidding, I fixed it. <http://jsbin.com/ugociw/8/>
0 ^ | v · Reply · Share

Alyssa · a month ago · parent
Thank you for the code.
0 ^ | v · Reply · Share

Stefan · a month ago
<http://jsbin.com/welcome/3880>
fully working if mouse is over ball constantly
0 ^ | v · Reply · Share

Comments allowed students to showcase their work and collaborate

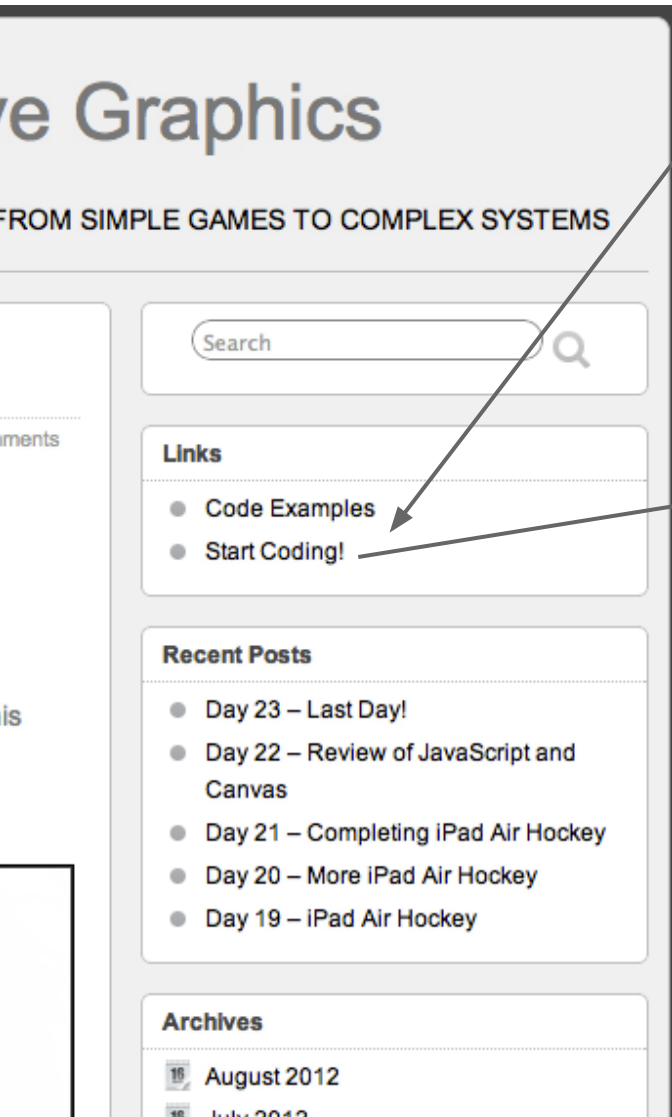
10 August 2012

10 July 2012

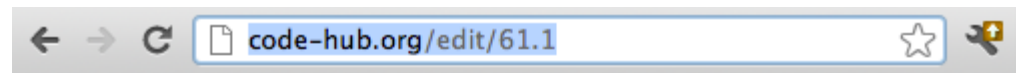
Meta

- Site Admin
- Log out
- Entries [RSS](#)
- Comments [RSS](#)

Case Study: An Interactive Graphics Course Blog



A starting point for graphics programming was provided.



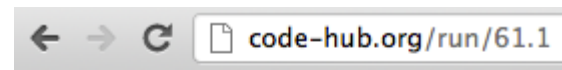
 Code-Hub

```
@app template canvas
@app width 400
@app height 400
@app title Hello Canvas!
```

```
var canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");
var c = canvas.getContext("2d");
c.fillStyle = 'red';
c.fillRect(30, 30, 50, 50);
```

embedded in [canvas](#)

[run](#) Save



Shortcomings

- Apps do not have names
 - So the list of scripts includes things like "12.4"
 - Perhaps apps should have names
- Modules are in a single global namespace
 - So modules for specific applications might use "appName.moduleName" for the module name
- Modules are editable by anyone
 - Therefore breakable by anyone
 - No built-in concept of ownership or authorship
- Trumped by JSBin in terms of usability
 - CodeHub needs the "Auto-run JS" feature

Future Work

- A "showcase" feature
 - Apps can be showcased on their own page
 - Including a comments section
 - This would enable discussion-based collaboration
- The "Auto-run JS" feature from JSBin
- Visualization of dependencies and apps
 - The content of CodeHub is difficult to navigate
 - A node-link visualization of the dependency graph would be useful for navigation
- A documentation editor
 - Each module could have documentation
 - This would make CodeHub more usable
- Implementation of Information Visualization software within CodeHub

The End