

Node.js

Veerle Ongenae



Overzicht



- Node.js en npm



Wat is Node.js?



- Javascript buiten de browser
 - Commandolijn programma's
 - Serverside platform
- Gebouwd op Chromes Javascript Runtime
- https://nodejs.org/en/download







npm



- Node package manager
- Pakketbeheerder voor Node.js
 - Repository: publiceren open-source Node.js projecten (=packages)
 - Beheren van packages
 - ➤ Interageren met repository
 - ➤ Packages installeren
 - ➤ Versiebeheer
 - Beheer afhankelijkheden



Metadata

- Bv. HTTP-module → webserver
- Deel van de Node.js-installatie
- Alternatief: yarn (https://classic.yarnpkg.com/en/)



https://devopedia.org/package-manager





- Informatie over het project
- In de hoofdmap

```
{
    "name" : "MyApp",
    "version" : "1.0.0",
    "dependencies" : {
        "sax" : "0.3.x",
        "nano" : "*",
        "request" : ">0.2.0"
    }
    afhankelijkheden: gebruikte packages
}
```

```
"name": "book-exampleproject",
"version": "1.0.0",
"description": "This is ...",
"main": "server.js",
                   startpunt uitvoeren programma
"repository": {
 "type": "git",
  "url": "..."
 "dependencies": {
   "express": "latest",
   "mongoose": "latest"
"author": "Joerg Krause",
"license": "MIT",
"homepage": "http://www.joergkrause.de"
```

Applicatie maken



```
C:\Users\vongenae\Documents\webtech\Webtechnologies\2017-2018\voorbeelden\11 nodejs>mkdir book-project
C:\Users\vongenae\Documents\webtech\Webtechnologies\2017-2018\voorbeelden\11 nodejs>cd book-project
C:\Users\vongenae\Documents\webtech\Webtechnologies\2017-2018\voorbeelden\11 nodejs\book-project>npm init
```

```
{
  "name": "book-project",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "Voorbeeld NodeJS",
  "main": "server.js",
  "scripts": {
     "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
     },
     "author": "",
     "license": "ISC"
}
```



nuttige scripts voor het programma

- testen
- build
- • •



Applicatie starten



```
npm start main in package.json uitvoeren
```

```
npm run <task-name>
```

package.json

```
"scripts": {
    "start-dev": "node lib/server-development",
    "start": "node lib/server-production"
    },
    ...
}
```

Afhankelijkheden



- Opgeven in package.json

• "express": "~4.8.6"

• ~ → patch meest recente

major

minor

patch

build

- Installatie via npm
 - Globaal (alle projecten)

```
npm install <naampakket> -g
```

Lokaal (één project)

```
npm install <naampakket> --save
```

➤ In map node_modules

--global

toegevoegd in package.json



Overzicht

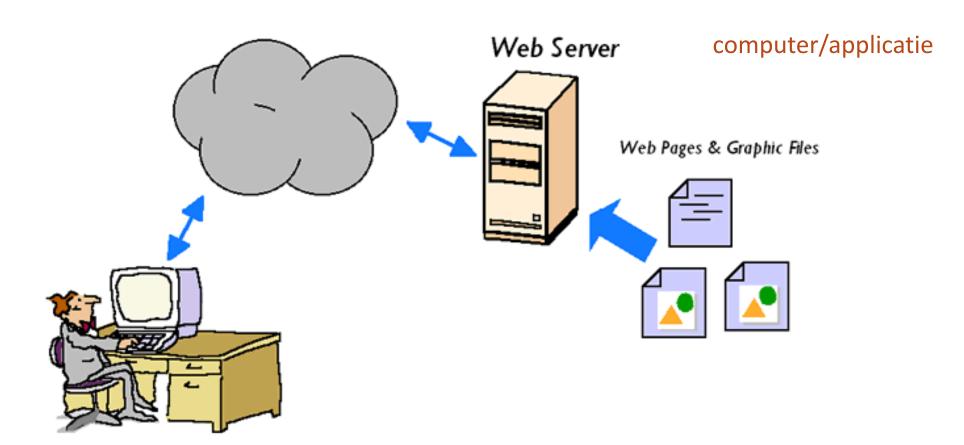


- Node.js en npm
- HTTP-server



Webservers: statische pagina's





bron: http://www.resultantsys.com/index.php/general/what-is-a-web-application-server/

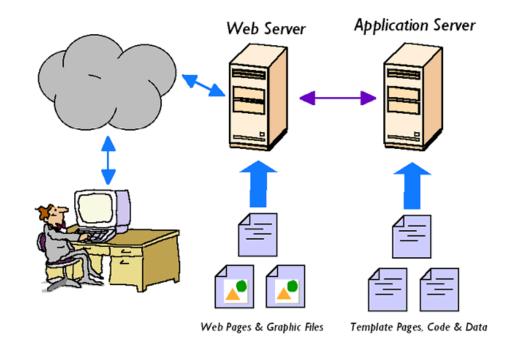




Dynamische webpagina's



- Webpagina's genereren
 - Op server
 - Door "programma's"
 - ➤ Geïnterpreteerd (PHP, node.JS, ...)
 - ➤ Gecompileerd (Java Spring, ASP.NET core, ...)

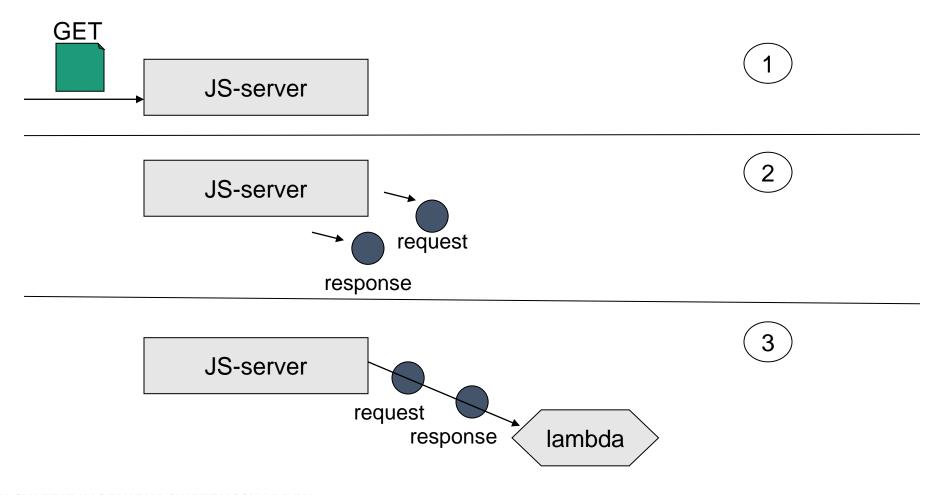


bron: http://www.resultantsys.com/index.php/general/what-is-a-web-application-server/



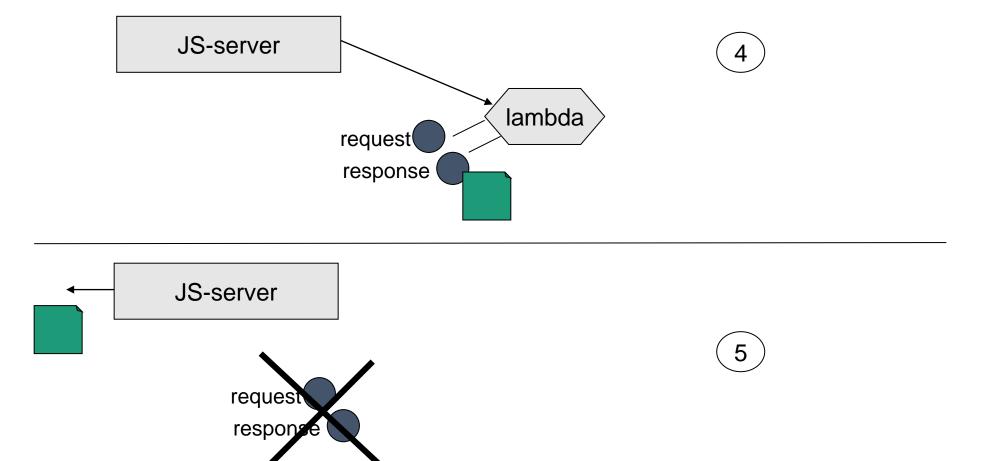
HTTP-server





HTTP-server







HTTP-server in Node.js



```
let http = require('http');
let fs = require('fs');
let port = process.env.port | 1337;
http.createServer(
  (req, res) => {
    console.log("Aanvraag op poort 1337");
    res.writeHead(200,
      'Content-Type': 'text/html',
      'Access-Control-Allow-Origin':
    });
    let read = fs.createReadStream(__dirname + '/index.html');
    read.pipe(res);
  }).listen(port);
```

modules, https kan ook poort

HTTP-server maken op poort request en response-object

headers instellen

afhandelen aanvraag

map huidige module/app bestand inlezen en wegschrijven naar body response

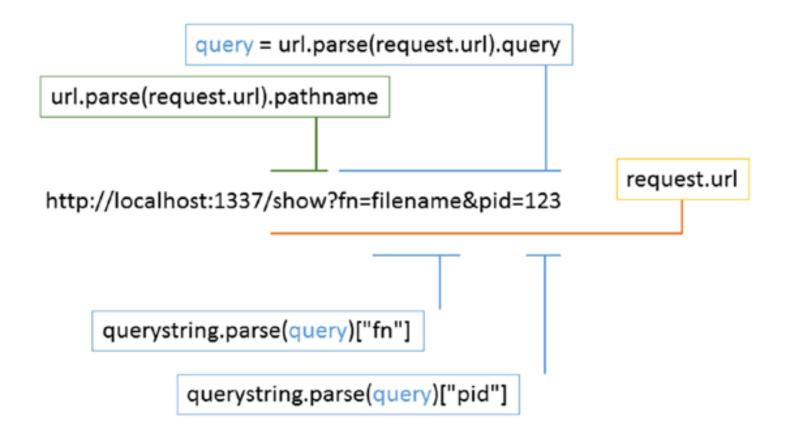




Stukken URL opvragen



module url



module querystring





Overzicht



- Node.js en npm
- HTTP-server
- Routing



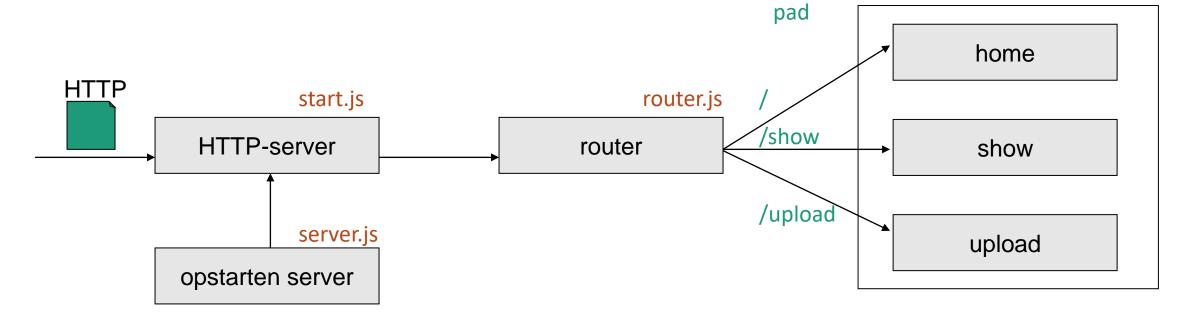


HTTP-server: routing



- Meerdere pagina's
- Doorsturen naar de juiste handler

handler.js

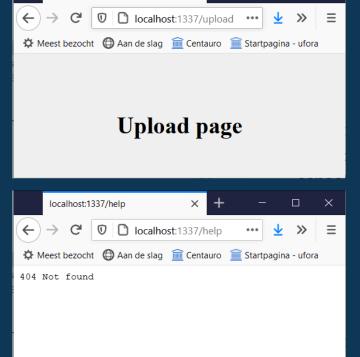




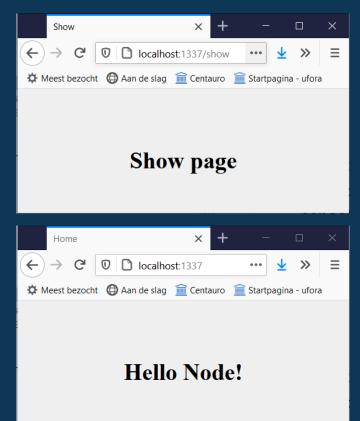




Starting.
Has been started.
Request for /upload
Request for /show
Request for /help
No Method found for /help
Request for /



Upload



Voorbeeld routing



Voorbeeld routing – opstarten server



```
server.js
```

```
let server = require('./start');
let router = require('./router');
let requestHandlers = require("./handlers");

let handler = {};
handler["/"] = requestHandlers.home;
handler["/show"] = requestHandlers.show;
handler["/upload"] = requestHandlers.upload;

server.start(router.route, handler);
```

zelfgeschreven modules

link pad ~ functie

server starten
router en handlers
meegeven





Voorbeeld – handler-functies

exports.show = show;

exports.upload = upload;





```
let fs = require('fs');
function home(response) {
  respond(response,'views/home.html');
  return true;
function show(response) {...}
function upload(response) {...}
function respond(response, file) {
 fs.readFile(file, (err, data) => {
    response.writeHead(200, {"Content-Type": "text/html"});
    response.write(data);
    response.end();
 });
exports.home = home;
```

module filesystem

handler-functies

kopieert file naar body HTTP-bericht

functies exporteren



Voorbeeld - router



router.js

```
function route(pathname, handler, response) {
  console.log("Request for " + pathname);
  if (handler[pathname] !== undefined) {
    return handler[pathname](response);
  } else {
    console.log("No Method found for " + pathname);
    return null;
  }
}
exports.route = route;
```

bepaalt de juiste handler-functie voor het gegeven pad en voert die uit

functie exporteren





Voorbeeld server

modules

server opstarten

afhandelen aanvraag pad bepalen inhoud voor specifiek pad headers bij fout instellen body bij fout uitschrijven antwoord doorsturen

HTTP-server aanmaken

functie exporteren

FACULTEIT INGENIEURSWETENSCHAPPE

```
let http = require("http");
let url = require("url");
function start(route, handler) {
  console.log("Starting.");
  function onRequest(request, response) {
   let pathname = url.parse(request.url).pathname;
    let content = route(pathname, handler, response);
   if (!content) {
      response.writeHead(404, {"Content-Type": "text/plain"});
      response.write("404 Not found");
      response.end();
  let port = process.env.port || 1337;
  http.createServer(onRequest).listen(port);
  console.log("Has been started.");
exports.start = start;
```





```
if (request.method !== 'GET') {
  response.writeHead("405");
  response.end();
}
```

```
if (request.method !== 'POST') {
  response.writeHead("405");
  response.end();
}
```

Overzicht



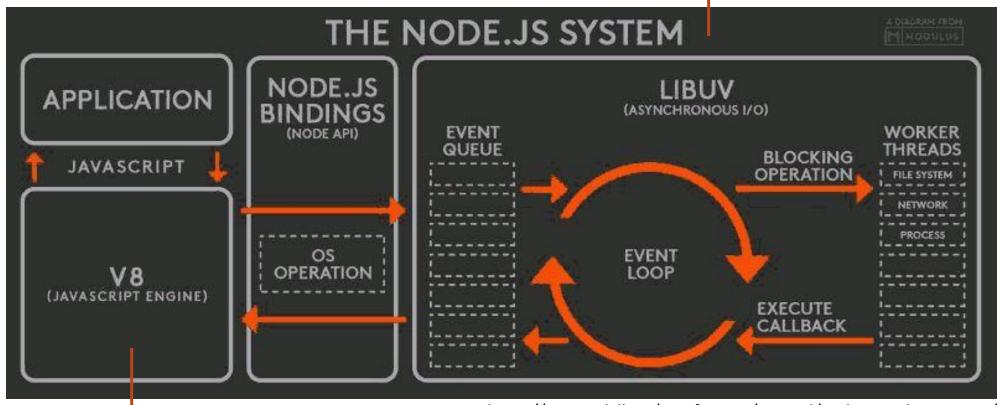
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- Routing
- Node.js versus Threads





Node.js architectuur

eventbased: o.a. callbacks

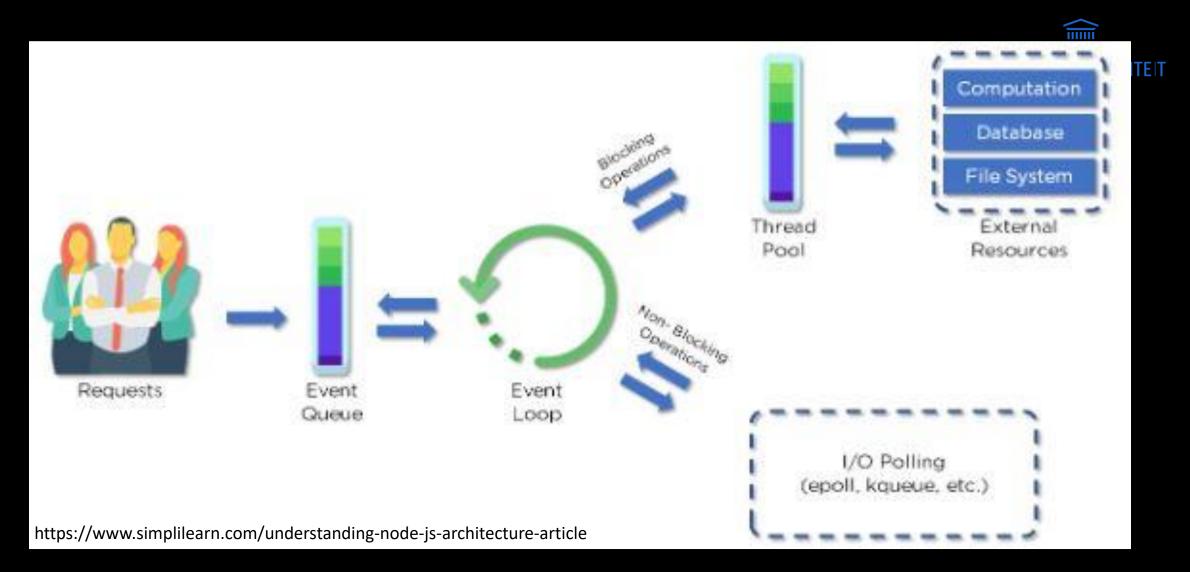


https://www.vskills.in/certification/tutorial/node-js-architecture-2/



interpreteert JS-code



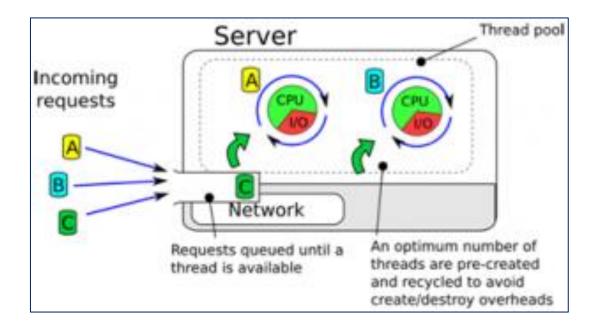


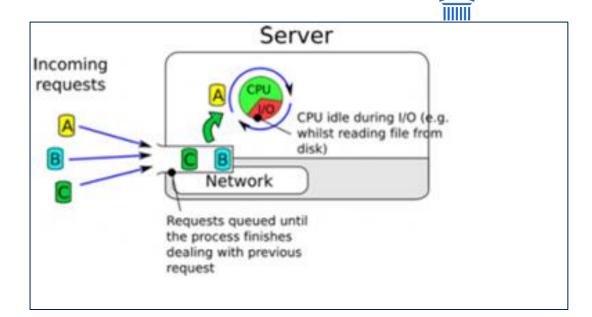
Node.js architectuur

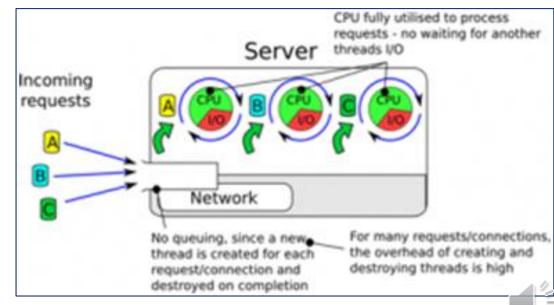




Traditionele webserver - threads



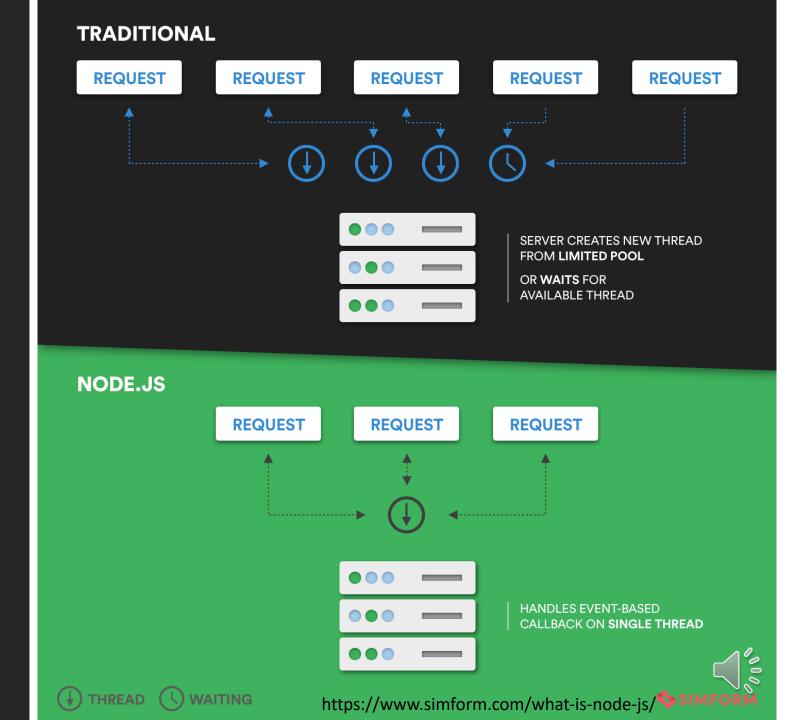






EN ARCHITECTUUR

Traditionele webserver versus Node.js



Aandachtspunten



- Applicatie verantwoordelijk voor "eerlijke" behandeling van de verschillende clients
 - Don't block the Event Loop
 - > callbacks (then) korte uitvoeringstijd
 - ➤ Gebruik asynchrone methodes
 - ➤ Complexe berekeningen opdelen





Overzicht



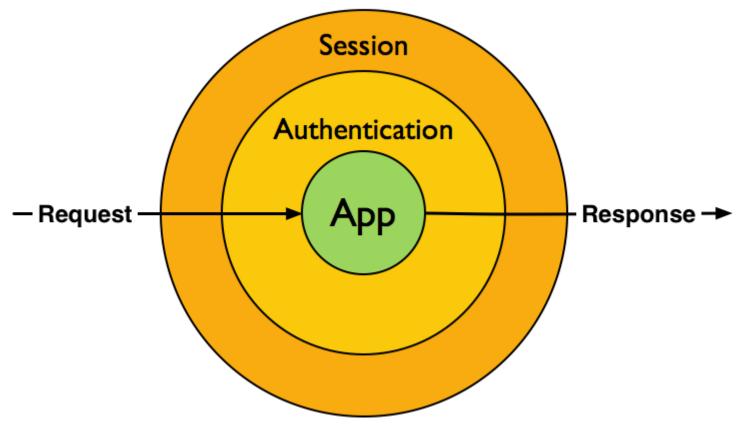
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- Routing
- Node.js versus Threads
- Express
 - Inleiding





HTTP Middleware





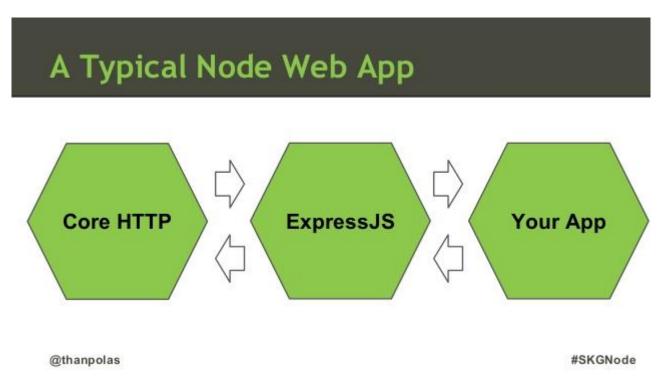
https://mattstauffer.com/blog/laravel-5.0-middleware-filter-style/



Express.js



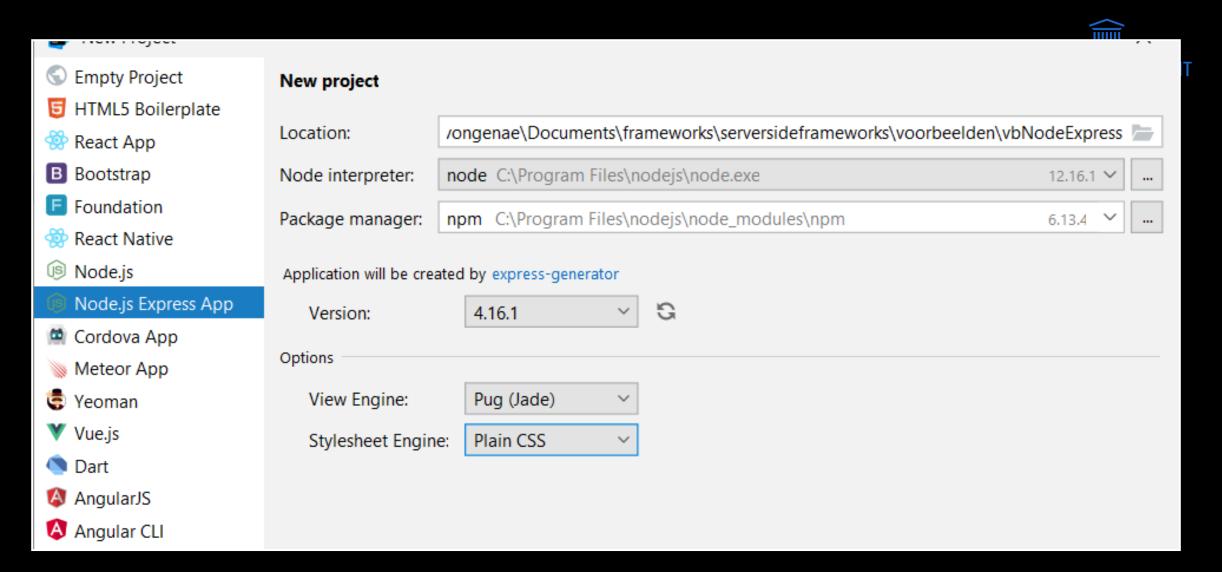
- Framework om snel webapplicaties ontwikkelen in node.js



http://www.slideshare.net/thanpolas/intro-to-nodejs-39066435







Applicatie maken (webstorm)



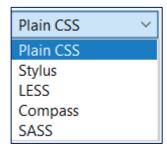
Installatie: opties



- View Engine
 - Pug

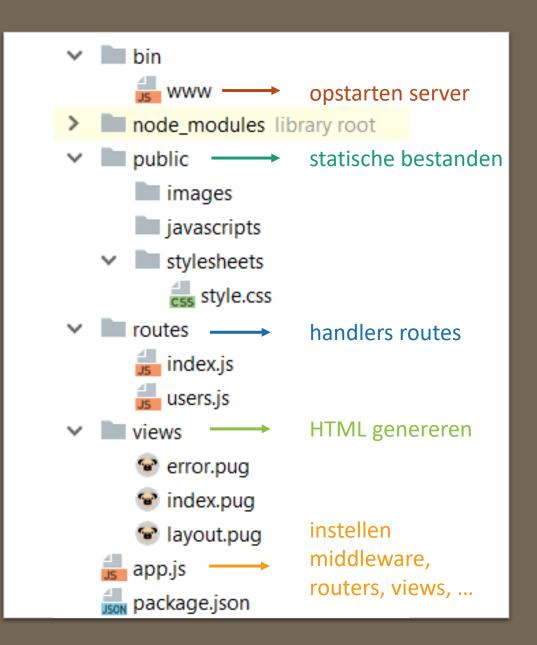


- Stylesheet
 - CSS









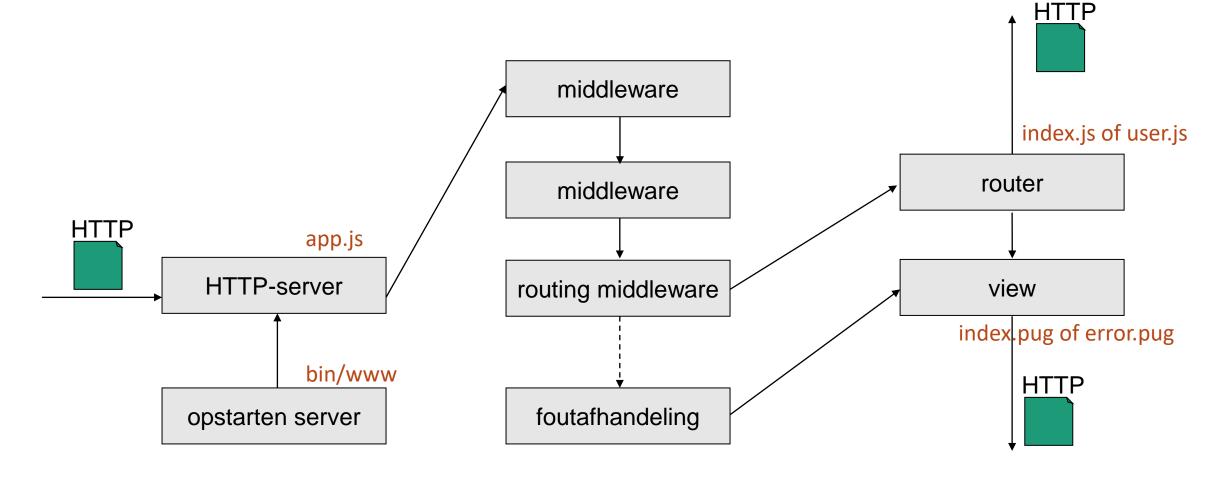


Structuur applicatie



Structuur Express-applicaties







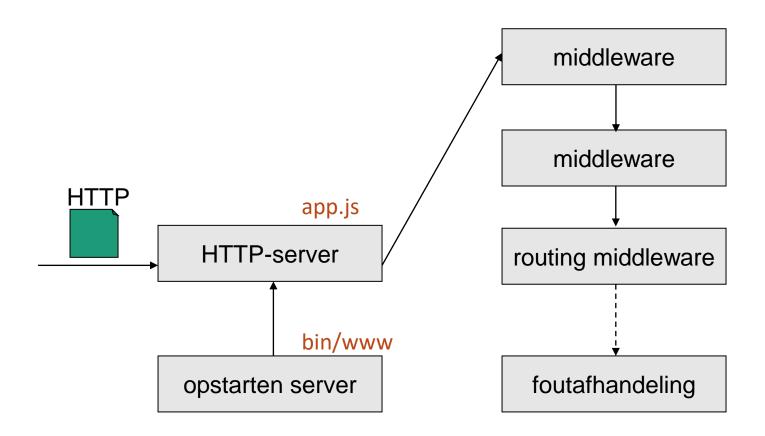


- Node.js en npm
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- Routing
- Node.js versus Threads
- Express
 - Inleiding
 - app.js



Structuur Express-applicaties











```
let express = require('express');
let path = require('path');
let favicon = require('serve-favicon');
                                                      gebruikte
let logger = require('morgan'); // logging
                                                      modules
let cookieParser = require('cookie-parser');
let bodyParser = require('body-parser');
let routes = require('./routes/index');
                                                      zelfgeschreven
let users = require('./routes/users');
                                                      routes
let app = express();
                                                      applicatie-object
```





```
// view engine setup
app.set('views', path.join(__dirname, 'views'));
app.set('view engine', 'pug');
// uncomment after placing your favicon in /public
//app.use(favicon(path.join(__dirname, 'public', 'favicon.ico')));
app.use(logger('dev'));
app.use(bodyParser.json());
                                                                          middleware
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: false }));
app.use(cookieParser());
app.use(express.static(path.join(__dirname, 'public')));
                                                                          routes
app.use('/', routes);
                                                                          instellen
app.use('/users', users);
```

app.js – foutafhandeling



```
// catch 404 and forward to error handler
app.use(function(req, res, next) {
  let err = new Error('Not Found');
  err.status = 404;
  next(err);
});
```

enkel opgeroepen indien nog niet afgehandeld

doorsturen volgende middleware





```
// error handler
app.use(function(err, req, res, next) {
  // set locals, only providing error in development
  res.locals.message = err.message;
  res.locals.error =
    req.app.get('env') === 'development' ? err : {};
  // render the error page
  res.status(err.status | 500);
  res.render('error');
});
module.exports = app;
```

HTTP-statuscode instellen

doorsturen naar view

applicatie-object exporteren

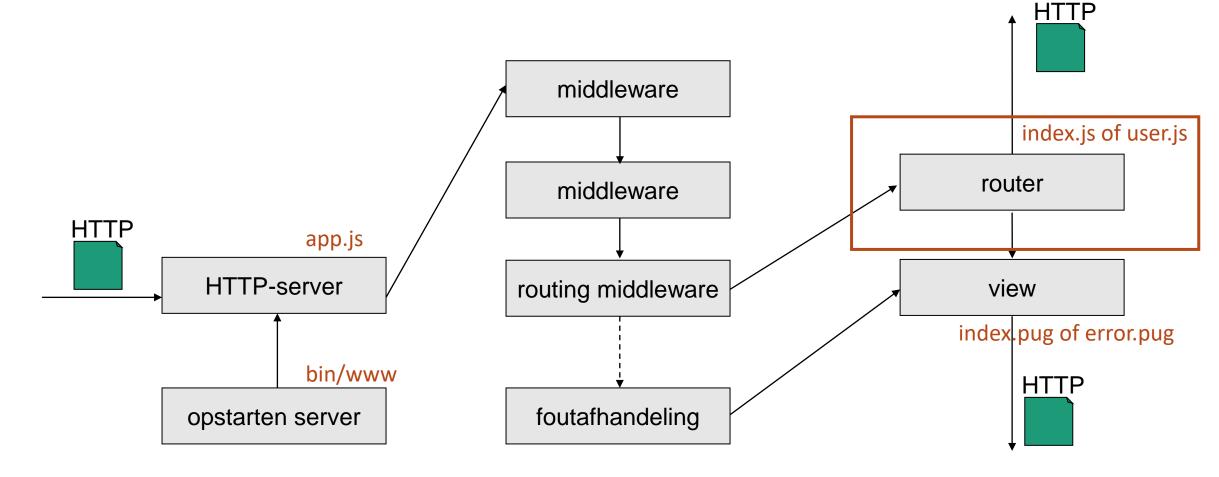


- Node.js en npm
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Structuur Express-applicaties





routes/index.js



```
let express = require('express');
let router = express.Router();

/* GET home page. */
router.get('/', function(req, res, next) {
   res.render('index', { title: 'Express' });
});

module.exports = router;
```

router ophalen

route voor get naar / instellen (binnen huidig pad)

pad

functie die aanvraag afhandelt

doorsturen naar view

view

data voor view



routes/users.js



```
let express = require('express');
let router = express.Router();

/* GET users listing. */
router.get('/', function(req, res, next) {
   res.send('respond with a resource');
});

module.exports = router;
```

router ophalen

route voor get naar / instellen (binnen huidig pad)

pad

antwoord naar client

REST-service





Routing



- URL ↔ methode, module
- Single Page Applications (SPA)
 - URL \leftrightarrow REST call
- Non-SPA
 - URL ↔ volledige webpagina
- Module Express Router

```
let router = express.Router();
```









```
let express = require('express');
                                                  adminRouter.js
let router = express.Router();
// The Admin-Site (http://localhost:3000/admin)
router.get('/', function(req, res) {
 res.send('Homepage of admin area!');
});
// The article-Site (http://localhost:3000/admin/article)
router.get('/article', function(req, res) {
 res.send('Show all articles!');
});
module.exports = router;
```



Express routing



- URI → actie
- Basis routing

```
app.METHOD(PATH, HANDLER)
```

```
let app = express();
app.get('/', (req, res) => {...});
```

Verschillende handlers - parameters



```
router.get('/user/:id',function (req, res, next) {
  let id = req.params['id']
  console.log('CALLED ONLY ONCE');
 next();
});
router.get('/user/:id', function (req, res, next) {
  console.log('although this matches');
 next();
});
router.get('/user/:id', function (req, res) {
  console.log('and this matches too');
  res.end();
});
```

GET /user/42

CALLED ONLY ONCE although this matches and this matches too

route voor get

parameter in pad

request-object

response-object

volgende middleware

parameters

afsluiten antwoord





Functie route()



- Eén route (URL)
 - Verschillende handlers per HTTP-methode
 - **≻** GET
 - **≻** POST
 - **≻** PUT
 - **→** DELETE





```
let router = express.Router();
                                                                         route voor pad
router.route('/users/:user_id')
  .all(function(req, res, next) {
                                                                         voor alle HTTP-methodes
    // runs for all HTTP verbs first
                                                                         info toevoegen aan request
    req.user = {
                                                                         handler voor HTTP-methode
      id: req.user id,
      name: 'TJ'
    };
    next();
  })
  .get(function(req, res, next) {
    res.json(req.user);
  })
  .put(function(req, res, next) {
    req.user.name = req.params.name; // just an example of maybe updating the user
    // save user ... etc
    res.json(req.user);
  })
  .post(function(req, res, next) {
    next(new Error('not implemented'));
  })
  .delete(function(req, res, next) {
    next(new Error('not implemented'));
  });
```





- Path ~ handler

```
router.METHOD(PATH, HANDLER)
```

- Deelpath ~ module

```
app.use(SUB_PATH, ROUTER_MODULE)
```

- Router-object

```
let router = express.Router();
```

- Verschillende handlers voor één aanvraag: functie route
 - all(...), get(...), post(...), put(...), delete(...)
 - Doorsturen met next()





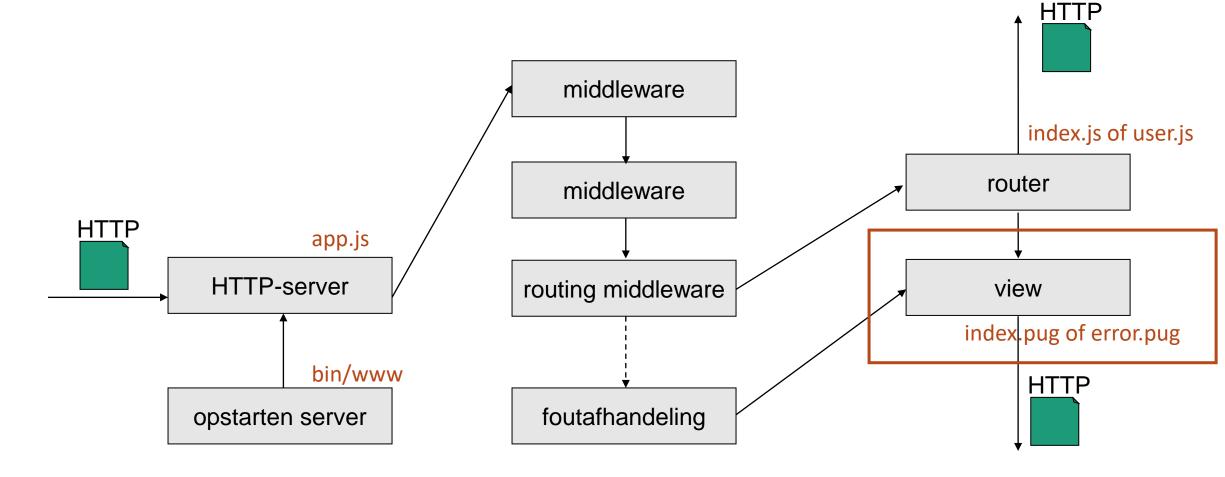
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 - Views





Structuur Express-applicaties









Views: layout.pug



- PUG
 - Template voor HTML
 - Tabs i.p.v. tags

```
doctype html
html
head
   title= title
   link(rel='stylesheet', href='/stylesheets/style.css')
body
   block content
```

in te vullen door specifiek pagina









```
extends layout

block content

h1= title

p Welcome to #{title}

maakt gebruik van layout

inhoud voor block uit layout

parameter meegegeven

met render-methode
```



Views: error.pug



```
extends layout

block content
  h1= message
  h2= error.status
  pre #{error.stack}
```

lokale omgevingsparameters





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