EXPRESS

http

DOMANDA

GET	Requests a representation of the specified resource. Should only retidata.	
HEAD	Asks for a response identical to GET, but without the response body	
POST	OST Submit an entity to the specified resource, often causing a change in state or side effects on the server	
PUT	Replaces current representations of the target resource with the requ payload	
DELETE	Deletes the specified resource	
TRACE	Message loop-back test along the path to the target resource	
OPTIONS	Describe the communication options for the target resource	
CONNECT	Establish a tunnel to the server identified by the target resource	
PATCH	Apply partial modifications to a resource	

GET → manda richiesta per prendere dei dati

POST → form (es: login)

DELETE → manda richiesta per cancellare qualcosa

PUT → aggiorna dati già esistenti

PATCH → aggiornamento parziale di dati già esistenti

RISPOSTA

- Corpo
- Metodi
- Codice di risposta

Method	Request Body	Response Body	Idempotent	HTML Forms
GET /	No	Yes: resource content	Yes	Yes
HEAD	No	No	Yes	No
POST	Yes: form data or application data	May (usually modification results)	No	Yes
PUT	Yes: application data	May (usually modification results)	Yes	No
DELETE	May	May	Yes	No

Response Status Codes

- 1xx Informational
- 2xx Success
- 3xx Redirection
- 4xx Client Error
- 5xx Server Error

•	100 Continue
	101 Switching Protocols
•	200 OK
	201 Created
•	202 Accepted
•	203 Non-Authoritative Information
	204 No Content
•	205 Reset Content
	300 Multiple Choices
•	301 Moved Permanently
	302 Found
	303 See Other
•	305 Use Proxy
	307 Temporary Redirect
•	400 Bad Request
•	402 Payment Required
•	403 Forbidden
•	404 Not Found
•	405 Method Not Allowed
•	406 Not Acceptable
•	408 Request Timeout
•	410 Gone
•	411 Length Required
	413 Payload Too Large
•	414 URI Too Long
•	415 Unsupported Media Type
•	417 Expectation Failed
•	426 Upgrade Required
•	500 Internal Server Error
•	501 Not Implemented
	502 Bad Gateway
•	503 Service Unavailable
•	504 Gateway Timeout
•	505 HTTP Version Not Supported

EXPRESS

Framework web in node.

- Una volta lanciato, Il server resta attivo tranne se applicazione crasha o utente fa ctrl C.
- Nel caso in cui si effettua una modifica, bisogna stoppare il server e poi restartarlo. (node ha un modulo che si accorge se un file è stato modificato e nel caso restarta il server)

```
npm init
npm install express
noderindex.js
```

sudo npm install -g nodemon
nodemon index.js

Applicazione express formata da 3 aree:

- Importa modulo e crea applicazione
 - Import express from 'express';
 - o Const app =express();
- Configurazione di route, percorsi a cui il server deve fornire una risposta
 - App.get('url', (req, res) => corpo callback)
 - App.method_name(path, handler);
 - Metodi: get, post, put, delete, all, etc
 - all → prova a gestire qualsiasi tipo di richiesta
 - path → path a cui deve rispondere il server
- Attivazione server
 - App.listen(nr_porta, callback)

req (Request object)

Property	Description	
.арр	holds a reference to the Express app object	
.baseUrl	the base path on which the app responds	
.body contains the data submitted in the request body (must be part populated manually before you can access it)		
.cookies	contains the cookies sent by the request (needs the ${\tt cookie\textsc{-}parser}$ middleware)	
.hostname	the server hostname	
.ip	the server IP	
.method	the HTTP method used	
.params	the route named parameters	
.path the URL path		
.protocol	the request protocol	
.query	an object containing all the query strings used in the request	
.secure true if the request is secure (uses HTTPS)		
.signedCookies contains the signed cookies sent by the request (needs the co		
.xhr	true if the request is an XMLHttpRequest	

res (Response object)

Method	Description	
res.download()	Prompt a file to be downloaded.	
res.end()	End the response process.	
res.json()	Send a JSON response.	
res.jsonp()	Send a JSON response with JSONP support.	
res.redirect()	Redirect a request.	
res.render()	Render a view template.	
res.send()	Send a response of various types.	
res.sendFile()	Send a file as an octet stream.	
res.sendStatus	Set the response status code and send its string representation as the response body	

- res.send('something') sets the response body and returns it to the browser
- res.end() sends an empty response
- res.status() sets the response status code
 - res.status(200).send(...)
 res.status(404).end()
- res.json() sends an object by serializing it into JSON

 res.json({a:3, b:7})

function(req, res, next)

- res.download() prompts the user to download (not display) the resource
 - res.redirect('/go-there')

- Receives (req, res), may process and modify them

- Calls next() to activate the next middleware function

MIDDLEWER: funzioni che vengono chiamate ad ogni/certe richiesta che un server riceve.

- app.use(MiddlwareCallback) → attivato per tutte le route
- app.use(path, MiddCallback) → attivato per path specific
- app.method(path, MiddCallback, (req,res) =>{}) → attivato per una specifica route su quel metodo
- Middleware: express.static(root, [options])
- · All files under the root are served automatically
 - No need to register app.get handlers per each file

→ per oggetti statici ad esempio

app.use(express.static('public'));

Serves files from ./public as:
http://localhost:3000/images/kitten.jpg
http://localhost:3000/js/app.js
http://localhost:3000/images/bg.png
http://localhost:3000/images/bg.png
http://localhost:3000/hello.html

Serves files from ./public as: http://localhost:3000/static/images/kitten.jpg http://localhost:3000/static/css/style.css http://localhost:3000/static/js/app.js http://localhost:3000/static/images/bg.png http://localhost:3000/static/hello.html

app.use('/static', express.static('public'));

Richieste: usando il middleware json, la stringa viene convertita in una stringa json con le relative proprietà.

Request method	Parameters	values available in	Middleware required
GET	URL-encoded /login?user=fc&pass=123	req.query req.query.user req.query.pass	none
POST / PUT	FORM-encoded in the request body	req.body req.body.user	express.urlencoded()
POST / PUT	JSON stored in the request body { "user": "fc", "pass": "123" }	req.body.pass	express.json()

PATH:

Path type	Example
Simple paths (String prefix)	<pre>app.get('/abcd', (req, res, next)=> {</pre>
Path Pattern (Regular expressions)	<pre>app.get('/abc?d', (req, res, next)=> { app.get('/ab+cd', (req, res, next)=> { app.get('/ab*cd', (req, res, next)=> { app.get('/a(bc)?d', (req, res, next)=> {</pre>
JS Regexp object	app.get(/\/abc \/xyz/, (req, res, next)=> {
Array (more than one path)	<pre>app.get(['/abcd', '/xyza', /\/lmn \/pqr/],</pre>

```
app.get('/users/:userId/bpoks(:bookId')
res) => {
  res.send(req.params)
});

Request URL:
http://localhost:3000/users/34/books/8989

Results in:
req.params.usepId == "34"
req.params.bookId == "8989"
```

Logging

- · By default, express does not log the received requests
- · For debugging purposes, it is useful to activate a logging middleware
- Example: morgan

```
- https://github.com/expressis/morgan (npm install morgan)
- const morgan = require('morgan');
- app.use(morgan('dev'));
```

VALIDATORE DI BODY:

- https://express-validator.github.io/docs/
 - npm install express-validator
- · Declarative validator for query parameters

```
app.post('/user', [ // additional (2<sup>nd</sup>) parameter in app.post to pre-process request
check('username')(isEmpil(), // username must be an email
check('password').isLength({ min: 5 }) // password must be at least 5 chars long
], (req, res) => {
const errors = validationResult(req);
   if (!errors.isEmpty()) {
     return res.status(422).json({ errors: errors.array() });
   }
   . . . Process request
});
https://github.com/val
idatorjs/validator.js#
validators
```