



/EXPRESS.JS

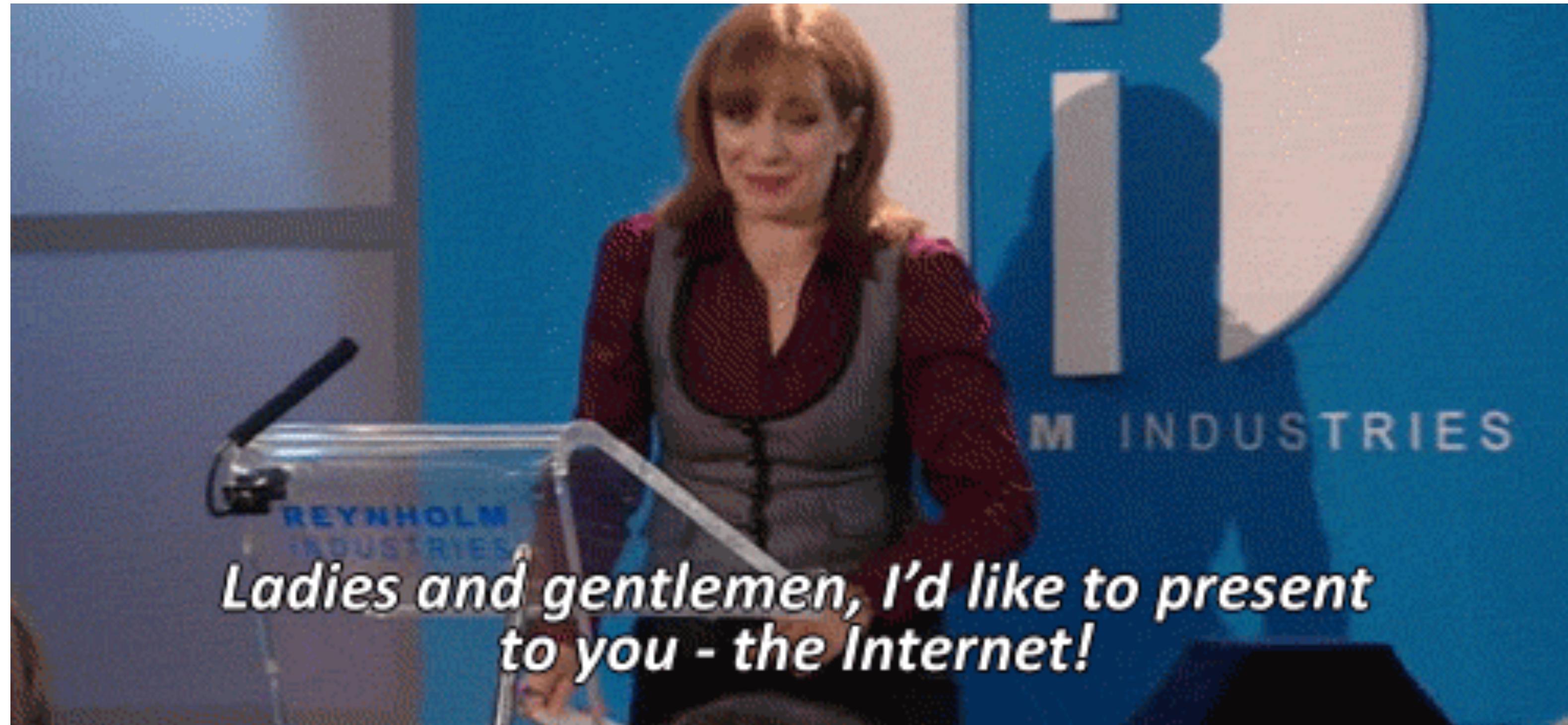
“You think, you can”

COMING UP

- **Part I: The Internet**
 - Clients & Servers
 - HTTP
 - TCP
 - IP
- **Part II: Node Servers**
- **Part III: Express**



PART I: THE INTERNET



CLIENTS & SERVERS

- Client requests a resource
- Server responds with resource
- Client initiates, server responds; not other direction
- These are *roles* — not technical specs or computer types



CLIENTS & SERVERS



CLIENTS & SERVERS

DEAR ABBY:

My Dad Objects To a Pet Monkey

DEAR ABBY: I am 10 years old and my Daddy said that when I saved enough money I could buy anything I wanted with it.

All my life, I have wanted a monkey. I have saved \$14. I asked Daddy if I could buy a pet monkey and he said no, because I wouldn't know how to take care of it. My Mom is the fussy type. You know, everything has to be just so. Do you know anyone who has a pet monkey, and can give me some advice? WANTS A MONKEY

DEAR WANTS: I have had two pet monkeys (David and Bathsheba) and, although I love monkeys, your father is right. To quote my son (he was 4 at the time), "Monkeys should live with monkeys, and people should live with people."



ABIGAIL
VAN BUREN

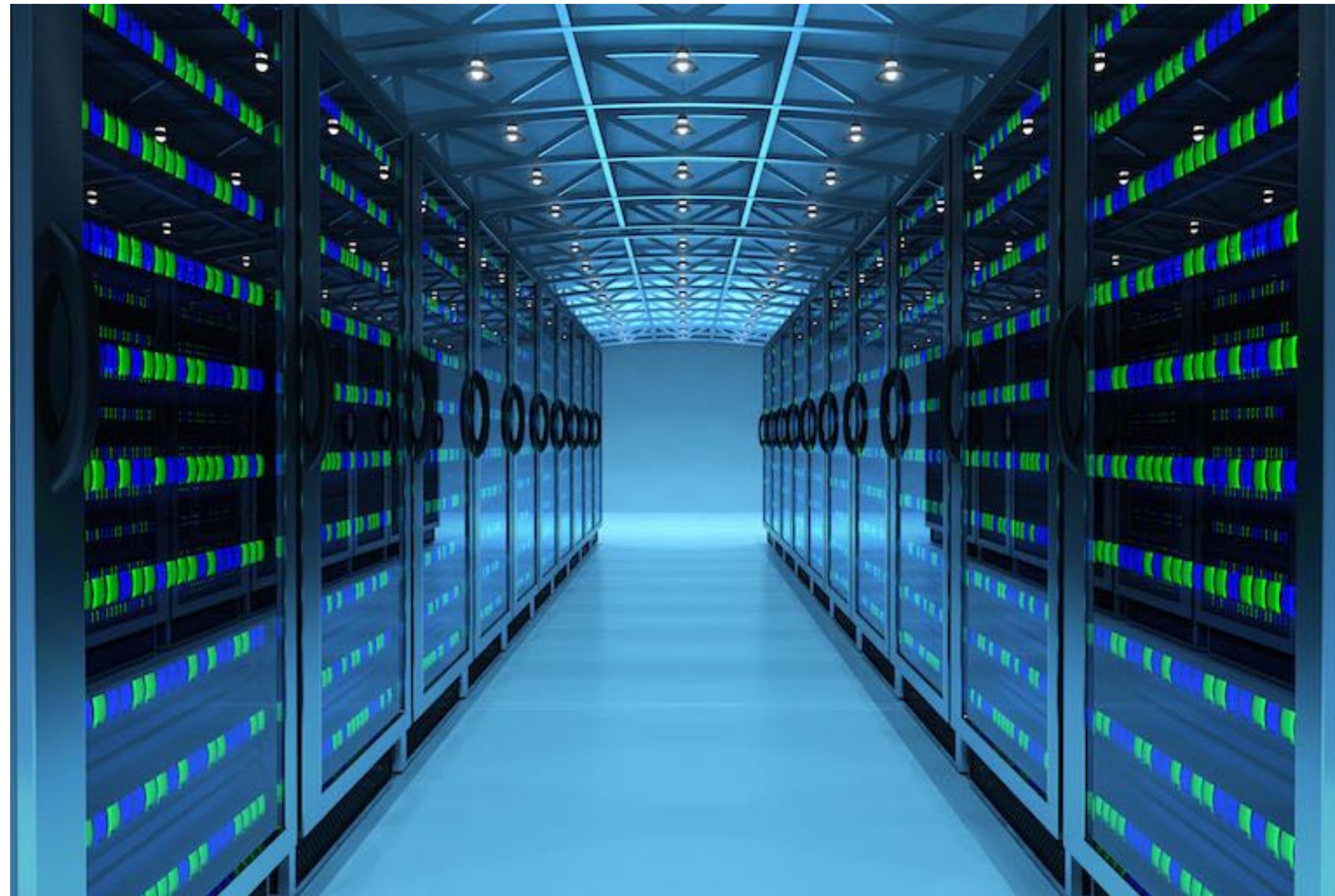


CLIENTS & SERVERS





CLIENTS & SERVERS



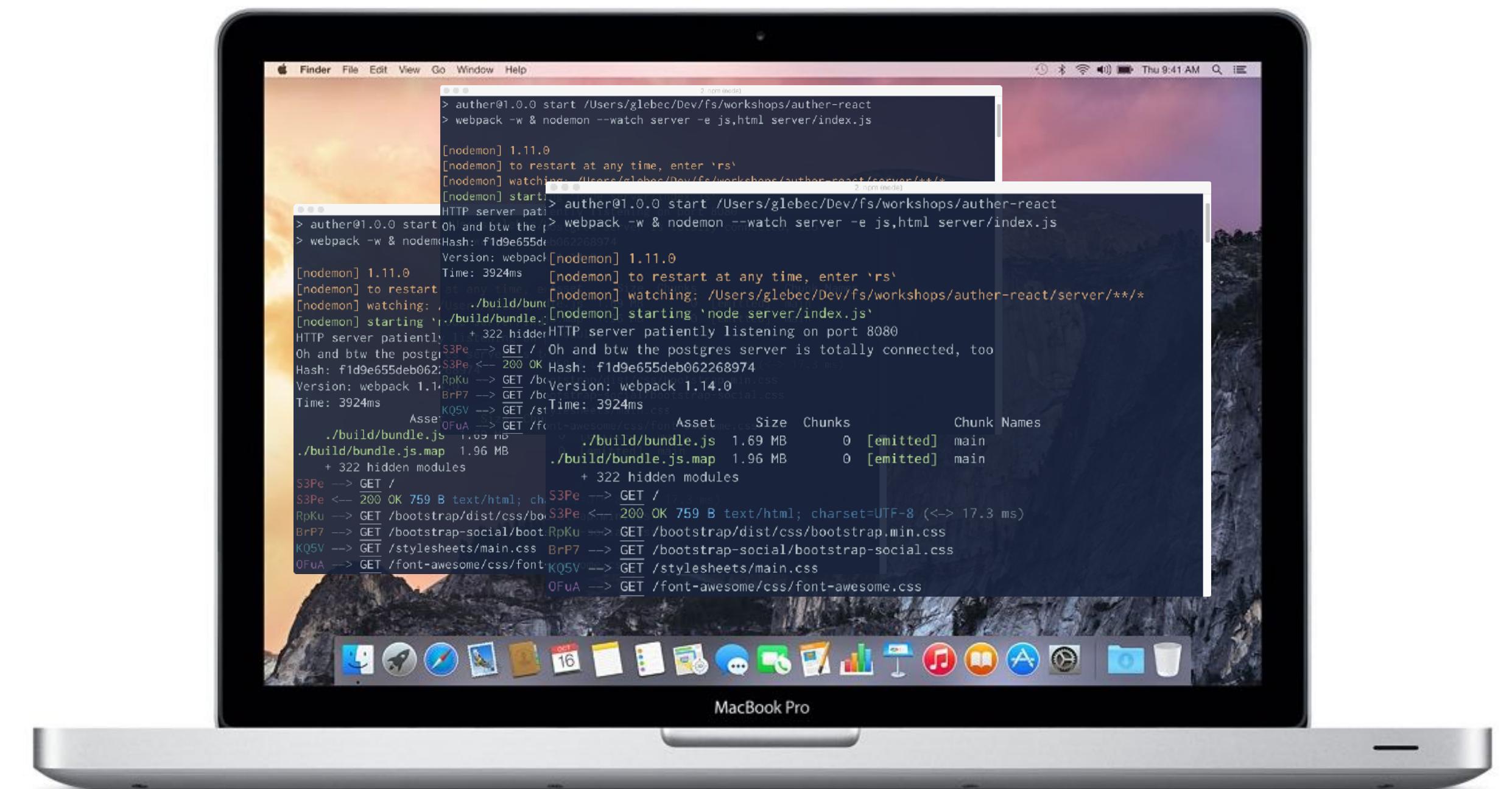


CLIENTS & SERVERS





CLIENTS & SERVERS

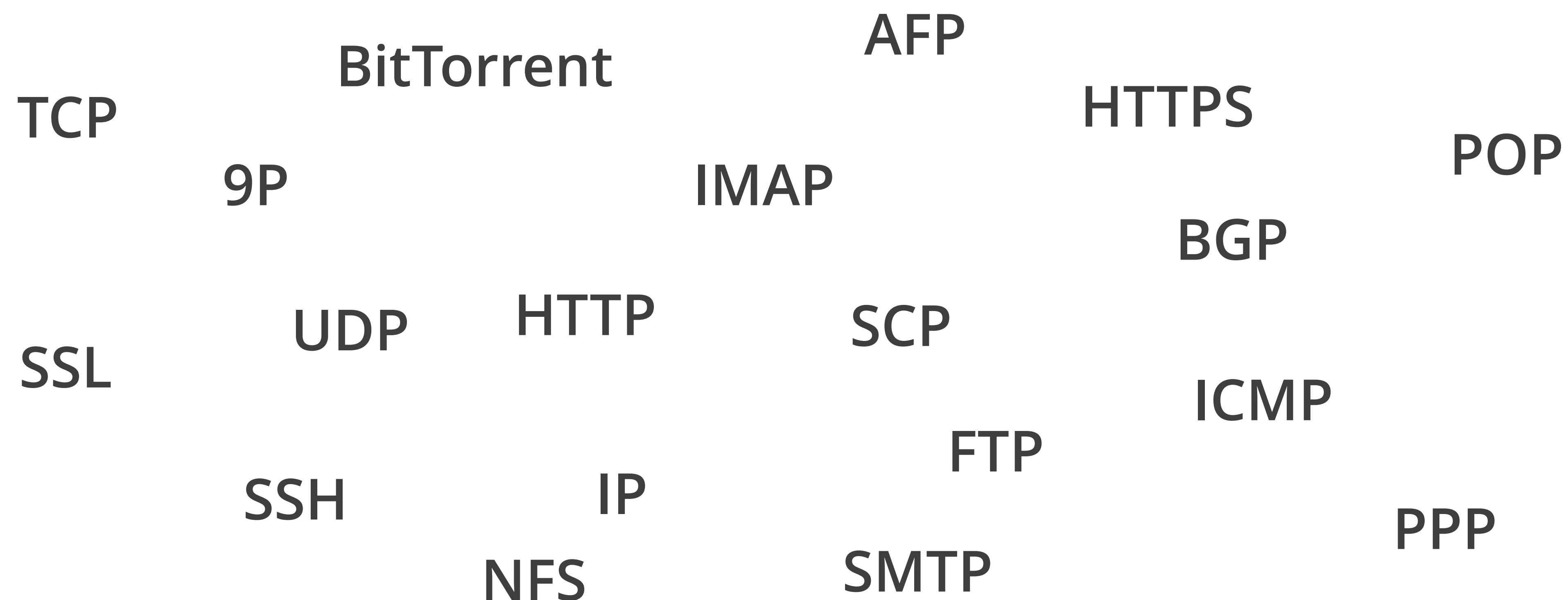


<RUNNING SERVER DEMO>

WEB SERVERS

- Processes (running programs), not physical machines
 - Might be running on a laptop,
 - or a Raspberry Pi,
 - or an enterprise-grade workstation...
- Listening on a *port* for incoming requests
- Send back responses
- ...but we are getting ahead of ourselves.

INTERNET COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

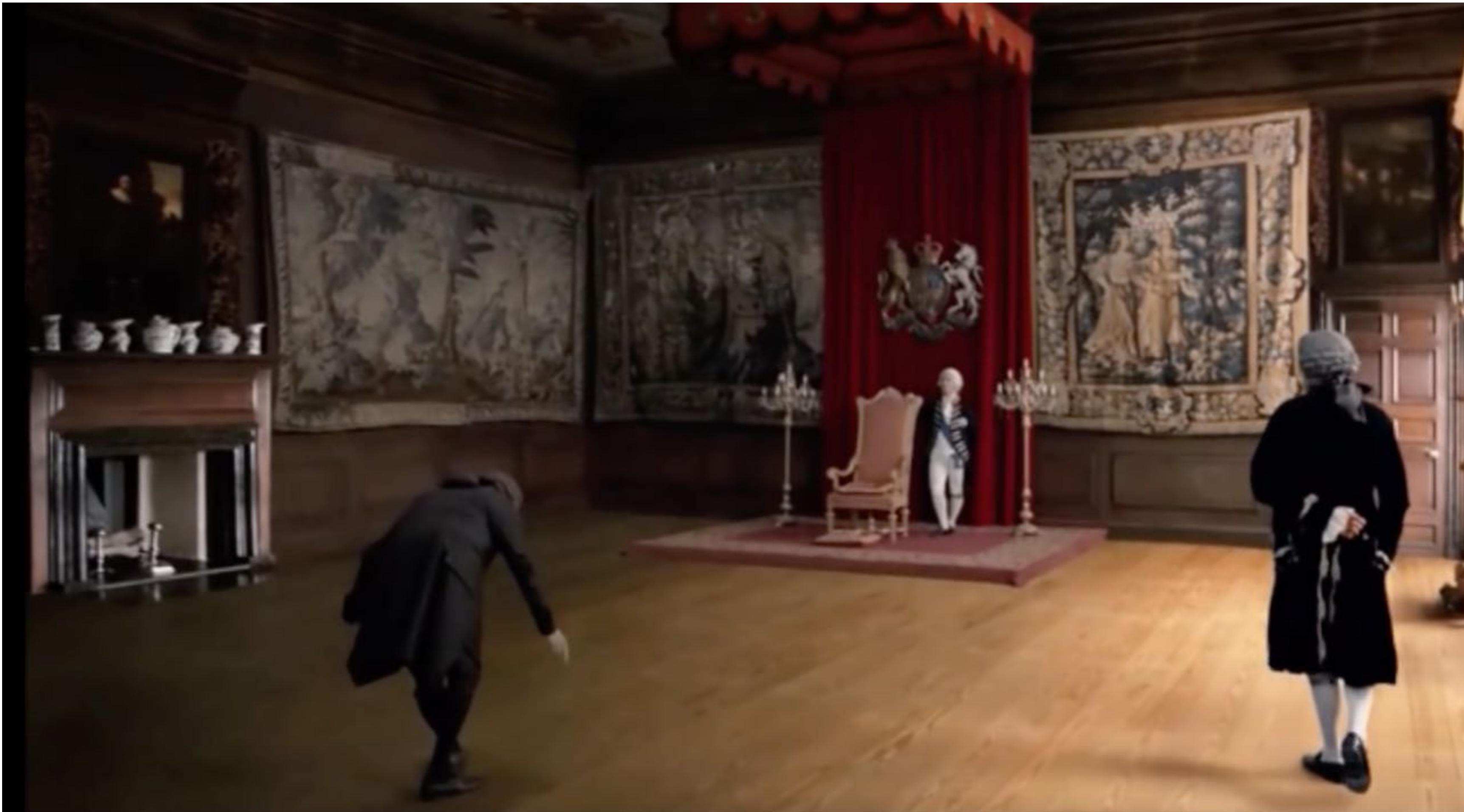


PROTOCOL

- Rules for interaction / communication
- Specification, not implementation



PROTOCOL

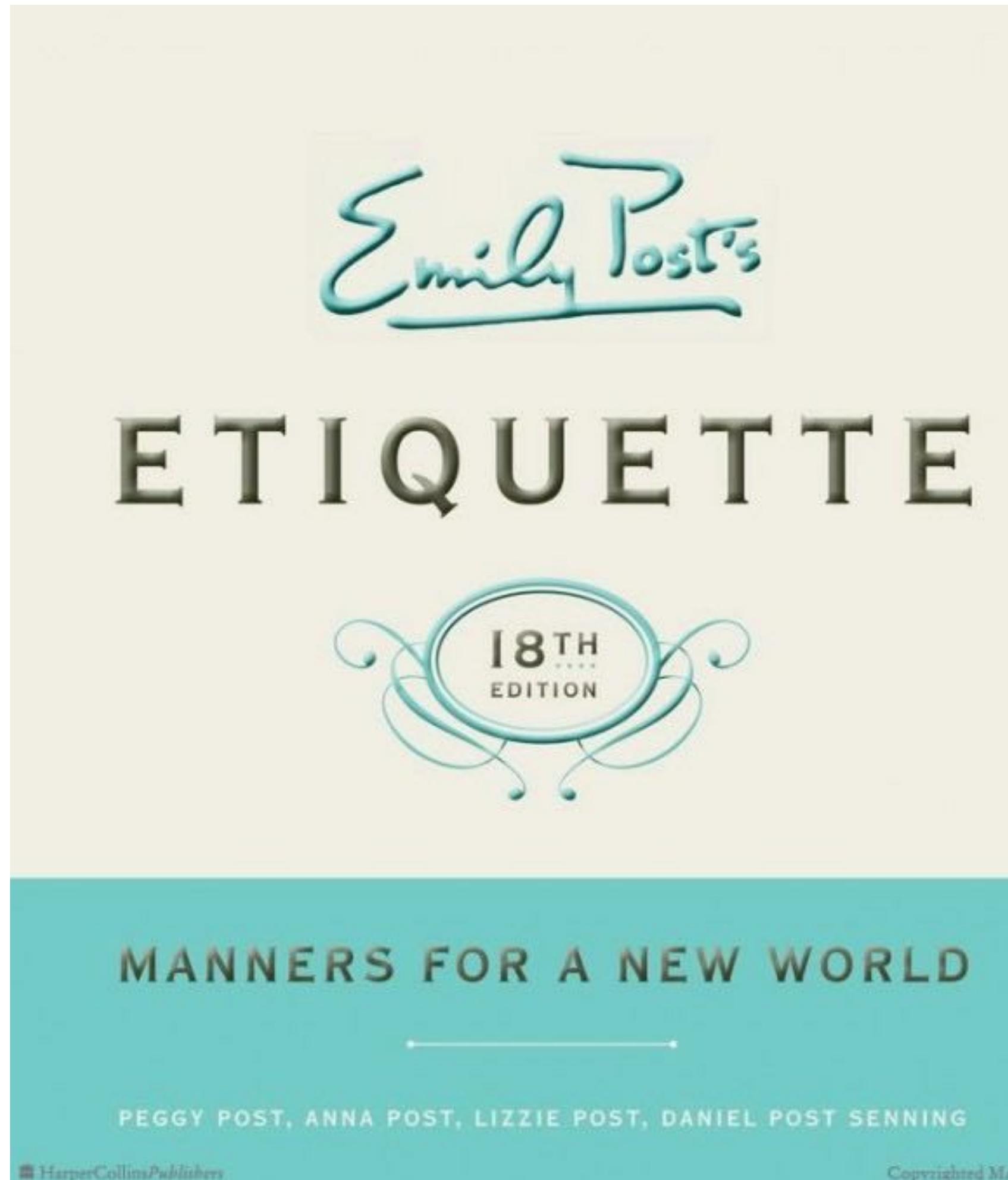




PROTOCOL

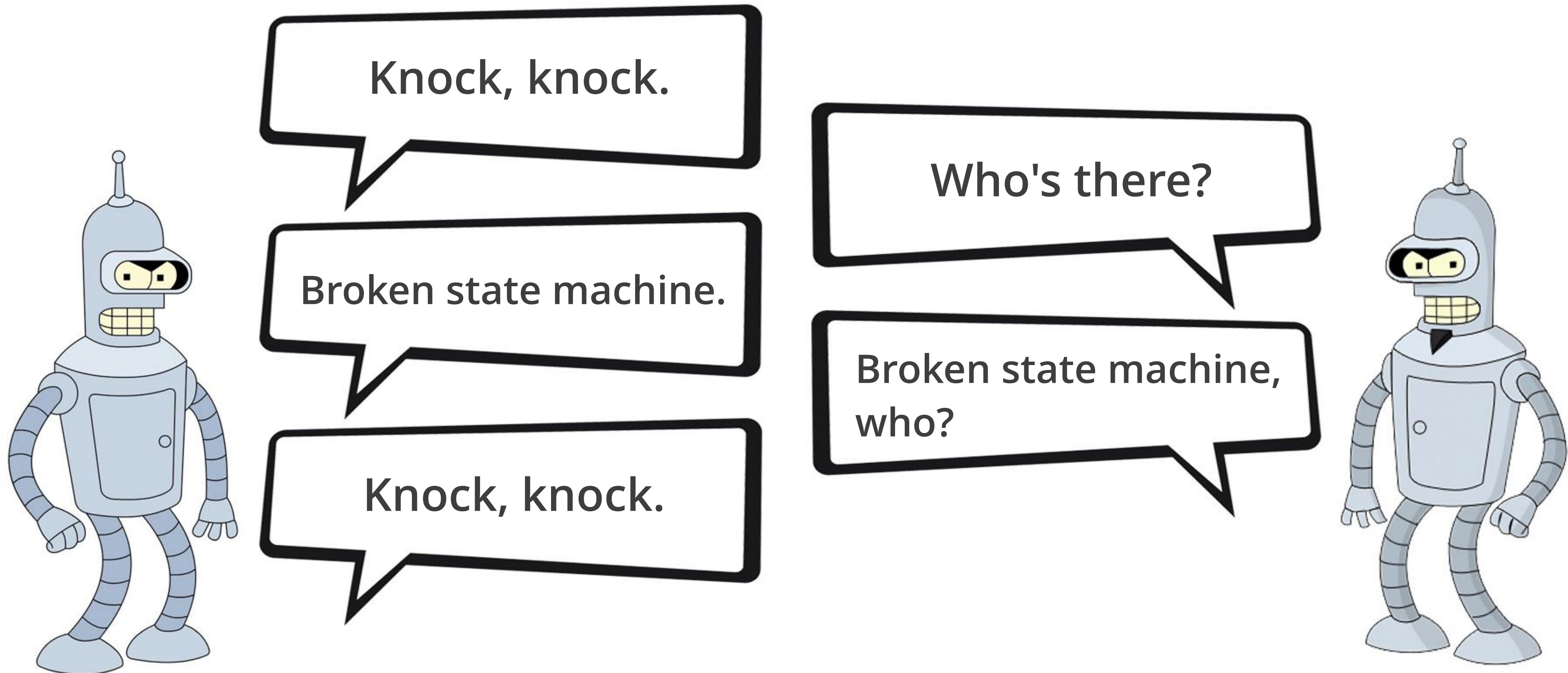


PROTOCOL





PROTOCOL



THE KNOCK-KNOCK MESSAGE PROTOCOL

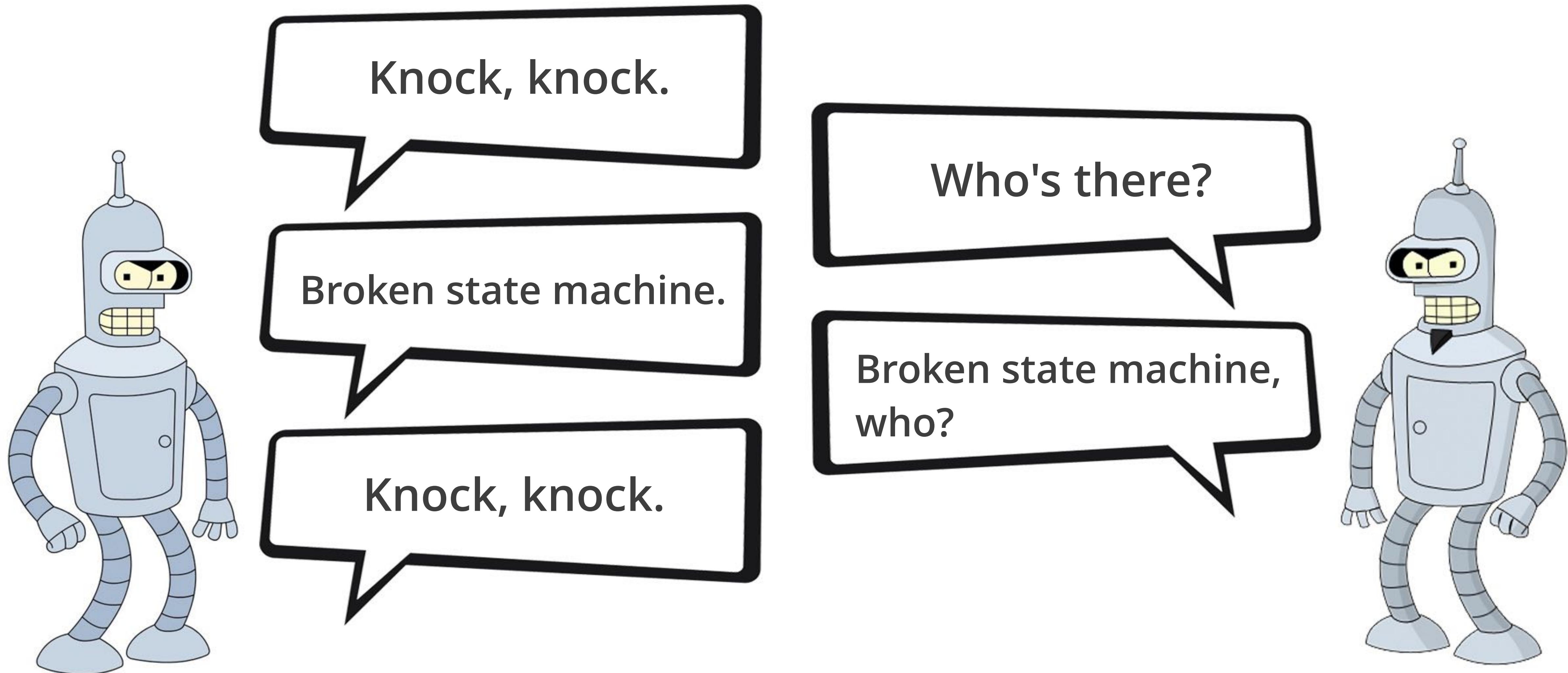
- Joker opens connection with "knock, knock."
- Victim completes handshake with "who's there?"
- Joker transmits identity label: "<IDENTITY>"
- Victim requests clarification: "<IDENTITY> who?"
- Joker delivers payload: "<PUNCHLINE>"
- Joke is now delivered, close connection. Participants may optionally laugh and/or dodge fists.

MESSAGING / APP VS. TRANSMISSION

- KnockKnock is an *application level* protocol
- It specifies the sequence and content of messages
- It does NOT specify how those messages are transmitted



KNOCK KNOCK OVER VOX





KNOCK KNOCK OVER TEXT



KNOCK KNOCK OVER BLACKBOARD

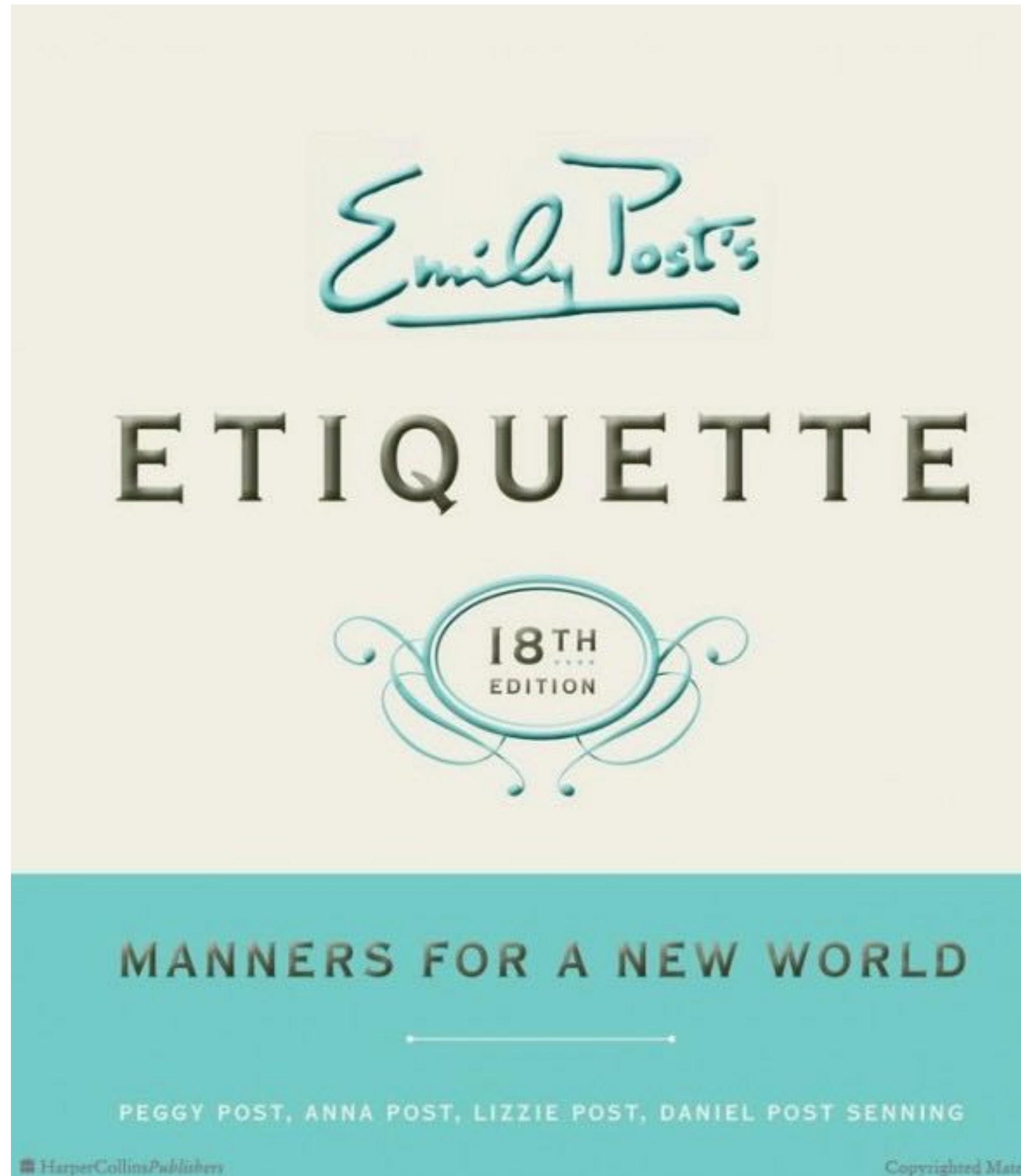
Knock, knock...

who's there?

HTTP

HTTP

- An *application-level* communications protocol. You might call it a *messaging* protocol.
- Specifies allowable *metadata* and *content* of messages.
- Does ***NOT*** specify *how* messages are transmitted!
- STATELESS: does *not* need to remember previous req-res!



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HTTP PROTOCOL

- RFC (Request For Comments) [7230 \(link\)](#)
- By the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)
- But a *generic* messaging protocol
 - "*HTTP is a generic interface protocol for information systems. It is designed to hide the details of how a service is implemented... independent of the types of resources provided.*"

HTTP CLIENTS & SERVERS

- Example Clients

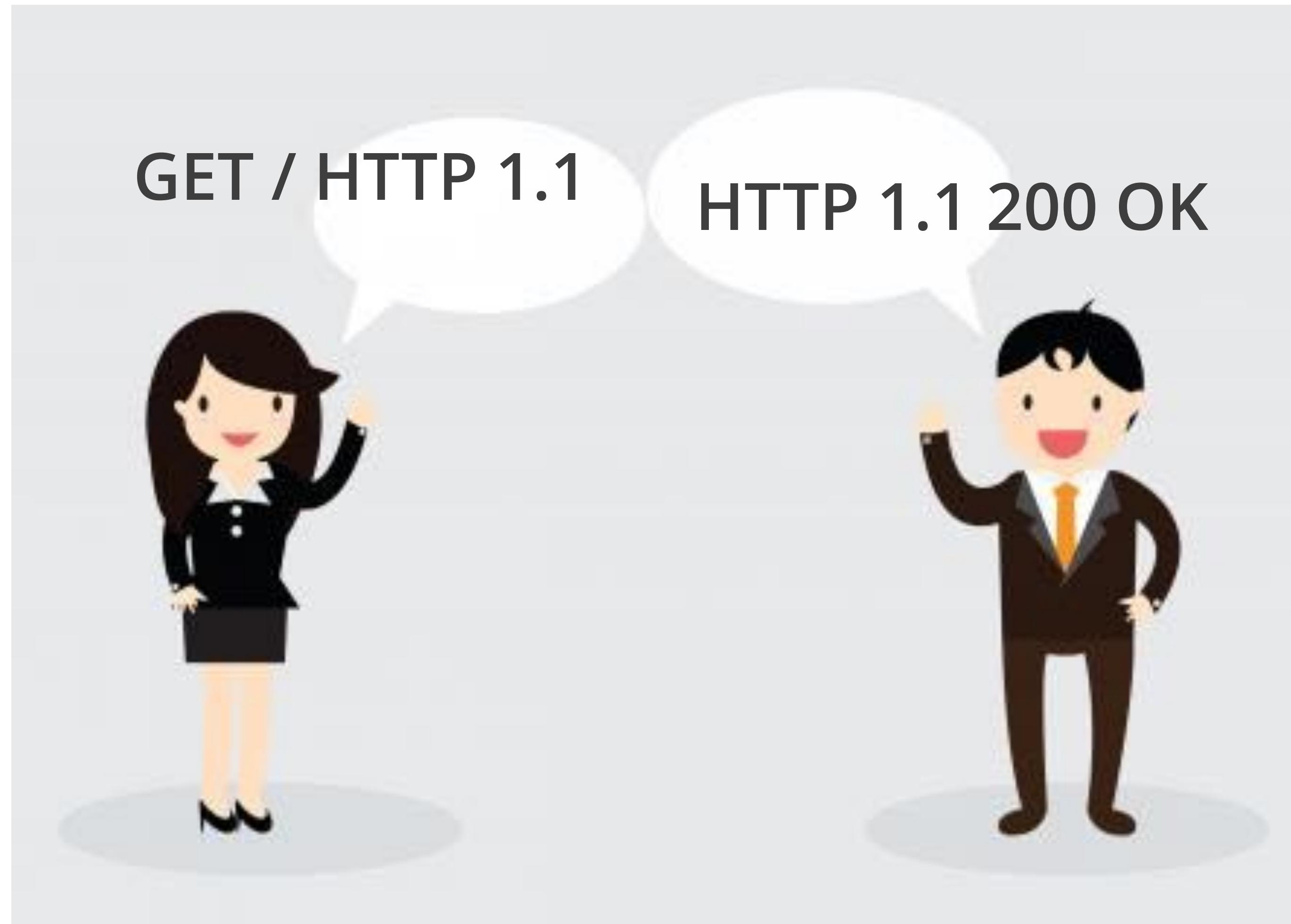
- web browsers
- household appliances
- stereos
- firmware update scripts
- command-line programs
- mobile apps
- communication devices

- Example Servers

- web servers
- home automation units
- networking components
- office machines
- autonomous robots
- news feeds
- traffic cameras

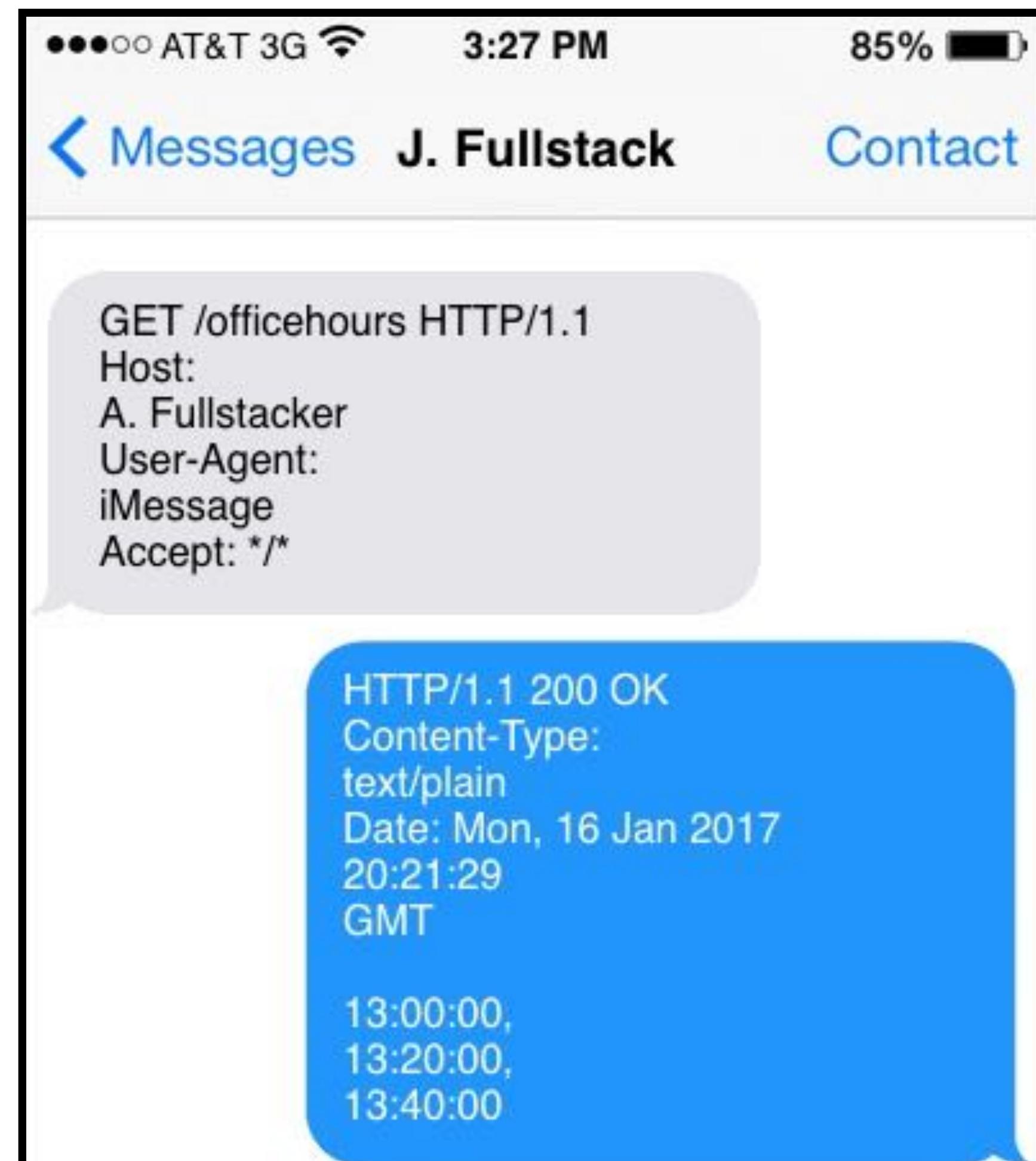
**NOT A TRANSMISSION
PROTOCOL!**

HTTP OVER VOX



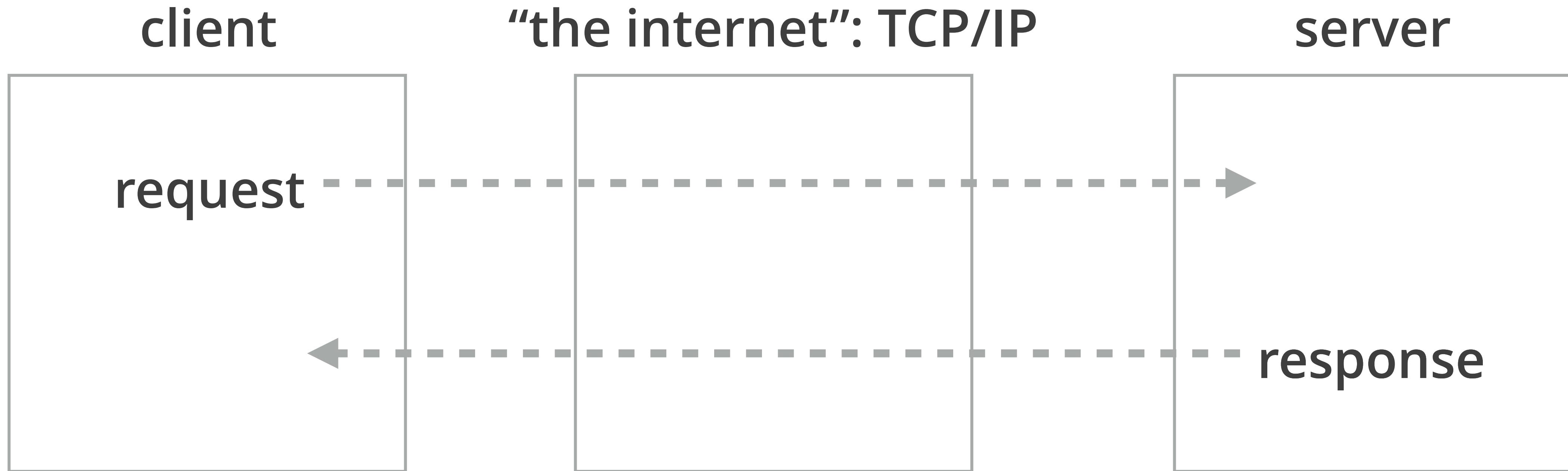


HTTP OVER TEXT





HTTP OVER TCP/IP







HTTP

**Every request gets exactly one (total) response
(sometimes a response is broken up into chunks)**



HTTP REQUEST

just a message with a certain format

verb	URI
	POST /docs/1/related HTTP/1.1
headers	Host: www.test101.com
	Accept: image/gif, image/jpeg, */*
	Accept-Language: en-us
	Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
	User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1)
	bookId=12345&author=Nimit
body	(from http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/webprogramming/HTTP_Basics.html)



COMMON VERBS

GET

“read”

POST

“create”

PUT

“update”

DELETE

“delete”



HTTP RESPONSE

status

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Sun, 18 Oct 2009 08:56:53 GMT

Server: Apache/2.2.14 (Win32)

Last-Modified: Sat, 20 Nov 2004 07:16:26 GMT

ETag: "10000000565a5-2c-3e94b66c2e680"

Accept-Ranges: bytes

Content-Length: 44

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html

X-Pad: avoid browser bug

<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>

headers

(from http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/webprogramming/HTTP_Basics.html)

payload/body



COMMON STATUSES

200	“OK”
201	“created”
304	“cached”
400	“bad request”
401	“unauthorized”
404	“not found”
500	“server error”

PROTOCOL

- Rules
- Specification is not implementation
- Often library used for communication



EXPRESS

A node library for request handling

<CODE>

</CODE>



EXPRESS

- ◎ Treats requests as objects, created by event
- ◎ Matches on verb AND route
- ◎ Allows chaining of many handlers
- ◎ Enables modular layering with “routers”

POP QUIZ



CLIENT

Something that makes (HTTP) requests



SERVER

Something that responds to (HTTP) requests



REQUEST

*A formatted message sent over the network by a client.
Contains VERB, URI (route), headers, and body.*



RESPONSE

*A server's reply to a request (formatted message).
Contains headers, payload, and status.*



REQUEST-RESPONSE CYCLE

The client always initiates by sending a request, and the server completes it by sending exactly one response



EXPRESS MIDDLEWARE

A function that handles an incoming request, either by A) producing a side effect (e.g. logging), B) modifying the existing request or potential response (e.g. body parsing), and/or C) completing the response (e.g. an HTTP endpoint).

*Has the form: **function (req, res, next) {...}***



REQUEST QUERY STRING

A way to pass data from client to server.

verb route

POST /docs/index?x=123&foo=that HTTP/1.1

Host: www.test101.com

Accept: image/gif, image/ipeg, */*

Accept-Lan

Accept-En

User-Agent:

In express...

request.query = {x:123, foo: 'that'}

NT 5.1)

bookId=12345&author=Nimit

body

(from http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/webprogramming/HTTP_Basics.html)



REQUEST BODY

A way to pass data from client to server.

verb route

POST /docs/index?x=123&foo=that HTTP/1.1

Host: www.test101.com

Accept: image/gif, image/jpeg, */*

Ac

Ac

Us

In express...

request.body = {bookId:12345, author: 'Nimit'}

bookId=12345&author=Nimit

body

(from http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/webprogramming/HTTP_Basics.html)



REQUEST PARAMS

A variable portion of the URI.



ROUTER

A “layer” of route handlers (middlewares).



GOTCHAS

- ➊ **app.get v app.get**
- ➋ routes are not file paths
- ➌ order matters
- ➍ **req.params v req.query v req.body**
- ➎ **app.use v app.all**