


# Welcome to the **Co**Grammar

## Introduction to Node.js and setting up an ExpressJS server

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat. We'll have dedicated moderators answering questions.



# Full Stack Web Development Session Housekeeping

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- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.  
**(Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)**
- No question is daft or silly - **ask them!**
- There are **Q&A sessions** midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: [Questions](#)

## Full Stack Web Development Session Housekeeping cont.

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- For all **non-academic questions**, please submit a query: [www.hyperiondev.com/support](https://www.hyperiondev.com/support)
- Report a **safeguarding** incident: [www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting](https://www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting)
- We would love your **feedback** on lectures: [Feedback on Lectures](#)

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Ian Wyles  
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Lead



Simone Botes



Nurhaan Snyman



Rafiq Manan



Ronald Munodawafa



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# CoGrammar

## NodeJS and Express

January 2025



# Polls

Please have a look at the poll notification and select an option.

**Which of the following is used to handle asynchronous I/O in Node.js?**

- A. Promises
- B. Callbacks
- C. Event Emitters
- D. Both Promises and Callbacks

# Polls

Please have a look at the poll notification and select an option.

**Which of the following is used in Node.js to manage project dependencies and packages?**

- A. npm
- B. git
- C. webpack
- D. gulp

# Lesson Objectives

- ❖ Explain the purpose of Express.js as a Node.js framework
- ❖ Explain the importance of npm (Node Package Manager) and its role in managing dependencies.
- ❖ Set up a basic Node.js application and install Express using npm.
- ❖ Identify the key features and components of Node.js and Express.



# NodeJS

## Definition and Key Features

- ❖ Node.js is an open-source, cross-platform runtime environment that allows JavaScript to be run on the server side.
- ❖ **Key Features:**
  - **Asynchronous & Non-blocking I/O:** Efficient handling of I/O operations.
  - **Single-threaded Event Loop:** Handles multiple requests concurrently without multiple threads.
  - **Fast Execution:** V8 engine compiles JavaScript into machine code.
  - **npm (Node Package Manager):** Access to a vast ecosystem of libraries and tools.

# NodeJS

## Use cases

### Common Applications:

- ❖ **Web Servers & APIs:** Build fast, scalable web servers or RESTful APIs.
- ❖ **Real-time Applications:** Ideal for chat apps, live updates, etc.
- ❖ **Microservices:** Suitable for modular, lightweight service architectures.

# Express.js

## Definition and Use Cases

- ❖ Express is a minimal and flexible Node.js web application framework that provides a robust set of features for web applications.
- ❖ Express.js' main features include:
  - **Routing:** defines routes for handling different HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE).
  - **Middleware:** functions having access to request and response objects in the application.

# Express.js

## Definition and Use Cases

- **Static File Serving:** built in middlewares in place for serving static files (HTML, CSS, JS, Images).
- **Creating APIs:** Easy creation of API endpoints for web applications. The endpoints can perform tasks such as interacting with a database e.t.c.
- ❖ Express.js' lightweight and unopinionated nature makes it popular among developers for building scalable web solutions

# Prerequisites for Express.js

- ❖ **Node.js:** make sure node.js is installed on your laptop
  - Confirm by running **node -v**
- ❖ **Code Editor:** preferably Visual Studio Code

# Configuring Node.js and Installing Express.js





# Installation and Configuration

- ❖ Create a folder where your application will live and change directory to it:
  - `mkdir server`
  - `cd server`
- ❖ Initialize your package.json file with the default settings:
  - `npm init -y` (The y is optional if you need to skip prompts)
- ❖ Install express.js:
  - `npm install express`

# Installation and Configuration

## Setting up Express.js

- ❖ The commands executed should initialize a package.json file with predefined settings.
- ❖ After installing Express.js, the package name should be listed in the dependencies section of the package.json.
- ❖ All packages installed are stored in the node\_modules folder.  
**NOTE:** Make sure the node\_modules folder is .gitignored to avoid pushing it to github.

# Installation and Configuration

Note the express inside the dependencies.

```
WalobwaD@users-MacBook-Pro Hyperion % mkdir server
WalobwaD@users-MacBook-Pro Hyperion % cd server
WalobwaD@users-MacBook-Pro server % npm init -y
Wrote to /Users/WalobwaD/coding/Hyperion/server/package.json:
```

```
{
  "name": "server",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "keywords": [],
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC"
}
```

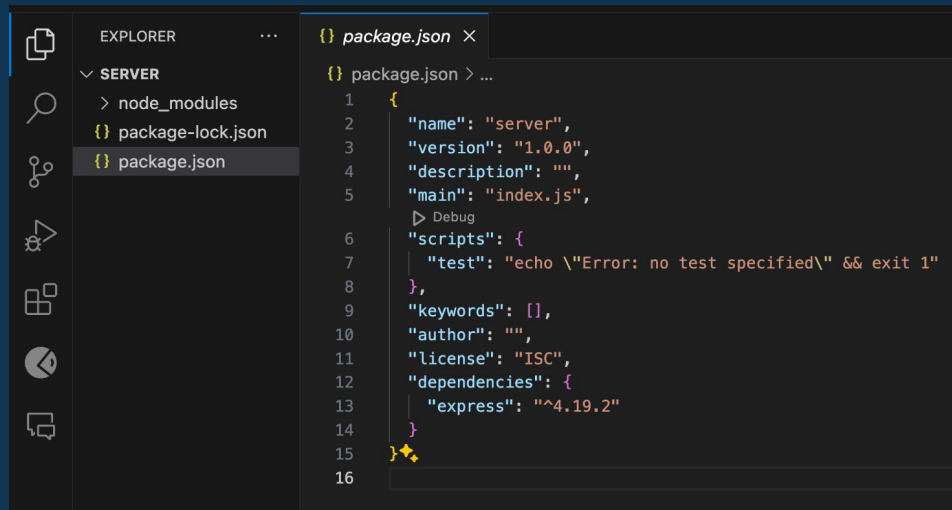
```
WalobwaD@users-MacBook-Pro server % npm install express
```

```
added 64 packages, and audited 65 packages in 11s
```

```
12 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details
```

```
found 0 vulnerabilities
```

```
WalobwaD@users-MacBook-Pro server %
```



```
{} package.json X
{} package.json > ...
1  {
2    "name": "server",
3    "version": "1.0.0",
4    "description": "",
5    "main": "index.js",
6    "scripts": {
7      "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
8    },
9    "keywords": [],
10   "author": "",
11   "license": "ISC",
12   "dependencies": {
13     "express": "^4.19.2"
14   }
15 }
16
```

# Creating an Express.js Server



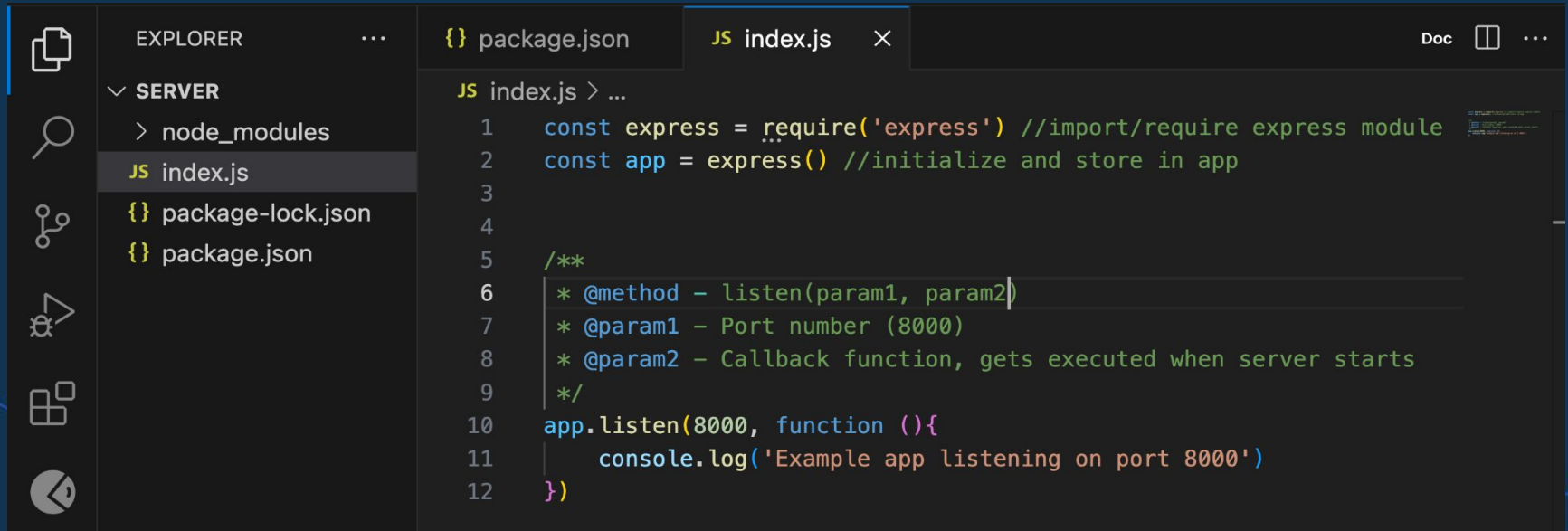
# Creating a server

## Running a port on your local machine

- ❖ From the configuration we just built, we can create an **index.js** file to act as your root file.
- ❖ We'll go ahead and import the `express.js` we just installed using common js syntax and reference it to a variable called `app` so whenever we need an express property, we'll use the `app` variable.
- ❖ The `express` module contains a **listen method** which takes in two arguments (**the port number** and **a callback function**). This will be the method to create the needed server for our app to run.

# Creating a server

## Running a port on your local machine



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar displays a project structure with a folder named 'SERVER'. Inside 'SERVER', there are files for 'node\_modules', 'index.js' (highlighted), 'package-lock.json', and 'package.json'. The main editor area has two tabs: 'package.json' and 'index.js'. The 'index.js' tab is active, showing the following code:

```
JS index.js > ...
1  const express = require('express') //import/require express module
2  const app = express() //initialize and store in app
3
4
5  /**
6   * @method - listen(param1, param2)
7   * @param1 - Port number (8000)
8   * @param2 - Callback function, gets executed when server starts
9   */
10 app.listen(8000, function (){
11     console.log('Example app listening on port 8000')
12 })
```

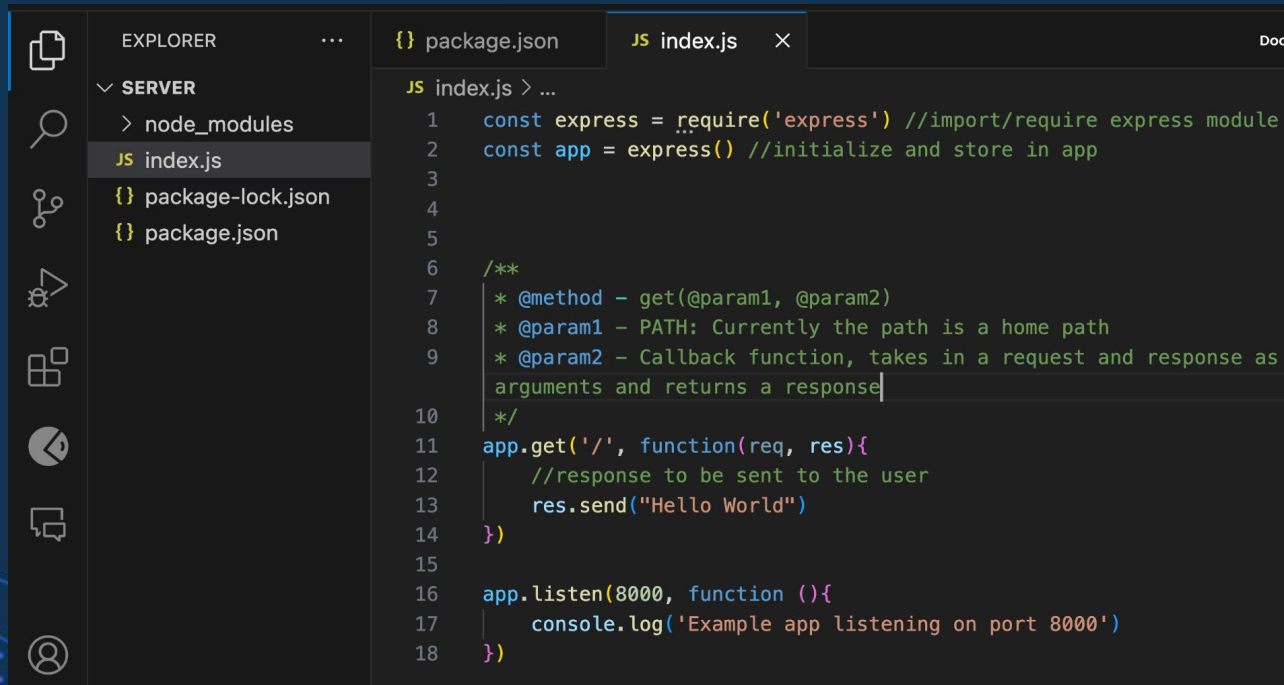


# Creating a route for your application

- ❖ We'll create our first path with the GET method.
- ❖ From the app variable, we can call the `app.get()` which takes in two main arguments. (**The path** and **a callback function**).
- ❖ The callback function in this case becomes the route handler, it determined the kind of response the user will get after making a request to a specific path on the server.

# Creating a server

## Adding a start script to the server



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar is open, showing a project structure with a 'SERVER' folder containing 'index.js', 'package-lock.json', and 'package.json'. The 'index.js' file is selected. The main editor area displays the code for 'index.js'. The code imports the 'express' module, initializes an app, and sets up a GET route for the root path that responds with 'Hello World'. The app is then configured to listen on port 8000.

```
JS index.js > ...
1  const express = require('express') //import/require express module
2  const app = express() //initialize and store in app
3
4
5
6  /**
7   * @method - get(@param1, @param2)
8   * @param1 - PATH: Currently the path is a home path
9   * @param2 - Callback function, takes in a request and response as
10               arguments and returns a response
11   */
12  app.get('/', function(req, res){
13      //response to be sent to the user
14      res.send("Hello World")
15  })
16
17  app.listen(8000, function (){
18      console.log('Example app listening on port 8000')
19  })
```

# Creating a server

## Adding a start script to the server

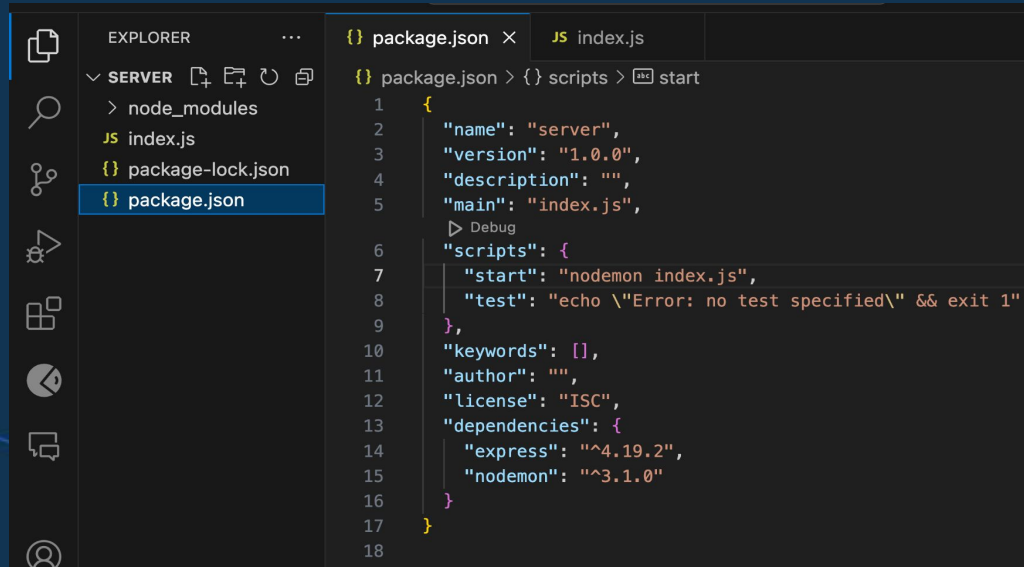
- ❖ We now need to start our server, you can run it directly using Node.js by executing: **node index.js** on the terminal.
- ❖ Instead we're going to use a library called nodemon to assist.
  - Nodemon is a tool that helps develop Node.js based applications by automatically restarting the node application when file changes in the directory are detected.
- ❖ We need to install it in order to use it using the command:

```
npm install nodemon
```

# Creating a server

## Adding a start script to the server

- ❖ After installing nodemon, in your package.json file, you can insert a “start” property inside your scripts object and include the text:  
**nodemon {nameOfFile}**



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a project named 'SERVER' with files 'index.js', 'package-lock.json', and 'package.json'. The 'package.json' file is selected and open in the editor. The editor shows the following JSON content:

```
{} package.json > {} scripts > start
1  {
2    "name": "server",
3    "version": "1.0.0",
4    "description": "",
5    "main": "index.js",
6    "scripts": {
7      "start": "nodemon index.js",
8      "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
9    },
10   "keywords": [],
11   "author": "",
12   "license": "ISC",
13   "dependencies": {
14     "express": "^4.19.2",
15     "nodemon": "^3.1.0"
16   }
17 }
18
```

# Creating a server

## Adding a start script to the server

- ❖ You can now run the project using  
**npm start**
- ❖ At the moment from the configuration done so far, you'll be able to see a **"Hello World"** text being displayed on the UI.
- ❖ This means the server is rendering a response saying Hello World when the user requests for the home path of the website.



# Questions and Answers





# Thank you for attending



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