

Node.js Web Server

MSc. Tran Thi Bich Hanh – FIT HCMUS



KHOA CÔNG NGHỆ THÔNG TIN
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC KHOA HỌC TỰ NHIÊN

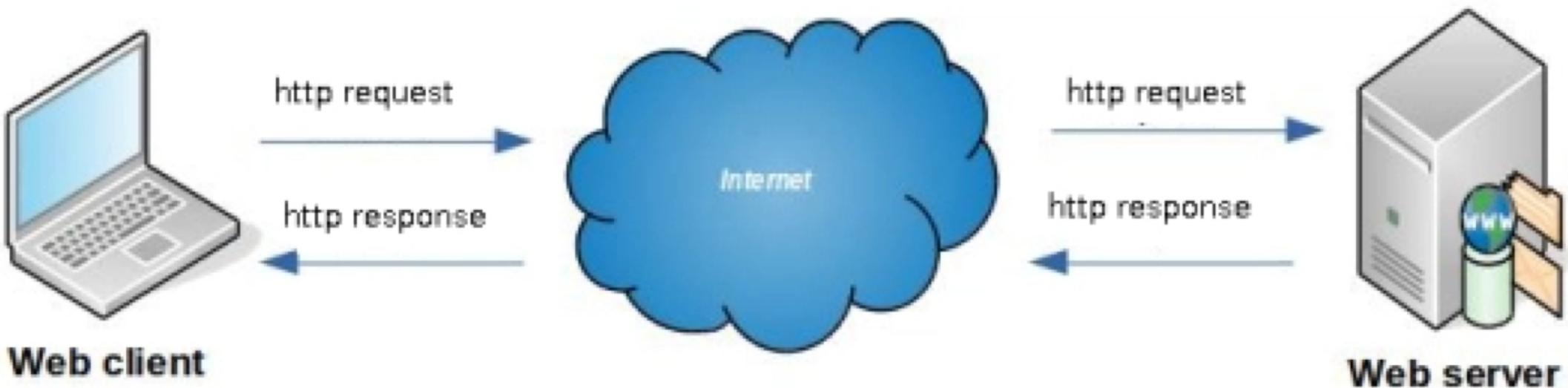
Agenda

1. Client & Server
 1. Simple NodeJS Server
 2. Request & Response
 3. Routing
2. Express JS
 1. Express Routing
 2. Middleware & Static Files
 3. View Engine
 4. Query String
 5. POST request
 6. ...

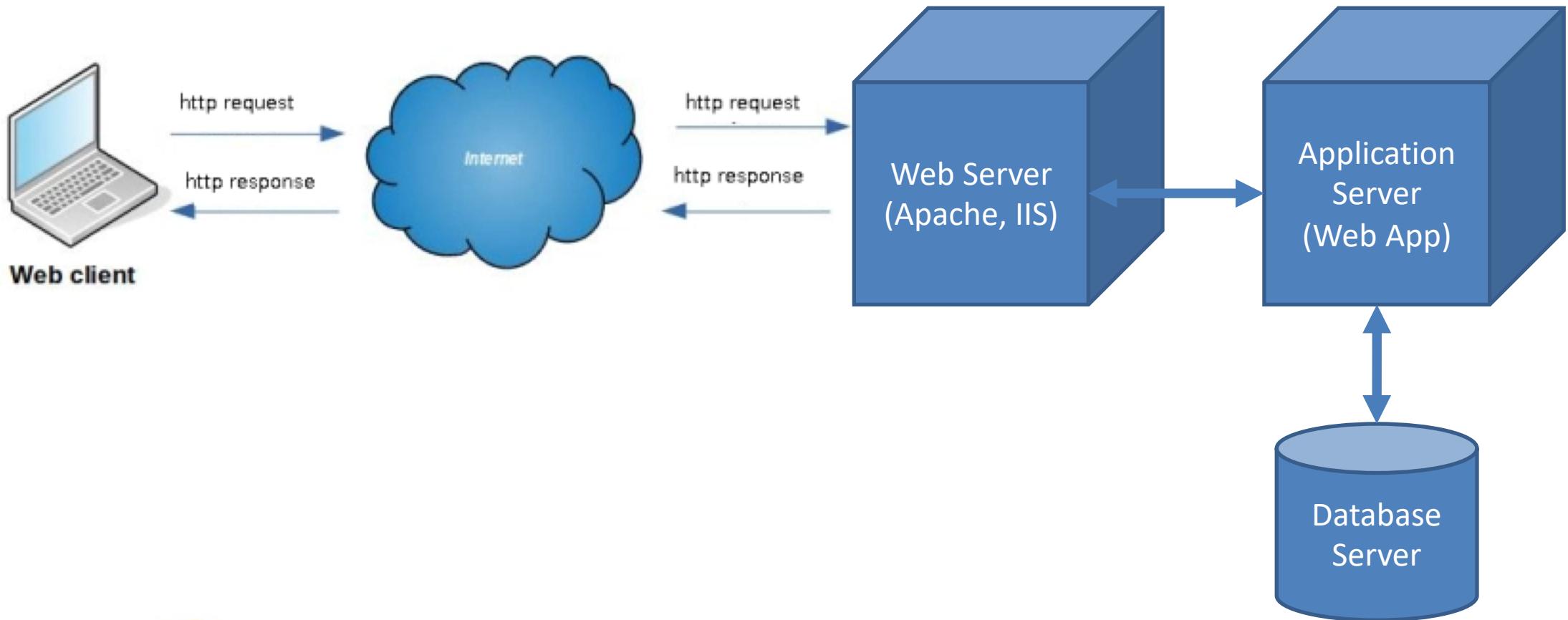


1

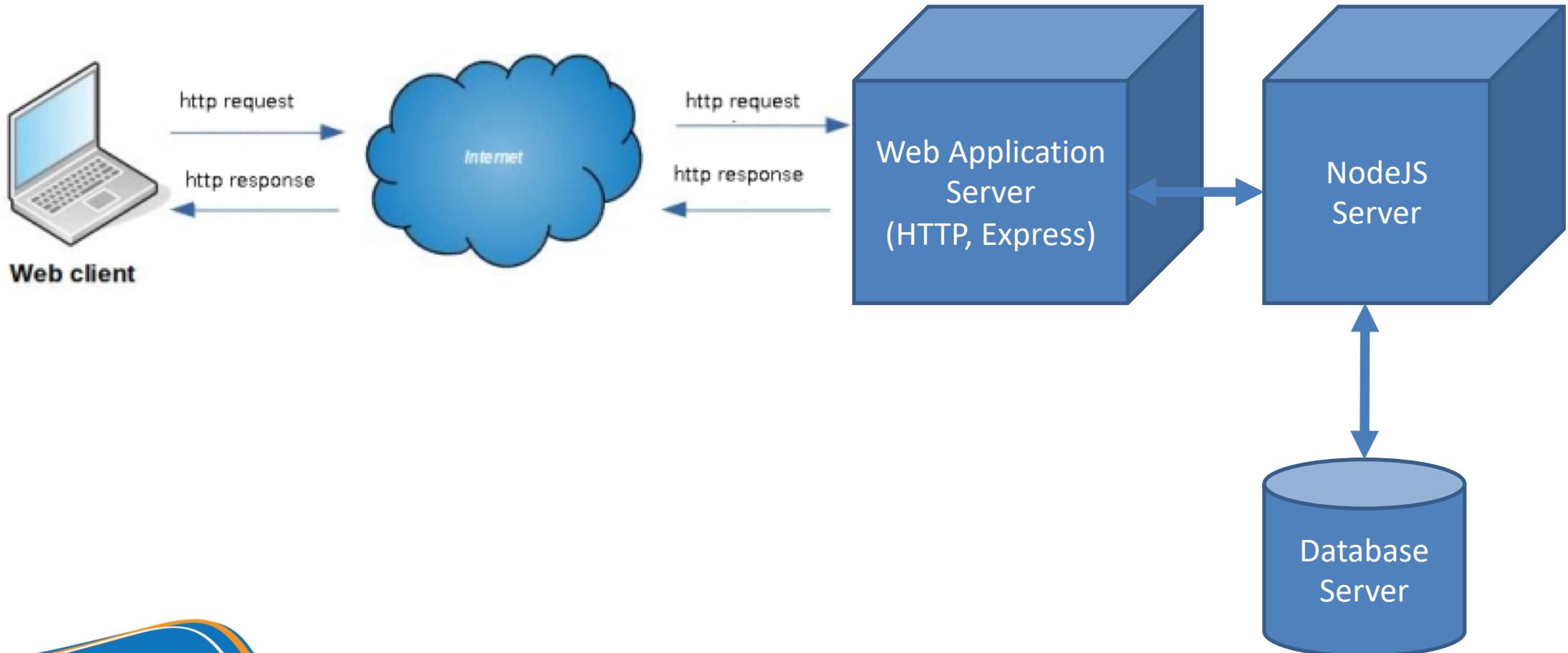
Client & Server



Server Side



Server Side



2

Create Web Server



```
const http = require('http');

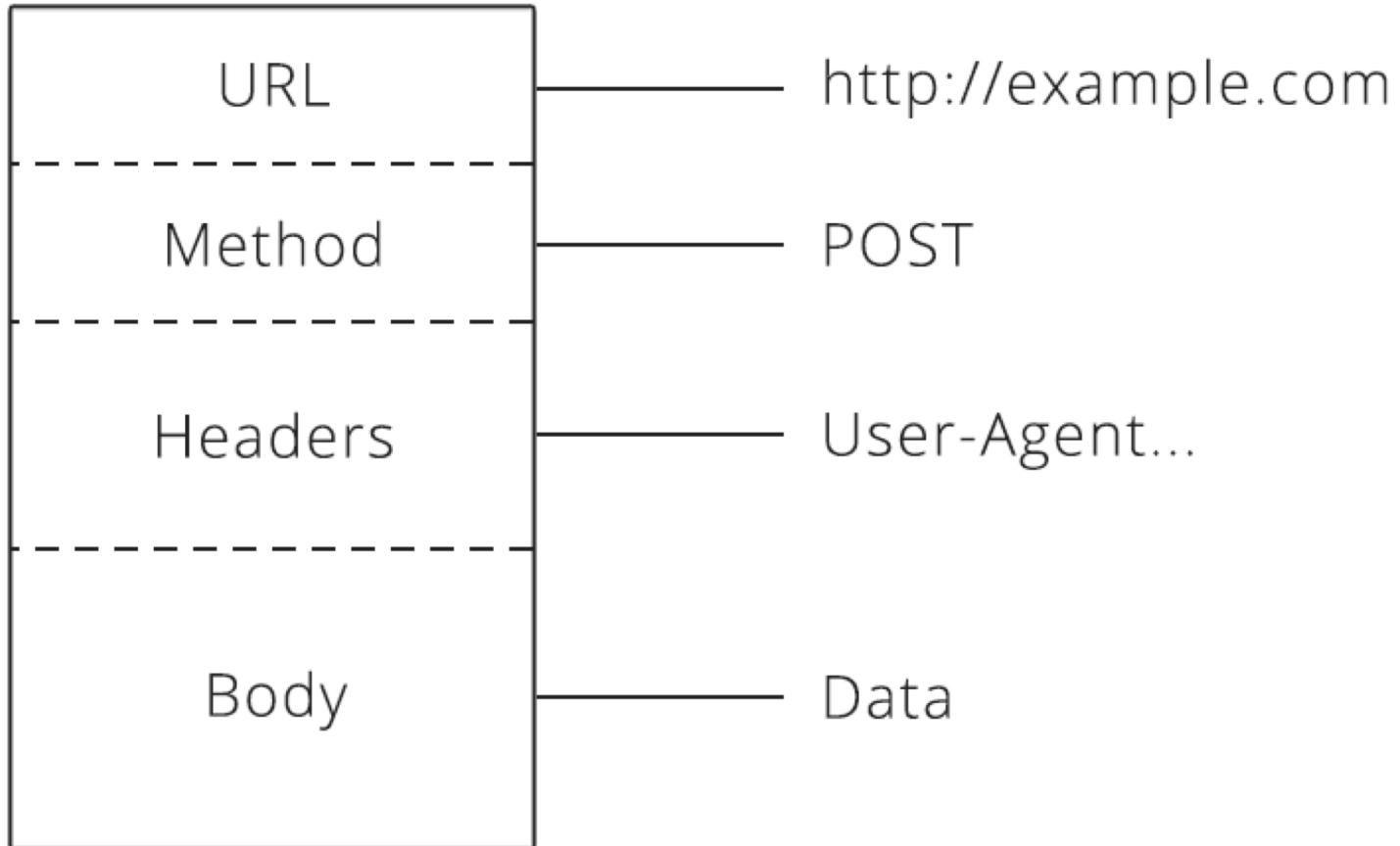
const server = http.createServer(function(request, response) {
  response.end("Hello world from NodeJS HTTP Server");
});

server.listen(8081, function() {
  console.log('HTTP Server is listening on port 8081...');
});
```

3

HTTP Request





Request

HTTP Method

Create

- HTTP POST

Read

- HTTP GET

Update

- HTTP PUT

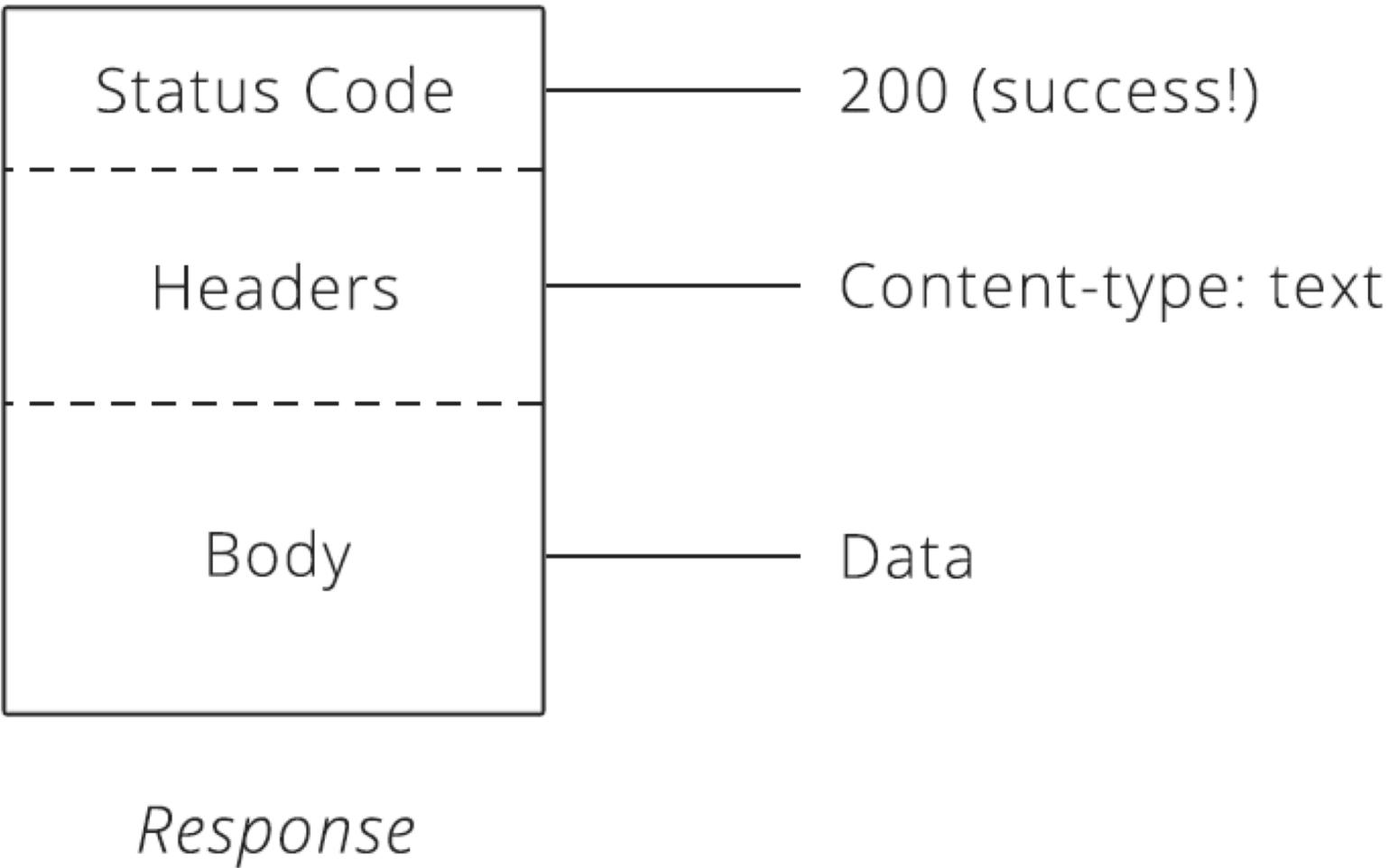
Delete

- HTTP DELETE

4

HTTP Response





HTTP Status Code

Code	Ý nghĩa	Ví dụ
1xx	Information	102: Processing
2xx	Success	200: OK 201: Created
3xx	Redirection	301: Moved Permanently
4xx	Client Error	401: Unauthorized request 403: Forbidden 404: Not Found
5xx	Server Error	500: Internal Server Error

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP>Status>

Content-type (MIME Type)

Type	Ví dụ
text	text/plain, text/html, text/css, text/javascript
image	image/gif, image/png, image/jpeg, image/bmp...
audio	audio/midi, audio/mpeg, audio/wav...
video	video/webm, video/ogg
application	application/xml, application/json, application/pdf...

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Basics_of_HTTP/MIME_types

5

Node Package Manager



Node Package Manager - npm

- Init package.json

- \$ npm init

- Install 1 package

- \$ npm install [-g | -s] packageName

- Uninstall 1 package

- \$ npm uninstall [-g | -s] packageName

- npm packages

- <https://www.npmjs.com/>

6

Nodemon



Node Monitor - nodemon

- Install nodemon

- \$ npm install [-g | -s] nodemon

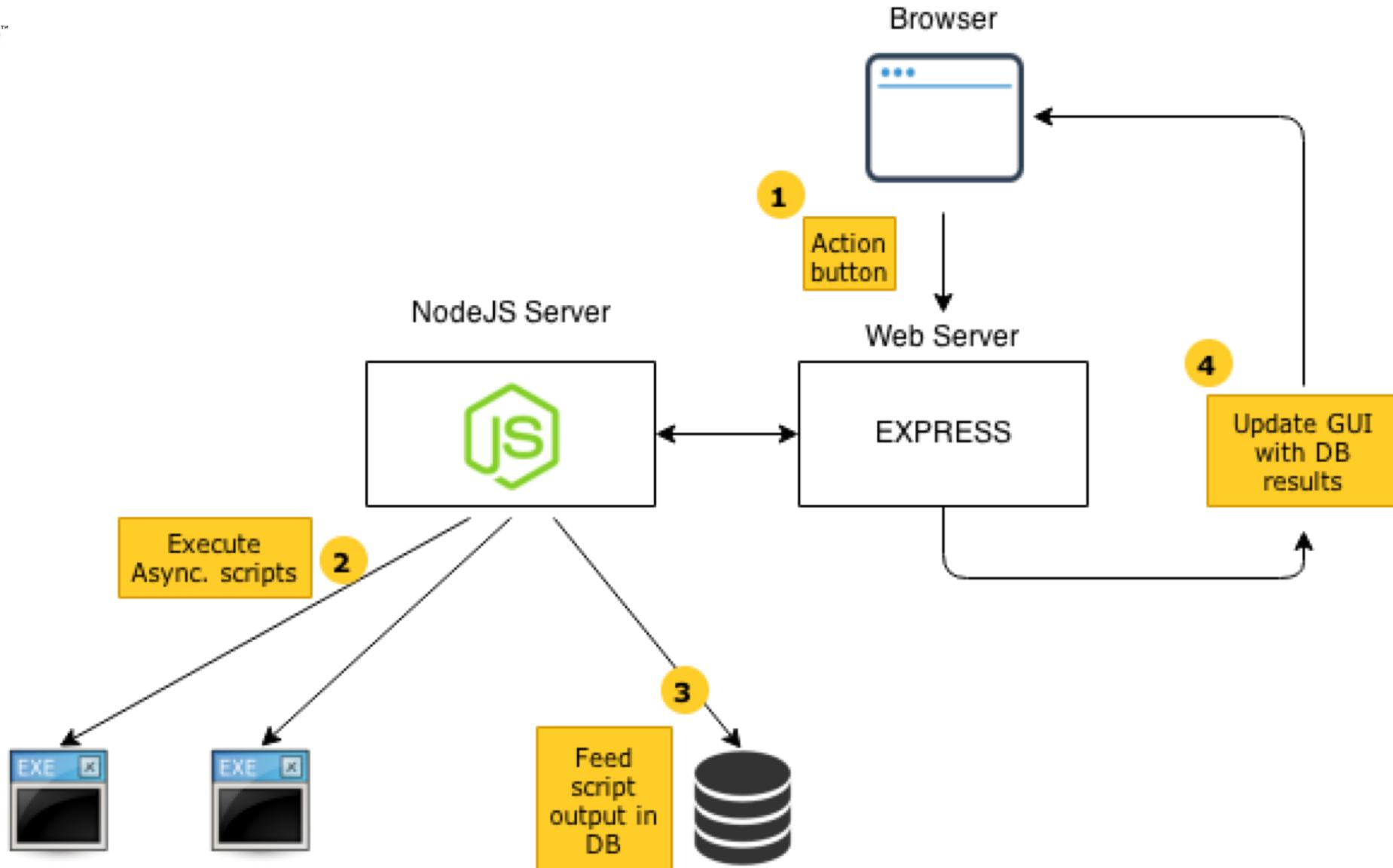
- Start nodejs application using nodemon

- \$ nodemon appFile



7

Express JS





ExpressJS

JS index.js

```
1 var express = require('express');
2 var app = express();
3
4 app.get('/', function(req, res) {
5   res.send("Hello from Express JS");
6 });
7
8 app.listen(5000, function() {
9   console.log('Server is listening on port 5000...');
10});
```



Request Methods

□ POST →

□ `app.post('route', function(req, res){...});`

□ GET →

□ `app.get('route', function(req, res){...});`

□ PUT →

□ `app.put('route', function(req, res){...});`

□ DELETE →

□ `app.delete('route', function(req, res){...});`



Response Methods

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

8

Express Routing



Request Methods

□ POST →

□ `app.post('route', function(req, res){...});`

□ GET →

□ `app.get('route', function(req, res){...});`

□ PUT →

□ `app.put('route', function(req, res){...});`

□ DELETE →

□ `app.delete('route', function(req, res){...});`





Route Paths

```
app.get('route', function(req, res){...});
```

- route: string, pattern or regular expression
- Special characters: ?, +, *, () must put in ([and])
 - “/data/\$book” → “/data/([\$])book”.
- Express Route Tester
 - <http://forbeslindesay.github.io/express-route-tester/>



Route Paths

```
// Route: ab?cd => URL: abcd, acd
// Route: ab+cd => URL: abcd, abbbcd
// Route: ab*cd => URL: abcd, abRANDOMcd
// Route: a(bc)?d => URL: abcd, ad
app.get('/ab?cd', function(req, res) {
  res.send('/ab?cd');
});

// URL: /data/$book
app.get('/data/([$])book', function(req, res) {
  res.send('/data/$book');
});
```

9

Express Route Params



Route Parameters

```
app.get('/users/:userId/books/:bookId', function (req, res) {  
  res.send(req.params)  
})
```

Route path: /users/:userId/books/:bookId
Request URL: http://localhost:3000/users/34/books/8989
req.params: { "userId": "34", "bookId": "8989" }



Route path: /flights/:from-:to

Request URL: http://localhost:3000/flights/LAX-SFO

req.params: { "from": "LAX", "to": "SFO" }

Route path: /plantae/:genus.:species

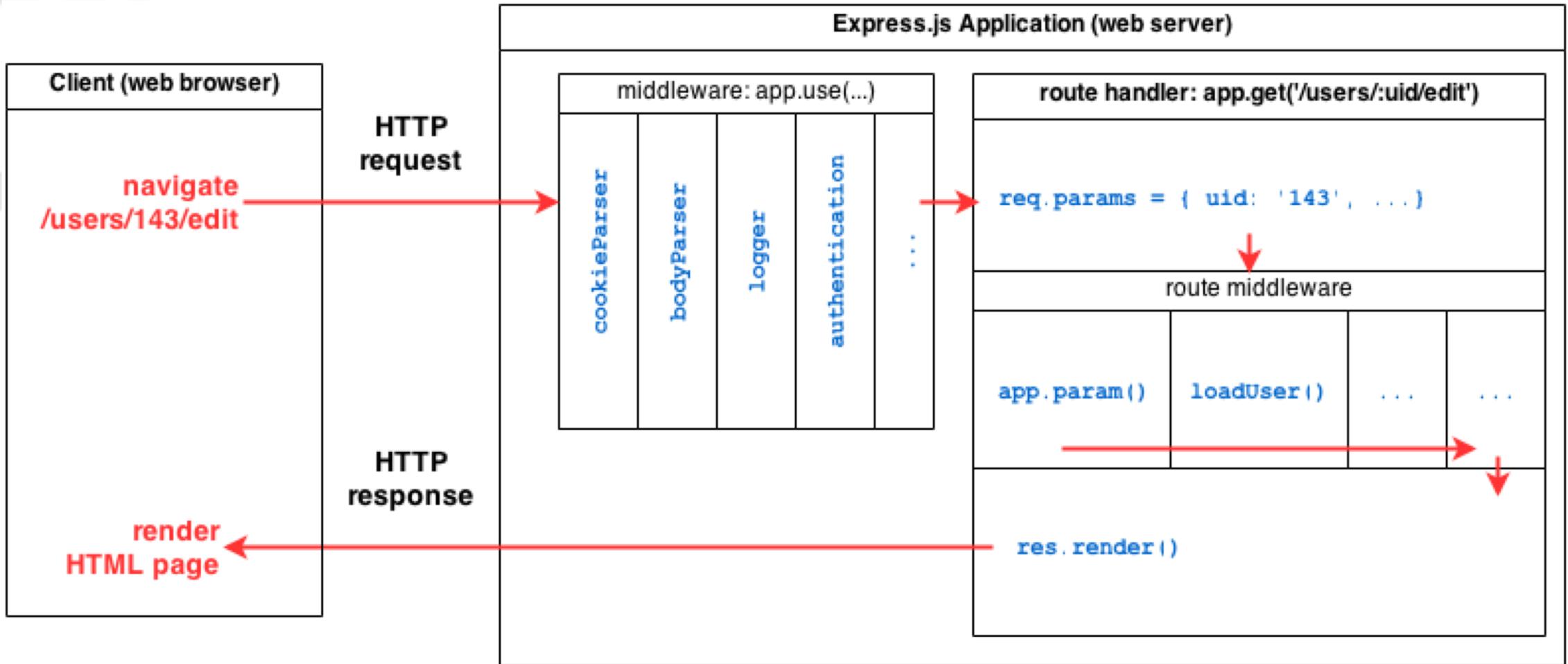
Request URL: http://localhost:3000/plantae/Prunus.persica

req.params: { "genus": "Prunus", "species": "persica" }

10

Middleware

ExpressJS





Middleware

```
function myMiddleware(req, res, next) {
    console.log('Hello from my middleware');
    res.locals.message = "My middleware";
    next();
}

app.use(myMiddleware);

app.get('/', function(req, res) {
    res.send("Hello from Express JS & " + res.locals.message);
});
```

11

Express Router



Router

```
// index.js
```

```
app.get('/', function(req, res){...});
```

```
app.get('/products', function(req, res){...});
```

```
app.get('/products/:id', function(req, res){...});
```

```
app.get('/cart', function(req, res){...});
```

```
app.get('/cart/checkout', function(req, res){...});
```

```
...
```



JS index.js

JS products.js •

```
1  var express = require('express');
2  var router = express.Router();
3
4  router.get('/', function(req, res) {
5    |    res.send('View product list');
6  });
7
8  router.get('/:id', function(req, res) {
9    |    res.send('View product ' + req.params.id);
10 });
11
12 module.exports = router;
```



JS index.js

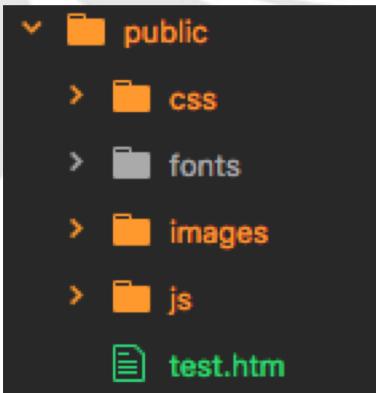
● JS products.js

```
1  var express = require('express');
2  var app = express();
3
4  app.get('/', function(req, res) {
5    |   res.send("Hello from Express JS");
6  });
7
8  var productRouter = require('./routes/products');
9  app.use('/products', productRouter);
10
11 app.listen(5000, function() {
12   |   console.log('Server is listening on port 5000...');
13 })
```

12

Static Files

Static Files



```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();

// Set Public Folder
app.use(express.static(path.join(__dirname, 'public')));
```

Request: <http://IPADDRESS:3000/test.htm>

Response: /public/test.htm

13

Error Handling



Error Handling

```
// Custom Error Page
// Handle 404 Not found
app.use(function(req, res) {
  res.status(404).send('Not found');
});

// Handle 500 Internal Server Error
app.use(function(error, req, res, next) {
  console.log(error);
  res.status(500).send('Internal Server Error');
});

app.listen(5000, function() {
  console.log('Server is listening on port 5000...');
});
```



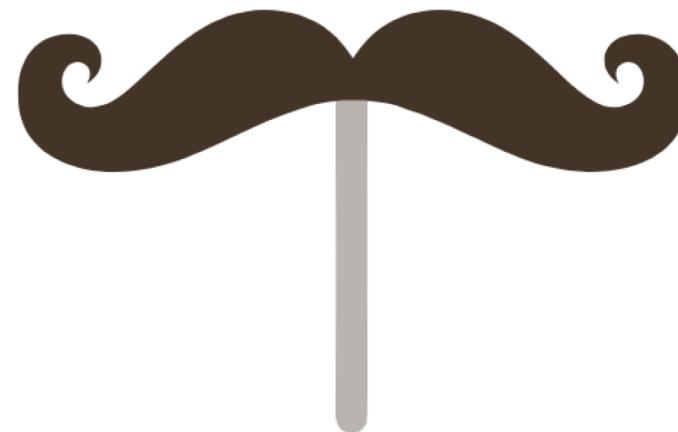
14

Template Engines

Express Handlebars

- Logic-less Template engine
- Support Data Binding
- Install:

```
npm install --save express-handlebars
```



Using Express-Handlebars

```
/views/  
|--- /layouts/  
|----- main.hbs  
|--- /partials/  
|----- header.hbs  
|----- footer.hbs  
|----- ... etc.  
|--- index.hbs  
| server.js
```

```
...  
var express      = require( 'express' ),  
    hbs          = require( 'express-handlebars' ),  
    app          = express();  
...  
  
app.engine( 'hbs', hbs( {  
    extname: 'hbs',  
    defaultLayout: 'main',  
    layoutsDir: __dirname + '/views/layouts/',  
    partialsDir: __dirname + '/views/partials/'  
} ) );  
  
app.set( 'view engine', 'hbs' );  
...
```

Layouts

views/layouts/main.hbs

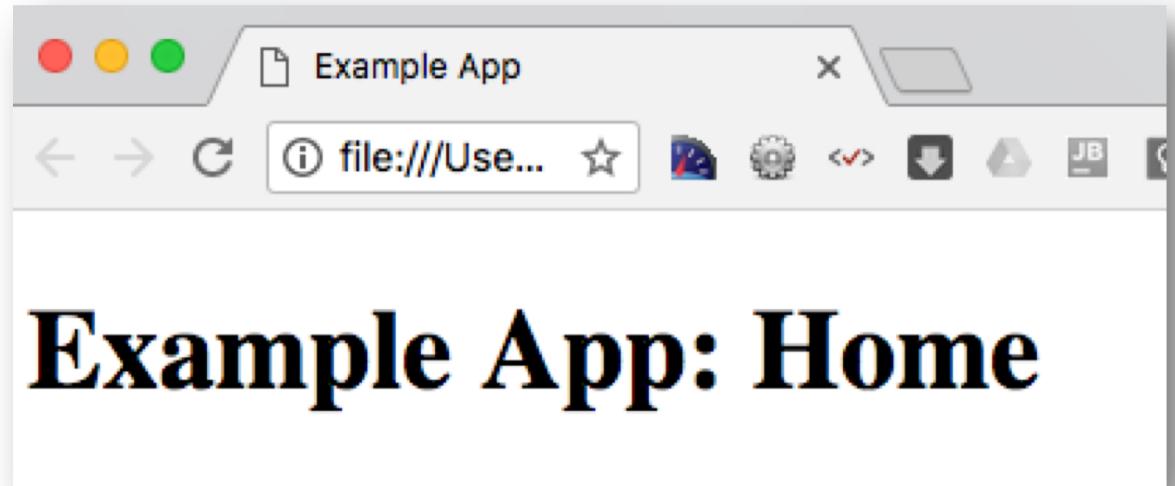
```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <title>Example App</title>
</head>
<body>

  {{body}}
```

views/index.hbs

```
<h1>Example App: Home</h1>
```

```
res.render('index');
```



Partials

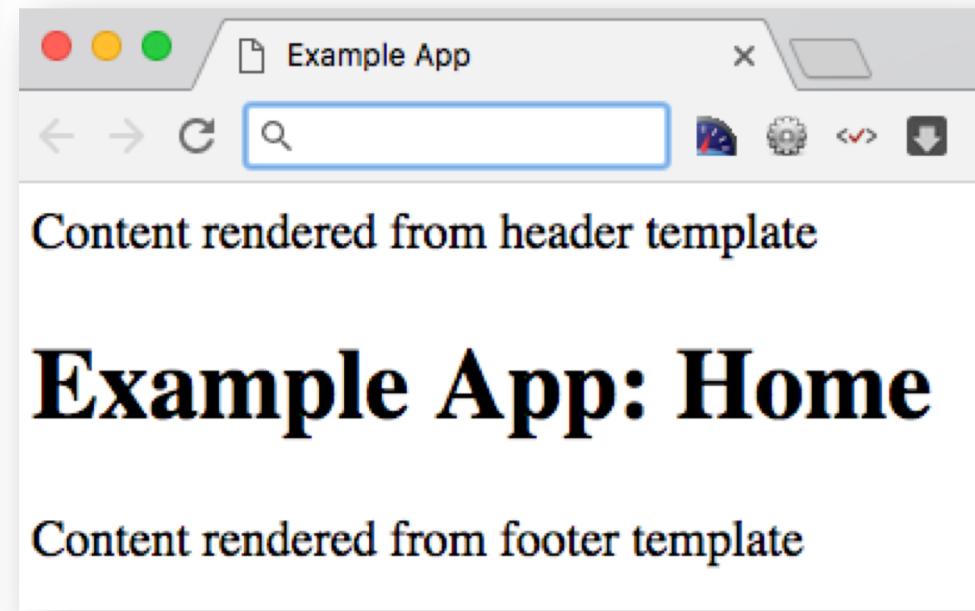
views/layouts/main.hbs

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <title>Example App</title>
  </head>
  {{> header}}
  <body>
    {{> footer}}
    {{{body}}}
  </body>
</html>
```

views/index.hbs

```
<h1>Example App: Home</h1>
```

```
res.render('index');
```



15

Handlebars

Handlebars

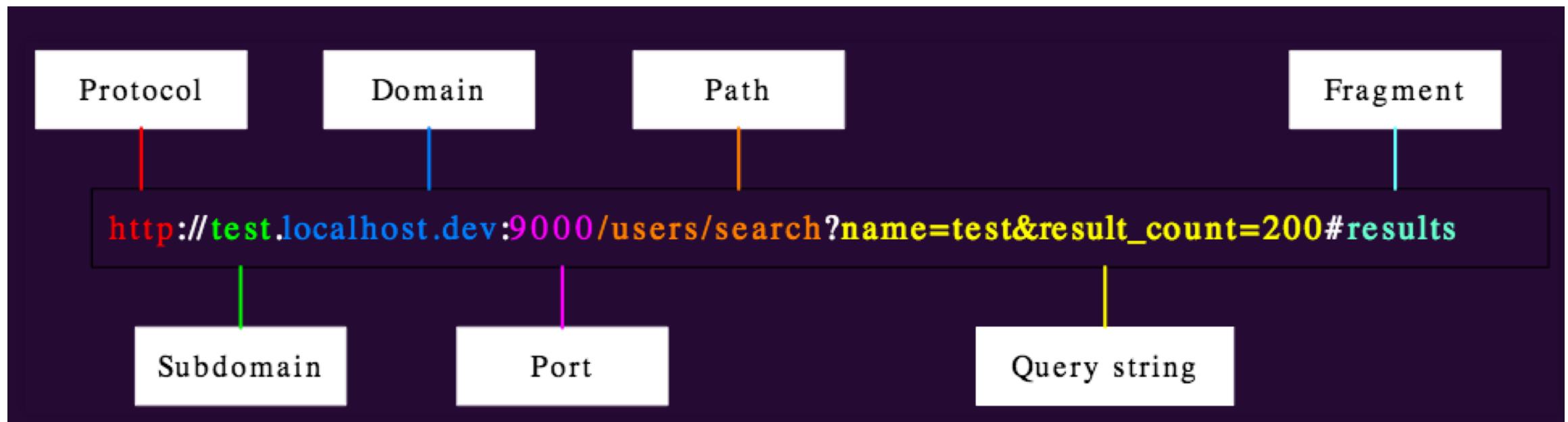
1. HTML Escape {{expression}} vs.
 {{{{expression}}}}
2. Condition {{#if}} ... {{else}} ... {{/if}}
3. Iteration {{#each expression}} ... {{/each}}
4. With {{#with expression}} ... {{/with}}
5. Helper {{helper expression}}
6. Comment {{! Comment }}

16

Query Strings

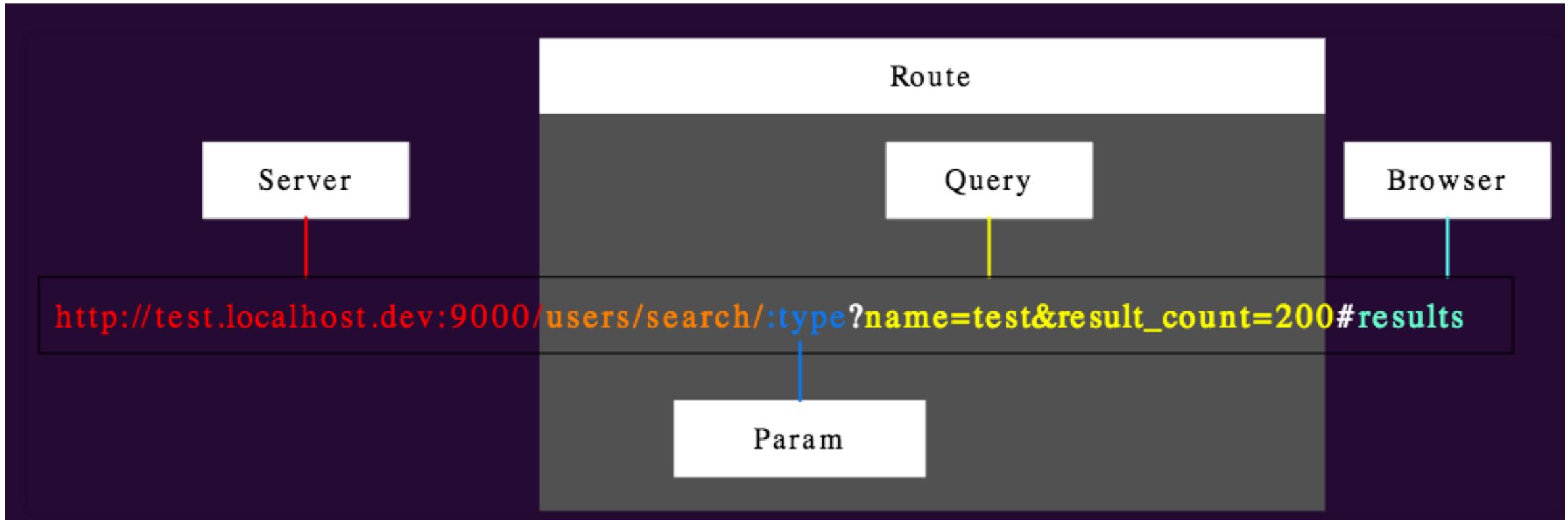


URL





URL



17

POST Request



Route + Body

```
// html
<form action="/hello" method="post">
  <input type="text" name='location'>
  <input type="submit" value='submit'>
</form>
```

```
// Body Parser Middleware
var bodyParser = require('body-parser');
app.use(bodyParser.json());
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: false }));

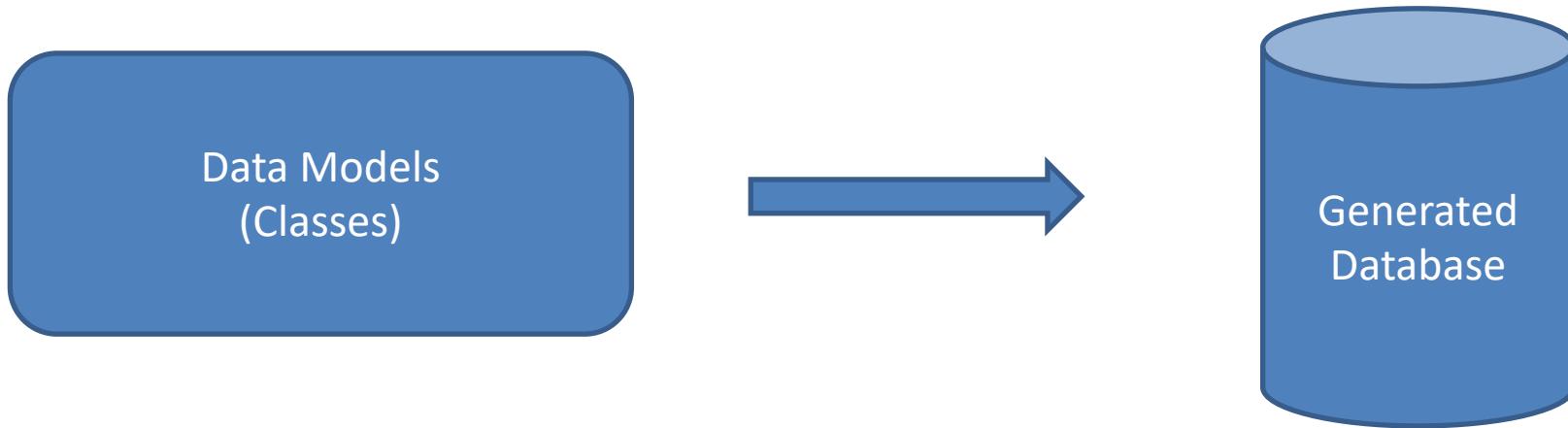
app.post('/hello', function(req, res) {
  res.locals.location = req.body.location;
  res.render('hello');
});
```

18

Sequelize-cli

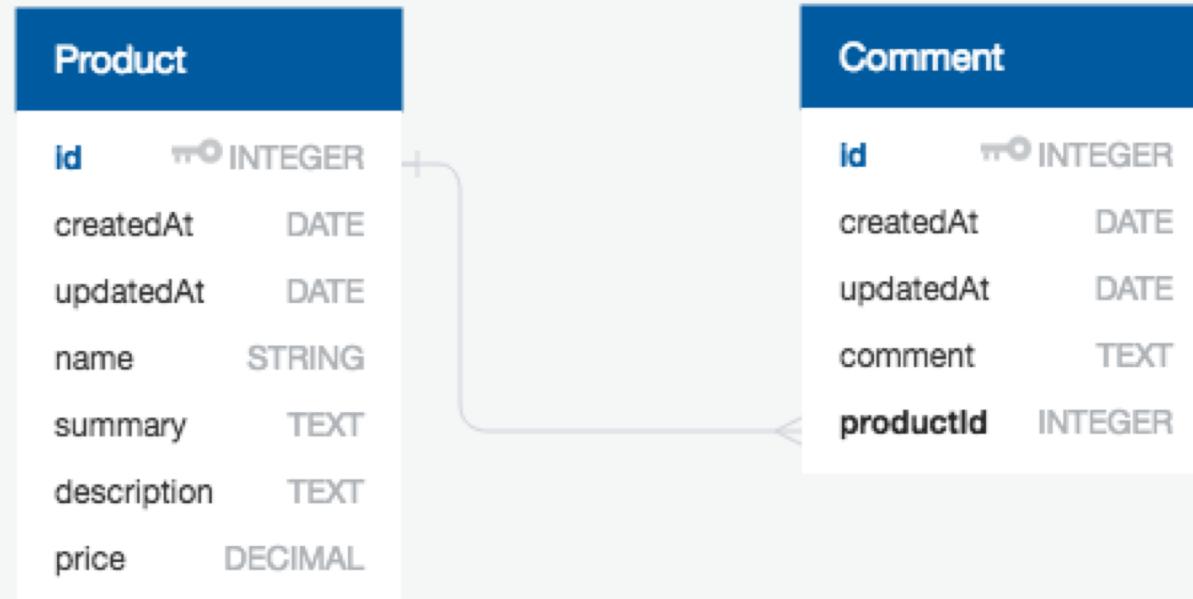


Code First



Database Diagram

www.quickdatabasediagrams.com





Sequelize

- Mapping database tables to object models
- Manipulate database: query, insert, delete, update...
- Work with different databases: PostgreSQL, MySQL, SQLite, MSSQL

```
$ npm install --save sequelize sequelize-cli
```

```
$ npm install --save pg pg-hstore
```



Sequelize-cli

□ Install sequelize-cli

□ \$ `npm install -g sequelize-cli`

□ Init

□ \$ `sequelize init`

□ Generate object model

□ \$ `sequelize model:create --name TableName`
 `attributes AttributeName1:DataType,AttributeName2:DataType...`

--





Sequelize-cli

□ Generate seed file

□ \$ sequelize seed:generate --name TableName

□ Run command lines to generate seed data

□ \$ sequelize db:seed:all

□ \$ sequelize db:seed:undo:all

□ Migration

□ \$ sequelize db:migrate

□ \$ sequelize db:migrate:undo

□ \$ sequelize migration:create --name FileName

□ References

□ <http://docs.sequelizejs.com/>

19

Sequelize

Sequelize



CREATE



READ



UPDATE



DELETE

C R U D

Create

```
1 var models = require('../models/index');
```

Then add a route for creating a new user:

```
1 router.post('/users', function(req, res) {
2   models.User.create({
3     email: req.body.email
4   }).then(function(user) {
5     res.json(user);
6   });
7 });
```

Bulk Create

```
user.bulkCreate([USERS], { validate: true }).then(function() {
  // Congratulate user!
}).catch(function(errors) {
  // Catch if validation failed
  // Print errors
});
```

Init – Create data

```
app.get('/init', function(req, res){  
  var articles = [  
    {  
      title: "Design Research",  
      imagepath: "/images/design.jpg",  
      summary: "We help you better understand the needs of",  
      description: "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
      adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et  
      dolore magna aliqua.",  
      author: "John Doe",  
      date: "2015-01-01",  
      category: "Design",  
      tags: ["design", "research", "methodology"]  
    },  
    {  
      title: "Prototyping",  
      imagepath: "/images/prototyping.jpg",  
      summary: "Prototyping is a process of creating a",  
      description: "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
      adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et  
      dolore magna aliqua.",  
      author: "Jane Smith",  
      date: "2015-01-02",  
      category: "Prototyping",  
      tags: ["prototyping", "iteration", "validation"]  
    }  
  ];  
  models.Article.bulkCreate(articles).then(function(){  
    res.redirect('/');  
  });  
});
```

Find All

```
user.findAll({  
    limit: 100,  
    include: [{  
        model: group  
    }]  
}).then(function(users) {  
    // Send users to view  
});
```

Find One

```
user.findOne({where : {email: 'johndoe@example.com'}}).then(function(user) {  
    // Send user to view  
});
```

Query

```
var query = {};
query.where = {
  $or: [
    {state: "California"},
    {state: "Arizona"}
  ],
  age: {
    $between: [20, 40]
  },
  lastName: {
    $ilike: '%user%'
  }
};
user.findAll(query).then(function(users) {
  // Do something awesome here
});
```

So the equivalent SQL query is

```
SELECT "id", "firstName", "lastName", "email", "age", "country", "state", "dateJoined", "crea
FROM "user" AS "user"
WHERE ("user"."state" = 'California' OR "user"."state" = 'Arizona')
  AND "user"."age" BETWEEN 20 AND 40
  AND "user"."lastName" ILIKE '%user%';
```

Operators

```
$and: {a: 5}          // AND (a = 5)
$or: [{a: 5}, {a: 6}] // (a = 5 OR a = 6)
$gt: 6,                // > 6
$gte: 6,               // >= 6
$lt: 10,               // < 10
$lte: 10,              // <= 10
$ne: 20,               // != 20
$eq: 3,                // = 3
$not: true,             // IS NOT TRUE
$between: [6, 10],      // BETWEEN 6 AND 10
$notBetween: [11, 15],   // NOT BETWEEN 11 AND 15
$in: [1, 2],             // IN [1, 2]
$notIn: [1, 2],           // NOT IN [1, 2]
$like: '%hat',           // LIKE '%hat'
$notLike: '%hat'         // NOT LIKE '%hat'
$iLike: '%hat'           // ILIKE '%hat' (case insensitive) (PG only)
$notILike: '%hat'        // NOT ILIKE '%hat' (PG only)
$like: { $any: ['cat', 'hat']} // LIKE ANY ARRAY['cat', 'hat'] - also works for iLike and notLike
```

Operators

```
$and: {a: 5}          // AND (a = 5)
$or: [{a: 5}, {a: 6}] // (a = 5 OR a = 6)
$gt: 6,                // > 6
$gte: 6,               // >= 6
$lt: 10,               // < 10
$lte: 10,              // <= 10
$ne: 20,               // != 20
$eq: 3,                // = 3
$not: true,             // IS NOT TRUE
$between: [6, 10],      // BETWEEN 6 AND 10
$notBetween: [11, 15],   // NOT BETWEEN 11 AND 15
$in: [1, 2],             // IN [1, 2]
$notIn: [1, 2],           // NOT IN [1, 2]
$like: '%hat',           // LIKE '%hat'
$notLike: '%hat'         // NOT LIKE '%hat'
$iLike: '%hat'           // ILIKE '%hat' (case insensitive) (PG only)
$notILike: '%hat'        // NOT ILIKE '%hat' (PG only)
$like: { $any: ['cat', 'hat']} // LIKE ANY ARRAY['cat', 'hat'] - also works for iLike and notLike
$overlap: [1, 2]           // && [1, 2] (PG array overlap operator)
$contains: [1, 2]           // @> [1, 2] (PG array contains operator)
$contained: [1, 2]          // <@ [1, 2] (PG array contained by operator)
$any: [2,3]                // ANY ARRAY[2, 3]:::INTEGER (PG only)
```

Ranges

```
$contains: 2          // @> '2'::integer (PG range contains element operator)
$contains: [1, 2]      // @> [1, 2) (PG range contains range operator)
$contained: [1, 2]     // <@ [1, 2) (PG range is contained by operator)
$overlap: [1, 2]       // && [1, 2) (PG range overlap (have points in common) operator)
$adjacent: [1, 2]      // -|- [1, 2) (PG range is adjacent to operator)
$strictLeft: [1, 2]    // << [1, 2) (PG range strictly left of operator)
$strictRight: [1, 2]   // >> [1, 2) (PG range strictly right of operator)
$noExtendRight: [1, 2] // &< [1, 2) (PG range does not extend to the right of operator)
$noExtendLeft: [1, 2]  // &> [1, 2) (PG range does not extend to the left of operator)
```

Pagination / Limitation

```
// Fetch 10 instances/rows
Project.findAll({ limit: 10 })

// Skip 8 instances/rows
Project.findAll({ offset: 8 })

// Skip 5 instances and fetch the 5 after that
Project.findAll({ offset: 5, limit: 5 })
```

Association

```
// Find all projects with a least one task where task.state === project.state
Project.findAll({
  include: [
    {
      model: Task,
      where: { state: Sequelize.col('project.state') }
    }
})
```

Ordering

```
Subtask.findAll({
  order: [
    // Will escape username and validate DESC against a list of valid direction parameters
    ['title', 'DESC'],

    // Will order by max(age)
    sequelize.fn('max', sequelize.col('age')),

    // Will order by max(age) DESC
    [sequelize.fn('max', sequelize.col('age')), 'DESC'],

    // Will order by otherfunction(`coll`, 12, 'lalala') DESC
    [sequelize.fn('otherfunction', sequelize.col('coll'), 12, 'lalala'), 'DESC'],

    // Will order an associated model's created_at using the model name as the association's name.
    [Task, 'createdAt', 'DESC'],
  ]
})
```

Update

```
user.update({
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe",
  address: "Nevada, US"
}, {
  where: { email : "johndoe@example.com" }
})
.then(function () {

});
```

DESTROY

```
user.destroy({  
  where: {  
    email: 'johndoe@example.com'  
  }  
});  
// DELETE FROM user WHERE email = 'johndoe@example.com';
```

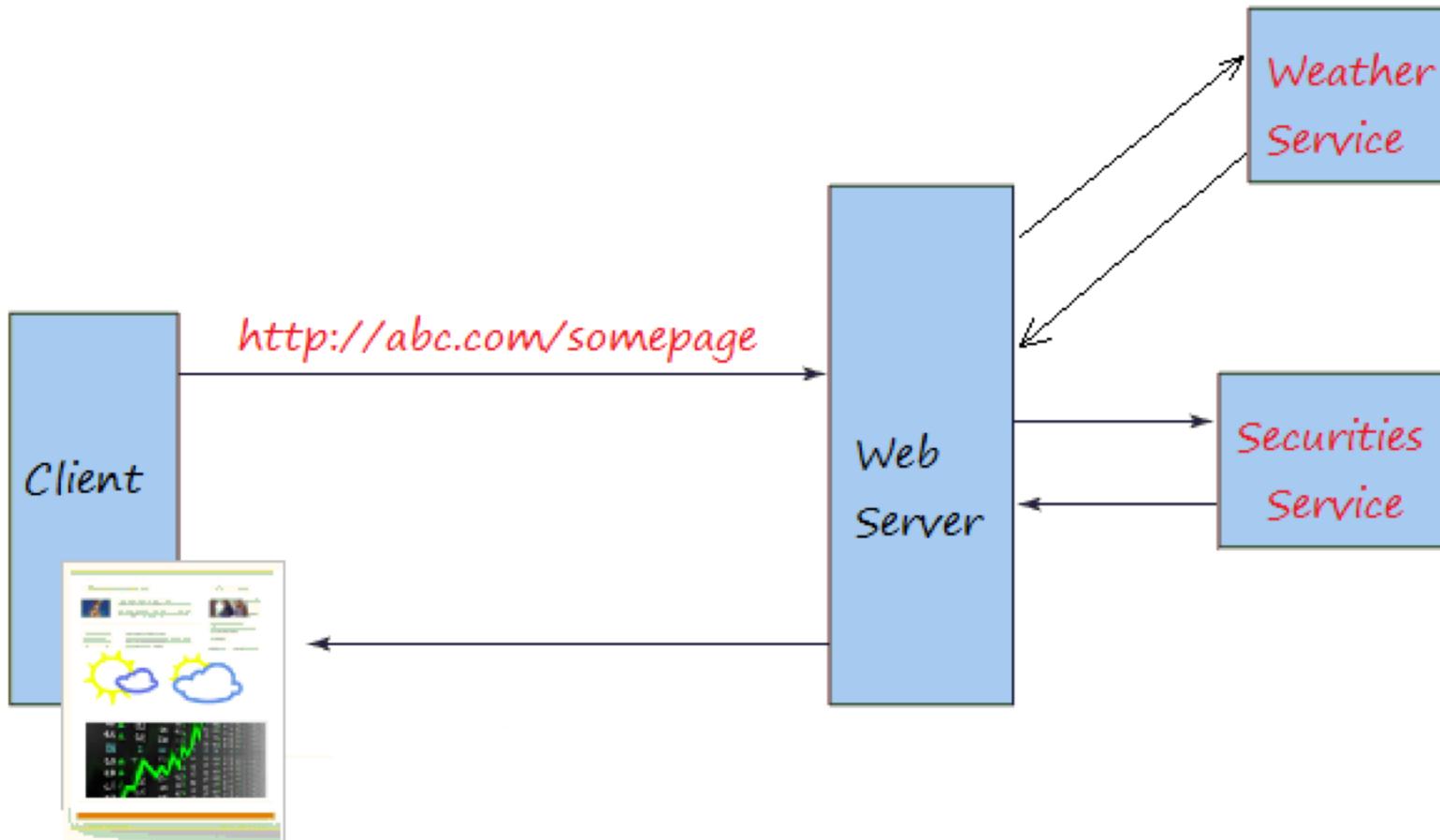
20

REST API

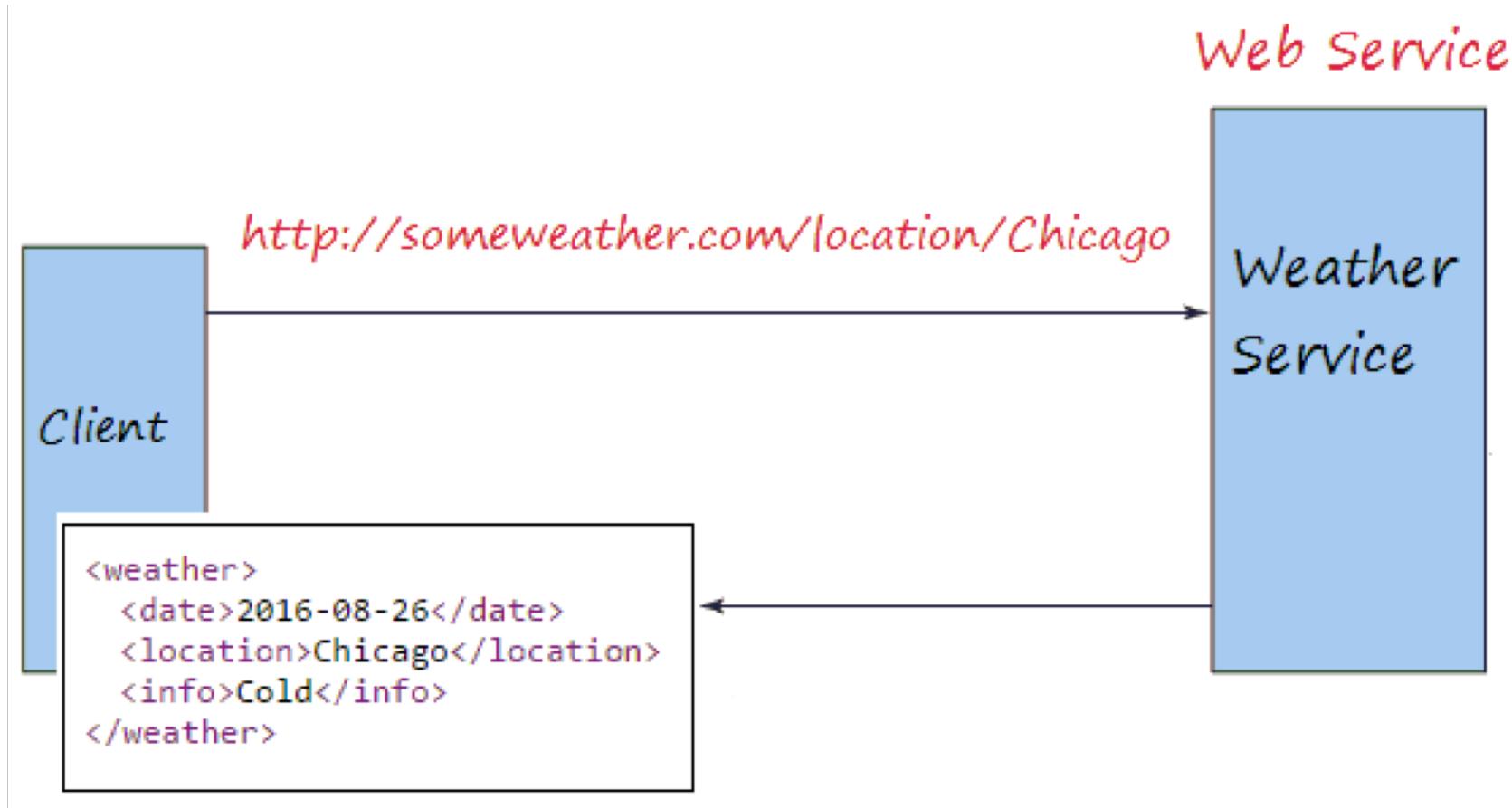
Website



Web Service

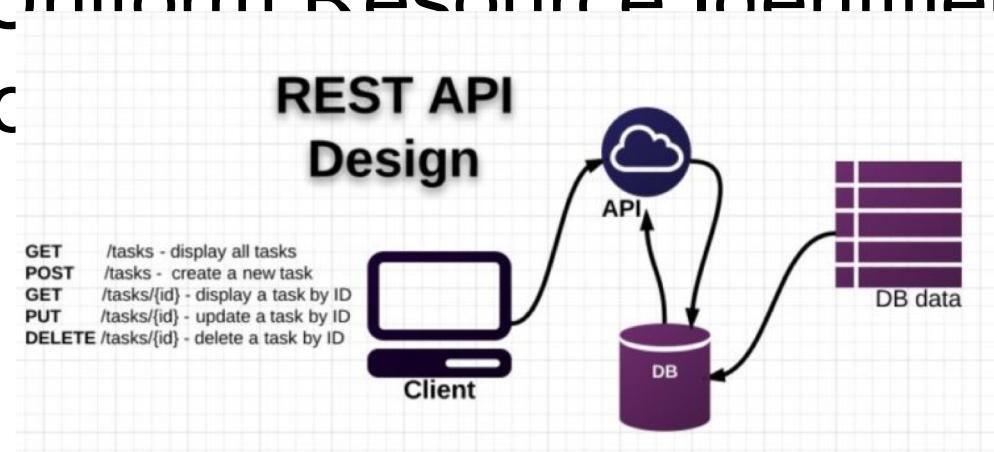


Web Service



REpresentational State Transfer

- A software architectural style that defines a set of constraints to be used for creating Web services
- Provides an Application Programming Interface between applications
- Leverages the capabilities of Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) and Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs) to retrieve or modify data



REST API Design

- REST URI represent resource (nouns), not actions or verbs
- Use HTTP methods for actions or verbs
- REST API is Stateless
- REST API should response different types of data: json, xml, ...
- Use HTTP response status codes to let client know the feedback





API Endpoints

- /getEmployee
- /getAllEmployees
- /addNewEmployee
- /updateEmployee
- /deleteEmployee
- /deleteAllEmployees

Problems:

- <= contain many redundant actions
- <= Burdensome to maintain when API count increases
- <= URI should only contain resources (nouns) not actions or verbs



Use HTTP methods

STT	URI	HTTP Method	Post Body	Description
1	/employees	GET		Get the list of all Employees
2	/employees/john	GET		Get Employee john
3	/employees	POST	JSON String	Create one or more Employees
4	/employees/john	PUT	JSON String	Update or Create Employee john if doesn't exist
5	/employees/john	DELETE		Delete Employee john
6	/employees	DELETE		Delete Employees

RESTful API
GET PUT POST DELETE

A decorative graphic at the bottom of the slide features a blue and orange wavy line that curves from the left side towards the right, ending with small white circles.



REST URI contain resources (nouns) not actions or verbs

- The resource should always be **plural** in API endpoint, resource can be under other resources
 - GET /companies/3/employees
 - POST /companies/3/employees
 - PUT /companies/3/employees/john
 - DELETE /companies/3/employees/john
- DO NOT use ACTIONS or VERBS in API Endpoint
 - ~~GET /getAllEmployees~~
 - ~~POST /addNewEmployee~~
 - ~~DELETE /deleteEmployee~~



Using query strings for filtering, Sorting, Searching, and Pagination

- Sorting

- GET /companie?sort=rank_asc

- Filtering

- GET /companies?category=banking&location=asia

- Searching

- GET /companies?search=Digital McKinsey

- Pagination

- GET /companies?page=23



HTTP Response Status Code

- 2xx (Success)

- 200 OK
 - 201 Created
 - 204 No Content (vd Delete)

- 5xx (Server Error)

- 500 Internal Server Error
 - 503 Service Unavailable

- 4xx (Client Error)

- 400 Bad Request
 - 401 Unauthorized
 - 403 Forbidden
 - 404 Not Found
 - 410 Gone

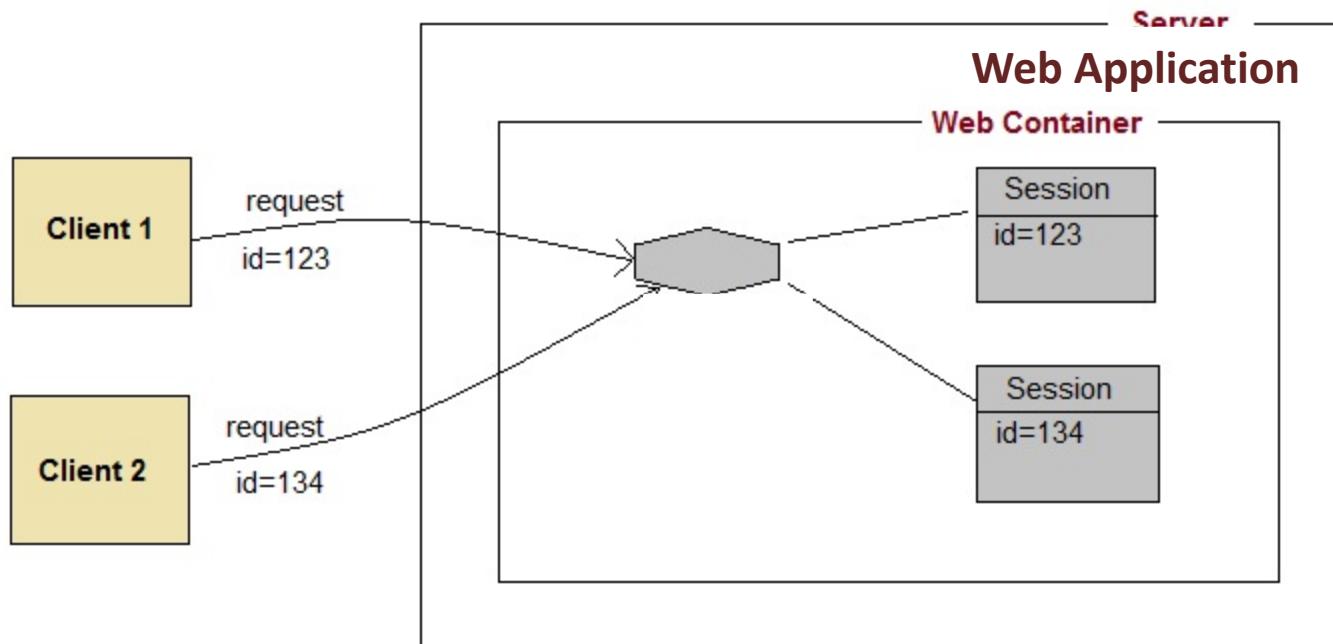
21

Session

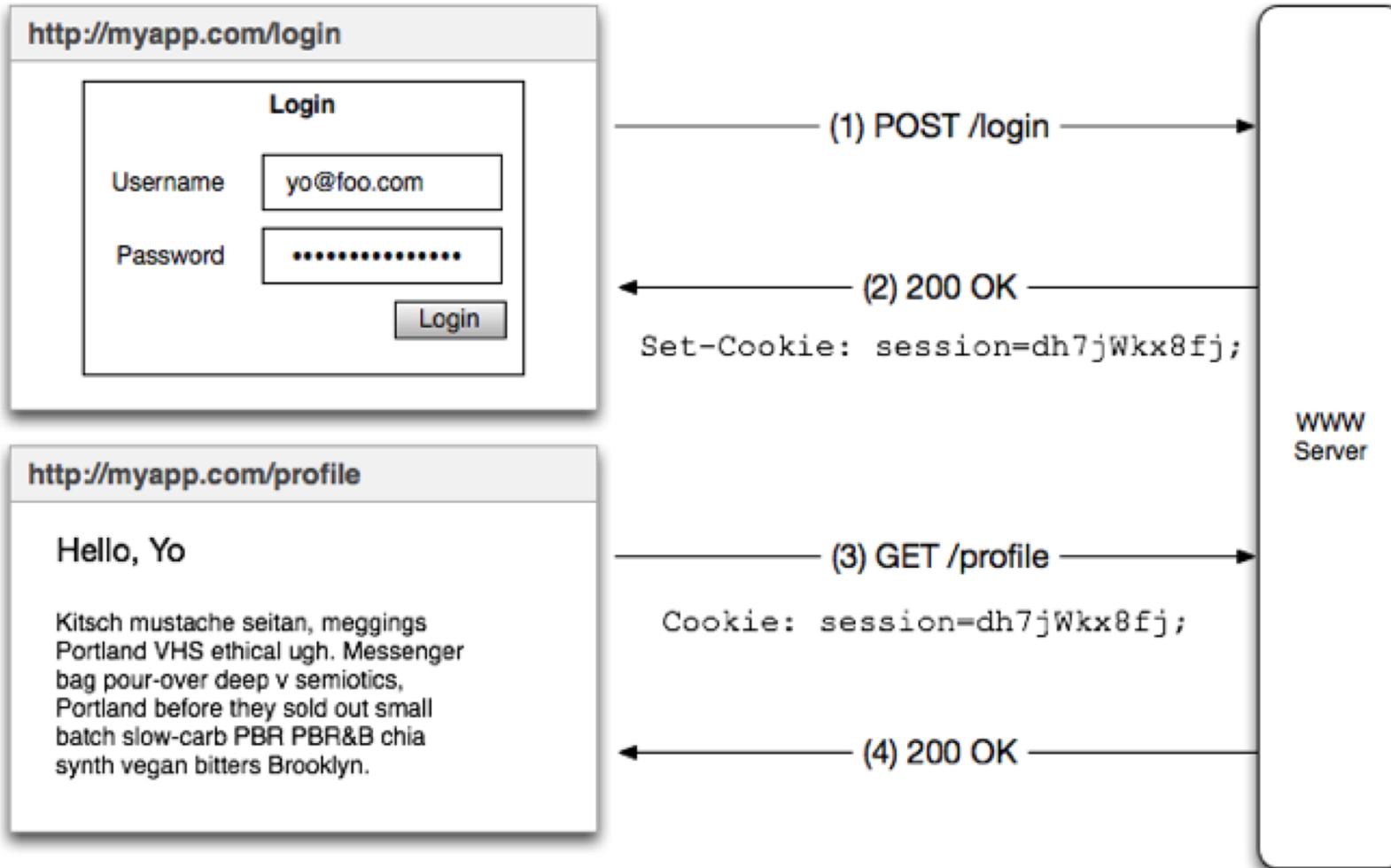
Session

- A **server-side storage** of information that is desired to **persist throughout the user's interaction** with the web application
 - **Session uses cookie to store a unique identifier** for each client (called a “session id”)
 - Session id is passed to the web server every time the browser make an HTTP request
- 
- A decorative graphic at the bottom of the slide features a stylized blue wave with white highlights. An orange line follows the general shape of the wave. In the bottom right corner, there are three small white circles connected by a thin orange line.

Session



Example



Using Session

```
var express = require('express');
var sessions = require('express-session');
var app = express();

app.use(sessions({
  cookie: { httpOnly: true, maxAge: null},
  secret: 'your secret',
  resave: false,
  saveUninitialized: false
}));
```

Session Options

- cookie
 - Setting object for the session ID cookie
- secret (required option)
 - The secret used to sign the session ID cookie
- resave [true]
 - Forces the session to be saved back to the session store
- saveUninitialized [true]
 - Forces a session that is “uninitialized” to be saved to the store





Save Session Information

```
app.post('/login', function(req, res){  
    var username = req.body.username;  
    var password = req.body.password;  
    if (username == "admin" && password == "admin") {  
        req.session.username = username;  
        res.redirect('/admin');  
    } else {  
        res.render('pages/login');  
    }  
});
```



Read Session Information

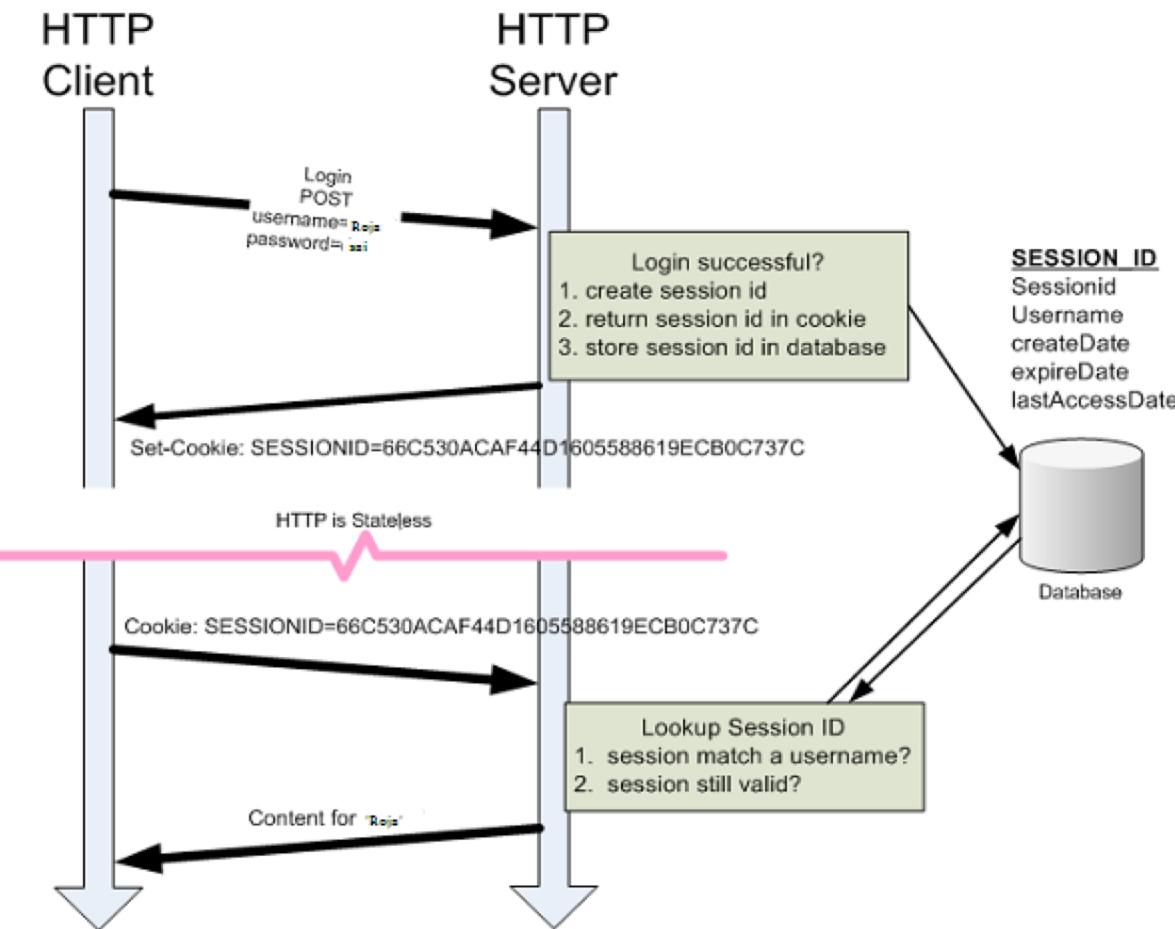
```
app.get('/admin', function(req, res){  
    if (req.session.username) {  
        res.render('pages/admin');  
    } else {  
        res.redirect('/login');  
    }  
});
```



Destroy Session Information

```
app.get('/logout', function(req, res){  
  req.session.destroy(function(error){  
    if (error) return next(error);  
    res.redirect('/login');  
  });  
});
```

Session Store





connect-pg-simple

```
var pg = require('pg')
, session = require('express-session')
, pgSession = require('connect-pg-simple')(session);

app.use(session({
  store: new pgSession({
    pg : pg,                                // Use global pg-module
    conString : process.env.FOO_DATABASE_URL, // Connect using something else than default DATABASE_URL
    tableName : 'user_sessions'              // Use another table-name than the default "session" one
  }),
  secret: process.env.FOO_COOKIE_SECRET,
  resave: false,
  cookie: { maxAge: 30 * 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000 } // 30 days
}));
```

22

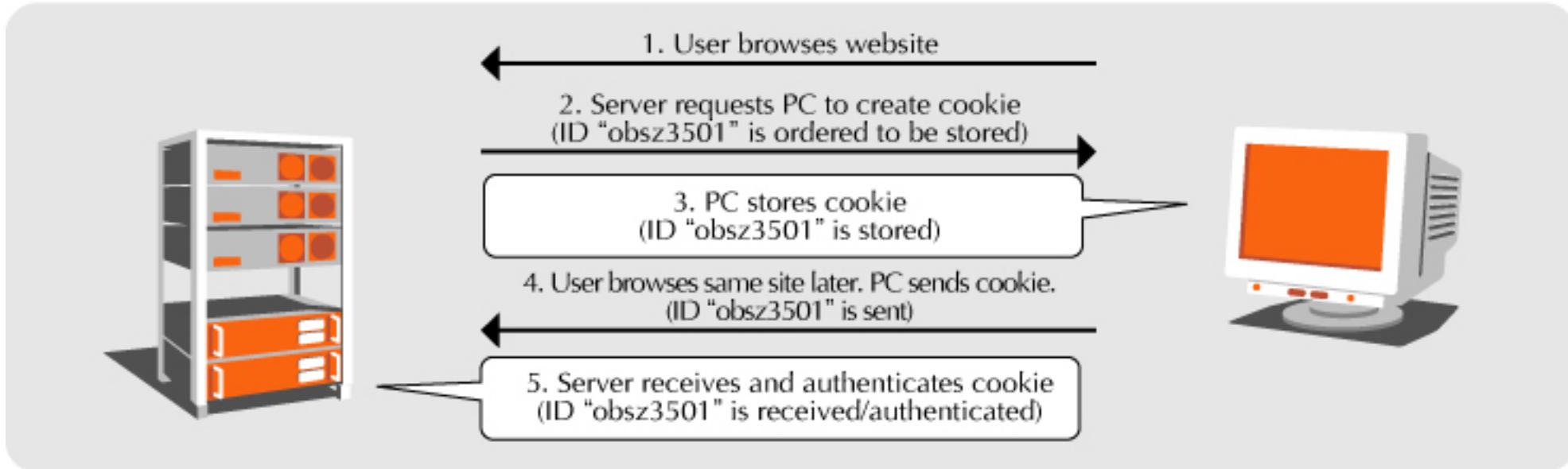
Cookies

Cookies

- A small piece of text **stored on a user's computer** by their browser
- Is passed to the web server every time the browser make an HTTP request
- Common uses:
 - Authentication
 - Storing of site preferences
 - Shopping cart items
 - Server session identification

How Cookies Work

Example of How Cookies Work



Note: Don't exceed **50 cookies or and 4093 bytes per domain**

Check Browser Cookie Limits:

<http://browsercookielimits.squawky.net/>



Using Cookies in Node.JS

```
var express = require('express');
var cookieParser = require('cookie-parser');

var app = express();
app.use(cookieParser());
```



Set & Get Cookies in Node.JS

```
app.post('/login', function (req, res){  
    var username = req.body.username;  
    res.cookie('username' , username,  
        { maxAge: 60 * 60 * 24 * 7, /* 1 week */  
          httpOnly: true  
    });  
    ...  
});  
  
app.get('/login', function(req, res){  
    var username = req.cookies.username || "";  
    ...  
});
```



Clear Cookie

```
app.get('/clearCookies', function(req, res, next){  
    res.clearCookie('username');  
    res.send('Clear Cookies!')  
});
```



Cookie Options

- domain & path ['/']
 - Define the scope of the cookie
- maxAge [null]
 - Specifies the number (in seconds) to use when calculating expired date
- httpOnly [true]
 - By default set true to tell browsers to not allow client side script access to the cookie (if the browser supports it)
- Secure [false]
 - Set true if use HTTPS



Using JSON to store Object in Cookie

Set Cookie:

```
res.cookie('cart', JSON.stringify({ styles : styles[product], count : 0, total : 0 }))
```

Get Cookie

```
var cookieData = JSON.parse(req.cookies.cart)
```