IERG4210 - Tutuorial 5

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Handlebars - Basic

- Handlebars
 - Three elements Template, control JS, Data

- Two ways to use Handlebars
 - Client side Handlebars
 - Get data in the form of JSON from server
 - Populate the page with data according to the template
 - Server side Express Handlebars
 - Get data directly from SQL server
 - Render the page with data according to the template and send to user

Handlebars - Basic (Client side)

- Handlebars can run without express
 - One template page

```
<script id="entry-template" type="text/x-handlebars-template">
<h1>{{title}}</h1>
      {{body}}
</script>
```

One Control JS (include handlebars and jquery library)

```
var source = $("#entry-template").html();
var template = Handlebars.compile(source);
var data = {title: "My New Post", body: "This is my first post!"};
$('body').html(template(data));
```

- Let's talk about handlebars in Nodejs
- Install express-handlebars
 - npm install express3-handlebars --save
- Create the folder hierarchy ./views/layout
 - The default folder where handlebars look for your template page (extension .handlebars)
 - Can change later

- In app.js

```
var express = require('express'),
  exphbs = require('express3-handlebars'),
  app = express();
app.engine('hbs', exphbs({defaultLayout:'main', layoutsDir: 'views/',
extname: '.hbs'}));
app.set('view engine', 'hbs');
app.get('/', function (req, res) {
  res.render('home', {layout: 'main'});
});
app.listen(80);
```

- app.engine('hbs', exphbs({defaultLayout: 'main', layoutsDir: 'views/', extname: '.hbs'}));
 - defaultLayout: 'main' state what is your default layout
 - app.engine ('hbs') need to consistent with your extension name
 - state where you store the layouts, and what is the extension name
 - Optional, default is 'views/layouts/', '.handlebars'
- app.get('/', function (req, res) { res.render('home', {layout: 'main'});});
 - '' when user request this, execute the function
 - res.render('home') render file 'home' with the layout
 - layout: 'main' Optional, state what is your layout file, override defaultLayout

In views/main.hbs

```
<html> {{{body}}} </html>
```

{{{body}}} - placeholder for the main content to be rendered {{{{}}} - Don't escape the value inside those parentheses Escape - turn "<" to "&It;"

In views/home.hbs

Some Content

Handlebars - Data

- Lets talk about how to use handlebars with data
- In the template/view page
 - Client side the template html
 - Server side home.hbs in our example
 - use {{ dataname }} as a placeholder for data named as "dataname"
- In JS

```
- (Client Side)
var data = {dataname: "My New Post"};
$('body').html(template(data));
```

- (Server Side)

```
app.get('/', function (req, res) {
  var data = {dataname: "My New Post"};
  res.render('home', data); });
```

Handlebars - Helpers

- Help you to do something more in the template
- {{#if}}
 - If the condition is true, display the thing in the middle.
 - {{#if condition}} Display {{dataname}} {{/if}
- {{#each}}
 - {{#each items}} {{name}} {{emotion}} {{/each}}
 - Iterate the the rows in "items"

```
var data = {
  items: [
     {name: "Handlebars", emotion: "love"},
     {name: "Mustache", emotion: "enjoy"},
     {name: "Ember", emotion: "want to learn"}
  ]
}
```

Handlebars - Helpers

- You can register your own helper
 - Client Side

```
Handlebars.registerHelper('fullName', function(person) {
  return person.firstName + " " + person.lastName;
});
```

- Server Side

```
app.get('/', function (req, res, next) {
    res.render('home', {
        helpers: {
        foo: function () { return 'foo.'; }
      }
    });
```

Handlebars - Helpers

- Define own helper seems very useful
 - Avoid do strings concatenation (e.g. person.firstNan " + person.lastName)
 - Hard for developers to apply output filtering
 - Also, dont use Handlebars.SafeString() to avoid HTML escape, very unsafe

Assignment 3a Hints

- Use mysql
- Install mysql
 - sudo apt-get install mysql-server (ubuntu)
 - yum install mysql-server mysql (red hat / amazon linux)
- Install mysql driver for nodejs
 - npm install mysql --save
- Login to mysql
 - mysql -u root -p
- Creata database and use
 - create database shop00;
 - use shop00;

Assignment 3a Hints

- Create table

```
CREATE TABLE categories (
catid INT(6) UNSIGNED unique PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL
);
```

- There's a lot of other data types. Check it out.
- Security Create another user, tight privilege is better, block access from other IPs except localhost
 - SELECT User, Host, Password FROM mysql.user;
 - It shows all the users and related host, delete all the non-localhost entries
 - CREATE USER 'dummy'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'mypass';
 - GRANT insert, select, update, delete ON shop00.* TO 'dummy'@'localhost';
 - Grant no administrative privilege
- After select which item to change, display all the sub-elements of that item first

```
var express = require('express'),
         = express(),
  app
  mysql = require('mysql'),
  connectionpool = mysql.createPool({
            : 'localhost',
     host
     user : 'root',
     password : '1234',
     database : 'shop00'
  });
app.get('/table', function(req,res){
  connectionpool.getConnection(function
(err, connection) {
     if (!err) {
       connection.query('select * from
categories', function(err, rows) {
          if (!err) {
            res.json(rows);
```

```
connection.release();
     });
  });
});
app.listen(8080);
```

This code will return a json response, pass the json to handlebars to show all categories or products.

Assignment 3a Hints

- How to store a picture?
 - Dont convert it into binary and store in DB
 - Use a folder to include all the photos,
 mark them by pid. And read it by their pid
 ext (e.g 041.jpg)
- Never direct access DB from your client
- Create a REST API to do the DB work
 - http://www.nodewiz.biz/nodejs-rest-api-with-mysqland-express/
 - Restify
 - Remember to do the authentication first