

## 05 - Create Servers and Get Data - PT

# Building a Basic Web Server with Node JS



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### NODE AS HTTP WEB SERVER

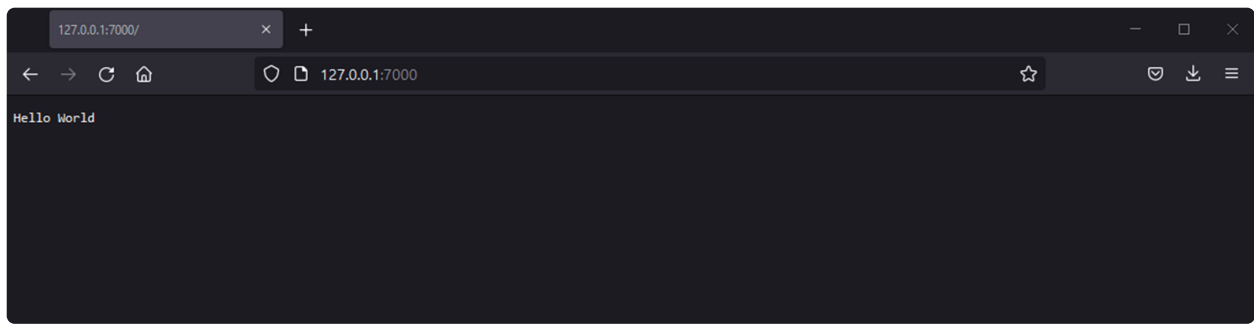
Node.js is primarily used to build server-based applications. The framework can be easily used to build web servers, which can serve content to users.

There are a variety of modules, such as the "http" and "request" modules, that help in processing web requests.

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In this chapter we will see how we can create a basic web server with Node.js.

```
var http=require('http')
var server=http.createServer(function(request,response)
{
    response.writeHead(200,
    {"Content-Type" : "text/plain"});
    response.end("Hello World\n");
});
server.listen(7000);
```



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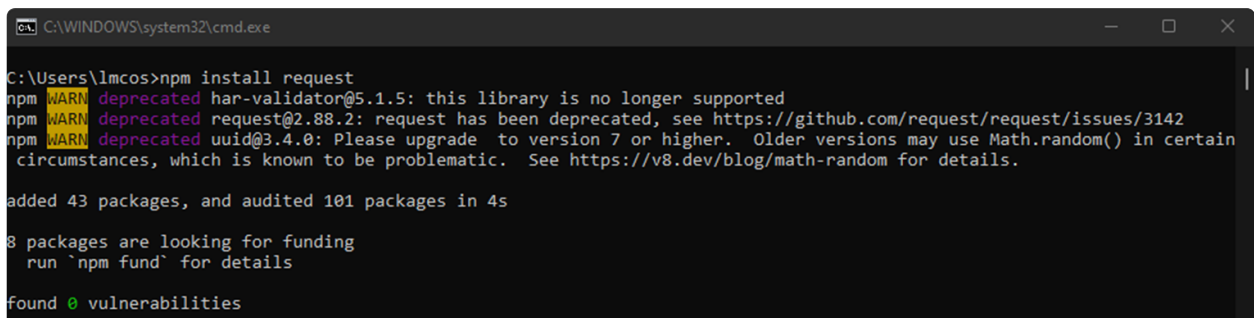
## GET REQUEST IN NODE.JS

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Making GET requests to get data from another website is relatively straightforward in Node.js. To make a GET request in node, we first need to have the “request” module installed.

This can be done by running the following command in the terminal:

```
npm install request
```



Let's now test a block of code that uses the request module.

```
var request = require("request");
request("https://www.islagaia.pt",function(error,response,body)
{
    console.log(body);
});
```

We are using the 'request' module which has the necessary functions to make GET requests. We made a GET request to [www.islagaia.pt](http://www.islagaia.pt) and then we call a function when a response is received.

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When a response is received, the parameters (error, response and body) will have the following values:

- error - If there is any error received when using the GET request
- response - The response will have the http headers that are sent in the response. body - Will
- contain the entire content of the response sent by the website.

Then we write the content received in the body parameter to the console.

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## **SUMMARY**

Node.js can be used to develop web servers using the 'http' module.

The application can be created to listen on a specific port and send a response to the client whenever a request is made.

The 'request' module can be used to get information from websites.

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## **CREATE A WEB SERVER WITH NODE.JS**

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A Web Server is software that handles HTTP requests sent by HTTP clients, such as web browsers, and returns web pages in response to the client requests.

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Web servers usually respond with html documents along with images, style sheets (css) and scripts.

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Most web servers support server-side scripting, using a scripting language, or redirect to the application server which performs the specific task of fetching data from a database, executing complex logic, etc., and then returning a result to the HTTP client.

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## **ARCHITECTURE OF A WEB APPLICATION**

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### Client layer

The client layer contains web browsers, mobile browsers, or applications that can make HTTP requests to the web server.

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### Server layer

The server layer contains the web server which can intercept the request made by the clients and return the response.

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### Business layer

The business layer contains the application server that is used by the web server to perform the necessary processing. This layer interacts with the data layer via a database or external programs.

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### Data layer

The data layer contains the database or any data source.

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Node.js provides the http module which can be used to create an HTTP client or server.

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Create a .js file called server.js with the following code:



```
var http = require('http');
var fs = require('fs');
var url = require('url');

// Cria o servidor
http.createServer(function (request, response) {
  // Interpreta o request
  var pathname = url.parse(request.url).pathname;

  // Imprime o nome do ficheiro
  console.log("Request for " + pathname + " received.");

  // Lê o ficheiro
  fs.readFile(pathname.substr(1), function (err, data) {
    if (err) {
      console.log(err);
      // Página não encontrada
      // HTTP Status: 404 : NOT FOUND
      // Content Type: text/plain
      response.writeHead(404, { 'Content-Type': 'text/html' });
    } else {
      // Página encontrada
      // HTTP Status: 200 : OK
      // Content Type: text/plain
      response.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/html' });

      // Escreve o conteúdo do ficheiro no corpo da resposta
      response.write(data.toString());
    }
    // Envia o corpo da resposta
    response.end();
  });
}).listen(8081);
// Imprime mensagem na consola
console.log('Server running at http://127.0.0.1:8081/');
```

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Create the index.html file inside the project folder:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Página de teste</title>
</head>
<body>
  Hello World!
</body>
</html>
```

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## CREATE A MYSQL CONNECTION

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If you don't already have Mysql on your computer, install it now. A (recommended) alternative to Mysql would be to install MariaDB.

You can find the installation packages at the following addresses:

Mysql:<https://www.mysql.com/downloads/>

MariaDB:<https://mariadb.org/download/>

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## INSTALL DRIVER ON NODE.JS

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You now need to install the MySQL driver to access the database with Node.js.

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Download the Mysql module via npm. To download and install the "mysql" module, open the terminal and run the following command: `npm install mysql`

```
npm install mysql
```

```
PS C:\var\www\node.js\server> npm install mysql
added 12 packages, and audited 60 packages in 747ms

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

found 0 vulnerabilities
```

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## CREATE A CONNECTION

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Inside the project folder, create a file named connection.js and enter the following code:



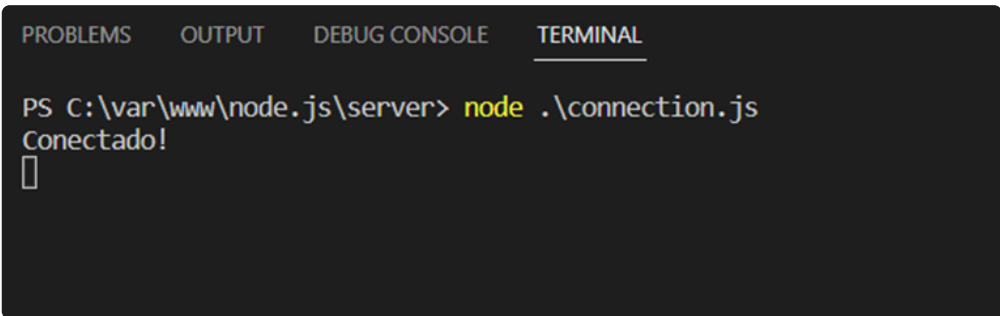
```
var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "o_meu_servidor",
  user: "o_meu_username",
  password: "a_minha_password"
});
con.connect(function (err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log("Conectado!");
});
```

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## TEST THE CONNECTION

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To test the connection run: node connection.js. If everything worked correctly you will get the message "Connected!".



```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL

PS C:\var\www\node.js\server> node .\connection.js
Conectado!
█
```

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## CREATE A DATABASE

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Create a new file named createdatabase.js inside your project folder. Enter the following code:

```

var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "o_meu_servidor",
  user: "o_meu_username",
  password: "a_minha_password"
});
con.connect(function (err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log("Conectado!");
  con.query("CREATE DATABASE escoladb", function (err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("Base de dados criada com sucesso!");
  });
});

```

Verify that the database was created successfully.

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## CREATE A TABLE

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Now let's create a table called students and reference the database in the connection.

Create a file named createtable.js and insert the following code:

```

var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "o_meu_servidor",
  user: "o_meu_username",
  password: "a_minha_password",
  database: "escoladb"
});
con.connect(function (err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log("Conectado!");
  var sql = "CREATE TABLE alunos (id INT, nome VARCHAR(255), idade INT(3), morada VARCHAR(255), codigo_postal VARCHAR(50))";
  con.query(sql, function (err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("Tabela criada com sucesso!");
  });
});

```

Verify that the table was created successfully.

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## INSERT 1 RECORD

Now let's insert a record. Create a file insertrecord.js



```

var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "o_meu_servidor",
  user: "o_meu_username",
  password: "a_minha_password",
  database: "escoladb"
});
con.connect(function (err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log("Conectado!");
  var sql = "INSERT INTO alunos (id, nome, idade, morada, codigo_postal) VALUES ('1', 'Luis Osorio', '50', 'Rua do Pombal', '4430-612 VNG')";
  con.query(sql, function (err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("1 registo inserido");
  });
});

```

Verify that the record was created successfully.

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## CHALLENGE

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Create 2 scripts with the following functionality:

- Change id field to primary key Add a
  - field for email
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## INSERT MULTIPLE RECORDS

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Create a file named insertvarios.js and insert the following code:

```

var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "o_meu_servidor",
  user: "o_meu_username",
  password: "a_minha_password",
  database: "escoladb"
});
con.connect(function (err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log("Conectado!");
  var sql = "INSERT INTO alunos (id, nome, idade, morada, codigo_postal, email) VALUES ?";
  var values = [
    ['2', 'Elon Musk', '55', 'Los Angeles', '54144', 'elon@tesla.com'],
    ['3', 'Bill Gates', '62', 'San Francisco', '35255', 'bill@microsoft.com'],
    ['4', 'Jeff Bezos', '59', 'San Francisco', '354781', 'jeff@amazon.com']
  ];
  con.query(sql, [values], function (err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("Total de registos inseridos: " + result.affectedRows);
  });
});

```

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## SELECT RECORDS

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Create a file named select.js and enter the following code:

```
var mysql = require('mysql');
var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "o_meu_servidor",
  user: "o_meu_username",
  password: "a_minha_password",
  database: "escoladb"
});
con.connect(function (err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  con.query("SELECT * FROM alunos", function (err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log(result);
  });
});
```

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## CHALLENGE

- Change the address of student "Jeff Bezos" to "New York"
- Delete student with ID 1