Refer to code:

003-app.js

003-footer.ejs

003-header.ejs.html

003-posts.ejs

# Serving Custom Assets: Styles And Partials

\* Show how to properly include public assets(css, javascript, etc)

- normally ppl put css in the public folder:

so step1: create "public" folder

- step2: tell express that we use that folder. **app.use(express.static("public")) ;**

- step3: in your EJS file, <link href="app.css" rel="stylesheet">: express will go into that folder and grab the app.css file

\* Properly configure our app to use EJS

- in stead of using res.render("filename.ejs", {}) ; every single time, we could tell EXPRESS that we are using the EJS view engine:

- app.set("view engine", "ejs");

-app.set("views", path.resolve(\_\_dirname, "views")) ;

\* Use partials to dry up our code!

- partials are files/templates that can be included in other templates

- think about HTML boilplate, always have header and footer. we could use partial to combine different templates together.

- create header.ejs and footer.ejs **under views/partials folder**

- use <% include partials/header %> <% include partials/footer %>

Tell EXPRESS where to find staic public file



Tell EXPRESS whats your view engine: EXPRESS will find the file named: home.ejs



header.ejs:



posts.ejs



footer.ejs



posts.ejs



example2: use built-in path module with \_\_dirname:

is always the directory in which the currently executing script resides

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8131344/what-is-the-difference-between-dirname-and-in-node-js>

