**NEW HIRE HANDBOOK**

Your guide to success at the company.

1 – Installs

After you create a folder for all the files, you must install a few things to run the server properly. First, you must have the Node Package Manager extension installed.

Then, type the following installs into the terminal:

1. npm init -y (This creates the package.json file that stores all the packages and data)
2. npm install express ejs (Both express and ejs are dependencies for the server)
3. npm install sqlite sqlite3 body-parser (Both SQLite and SQLite3 help query databases)

\*Make sure to add “type”: “module” to the package.json to support using ES6 imports.

2 – Routes

Next, you must create the server routes to your webpages.

To do so, you must:

1. Create an instance of Express and add the port number (The port number will be used to tell your server where to go)
2. Set the view engine with app.set (this allows for Express to load and store the module)
3. Use app.get to set the routes of each page. Then, use res.render to load each page.
4. Add app.listen for the server to be aware of any server requests (otherwise, the server won’t know when to load the pages).

3 – Data Transmission

Then, data, likely located in a data file, is stored in the backend. The UI utilizes classes along with EJS to show the data.

4 – How Promises are Used

Promises are used to help the process of attempting to run the server with the webpages. If the server runs successfully, the **.then** action will be used after the initial call. If not, the **.catch** action may display an error message.

5 – How Data is Received

Data is received from the database when you create a method that opens the data file. When you open the data file, you are then able to create tables and add items to it (if you can’t open the file, there won’t be any data to create tables for).