

# Simon Gomez - Microservices

## TD 2 Node JS

### Project setup

install nodejs init project

```
sudo apt-get install nodejs
node -v
mkdir motus
cd motus
npm init
```

### Run server

Vanilla JS : no framework

```
const http = require('http');
const port = 3000;

const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
  res.statusCode = 200;
  res.setHeader('Content-Type', 'text/plain');
  res.end('Hello World');
});
server.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server running at http://localhost:${port}/`);
});
```

### Express

#### Install express

```
npm install express
```

#### Run express

```
const express = require('express')
const app = express()
const port = 3000

app.get('/', (req, res) => {
  res.send('Hello World!')
})

app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Example app listening on port ${port}`)
})
```

### Home Page

#### First API

```
mkdir data
cd data
wget https://www.freelang.com/download/misc/liste_francais.zip
unzip liste_francais.zip
rm liste_francais.zip
iconv -f ISO-8859-15 -t UTF-8 liste_francais.txt -o liste_francais_utf8.txt
```

- read the word list and store it in an array variable
- create an API /word which will return the 127e word of the list
- use your browser or `curl localhost:3000/word` to check that your API is working

## Improved Algorithm

- generate a random number which will change everyday and be the same all day long
- use this number get the same word for a day
- return the word on the /word endpoint
- your algorithm does not need to be perfect, try to explain the limitation

TIPS :

- generate a random based on time
- use modulo to get the word
- test in browser

## First Page

1. setup a **static folder** using express static middleware <https://expressjs.com/fr/starter/static-files.html>
2. create a HTML page served by the static server
3. create a form with an input [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_forms.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_forms.asp)
4. on form submit, check if word match and return the result and implement a simple motus algorithme :
  - if letter is part of the word and at the right place : background color : green
  - if letter is part of the word but not at the correct place : background color : orange
  - else if letter is not part of the word, no specific background color

TIPS :

- `word.split()` method can split a word into an array of characters
  - `$("#id")` get an html element
  - `$("#id").val()` get an input value
  - `$("#id").append(...)` append something to a span
  - `array.include(somevalue)` allow to test if somevalue is part of the array
  - 
  - check event prevent default for the form submission [https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event\\_preventdefault.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event_preventdefault.asp)
  - `$.get('/word', (data)=> {console.log(data)})` is an easy way to do some request from the browser

## Some consideration

word is simply available on the page (cheating is possible) it's easy to test every letter **let's do it server side !**

## Some improvements

- add CSS
- split JS and CSS in dedicated page
- store all CSS and JS locally
- add an API to change the seed value
- improve UI
  - color
  - form control
  - button

### TIPS :

- with a GET query, you can access the request param with the req.query object in JS
- with a POST query, easiest way to get the parameters will be the middleware express-json

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