UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

Lab Class WebStorm

Prof. Fabio Ciravegna
Dipartimento di Informatica
Università di Torino
fabio.ciravegna@unito.it

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

Plan for today

- We have two hours and there is a lot to go through
- Learning Objectives
  - Learn to use WebStorm (our development environment)
  - Create your first nodeJs server
  - Learn to get a file
  - Learn to get an EJS file with parameters
  - Learn to post a form
- You are expected to know HTML and Javascript as a starting point

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

Important!

- Very important:
  - if you do not finish the exercise today,
    - make sure to finish it over the coming week
  - from next week we will build on this
    - if you have not completed the exercises you will struggle
- Also
  - use today as a test of your Javascript and HTML knowledge

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

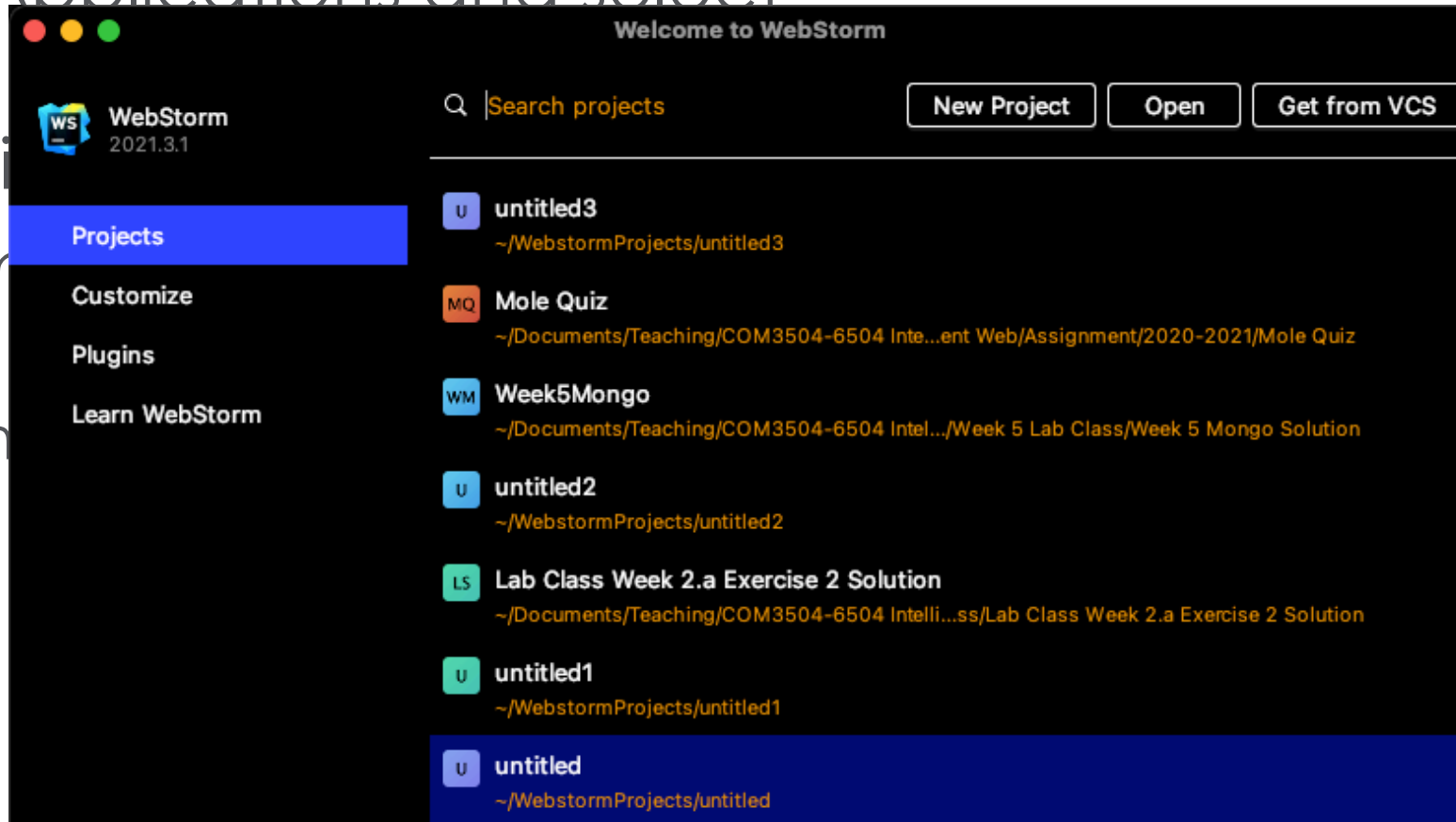
UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

Creating an Express Project in WebStorm

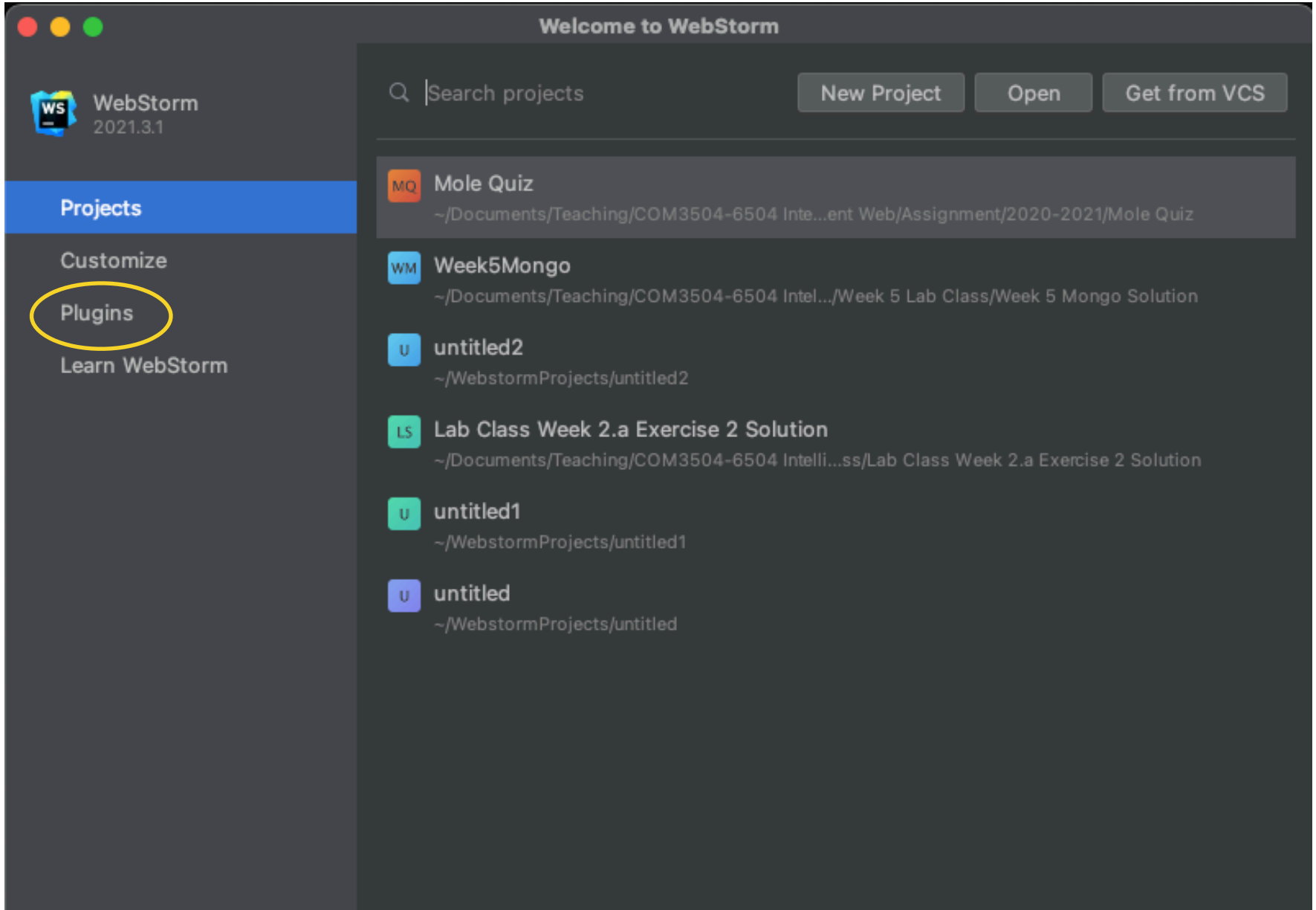
© Prof. Fabio Cravegna, Università di Torino

Using WebStorm

- In Windows Go to the Window menu and search
  - WebStorm
- On a Mac go to Applications and select WebStorm
- This is what you wi
- you should have r already installed
  - to be sure: click on

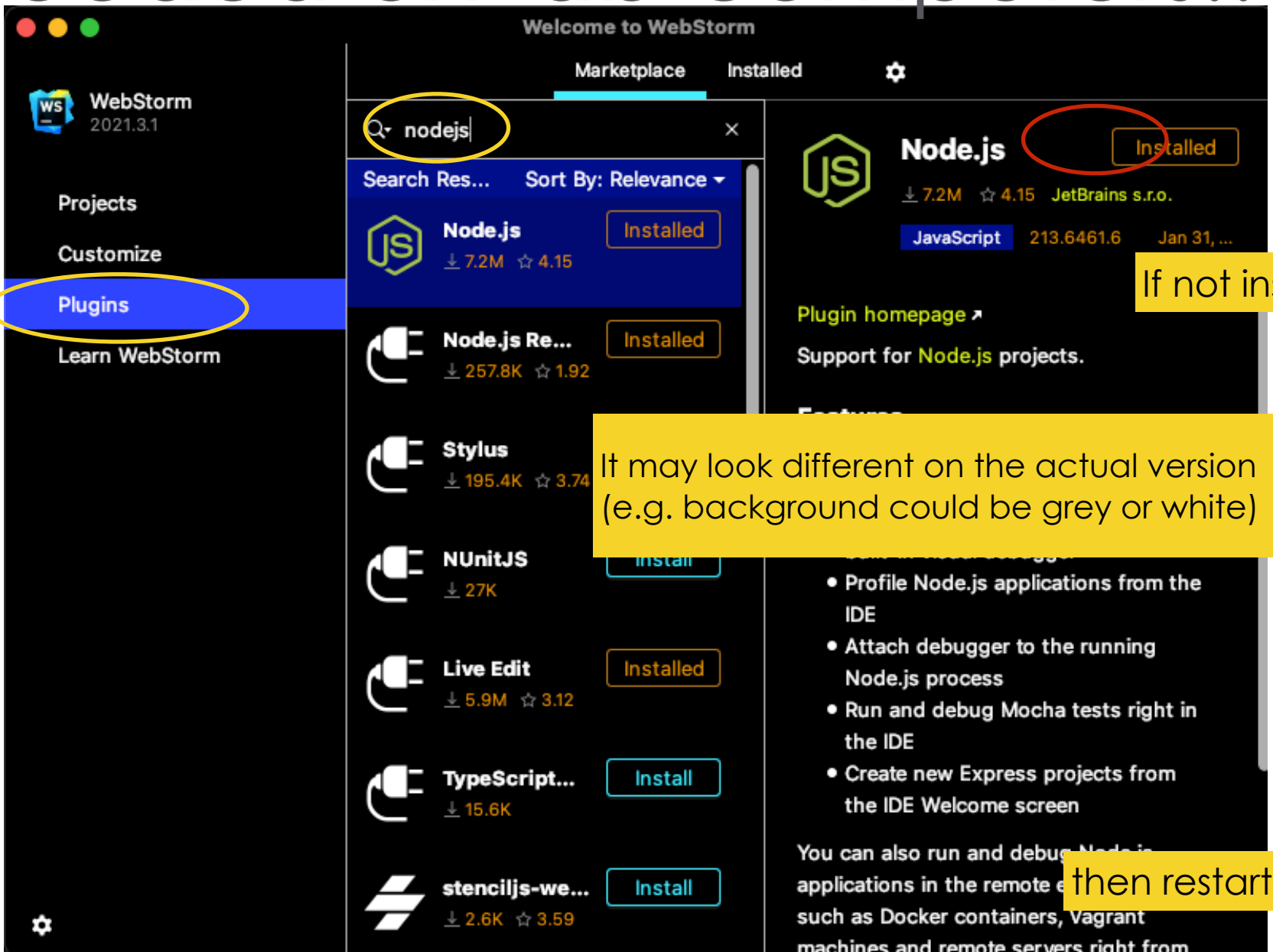


Not on Lab computers: Install Node Plugin



© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

Not needed on lab computers!!



If not installed, Ins

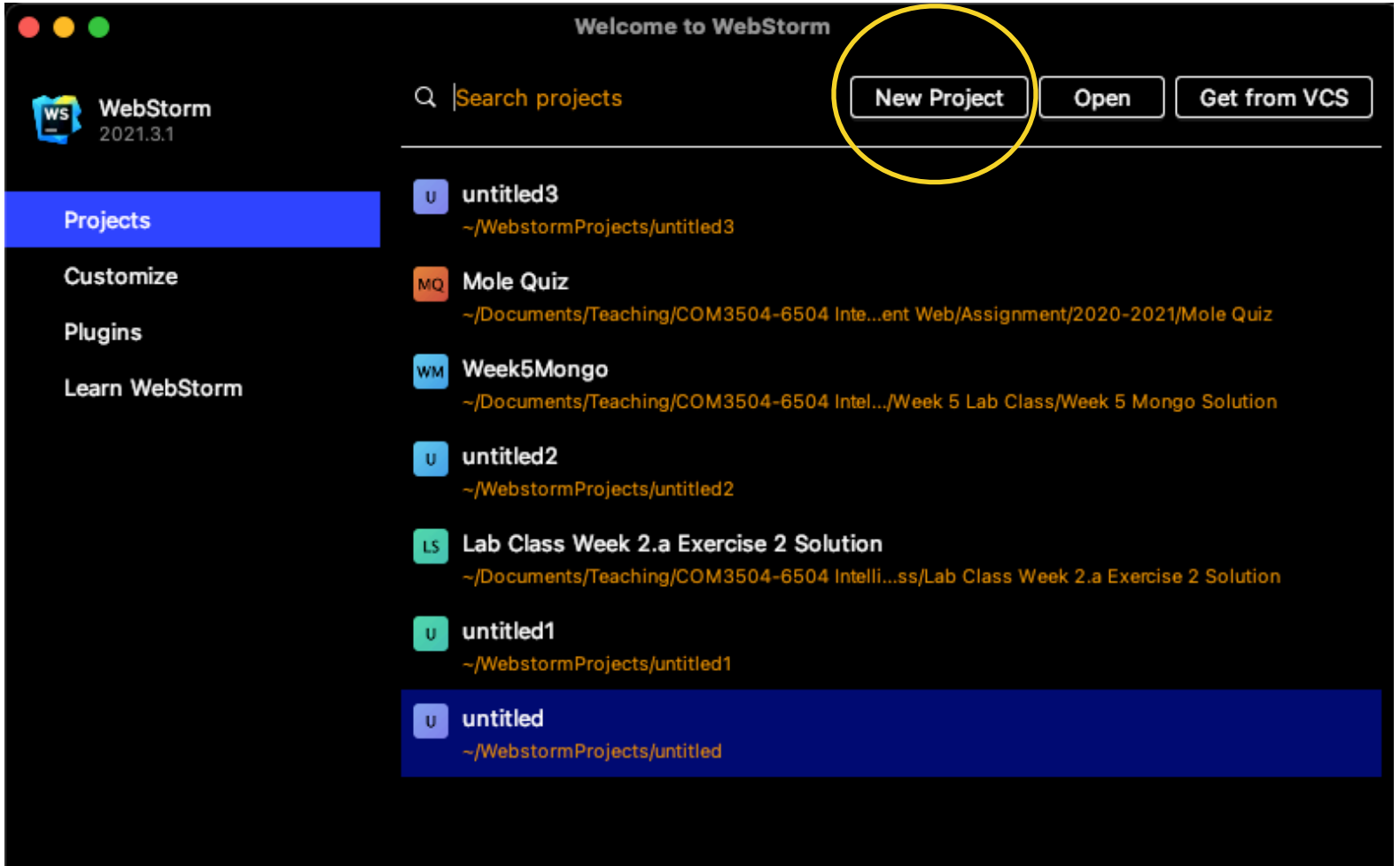
It may look different on the actual version (e.g. background could be grey or white)

then restart WebStorm

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Tor

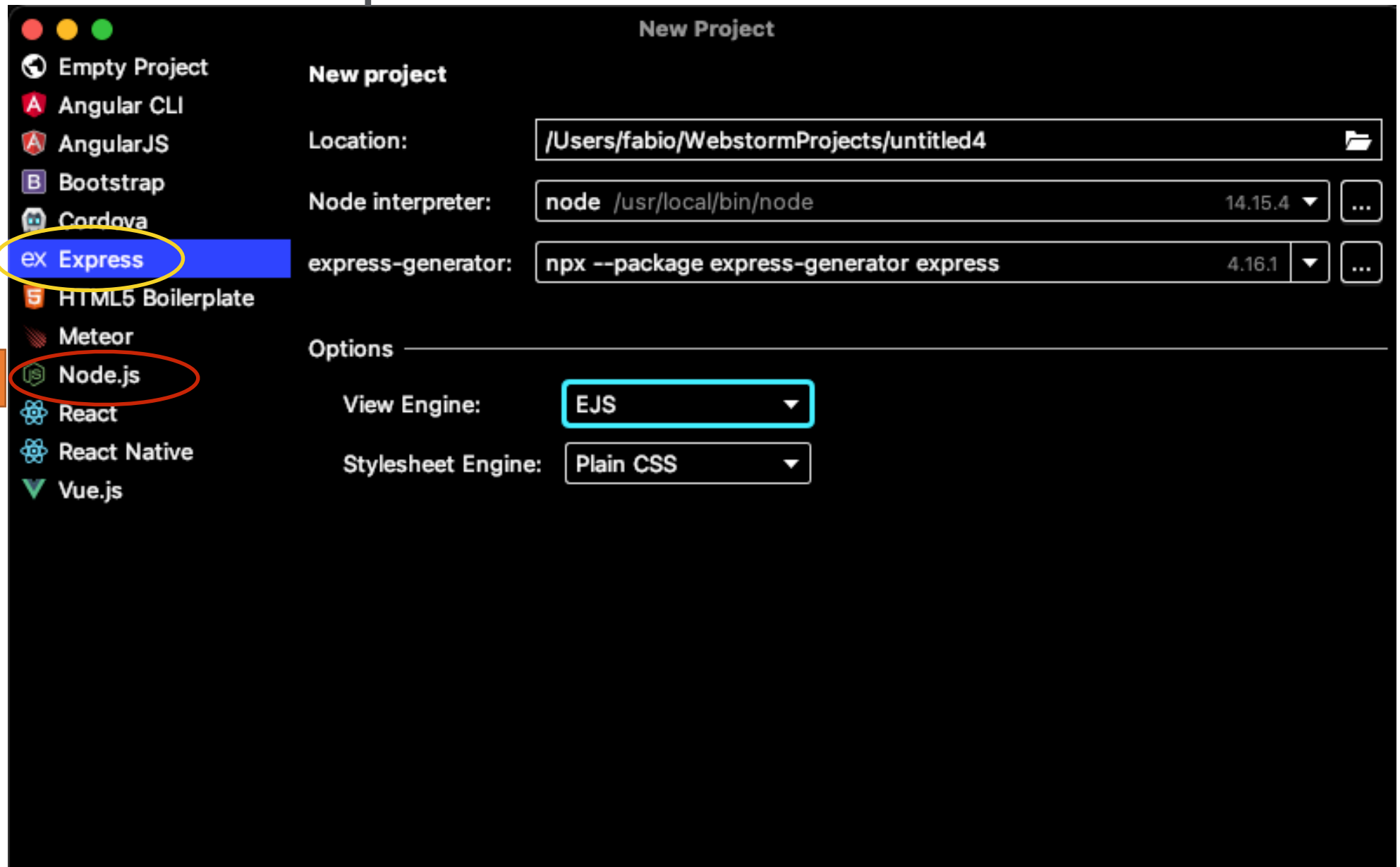
UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

- After installing and restarting, create a new project



© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

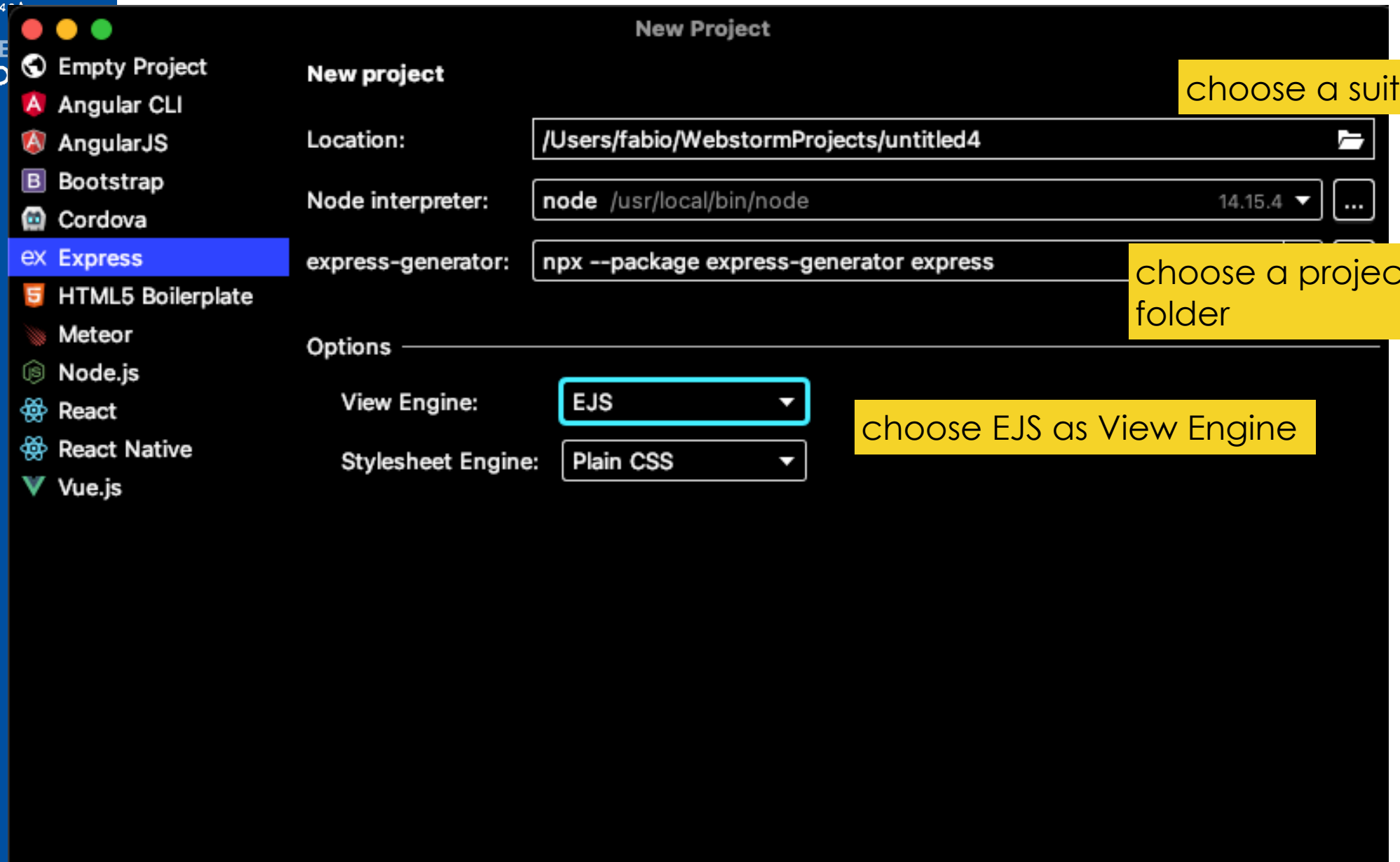
Select Express



Yes

No!!!

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino



choose a suitable Project Name

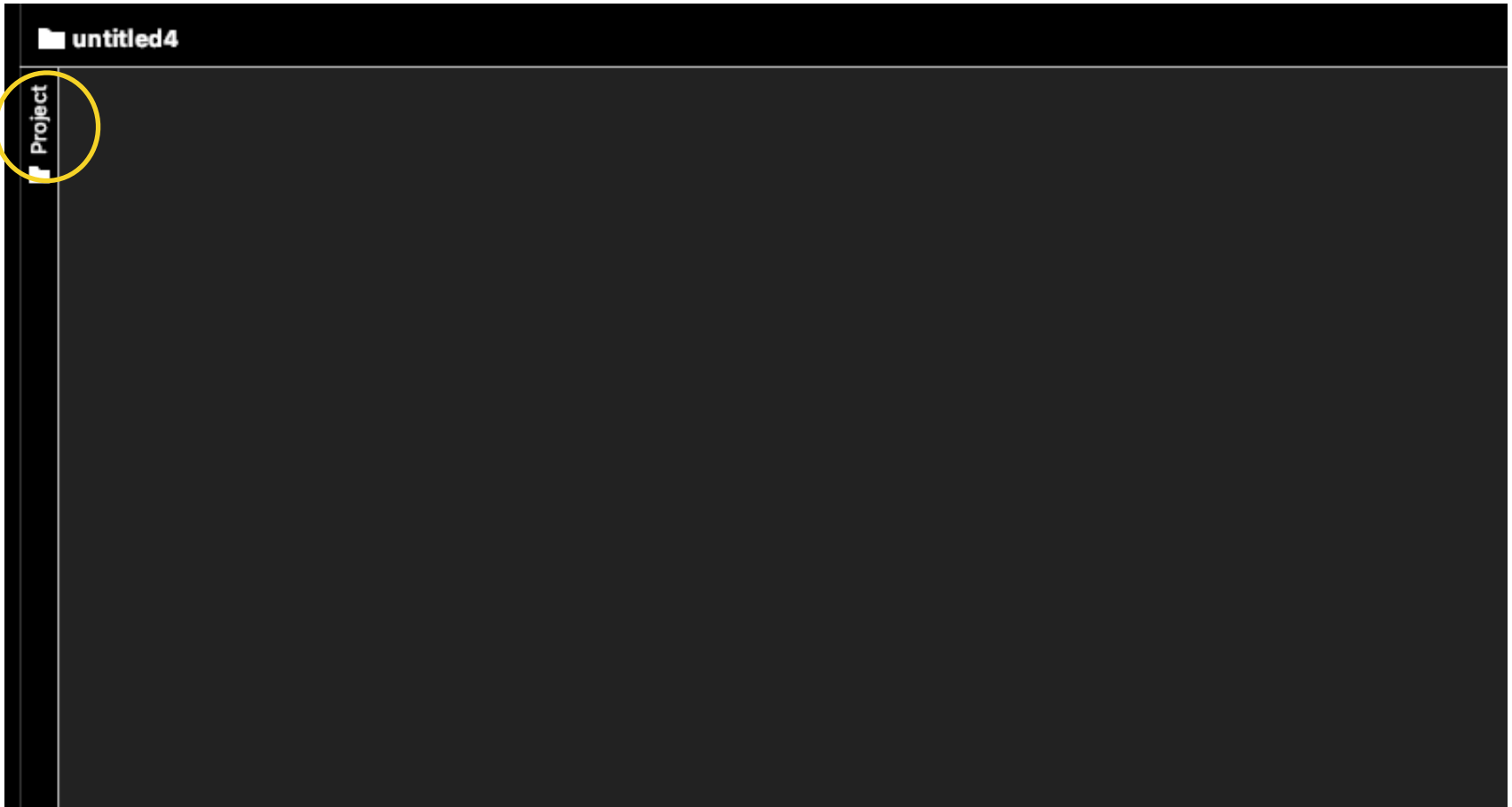
choose a project location folder

choose EJS as View Engine

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

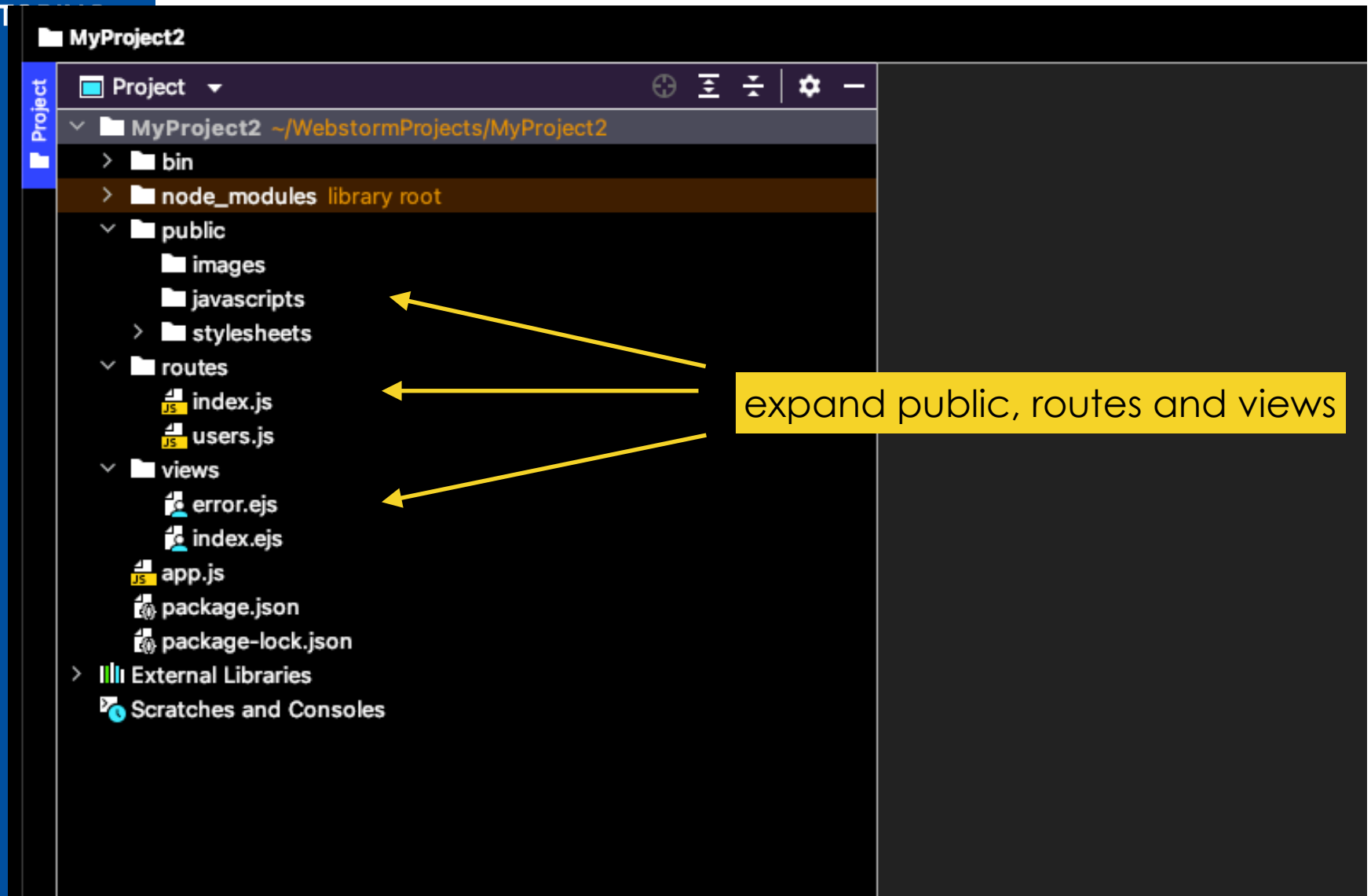
Here is your project

- If you see a missing left panel, click on Project
  - (vertical writing top left)



© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

Here is your project (it may take a while)



© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

In IntelliJ

- in app.js

```
var users = require('./routes/users');
…
app.use('/users', users);
```

- in e.g. routes/users.js

```
/* GET users listing. */
router.get('/', function(req, res, next) {
  res.send('whatever');
});
```

- this will respond to http://localhost:3000/users/

- what are the routes files?
  - the default index.js responds to paths that follow /
  - users.js responds to path that follow the path /users/; that is declared here
  - if you added app.use('/**whatever**', whatever); in app.js
    - and a file called whatever.js under routes
    - all the routes there will respond to /whatever/

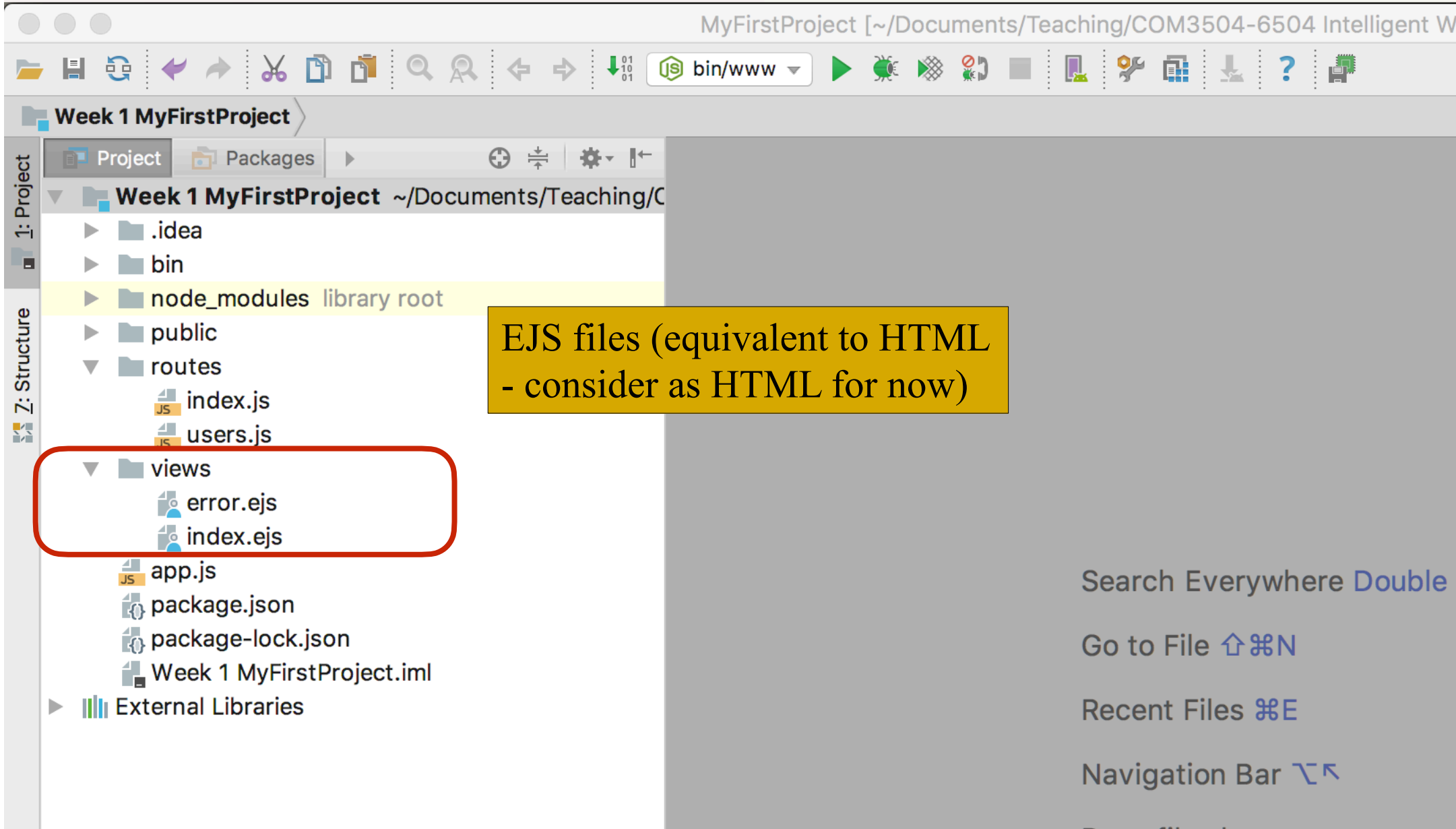
© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

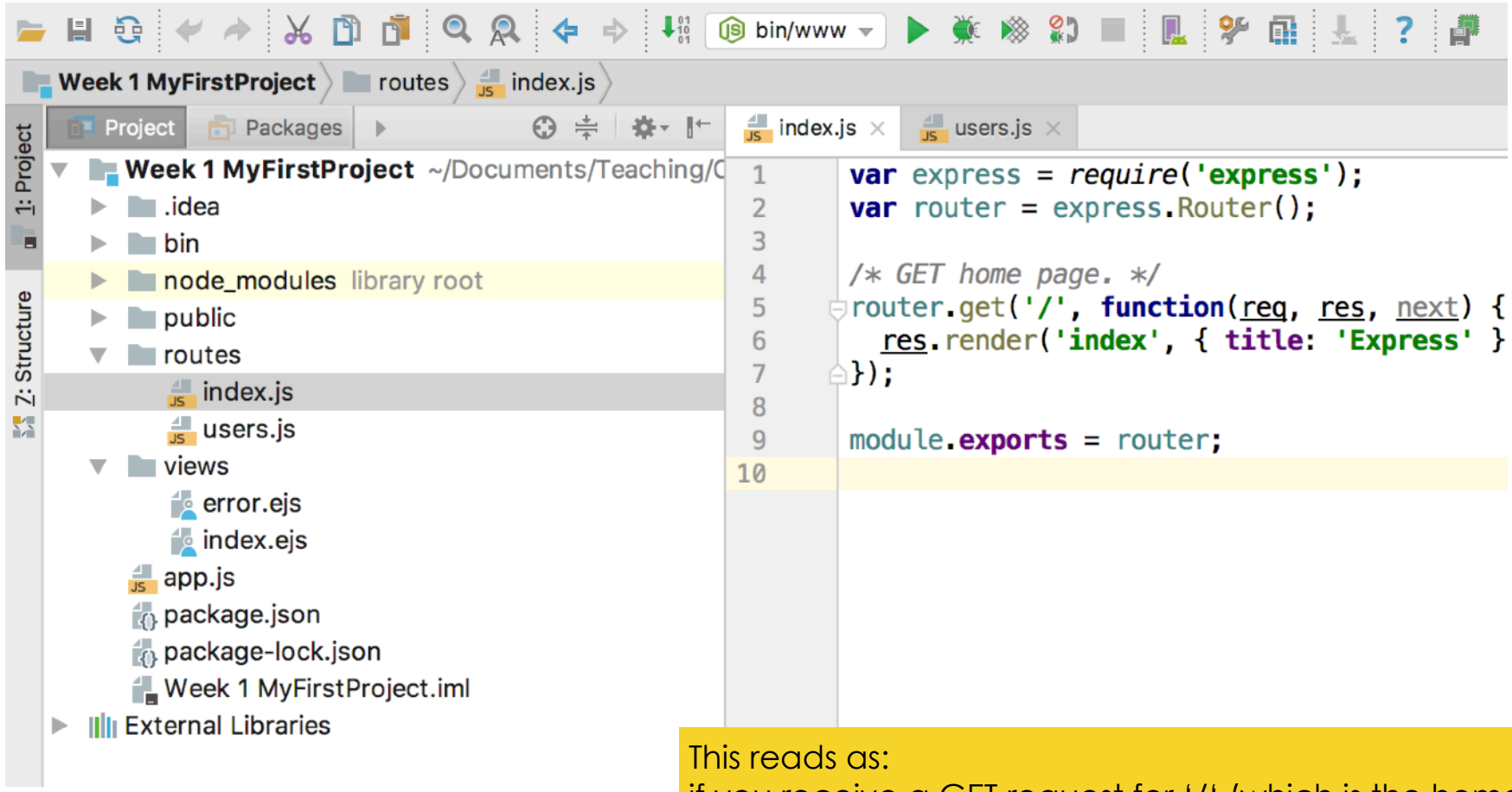
The client side

© Prof. Fabio Cravegna, Università di Torino

EJS Template files



Serving EJS Template files in routes

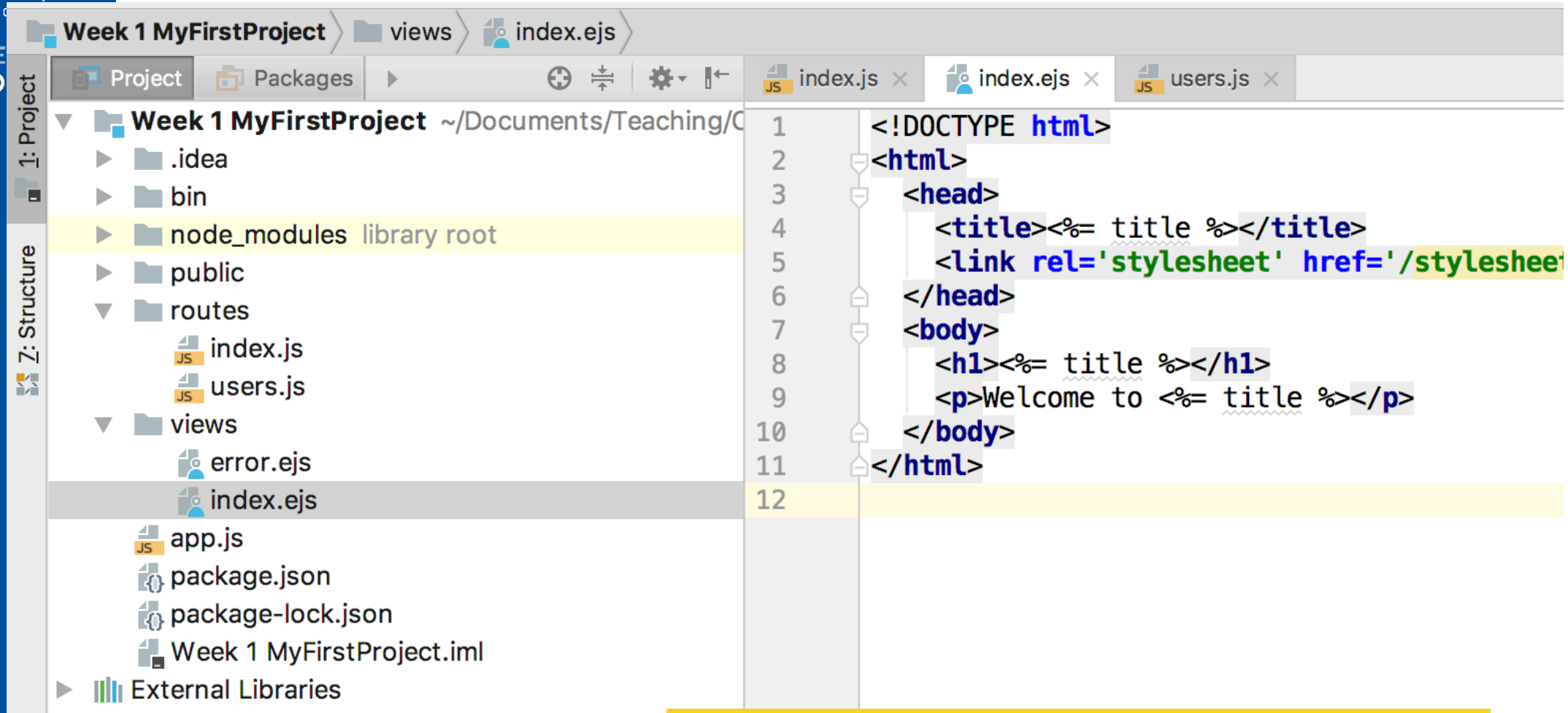


This reads as:
if you receive a GET request for '/' (which is the homepage)
then render the EJS file index which is located in the folder views
the file gets a parameter which is the title. You can find it in the EJS file as

```
<h1><%= title %></h1>
```

{title: 'Express'}

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

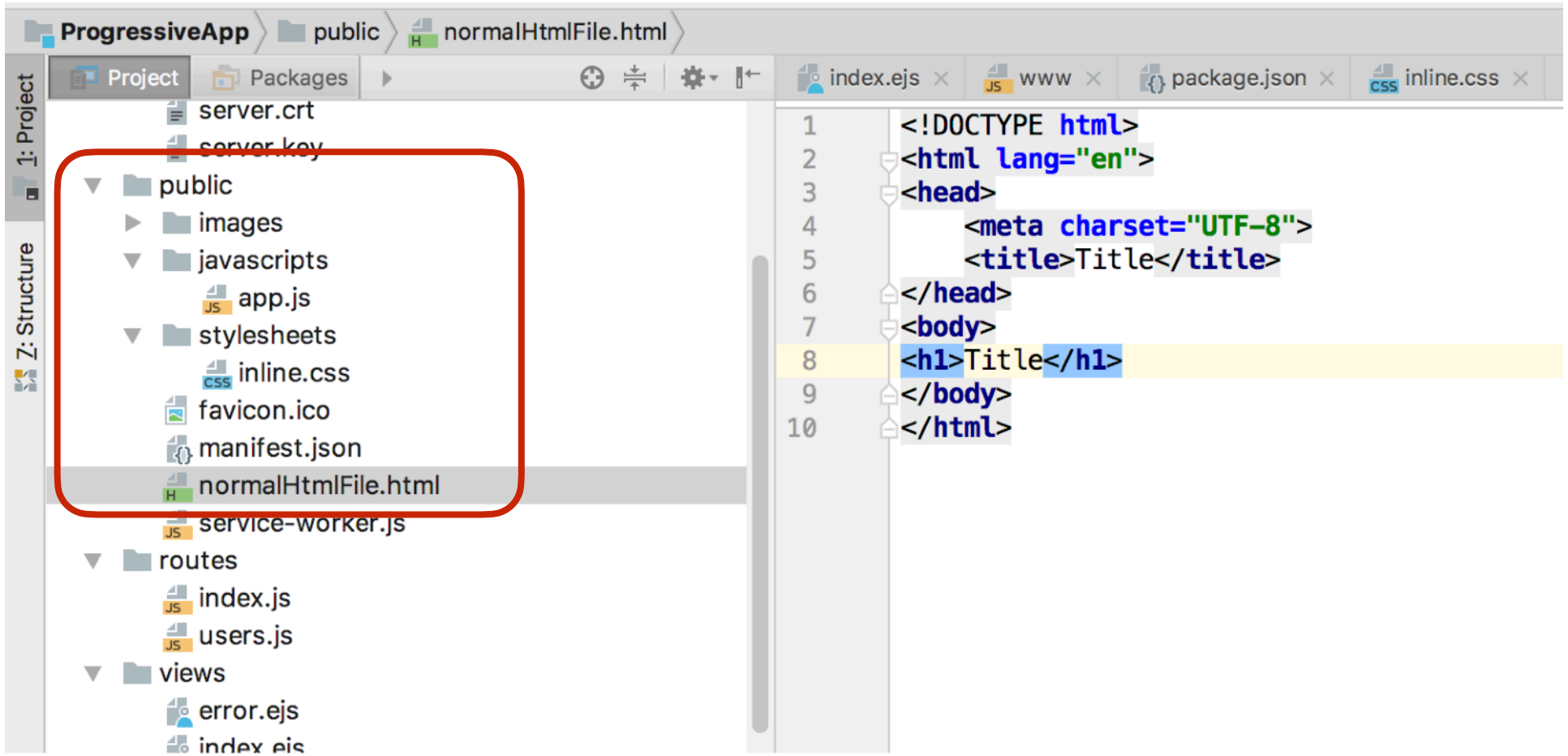


EJS files are HTML templates where parts written between <%= and %> are interpreted on the basis of the parameters passed to the render command before the HTML code is interpreted
(e.g. if the parameter is {title: 'this is a file'})

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

How to serve static files

- If no special rendering is needed, you can insert HTML files under the public directory



© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

Serving static files

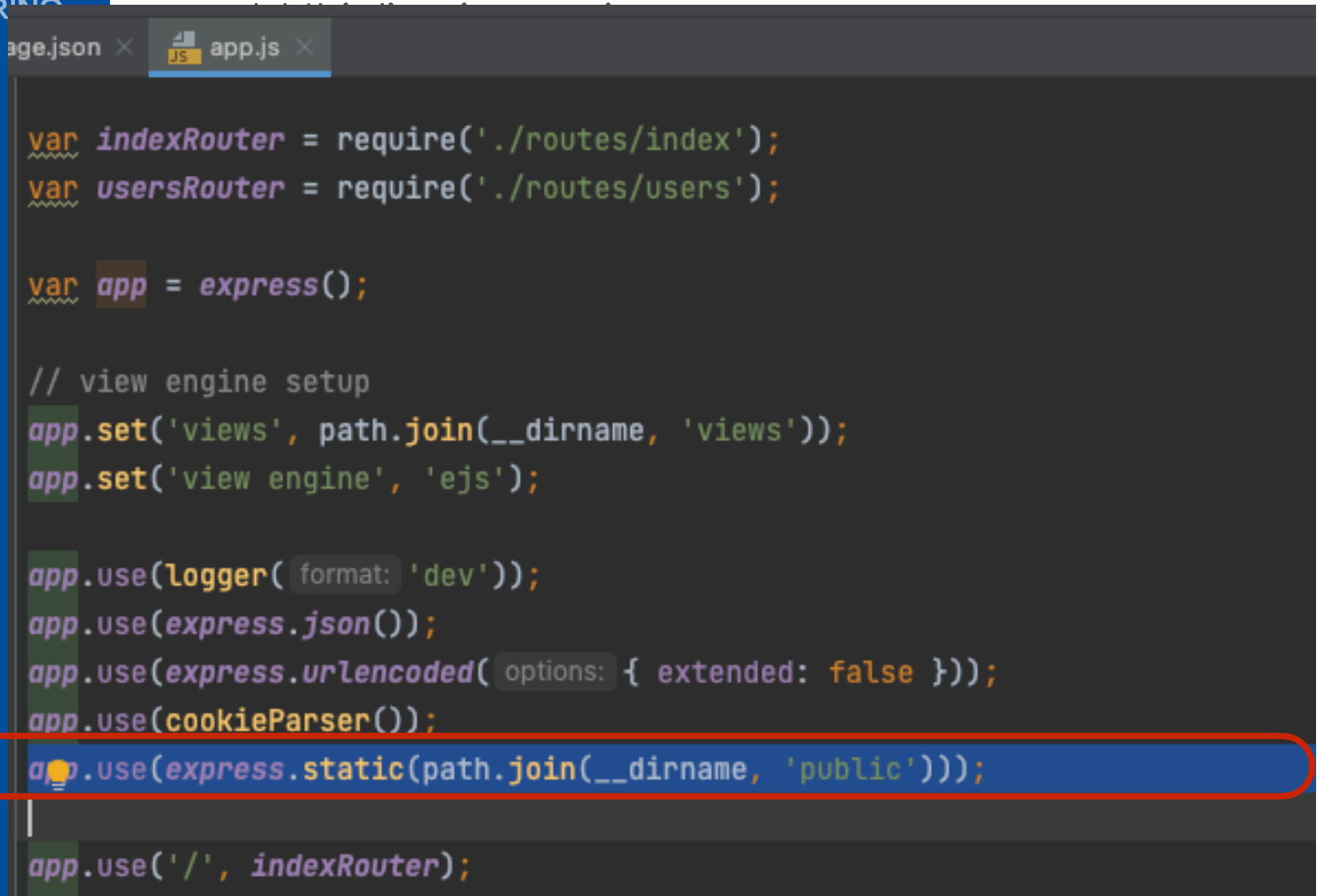
http://expressjs.com/starter/static-files.html

- Serving static files is accomplished with the help of a built-in middleware in Express
  - express.static.
- In app.js just the name of the directory where you keep you static files
- Note: WebStorm does it for you - the official name of the folder is *public*
- If you want to change the name of the folder to public_files (not suggested) insert the following line in app.js

```
app.use(express.static(path.join(__dirname, 'public_files')));
```

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

Where to declare the middleware



© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

Static Files (ctd)

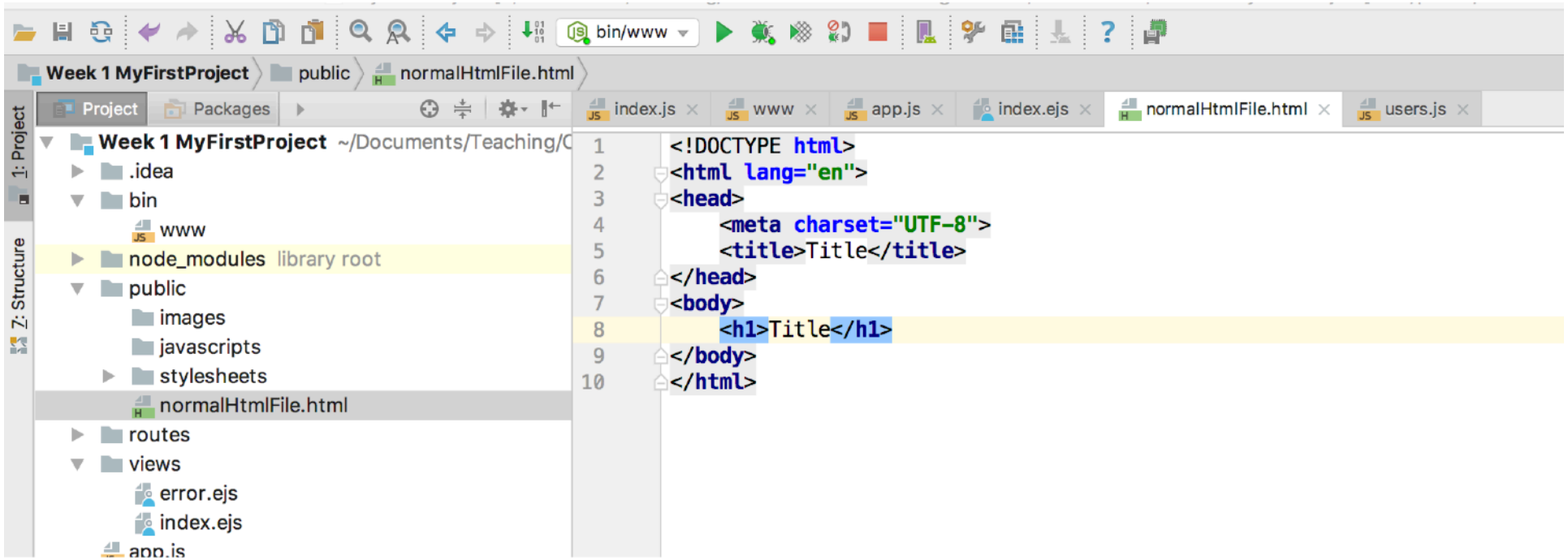
- Now, you will be able to load ALL files under the public directory:

- http://localhost:3000/images/kitten.jpg
- http://localhost:3000/css/style.css
- http://localhost:3000/js/app.js
- http://localhost:3000/images/bg.png
- http://localhost:3000/hello.html

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

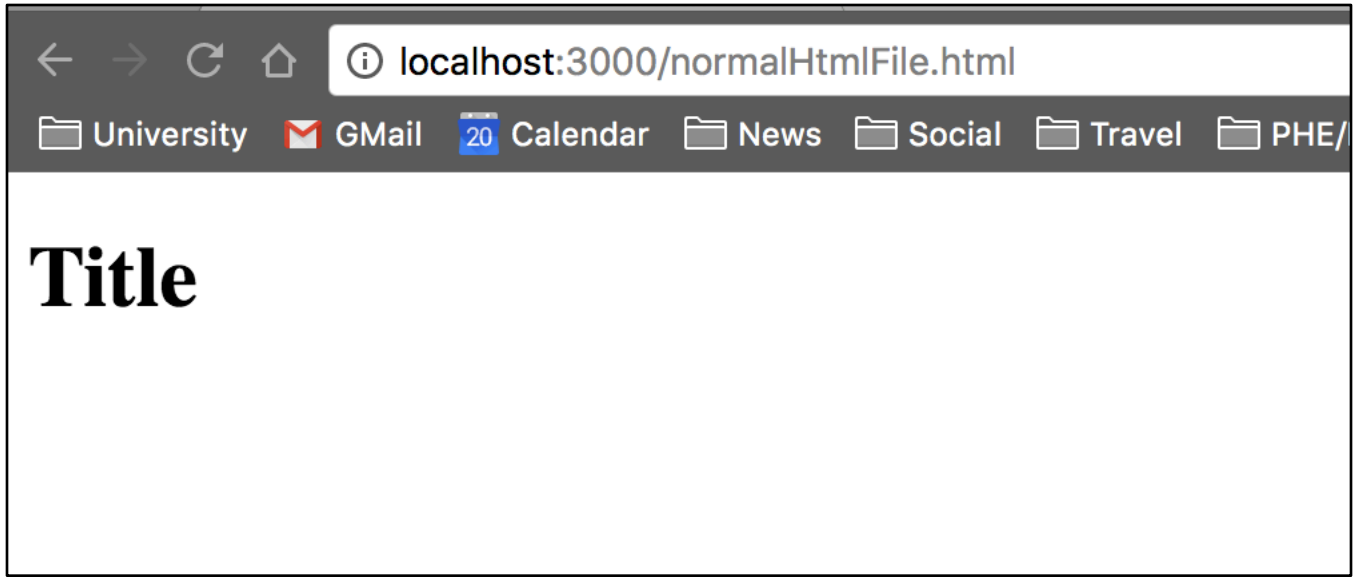
Task: create a file under public

- Right click on the public folder and choose ‘new’. Choose new HTML file



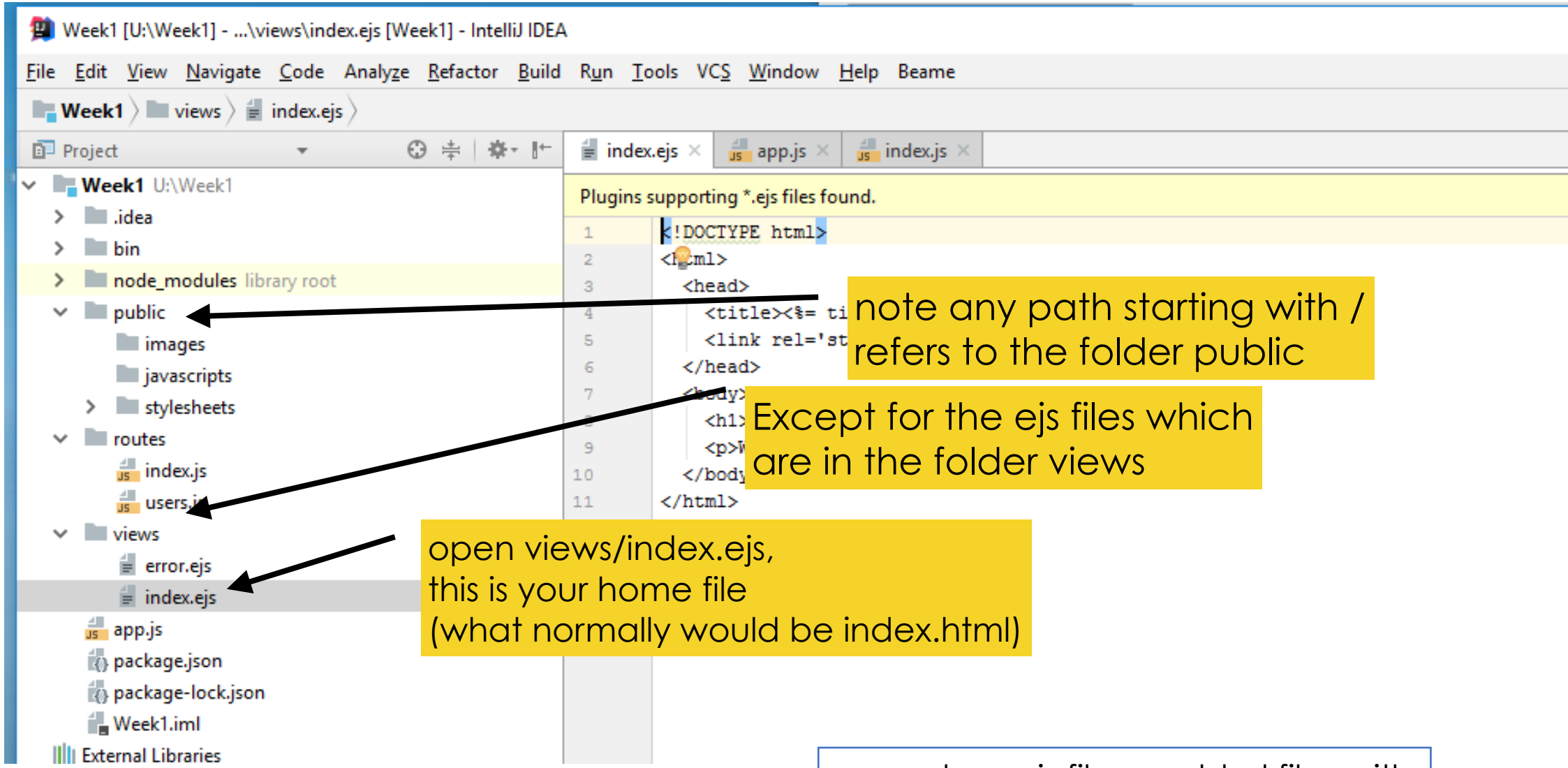
© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

Open **Chrome**: go to http://localhost:3000/normalHtmlFile.html



NOTE: FOR THE MODULE YOU ARE **REQUIRED TO USE CHROME**

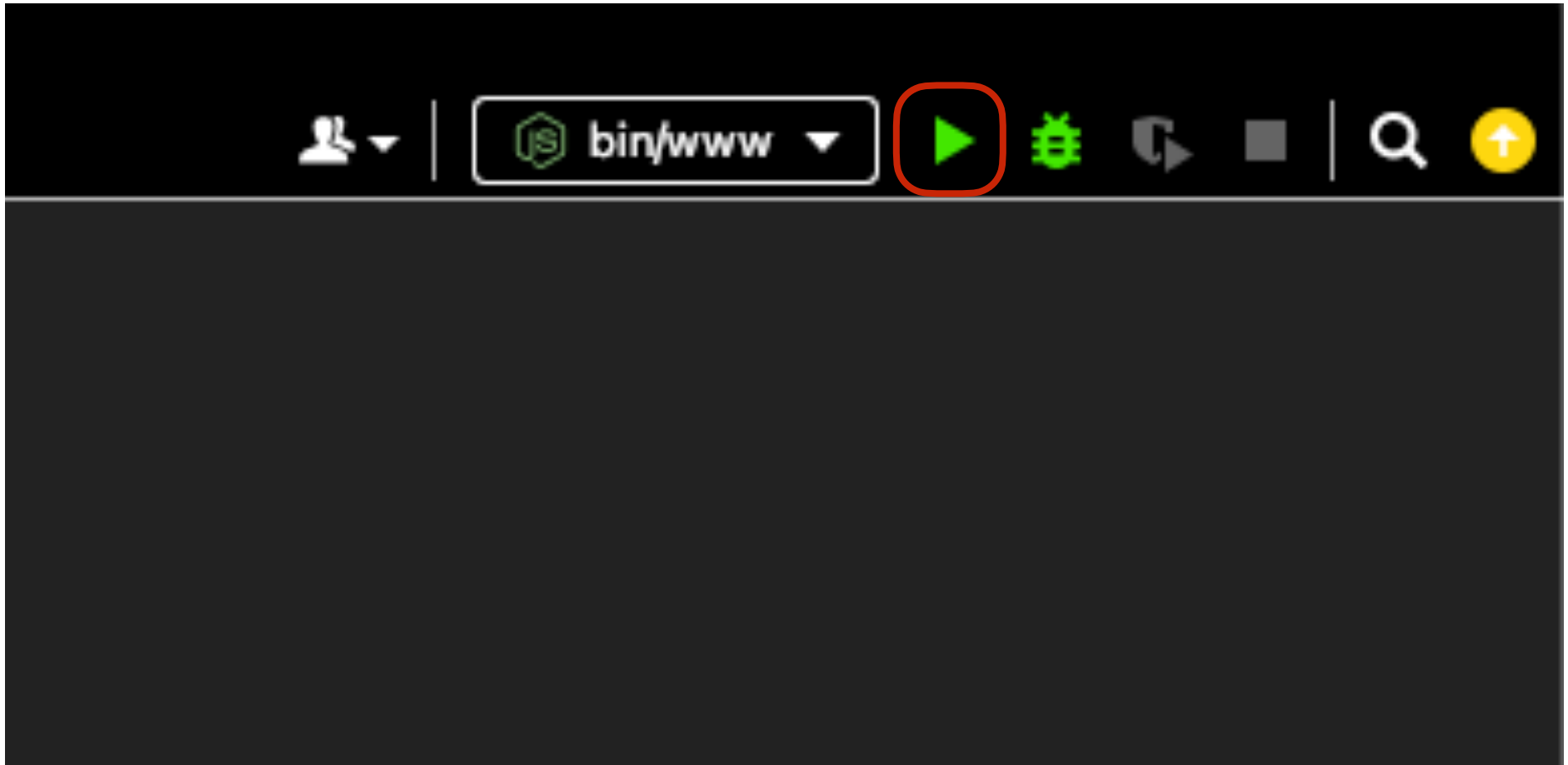
© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino



remember: ejs files are html files with parameters passed by the server!

To run the server

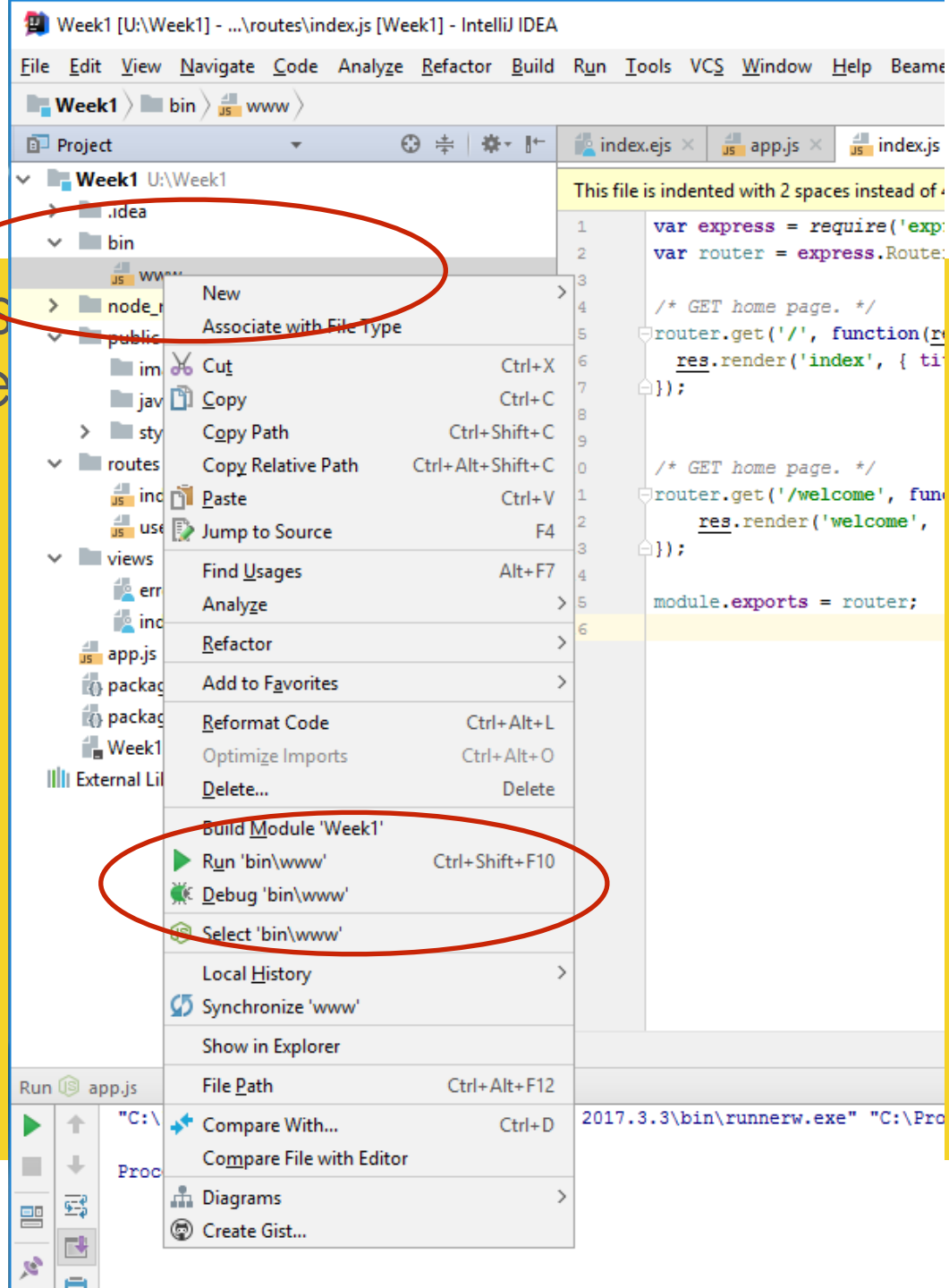
- top right of screen
  - click on the green arrow



© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

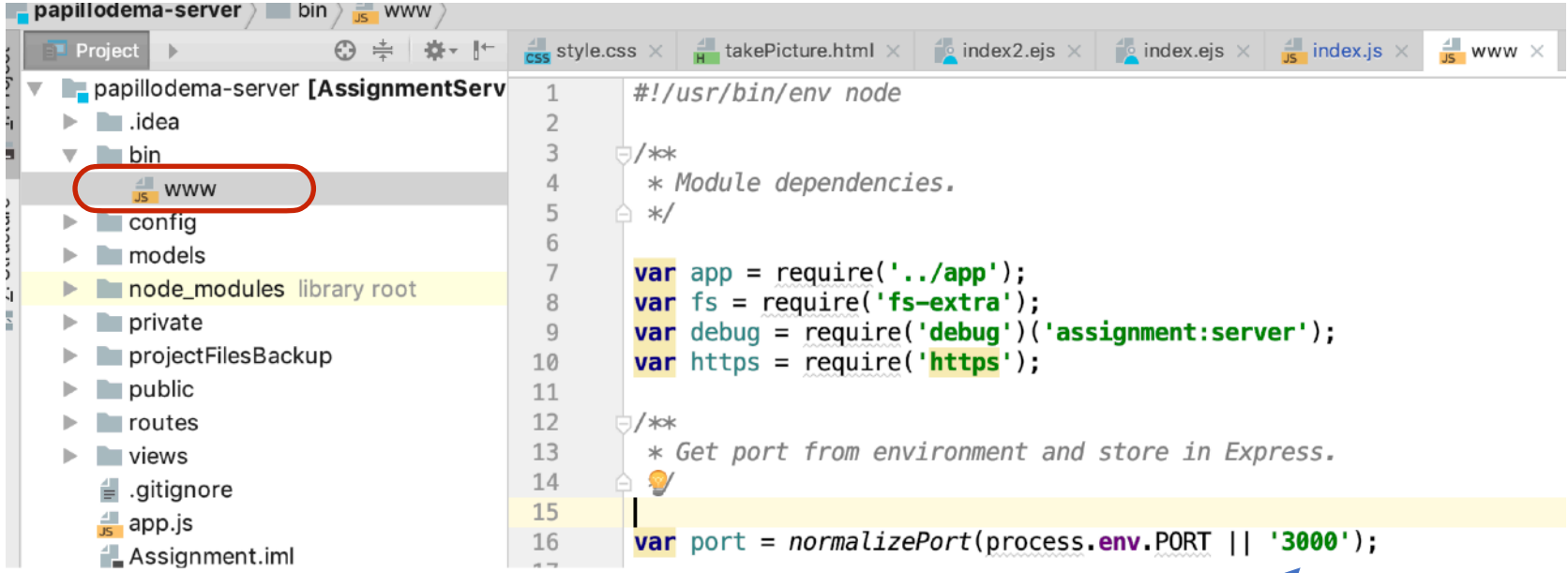
UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

- if the arrow is unselectable
  - Right Click on bin>www
  - Choose Run



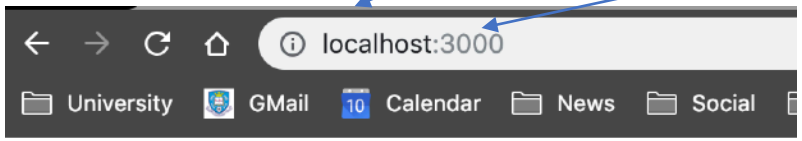
© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

Running the client



your server is on localhost
or 127.1.1

…e port



© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

what is a port?

- Ports are an old concept from when servers had physical cables entering ports
  - you could contact a hardware server through a specific entry point, i.e. a port
    - Nowadays computers have just fibre optic entering them but the concept of ports has been kept
      - Ports are entry points to the physical server
      - You can only have one process (e.g. your node server) running on one port
      - If you try to run a server when another one is running you will get an error telling you that the port is taken
      - If so, either stop the server on that port or run your process on a different port by changing the value 3000 in bin/www
      -
```
var port = normalizePort(process.env.PORT || '3000');
```

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

Ports (ctd)

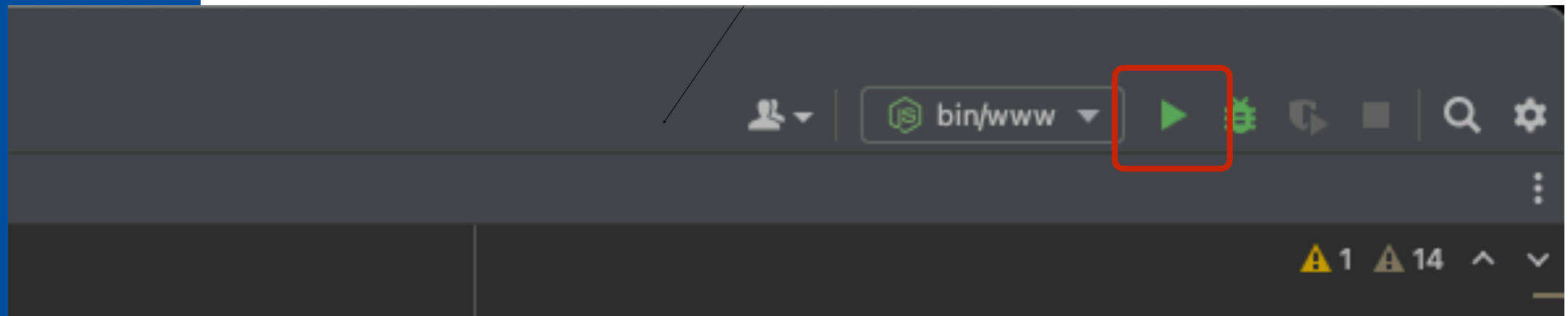
- Ports have values 1-65535 are available, and ports in range 1-1023 are the privileged ones: an application needs to be run as root in order to listen to these ports
  - Suggestion: use ports 3000-3004 or 8080 (standard port) 8090-8092
- If you use 8080 you can omit the port. i.e. http://localhost defaults to http://localhost:8080

© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino

UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

Changes?

- Note: changes to the code have different effects:
  - changes to the **client**
    - i.e. in the Views and Public directories
    - require reloading the page in the browser
  - changes to the **server** (node js)
    - require restarting the server from IntelliJ



© Prof. Fabio Ciravegna, Università di Torino