

Express Development

“Node Web Development Framework”

Agenda

- Http Module
- Express
- Express App
- Routing
- Router Object
- View Engine
- Middleware and Express Middleware
- Express Request Processing

Node Http Module

- Very low level
- No cookies handling or parsing
- No built-in session support
- No built-in routing support
- No static file serving

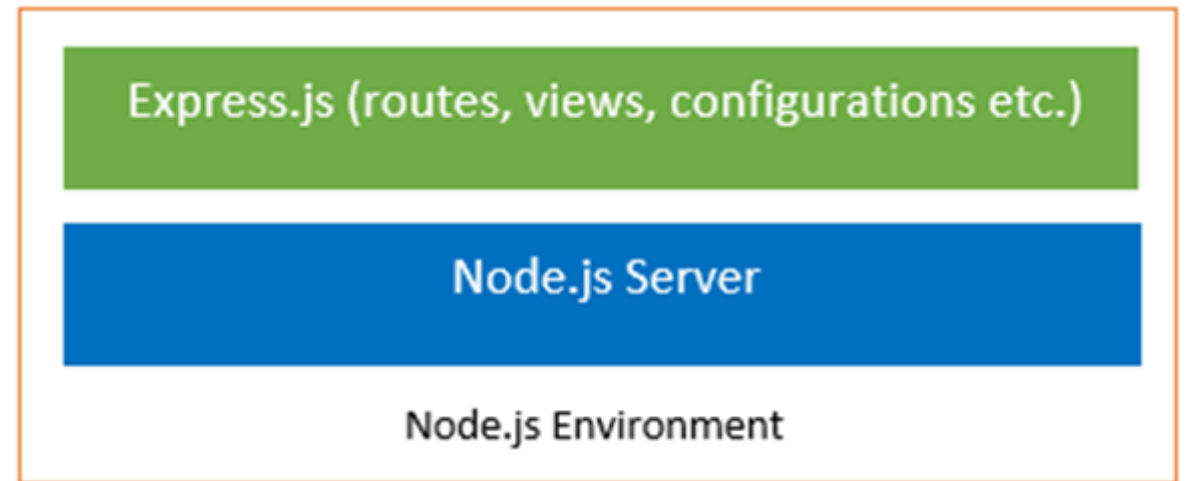
```
const http = require("http");

http.createServer( (req, res) => {
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
  res.end("Hello, Node!");
}).listen(8081, () => {
  console.log('server is listening at 8081');
});
```

Express

Express

- Web development framework for Node and provides a thin layer for supporting web application fundamental features
- Used to build REST API with robust set of features for web and mobile apps
- Supports Routing
- Handle Configurations
- Supports Sessions
- Parses the arguments and headers



Express (Contd.)

- Supports Content Negotiation
- Supports Error Handling
- Supports multiple view engines like Pug, handlebars, JShtml etc.
- Supports Multiple Databases
 - RDBMS – MySQL, MS SQL etc.
 - NoSQL – MongoDB, Firebase, Redis etc.

Express App

Express App

```
var express = require("express");
var app = express();

app.get("/", (req, res) => {
  res.send("This is Home Page");
});

var port = process.env.port || 1301;
app.listen(port);
```

server.js

Express App Architecture

Express App Architecture

```
root/  
  node_modules/  
    express/  
    jade/  
  public/  
    css/  
    js/  
    img/  
  routes/  
    api.js  
    web.js  
  views/  
    layout.jade  
    index.jade  
  models/  
    user.js  
  app.js  
  package.json
```

Routing

Routing

- Routing helps to manage the application URIs.
- Helps us to respond for client requests.

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
app.get('/', (req, res) => { //Home Page Url
  res.send('Welcome to Home Page');
});
app.get('/about', (req, res) => { //About Us Page Url
  res.send('Welcome to About Us Page');
});
app.listen(1301);
```

server.js

Router Object

Router Object

- An isolated instance of middleware and routes
- Used to perform middleware and routing functions
- You can add middleware and HTTP method routes (such as get, put, post, and so on)
- Separate routes into their own file

Router Object Methods

Router Object Methods

- `router.route()` method is used to define a unique route
- `router.METHOD()` is used to provide routing functionality where METHOD is the HTTP method - GET, PUT, POST, DELETE and so on in lowercase.
- `router.all()` method is just like the `router.METHOD()`, except that it matches all HTTP verbs. Useful for adding "global" logic for specific path prefixes or arbitrary matches. For example, User authentication or authorization
- `router.use()` method is used to specify middleware function with optional path, that defaults to "/"

Router Object

```
var express = require('express');  
// router object  
var router = express.Router();  
var users = [{ Id: 1, Name: "Shailendra"}];  
// api routes  
router.route('/user').get((req, res) =>{  
    res.json(users);  
});  
router.route('/user/:id').get((req, res) =>{  
    var id = req.params.id;  
    res.json(Users[id-1]);  
});  
module.exports = router;
```

./routes/api.js

```
var express = require('express');  
var app = express();  
  
var apiRoutes = require('./routes/api');  
// api routes configuration  
app.use('/api', apiRoutes);  
  
app.listen(1301);
```

server.js

View Engine

View Engine

- Tool to separate program-logic and UI.
- Makes the development easier.
- Improves flexibility.
- Easy to modify and maintain.
- Express supports multiple view engines like Pug, handlebars, JShtml etc.

Handlebars View Engine

Handlebars View Engine

```
var express = require('express');
var exphbs = require('express-handlebars');
var app = express();

app.engine('handlebars', exphbs({defaultLayout:
'main'}));
app.set('view engine', 'handlebars');

app.get('/', function (req, res) {
res.render('home');
});

app.listen(3000);
```

server.js

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Example App</title>
</head>
<body>
  {{{body}}}
</body>
</html>
```

views/layouts/main.handlebars

```
<h1>Example App</h1>
```

views/layouts/home.handlebars

Response Methods

Response Methods

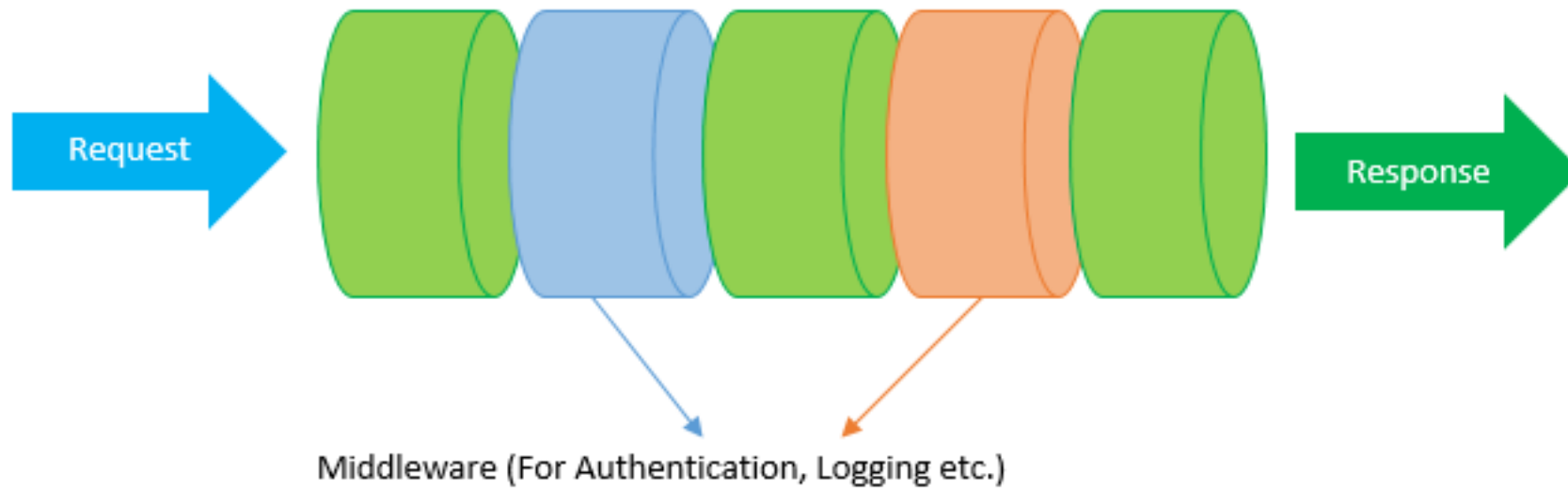
Here is a list of common methods that can be used to terminate the request/response cycle:

- `res.json()` - Send a JSON response
- `res.jsonp()` - Send a JSON response with JSONP support
- `res.redirect()` - Redirect a request
- `res.render()` - Render a view template
- `res.send()` - Send a response of various types
- `res.sendFile` - Send a file as an octet stream

Middleware

Middleware

- A middleware is a chain of functions which are executed before the request is being processed.
- Used for user authentication, logging, error handling etc.



Express Middleware

Express Middleware

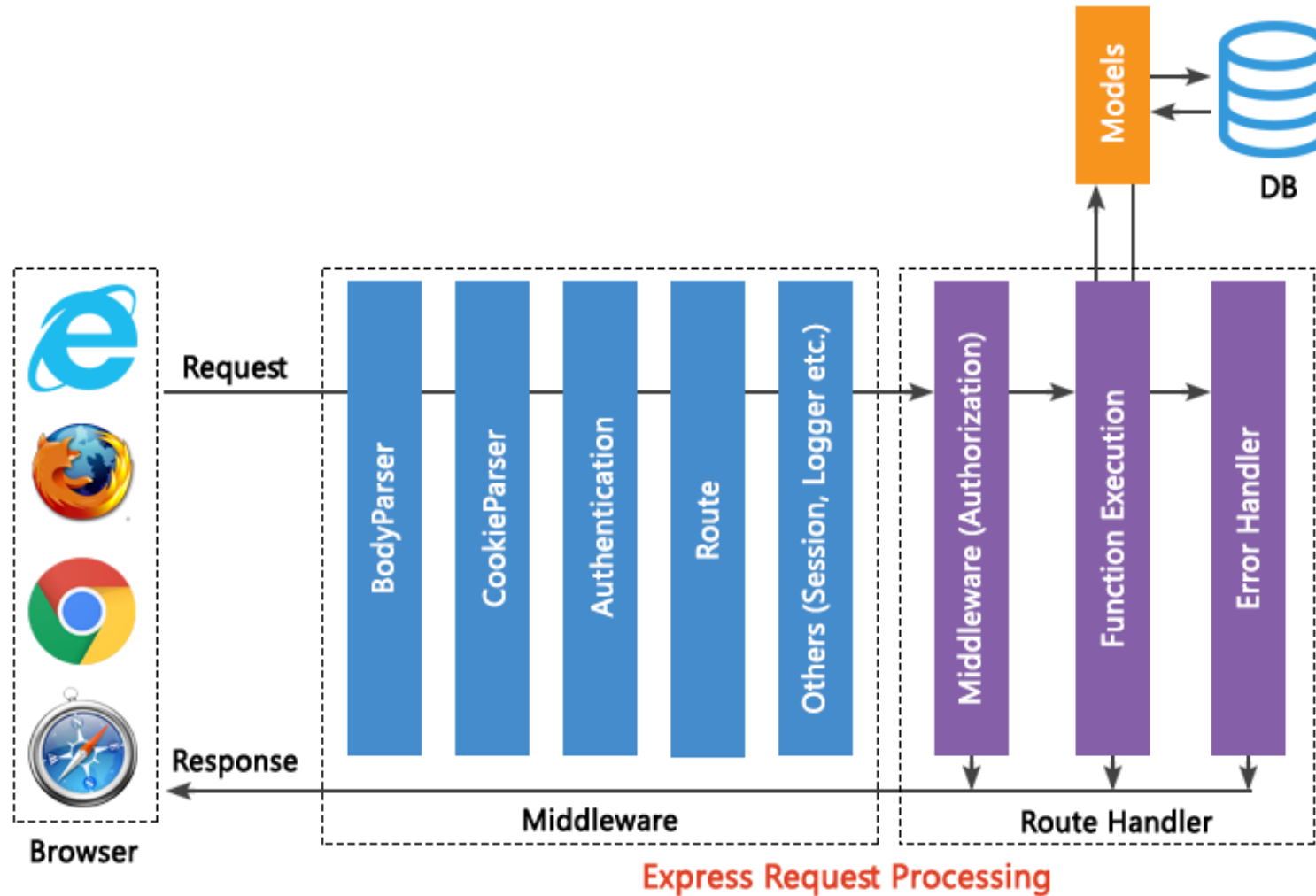
- **Application-level middleware** - Bind to an instance of the **app** object by using the `app.use()` and `app.METHOD()` functions, where `METHOD` is the HTTP method - GET, PUT, POST, DELETE in lowercase
- **Router-level middleware** - Bind to an instance of `express.Router()`. Load router-level middleware by using the `router.use()` and `router.METHOD()` functions
- **Built-in middleware** - From Express 4.x, the only built-in middleware function in Express is `express.static` to serve static assets such as HTML files, images, and so on.

Express Middleware

- **Third-party middleware** - Used to add functionality to your Express app. Installed by using NPM and can be added at the application level or at the router level like as : cookie-parser, body-parser, express-session etc.
- **Error-handling middleware** – Used to handle errors and Error-handling middleware always takes 4 arguments

Express Request Processing

Express Request Processing



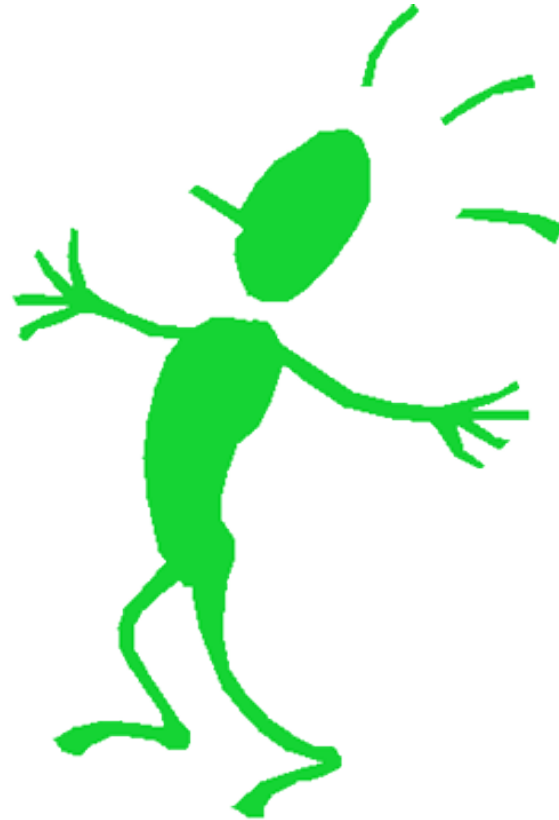
Error Handling

Error Handling

```
var express = require('express');  
var errorHandler = require('errorhandler');  
var app = express();  
  
if (process.env.NODE_ENV === 'development') {  
  // only use in development  
  app.use(errorHandler())  
}
```

server.js

Q&A



It's the beginning...

