Express :

**Ref 1 : Complete project also :** [**https://www.lynda.com/Express-js-tutorials/What-well-build/502310/519126-4.html**](https://www.lynda.com/Express-js-tutorials/What-well-build/502310/519126-4.html)

**NPM tutorial : https://www.lynda.com/Web-Development-tutorials/Up-Running-NPM-Node-Package-Manager/409274-2.html**

Why NodeJs :

1)Server side scripting language

2)Asynchronous programme

3)NON blocking I/O

Why Express ?

1)Streamlined nodeJs

2)Adds server methods

3)Routing mechanism

4)Easy to creating an API

5)Middleware friendly : Allows us to add any module at the middle of the framework

How nodejs works ?

1)Load modules with require()

2)http module : It helps us to work with hypertext transfer protocol.

createServer(req,res){

res.writeHead();

res.write()

res.end()

}

server.listen(port)

Create app.js

var http = require(‘http’);

var myServer = http.createServer(function(req,res){

res.writeHead(200,{‘Content-Type’ : ‘text/plain’});

res.write(‘Hello world’);

res.end();

});

myServer.listen(8000);

console.log(‘Running’)

Server first send the response by writing the head.

Note : Code 200 is used to tell that everything is fine with the request.

Run by : node app.js

**How express works :**

Normal :

**Routing :**

It is done through app.get() method.

Pass variables through req.params.speakerid

Ex :

NodeJs and express Modularizing :

Module.exports(0 allows us to export the module of our app.

app.use() allows our application to use the external routes.

In order to make use of routes we need the router object.To create the instance of the route. **Express.Router()**

**app.set() : Accessible all over the application :**

**req.app.get()**

**Creating public folder :**

Express middleware

Express.static() Allows us to access the data files such as images , db etc