Lab 6 Node.js and Express

CSCI2720 Building Web Applications



- Getting started with Node.js
 - Local installation
 - Online Node.js playgrounds
- Hello World from Express
- Parsing URL parameters
- Obtaining POST parameters

Using Node.js

- You are not able to use Node.js on the lab computers
 - For a web server to be able to serve contents, it has to *listen* on a TCP port, e.g. port 8000
 - You won't be able to access that without administrative rights
- Pick one of these ways (or try both if you wish)
 - Install Node.js onto your laptop
 - Use online Node.js playgrounds

Getting Node.js

- Access https://nodejs.org and follow the link to download the latest Current version for the OS of your laptop
- 2. Follow the screen instructions and install
- Start Command Prompt (Windows) or Terminal (Mac/Linux) and issue this command: node -v which shows the version number

Local installation

- Online playgrounds ▼
 Pick a flavor (or find any other playgrounds)
 - runkit.com
 - The remaining of this lab will be based on this
 - repl.it
- 2. You may need to create an account to use the service
- Don't worry, the free service is good enough for our work

Setting up the first js web app

- 1. Create a new directory somewhere, e.g. *Desktop/lab6*
- 2. Navigate to this directory, e.g. cd Desktop/lab6
- 3. Type this command: npm init
 - Accept default answers for all questions with Enter
- 4. Install Express

```
npm install express --save
```

Local installation

- Online playgrounds ▼
 1. ... assuming you have already set up an account on runkit.com
- 2. You may create a "new notebook" if you want to
- 3. That's it, you don't need to install anything

- Set up a new file in this new directory, e.g. server.js with the following contents
- Start the server in the directory by node server.js
- 3. Check this out in browser: http://localhost:3000

Hello World from Express

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();

// handle ALL requests
app.all('/*', function (req, res) {
   // send this to client
   res.send("Hello World!");
});

// listen to port 3000
const server = app.listen(3000);
Online playgrounds
```

- 1. Put down the above contents into your new notebook
- 2. You may give this notebook a good name
- 3. Click *Run* (or press *Shift+Enter*)
- 4. Choose the endpoint link and the page is opened

Which way to use?

- Since we are mainly building very simple web servers at this point, either the local or online Node.js is fine
- The versions v10 to v15 do not matter much too
- From RunKit, if you want you can download the notebook and obtain the js file download this notebook the *lib* directory

CCClama Lak

Parsing URL parameters

- You can read parameters from URL segments using the : operator
- You can try to parse the URL like this by adding it before app.all()

Can you adjust the res.send() contents into this format?

> Event ID: 123 Loc ID: SHB924

You may need a combination of req.params['eventId'], text strings,
, and so on

Obtaining POST parameters

- GET is usually used for the server to deliver contents
- POST is usually for putting up contents to the server
 - Advantage: contents are put inside the request body
- Using the same URL before with eventId and locId, set up a POST rule to accept loginId from user

Obtaining POST parameters

- You need to set up an extra local HTML file to make this POST request
 - Inside there should be a form
 - Input box (for loginId)
 - Submit button
 - The action should point to the URL on your server
 - http://localhost:3000/event/.../loc/...
 - https://....runkit.sh/event/.../loc/...
- This should be shown as response

Event ID: 123

Loc ID: SHB924

Login ID: someone

 Refer to lecture slides on using POST parameters and body parser



- No submission is needed for labs
- But what you have done will be useful for your assignment and project
- Please keep your own code safely