## LEARN TO CODE FOR THE WEB

# SIMPLE CHAT

#### **SETUP**

- Code editor : <u>atom.io</u>
- Node.js: nodejs.org
  - Test for node & npm : node –version
- Create working directory: e.g. chatApp
- Change to chatApp directory
- Open editor to chatApp directory (Atom: open project)

## **CONFIGURE NODE SERVER**

- npm init -y
- Creates package.json
- Open package.json in editor
- In terminal: npm install express - save
- Inspect package.json

#### **CONFIGURE EXPRESS SERVER**

```
var app = require('express')();
var http = require('http').Server(app);
app.get('/', function(req, res){
  res.send('<h1>Hello world</h1>');
});
http.listen(4000, function(){
   console.log('listening on *:4000');
});
```

#### **TEST SERVER**

- Open terminal and navigate to working directory (simpleChat)
- Check directory contents: Is -al
- Enter: "node server.js" : message "listening on"
- In browser type: localhost:4000
- > ??

## WEBPAGE

- In editor create new file: index.html
- Create basic web page:
- Headers
- Imports from CDN
- JQuery, Bootstrap CSS, Bootstrap.js

#### MODIFY SERVER.JS

- var app = require('express')();
- var http = require('http').Server(app);
- var io = require('socket.io')(http);

- app.get('/', function(req, res){
- res.sendFile(\_\_dirname + '/index.html');
- **)**;

# **SERVE WEBPAGE**

- Go to browser
- ► Enter: "localhost:4000"

#### HTTP

- HTTP is stateless protocol
  - After send or response, it does not remember transaction
  - Yes, the webpages may know who you are but this is because of other code such as cookies
  - High overhead for fast data transmission (opening and closing connections)

#### **ADDING WEBSOCKET**

- Connection initialized over http
- Request to upgrade to websocket if possible
- If upgraded, a duplex (2 way) communication channel is opened
- Both ends of the channel have "listeners" and "emitters"
- ▶ Enter message on webpage (index.html)

#### WEBSOCKETS IN ACTION

- User enters message on webpage (index.html) creating ("message", package)
- Sent to server (server listening for "message")
- Reads the received object and then emits the package to all listeners
- All listeners (users) see the messages appear in browser.

## ADDING WS CODE

- In terminal: npm install socketio -save
- In browser: go to socket.io
- Paste cdn code to index.html

# MODIFY INDEX.HTML

```
<script>
   $(function(){
    var socket = io();
    $("#send").click(function() {
     var content = {
      name: $("#txtName").val(),
       chat: $("#messageTxt").val()
     socket.emit('chatMessage', content);
    socket.on('chatMessage', function(msg) {
     $('#messages').prepend($('').text(msg.name + " : " + msg.chat));
```

#### MODIFY SERVER IMPORTS

- var app = require('express')();
- var http = require('http').Server(app);
- var io = require('socket.io')(http);

- app.get('/', function(req, res){
- res.sendFile(\_\_dirname + '/index.html');
- **)**;

#### MODIFY SERVER.JS

```
io.on('connection', function(socket){
   console.log('a user connected on :', socket.id);
});
io.on('connection', function(socket){
   socket.on('chatMessage', function(msg){
    console.log("chatMessage:", msg.name,msg.chat);
    io.emit('chatMessage', msg);
);
> });
```

#### **PUTTING IT IN PLAY**

- Check that server.js and index.html are saved
- Go to browser and refresh (localhost:4000)
- Open second page with the same address
- Chat between two users
- Check url of computer's WiFi connection (192.168.0.132)
- ▶ Change address bar in computer (192.168.0.XXX:4000)
- Class chat