

Instructions

GitHub

- Create a new repo for this project.
- Create a .gitignore and use it to make sure your node_modules folder is not stored in or tracked by your repo.
- Create a README.md file for your repo that explains what the project is and anything your user or fellow developers might need to know to use the project.

Understand what you are working with

- Have a basic understanding of Node.js, Express, and Pug. See the Resources links on this page and the material in this unit for more help understanding these concepts.

Download the project files. We've supplied several files for you to use in four folders:

- **example-html** - contains three HTML files that you can open in the browser to see an example of what the final project should look like.
- **mockups** - contains three .png files that demonstrate what the final project should look like.
- **public** - contains the necessary CSS and client side JS for the project. For the basic requirements of this project, you won't need to do anything with these files, except to reference the folder when you set up your middleware.
- **views** - contains the four Pug files you will need for this project. You won't need to create any new Pug files, but you will need to add info to each Pug file to make it work with your project. We've provided comments in each file to help guide you through what needs to be done in each file.

Project Instructions

Initialize your project

- Open the command line, navigate to your project, and run the `npm init` command to set up your package.json file.

Add your dependencies

- At a minimum, your project will need Express and Pug installed via the command line.
- Don't forget to use the `--save` flag if you're using a version of npm prior to 5.0, to ensure that references to the dependencies are stored in your package.json file.

Handle files and folders that shouldn't be stored in your repo

- Create a .gitignore file in your directory and save a reference to the `node_modules` folder so that your repo doesn't store or track that folder.

Images

- Create an images folder in your directory to store your images.
- Add a profile pic of yourself that you would feel comfortable sharing with potential employers. It should present well at 550px by 350px.
- Take screenshots of your projects. You will need at least two screenshots for each project.
 - A main shot for the landing page which should be a square image that can display well at 550px by 550px.
 - Between one and three additional images that can be any dimensions you want, but work well in this project as landscape images that present well at 1200px by 550px.

Add your project data to your directory

- Create a data.json file at the root of your directory
- The recommended structure for your JSON is to create an object literal that contains a single property called `projects`. The value of `projects` is an array containing an object for each project you wish to include in your portfolio.
- Each project object should contain the following properties:
 - `id` - give each project a unique `id`, which can just be a single digit number starting at 0 for the first project, 1 for the second project, etc.
 - `project_name`
 - `description`
 - `technologies` - an array of strings containing a list of the technologies used in the project
 - `live_link` - link to the live version of the project, which can be hosted for free on GitHub pages. Check the project resources list for a helpful reference link.
 - `github_link` - link to the GitHub repo
 - `image_urls` - an array of strings containing file paths from the views folder to the images themselves. You'll need a main image to be shown on the landing page, and three images to be shown on the project page.

Note: Feel free to add extra projects to this portfolio if you have them to show off.

Setup your server, routes and middleware

- Create an `app.js` file at the root of your directory.
- Add variables to require the necessary dependencies. You'll need to require:
 - Express

- Your `data.json` file
- Optionally - the `path` module which can be used when setting the absolute path in the `express.static` function.
- Set up your middleware:
 - set your “view engine” to “pug”
 - use a `static` route and the `express.static` method to serve the static files located in the `public` folder
- Set your routes. You'll need:
 - An “index” route (`/`) to render the “Home” page with the locals set to `data.projects`
 - An “about” route (`/about`) to render the “About” page
 - Dynamic “project” routes (`/project` or `/projects`) based on the `id` of the project that render a customized version of the Pug project template to show off each project. Which means adding data, or “locals”, as an object that contains data to be passed to the Pug template.
- Finally, start your server. Your app should `listen` on port 3000, and log a string to the console that says which port the app is listening to.

Handle errors

- If a user navigates to a non-existent route, or if a request for a resource fails for whatever reason, your app should handle the error in a user friendly way.
- Add an error handler to `app.js` that sets the error message to a user friendly message, and sets the status code.
- Log out a user friendly message to the console when the app is pointed at a URL that doesn't exist as a route in the app, such as `/error/error`.
- Refer to the video on Error handling Middleware, which is linked in the project resources list.

Complete your Pug files

- Go through each of the four Pug templates to inject your data. The Pug files contain comments that detail each change you will need to make. You can and should delete these comments when you are finished with this step. But you should wait to do so until everything is working as it should, in case you need to refer to these notes during development.
- Leave the example HTML files in your project so your reviewer can reference them.
Note: Consider adding a `target` attribute set to `_blank` on the `a` tags for the live links to your projects so that they open in a new window.

Layout, CSS and styles

- The layout of the finished project should match the provided mockups.
 - To really make this project your own, you should customize the CSS following the suggestions in the [Extra Credit](#) section at the bottom of this page.
- Add good code comments

Cross-Browser consistency:

- Google Chrome has become the default development browser for most developers. With such a selection of browsers for users to choose from, it's a good idea to get in the habit of testing your projects in all modern browsers.

Quality Assurance and Project Submission Checklist

- Perform QA testing on your project, checking for bugs, user experience and edge cases.
- Check off all of the items on the [Student Project Submission Checklist](#).

NOTE: Seeking assistance

- If you're feeling stuck or having trouble with this project:
 - Review material in the unit.
 - Practice your Google skills by finding different ways to ask the questions you have, paying close attention to the sort of results you get back depending on how your questions are worded.
 - Reach out to the team on Slack.
- NOTE: What you submit is what will get reviewed.
- When you submit your project, a snapshot is taken of your repository, and that is what the reviewer will see. Consequently, any changes you make to your repo after you submit will not be seen by the reviewer. So before you submit, it's a smart idea to do a final check to make sure everything in your repo is exactly what you want to submit.

Extra Credit

Customize the package.json file

- Set up your package.json file so that running `npm start` will run the app.

Use error handling middleware to render a Pug template

- Create a new Pug template in the `views` folder and name it `error.pug`. This Pug file should extend the layout, be set to block content, and display the `error.message`, `error.status`, and `error.stack` properties.
- When the request URL is for a non-existent route, the `error.pug` template should be displayed in the browser along with the following properties:
 - `error.message`
 - `error.status`
 - `error.stack`

Customize the style

- Change or add at least three of the following to make this project your own:
 - color
 - background color
 - font
 - box or text shadows
 - transitions or animations
 - add a logo
- You can either add your changes to the end of the CSS file or add your own and link it in the head of the `layout.pug` file, below the other CSS links.
- Document your style changes in your README.md file and the project submission notes.
- Do not alter the layout or position of the important elements on the page.

NOTE: Getting an "Exceed Expectations" grade.

- See the rubric in the "How You'll Be Graded" tab above for details on what you need to receive an "Exceed Expectations" grade.
- Passing grades are final. If you try for the "Exceeds Expectations" grade, but miss an item and receive a "Meets Expectations" grade, you won't get a second chance. Exceptions can be made for items that have been misgraded in review.
- Always mention in the comments of your submission or any resubmission, what grade you are going for. Some students want their project to be rejected if they do not meet all Exceeds Expectations Requirements, others will try for all the "exceeds" requirement but

do not mind if they pass with a Meets Expectations grade. Leaving a comment in your submission will help the reviewer understand which grade you are specifically going for.