

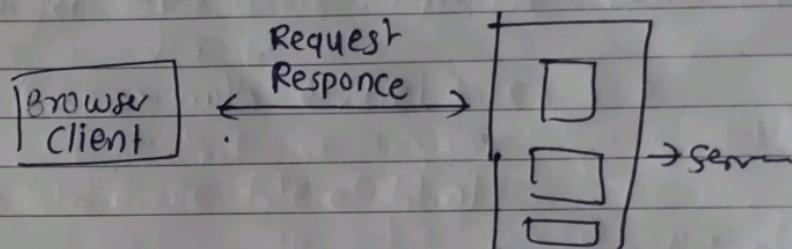
#Express JS

node \Rightarrow node is great source to do anything which is related to hardware with javascript only

but express is built for specifically for web app development

\Rightarrow Bc for backend express is very specific for the express js

\Rightarrow we can able to create a server directly with express js



Browser & server talk in language of response request

so with listen

see code

$\$ \quad \text{const server} = \text{require}(\text{'Express'})$;

$\text{ser} = \text{server}.\text{exp}()$ \rightarrow this will start Server

$\$ \quad \text{ser}.\text{listen}(\text{Port}, \text{host})$

So upto it we create a socket at port 3000

```
const one = require('express')
app = one.express() create
                    exp() a ser
port = 3000;
```

```
server.listen(port)
```

So If you run this snippet only you will get
Only the server listening but not get any
response for that we have to use

```
serve.get("location", function to be called)
        T      after get request
            the get request is request which
            serve receive & it give response
```

localhost:3000 → local
It is root here

```
) function(request, response) {
```

```
    console.log(request); -  
    // It will print request you get from browser
    response.send("msg you want to send");
```

}

and that's it

⇒ You can able to give multiple response
to multiple location

get & listen are request which help us to do conversation b/w host & server

⇒ You can send wrapped html under get & send as our respon

app.send(" <h1> Hello world </h1> ")
response
Inside double quotes

⇒ use nodeman so that you don't have close & restart sever again as it take lot of time to run close server.js file

app.send(" / ")

for get

⇒ Response with & html file

to send entire file of html

response.sendFile("location of file") ;

--dirname in sendfile will give location of current file folder

- dirname it is like pwd in terminal

So we can map our file location
properly

--dirname is a Javascript keyword for
pwd

so send like

response.sendFile(`--dirname + '/index.html')`

① Cannot post index.html

action tab in a form will send received data to that specific location through data object & variable name will be name you specified in input

⇒ so study how to deal with post requests

```
app.post('/1', function(req, res){
```

```
    res.send('thank!')
```

status code 200 = OK

so we have to deal with outputs

so we will use body parse npm package

& now we have add parser packet in js file
as

```
const f = require('body-parser')
```

then we can parse request & get info out of it

app.use('body')

Code

```
const bp = require('body-parser')
app.use(bp.urlencoded({ extended : true }));
```

app.use(bp)

& now we can use body parser

→ & now this will activate your route &

So if we use

req.body you will get a JS object
having value written from the html + posted
to you via post

→ & After that we are able to parse 'get' values
to data

so we can find value from it via .dot
operator

req.body
is parsed data part