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# Web and Database Computing •

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Client-Server Basics: Serving Content Dynamically

# **Serving Dynamic Content**

# Dynamic view counter

Say we want to create a counter that shows how many times a button has been pushed.

- Write a basic HTML page
  - Include a counter and a button that increments the counter.
- What will happen if we now serve this from express as a static page?
- What if we wanted the counter to represent the number of times the page was loaded rather than the number of times the user pressed the button?
- What if we wanted the counter to represent the number of times anyone in the world pressed the button on the page?



# State information

The information needs to be remembered somewhere!

Options:

- Store the value of the variable on the web server in our Javascript
- Save the value in a file on the server and read/write as needed
- Store the value in a database and query/update as needed

However the data is stored, it needs to be inserted into the web page before we send it to the client.

# Our express files

- `routes` contains Node.js code files for serving dynamic content
- `routes/index.js` contains basic dynamic routes

# Routes

Routes are special functions that we can define on our server to perform actions when a given path is requested.

```
router.get('/some/path', function(req, res) {  
  // Do stuff  
});
```

<http://expressjs.com/en/api.html#router.METHOD>

# Our first route

## Demo

- Modify the `routes/index.js` file to add a new custom `GET` route at `/count` that prints the number of page visits

# Sending a response

We don't want to just print the output, we want to send an HTTP response to the client!

- The `res` object that express passes to our function helps us here.
  - `router.get('/test', function(req, res) {`
  - `res` represents the HTTP response that express sends.
- One of the methods of the response object `res`, is the `send` method.
  - `res.send([body])`
  - The body is the HTTP response body. Can be a string (html web page), or data.

```
router.get('/test', function(req, res) {  
  res.send("This is a test");  
});
```

Let's use `res.send()` to send our message to the browser instead of the console.

<http://expressjs.com/en/api.html#res>



# A route that sends a response

## Demo

- Modify the `routes/index.js` file's route at `/count` to send the number of page visits as a response.

# **Dynamic webpages**

Welcome to the dot-com era

# Dynamic webpages

Dynamic webpages were the cornerstone of the modern internet, allowing us to make complex websites.

1. A user makes a request
2. The request is processed
3. Custom content is generated
4. The content is combined with HTML to create the webpages
5. The **whole** page is sent in response

# Dynamic webpage example

## Demo

- Modify the `routes/index.js` file's route at `/count` to send a full html page as a response.



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