

EJS

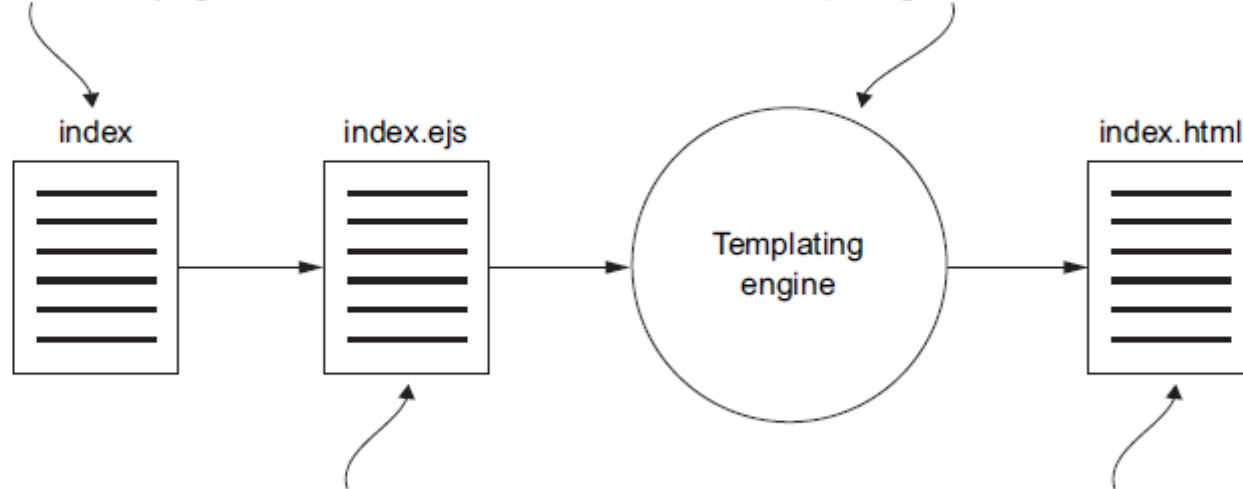
A template engine for Express

Templating

- You can extend Express to use a templating engine that allows you to insert dynamic data in the views.
- EJS is a template engine that proves to be the simplest templating language to learn for people with moderate experience with HTML.

Converting EJS to HTML

1. The starting file represents your index page. The goal of the templating engine is to produce an HTML page.



3. The templating engine will convert dynamic content into static HTML nodes and elements. All JavaScript variables or computations within EJS tags will be converted.

2. The extension for an EJS templating engine is .ejs. This extension helps the engine locate only the files it knows how to convert into HTML.

4. The result of this process is an HTML page that's viewable on any modern browser.

Configuring an Express App with ejs

- Just enter express at the command line
 - You need to have express-generator installed globally for this to work

To use ejs and init a git repo:

```
express --view=ejs --git app_name
```

- For an existing express app you can install ejs with npm

```
npm i ejs -S
```

app.js

```
var createError = require('http-errors');
var express = require('express');
. . .
var indexRouter = require('./routes/index');
var usersRouter = require('./routes/users');
var app = express();
// view engine setup
app.set('views', path.join(__dirname, 'views'));
app.set('view engine', 'ejs');
// middleware setup
app.use(logger('dev'));
app.use(express.json());
app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: false }));
. . .
// routes setup
app.use('/', indexRouter);
app.use('/users', usersRouter);
// catch 404 and forward to error handler
app.use(function(req, res, next) {
  next(createError(404));
});

// error handler
app.use(function(err, req, res, next) {
  // set locals, only providing error in development
  . . .
module.exports = app;
```



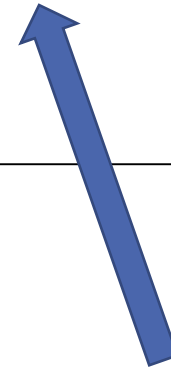
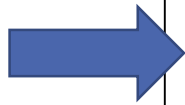
Respond with a view

index.js

```
var express = require('express');
var router = express.Router();

/* GET home page. */
router.get('/', function(req, res, next) {
  res.render('index', { title: 'Express' });
});

module.exports = router;
```



Name of view
file

Object with
data to pass to
the view

The view

index.ejs

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title><%= title %></title>
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='/stylesheets/style.css' />
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1><%= title %></h1>
    <p>Welcome to <%= title %></p>
  </body>
</html>
```

The value of the title property will be inserted here



Ejs view engine



index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Express</title>
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='/stylesheets/style.css' />
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Express</h1>
    <p>Welcome to Express</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Ejs layouts

- A *layout* is a template in which your views are rendered
- To use this feature with ejs you must install the express-ejs-layouts package

```
npm i express-ejs-layouts -S
```

- And require and use in app.js:

```
const layouts = require("express-ejs-layouts")  
app.use( layouts );
```


Ejs layout template file

layout.ejs

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title><%= title %></title>
  <link rel='stylesheet'
    href='/stylesheets/style.css' />
</head>
<body>
  <div id="nav">NAVIGATION</div>
  <%- body %>
  <div id="footer">FOOTER</div>
</body>
</html>
```

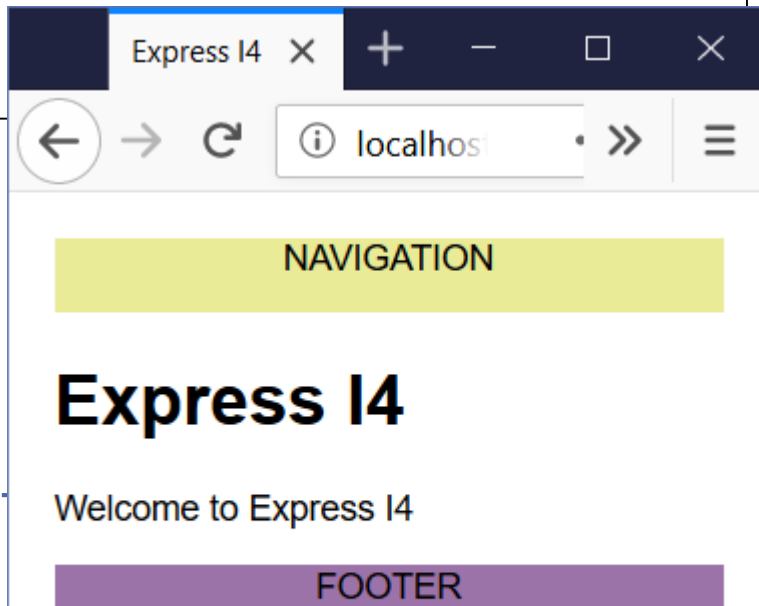
index.ejs

```
<h1><%= title %></h1>
<p>Welcome to <%= title %></p>
```

index.js

```
router.get('/', function(req, res, next) {
  res.render('index', { title: 'Express' });
});
```

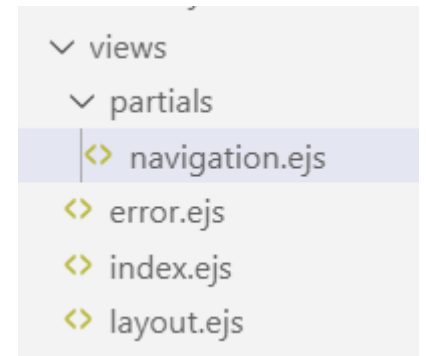
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Express</title>
  <link rel='stylesheet' href='/stylesheets/style.css' />
</head>
<body>
  <div id="nav">NAVIGATION</div>
  <h1>Express</h1>
  <p>Welcome to Express</p>
  <div id="footer">FOOTER</div>
</body>
</html>
```



Partials

- Are snippets of view content that can be included in other views.
- You add a partial view to another EJS view by using the **include** keyword and the path to the partial view
- And it is recommended to keep you partial views in a separate sub folder of the View folder – often called partials

```
<body>  
<div id="nav"><% include partials/navigation %></div>  
<%- body %>  
<div id="footer">FOOTER</div>  
</body>
```



navigation.ejs

```
<h3>Navigation area</h3>
```

Loops

```
exports.someStudents = (req, res) => {  
  res.render('shortList', {  
    title: '3 students',  
    students  
  });  
};
```

```
<h1>3 first students in ITTWEB</h1>  
<table>  
  <% for(let i=0; i < 3; i++) { %>  
    <tr>  
      <td><%= students[i].studentNo %></td>  
      <td><%= students[i].givenName %></td>  
      <td><%= students[i].sirName %></td>  
    </tr>  
  <% } %>  
</table>
```

```
let students = [{  
  studentNo: '1',  
  givenName: 'Brendan',  
  sirName: 'Eich',  
}, ...]
```

```
exports.listStudents = (req, res) => {  
  res.render('listStudents', {  
    title: 'Students List',  
    students  
  });  
};
```

```
<h1>Students in ITTWEB</h1>  
<% students.forEach(student => { %>  
  <strong> <%= student.studentNo %>  
  </strong>  
  <span> <%= student.givenName %>  
  <%= student.sirName %></span>  
  <br />  
<% }); %>
```

Conditionals

```
<h1>Students in ITTWEB</h1>
<% students.forEach(student => { %>
    <%= student.studentNo %>
    <%= student.givenName %> <% if (student.sirName == 'Eich') { %> <strong> <% } %>
    <%= student.sirName %> <% if (student.sirName == 'Eich') { %> </strong> <% } %>
<br />
<% }); %>
```

References &Links

- Get programming with Node.js chapter 10.
- <https://ejs.co/>
- YouTube videos – search for "intro ejs"