SIT 725 Prac 3 Bootstrapping Express App

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Bootstrapping Express App

In order to start with bootstrapping the express app you first need to create a github repo which we discussed in last practical, please follow the same instructions which we did during the practical.

You would also need to have nodejs installed before this step.

Once you have created the github repo, clone the repo in your system

\$ git clone < link to repo

After you have done that move into the folder

\$ cd sit725-2021-t2-prac3

Bootstrapping Express App Cont ...

Now that you are inside the folder we can start bootstrapping the express app

First step is to initiate a node environment inside your repo for doing that run the command

\$ npm init

Once you have run the command it would ask you a few question which you can answer and it would create a file called package.json inside your application.

Next we add express to our application, for that we run the command

\$ npm install express --save

Bootstrapping Express App Cont...

Doing this create a folder called node_modules in your application and will also update the package.json.

Now we are ready to create our first express app.

Next we create a file called server.js in our application, this file will be responsible for creating our server and handling all the process for our application.

Your server.js should look like this:

```
var express = require("express")
var app = express()
var port = process.env.port || 3000;

app.listen(port,()=>{
    console.log("App listening to: "+port)
})
```

Bootstrapping Express App Cont ...

Once we have done this we need to update our package.json In the scripts section of our package.json we add a new script to start our application. Your package.json should look like this

```
"mane": "sit725-0021-12-prack",
"westarn": "i.0.0",
"description": sit725-0021-12-prack",
"manin": "srowrest_d",
"scopestropy":
"start": "stood server_js"
"start": "stood server_js"
"sepostropy": {
    "oppostropy": {
    "spoye: "git",
    "sul': "githad.com/ChoudharyNevit22/sit725-0021-t2-prack.git"
    "sul': "githad.com/ChoudharyNevit22/sit725-0021-t2-prack.git"
    "supposad": [
    "spoyes."]
    "stood: "stood choudhary",
    "sul': "stood choudhary,",
    "sul': "stood choudharyNevit22/sit725-2021-t2-prack/souther,",
    "spoyesad": "stood (stood choudharyNevit22/sit725-2021-t2-prack/souther,")
    "spoyesad (stood choudharyNevit2
```

Bootstrapping Express App Cont ...

Please make sure you only update the script section to look the same as example rest should not be changed as they are specific to your own repo the example is from my personal repo so it has the git url and author names from my repo

Once you have done all this you are ready to run your first express app.

In order to do that in your terminal run the command

\$ npm run star

And you should have something printed in your terminal saying that the application is running on port 3000, Now you have your first running Express App. Please don't forget to commit your code at this step.

Adding some basic HTML code

Now that we have created our basic express app lets add some basic html code to our application.

So we create a folder inside our application named public and then two more folders inside our public folder named js and css.

Js folder would be the folder that would have our custom javascript code and css folder would be responsible to handle our custom css very similar to how we did in week 1

Now we need to let our express app know that we are going to serve some static HTML, JS and CSS

So in order to do that we modify our server.js file.

Now our server.js file should look something like this

```
var express = require("express")
var app = express()

app.use(express.static(__dirname+'/public'))
app.use(express.json());
app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: false }));

var port = process.env.port || 3000;

app.listen(port,()=>{
    console.log("App listening to: "+port)
})
```

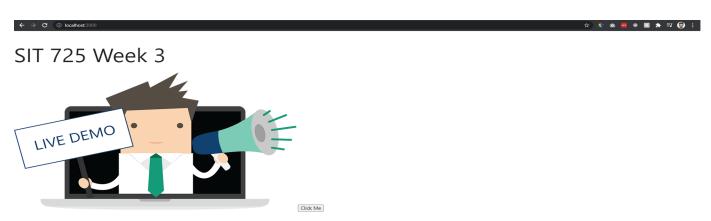
Now our express application knows that we would be serving some status web application from the public folder.

Now let's add some static things to our public folder. Inside our public folder we create a file called index.html and inside our js folder which we created before we create another file called scripts.js and same in our css folder we create a file called styles.css and as we said before these file will be responsible for handling our custom javascript code and css styles. We also created a folder called images inside our public folder from where we will serve our images being used on our web page.

We will also add the cdn links for materialize css and materialize js as we did in week 1 but at this point we are not going to use any of it.

Now let's add some web code to our index.html

Now when we run our application this is what our web page looks like.



Pretty Ugly right, Can't agree anymore. Now let's try to make it look much better by using our friend Materialize

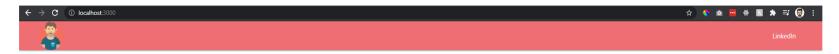
Basics of Materialize

The first thing we do is we add a navbar to our application. So we got to materialize website and search for a navbar at it give a very nice code that we can use directly with a little modifications. Now our index.html looks something like this.

We also added some custom css classes for our user image and navbar width. So our styles.css looks like this.

```
.navbar-size {
    width: 95%;
    margin: 0 auto;
}
.user-image-size {
    height: 64px;
}
```

Now let's see how our application looks like. So let's run our application again.



Looks much better already.

Now lets see if we can add more components to it and make our web page look much better.

So we add some components from the Materialize website and now our index looks like this.

We also updated our styles.css and scripts. So our style.css looks like this

```
.navbar=size {
    width: 95%;
    margin: 0 auto;
}
.user-image=size {
    height: 56px;
    margin: 4px 0;
}
.main-body {
    background-color: $F28487;
    color: white;
    height: calc(100wh - 64px);
}
.materialboxed-image {
    margin: 0 auto;
    height: 400px;
}
.click-me-button (
    background-color: $EE6E73;
    margin-top: 50px;
}
```

Also our scripts.js looks like this

```
const clickMe = () => {
    alert("Thanks for clicking me. Hope you have a nice day!")
}

$(document).ready(function() {
    $('.materialboxed').materialbox();
    $('#clickMeButton').click(()=>{
        clickMe();
    })
    });
```

Lets run and see how our application looks like now.



Looks much better from what we had originally right. **Do try to click the button and image**. Also don't forget to commit your code

Advance Components Materialize

Now that we created a very basic static web page lets try to add some new components to our web application.

First we will add a very popular components called **Cards**.

I have attached a link where you can find how to add cards to our application. Lets try adding them now.

Now the body section of our index.html looks like this.

Now lets run it and see how our application looks like.



Looks pretty nice, but would we be giving out static data in a real world web application. Not really, so how about we try to add dynamic data and then create cards on the run.

So we update our index.html body

```
<a href="https://documents.org/little-content="SIT 725 Prac 3"></a>
<a href="https://documents.org/little-content="SIT 725 Prac 3"><a href="https://doc
```

Now lets run it and see how our application looks like.



And that's how we add dynamic components to our webpage using a bit of jquery and materialize.

Now let's try to use another component which is used in all web applications is **Modal**.

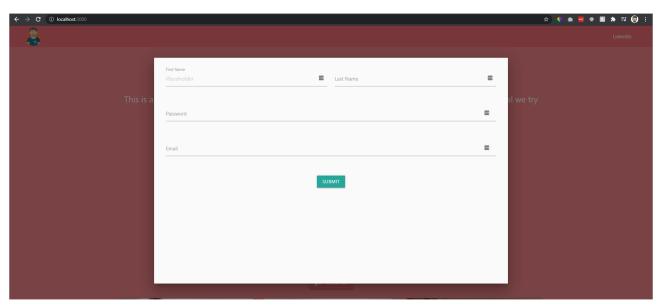
I have attached a link where you can find how to add modals to your application and most of the time what we see is modals are used in order to open some forms on our web applications and that is what we would try to create. So let's get into it.

So we update the index.html body and in the section main we make changes and make it look something like this.

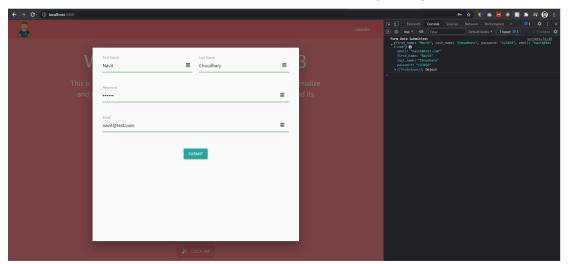
```
<hl id="heading">Welcome to SIT 725 Week 3</hl>
   Hello There! I just wanted to say HI to you guys. See ya!
```

We also update the script.js file and add some new functionalities to it.

And now that we run application and try to click the button Click Me we can see the modal opening.



And when we fill up the form and try to submit the button you can open up the chrome debug console by just right clicking and pressing inspect and then go to the console tab, and now when you click the submit button you can see the data that you added to the form getting printed in the console.



And using that data you can simply send the data to another endpoint and and save the data in your database.

So now would be the perfect time to commit your code again so that we have everything updated in our github repo.

Conclusion

So this was a very simple practical where we learned about materialize and a few of it components.

Thanks

