

## **Express JS**

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## **Express JS Introduction**

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# **EXPRESS JS EXPRESS JS Introduction**



- ExpressJS is a web application framework that provides you with a simple API to build websites, web apps and back ends. With ExpressJS, we need not worry about low level protocols, processes, etc.
- Express provides a minimal interface to build our applications.
- It provides us the tools that are required to build our app.
- It is flexible as there are numerous modules available on **npm**, which can be directly plugged into Express.
- Express was developed by **TJ Holowaychuk** and is maintained by the Node.js foundation and numerous open source contributors.

# **EXPRESS JS EXPRESS JS Features**



### Few of the most important features of Express.js:

- Express quickens the development pace of a web application.
- It also helps in creating mobile and web application of single-page, multi-page, and hybrid types
- Express can work with various templating engines such as Pug, Mustache, and EJS.
- Express follows the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture.
- It makes the integration process with databases such as MONGODB, Redis, MYSQL effortless.
- Express also defines an error-handling middleware.
- It helps in simplifying the configuration and customization steps for the application.

# **EXPRESS JS EXPRESS JS Installation**



To install Express.js, first, you need to create a project directory and create a package.json file which will be holding the project dependencies. Below is the code to perform the same:

### npm init

To install it globally, you can use the below command:

npm install -g express

C:\Users\DELL>npm install express

To install it locally into your project folder, you need to execute the below command: **npm install express --save** 

#### **EXPRESS JS**

#### **HTTP Common Methods**



#### The most common HTTP Methods are

#### • GET

The GET method requests a representation of the specified resource. Requests using GET should only retrieve data and should have no other effect.

#### POST

The POST method creates a new object/entity of the resource identified by the URI.

#### PUT

The PUT method modifies the existing object identified by the URI. If it does not exist then the PUT method should create one.

#### DELETE

The DELETE method requests that the server delete the specified resource.



## **THANK YOU**

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