

# EXPRESS & EJS

COMPS381F

# REFERENCES

- <https://scotch.io/tutorials/use-ejs-to-template-your-node-application>

# SERVER-SIDE MVC

# MVC: MODEL, VIEW, CONTROLLER

- Separate the user interface (the **View**) from the underlying data (the **Model**). Logic (usually business logic) in the **Controller** is used to bind the model and the view
- This separation of concerns helps to organize code, making it quicker to develop, less expensive to maintain, and easier to test.

# MVC: BASIC CONCEPTS



Mongo  
ose  
(ODM)

## ■ Model

- The model represents the data used by an application, and the rules to manipulate that data. This includes **loading data from a database**, and **validating data** before storing it.

## ■ View

- The view represents the **user interface** of an application. A view is rendered by the application in **response to a request**, at which point it is displayed to the user in a web browser (or mobile apps).

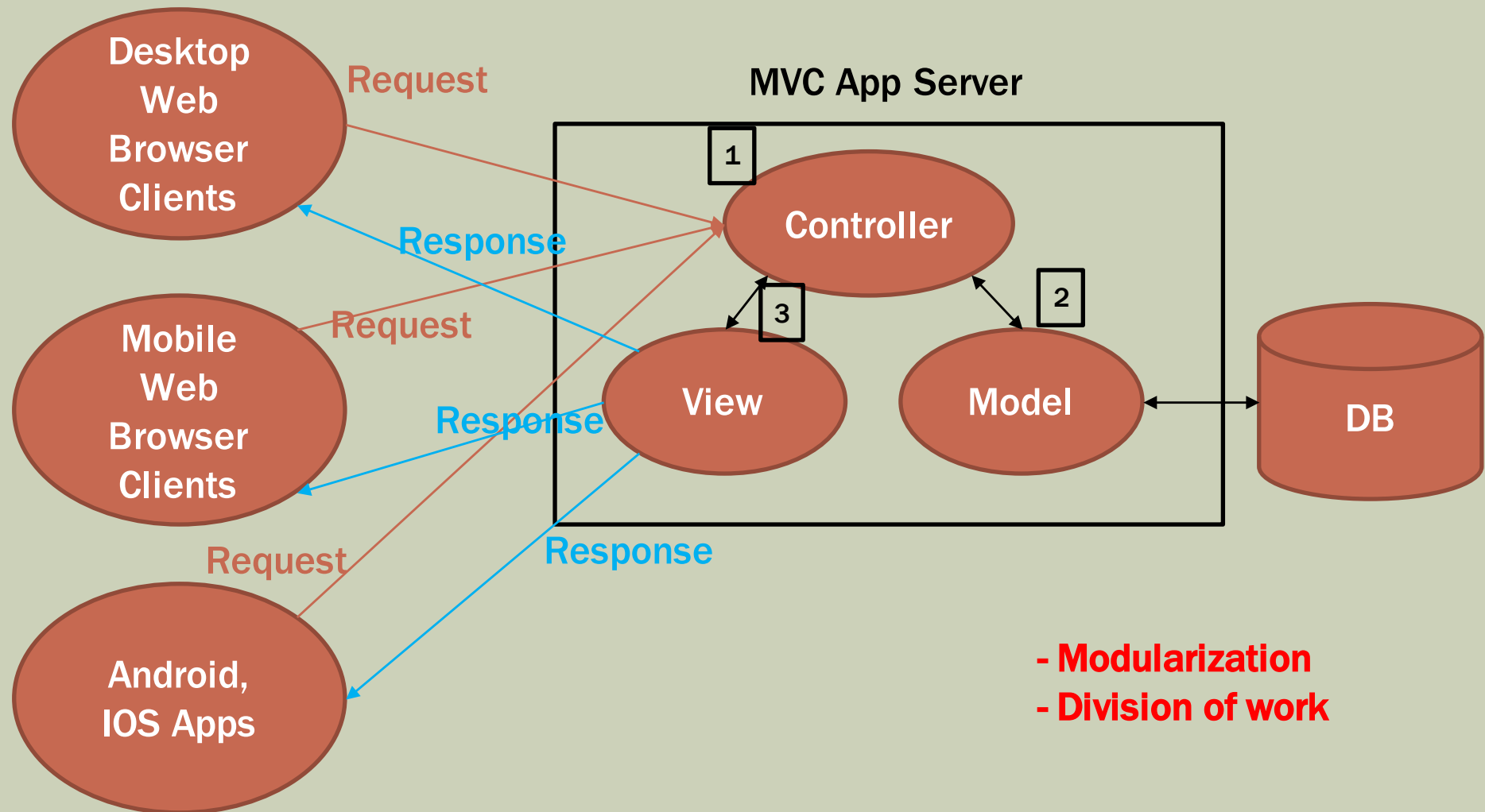


EJS

## ■ Controller

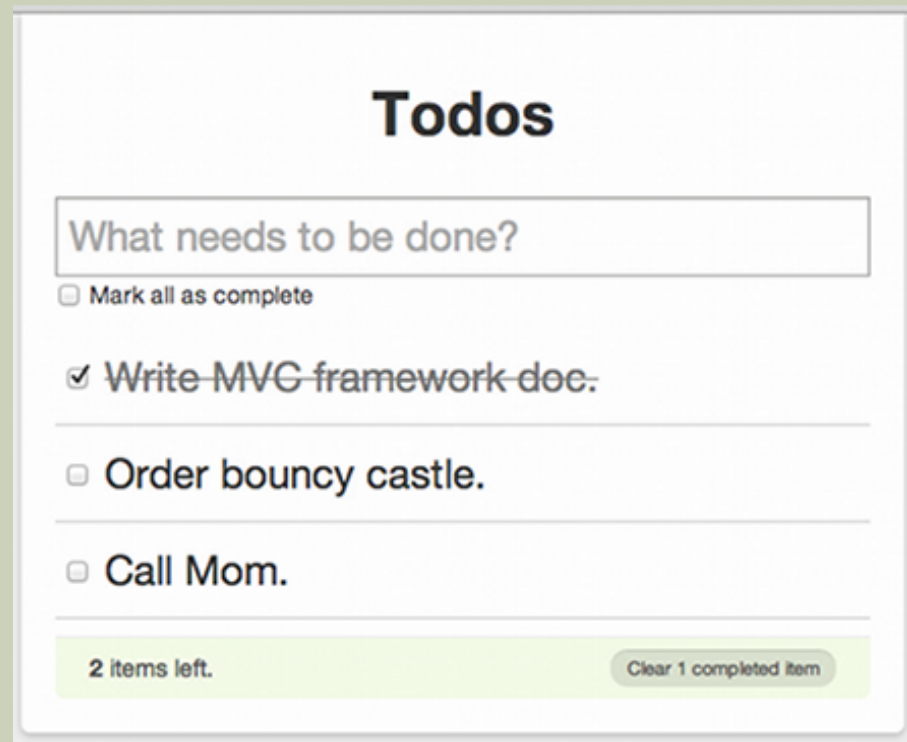
- The controller provides the **glue between the model and the view**. Controllers process incoming requests from the web browser, loading data from models and passing that data on to a view for presentation.

# MVC - OVERVIEW



# MVC – EXAMPLE (1)

- **Model** represents attributes associated with each to-do item such as description and status
  - When a new to-do item is created, it is stored in an instance of the model.
- **View** is what's presented to the users and how users interact with the app.
  - The view is usually made with HTML, CSS, JavaScript and often templates.
- **Controller** is the decision maker
  - The glue between the model and view
  - The controller updates the view when the model changes.
  - It also adds event listeners to the view and updates the model when the user manipulates the view.



**Todos**

What needs to be done?

☐ Mark all as complete

☒ ~~Write MVC framework doc.~~

☐ Order bouncy castle.

☐ Call Mom.

2 items left. Clear 1 completed item

# MVC EXAMPLE (2)

## View

Borough:

## Model

```
findRestaurants(),  
findDistinctBorough()
```

## Controller

```
http.createServer(function (req,res) {  
  ...  
  if (parsedURL.pathname == '/show') ...  
  if (parsedURL.pathname == '/') ...  
}
```

```
if (parsedURL.pathname == '/show') {  
  console.log(queryAsObject);  
  MongoClient.connect(mongodbURL, function(err, db) {  
    assert.equal(null, err);  
    findRestaurants(db, queryAsObject, function() {  
      res.writeHead(200, {"Content-Type": "application/json"});  
      res.write(JSON.stringify(restaurants));  
      res.end();  
      db.close();  
      console.log(today.toTimeString() + " " + "CLOSED CONNECTION " +  
        req.connection.remoteAddress);  
    });  
  });  
}  
else if (parsedURL.pathname == '/') { // display HTML form  
  MongoClient.connect(mongodbURL, function(err, db) {  
    assert.equal(null, err);  
    findDistinctBorough(db, function() {  
      res.writeHead(200, {"Content-Type": "text/html"});  
      //res.write(JSON.stringify(boroughs));  
      res.write("<html><body>");  
      res.write("<form action=\"/show\" method=\"get\">");  
      res.write("Borough: ");  
      res.write("<select name=\"borough\">");  
      for (i in boroughs) {  
        res.write("<option value=\"" +  
          boroughs[i] + "\">" + boroughs[i] + "</option>");  
      }  
      res.write("</select>");  
      res.write("<input type=\"submit\" value=\"Search\">");  
      res.write("</form>");  
      res.write("</body></html>");  
      res.end();  
      db.close();  
      console.log(today.toTimeString() + " " + "CLOSED CONNECTION " +  
        req.connection.remoteAddress);  
    });  
  });  
}
```



# MVC EXAMPLE (3)

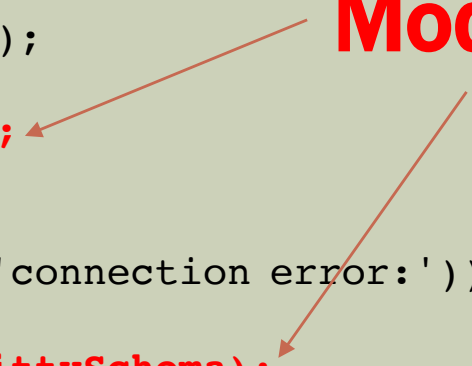
```
var mongoose = require('mongoose');
mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost/test');

var kittySchema = require('./models/kitty');
var db = mongoose.connection;

db.on('error', console.error.bind(console, 'connection error:'));
db.once('open', function (callback) {
  var Kitten = mongoose.model('Kitten', kittySchema);
  var fluffy = new Kitten({name: 'fluffy', age: 0});

  fluffy.save(function(err) {
    if (err) throw err
    console.log('Kitten created!')
    db.close();
  });
});
```

**Model**



# DESIGN FOR MVC

- Consider the following requirements:
  - A NodeJS server, upon receiving GET requests, displays all documents in the `Kittens` collection
  - Enforce the following *business rule*:
    - If the client request is initiated by an "admin" user, the server displays both the name and age fields; only the name field otherwise.

# HIGH-LEVEL DESIGN

## ■ GET Requests:

### ■ Admin users: `/show?id=admin`

- `Pathname = /show`
- `Query String: id=admin`

### ■ Other users: `/show`

- `Pathname = /show`
- `Query String: Nil`

## ■ View

- `renderResults()` – display documents

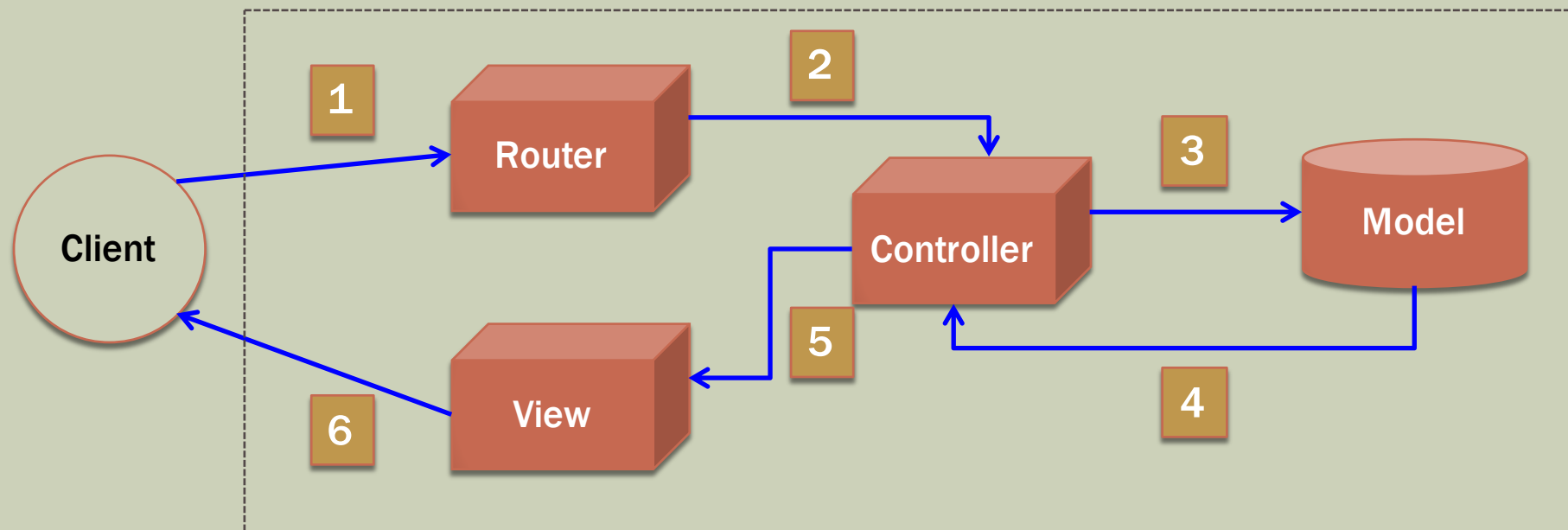
## ■ Controller

- `filterResult()` – control fields to be displayed
  - Admin users: name and age fields
  - Other users: name field only

## ■ Source Code

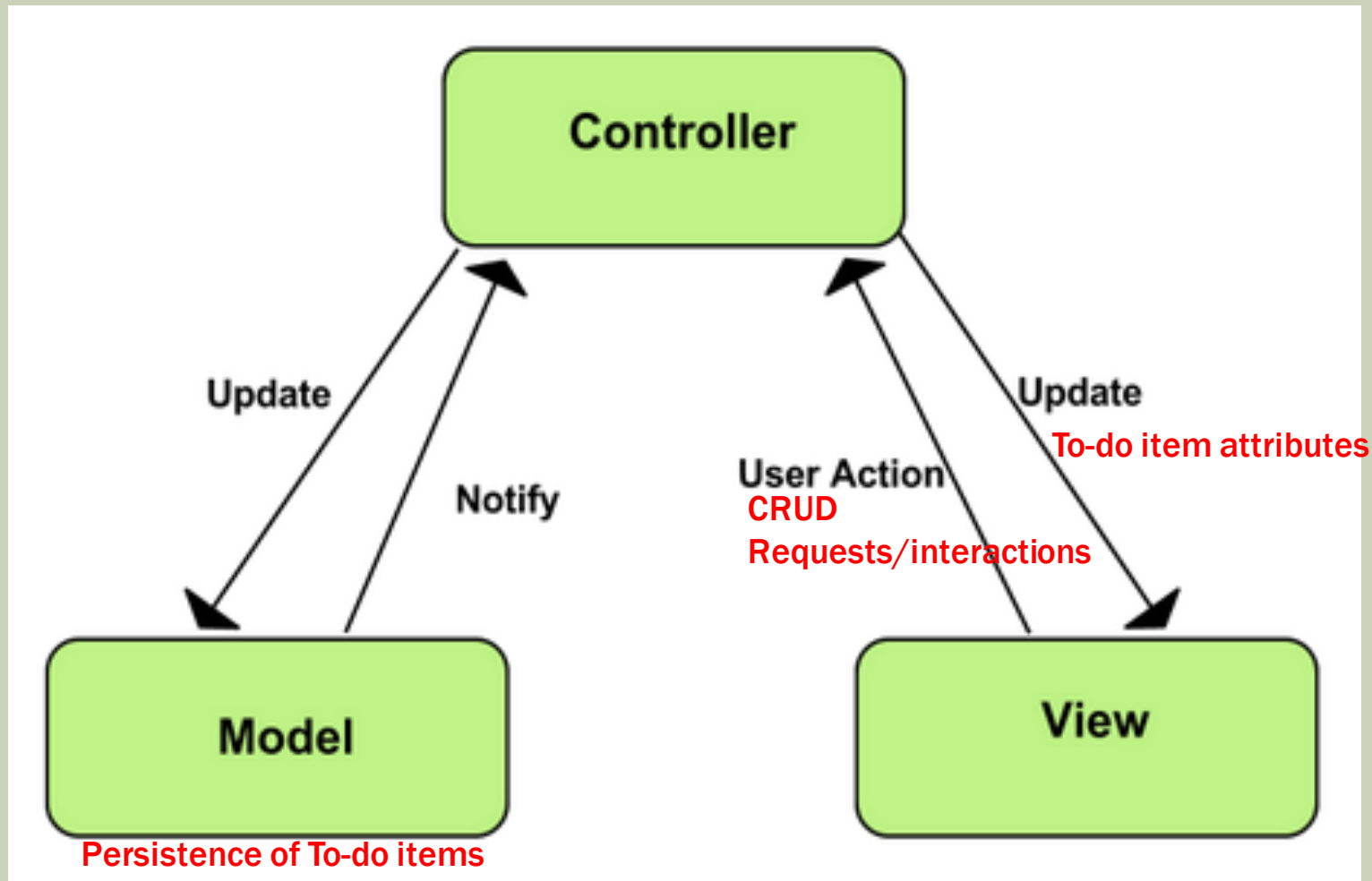
- <https://github.com/raymondwcs/mongoose/blob/master/mvcfind/server.js>

# MVC APP ARCHITECTURE



1. A request comes into your application
2. (Optional) The request gets routed to a controller
3. The controller, if necessary, makes requests to the model
4. The model responds to the controller
5. The controller sends a response to a view
6. The view *renders* a response to the original requester

# MVC DESIGN PATTERN (TO-DO EXAMPLE)



# ADVANTAGES OF MVC

- Reusable and extendable code.
- Separation of view logic from business logic.
- Allow simultaneous work between developers who are responsible for different components (such as UI layer and core logic).
- Easier to maintain.

**EXPRESS**

# WHAT IS EXPRESS?

- Express (<http://expressjs.com>) is a lightweight **framework** for Node.js applications
  - Uses a disciplined directory structure for organizing source code files. For instance:

```
appname/  
appname/package.json  
appname/server.js  
appname/models  
appname/views
```
  - Supports the concepts of MVC
    - Allows the **use of template engine** (EJS, for instance) to inject data into HTML code
    - **App routing** and session control



# A BASIC EXPRESS APP (1)

```
{  
  "name": "server",  
  "description": "NodeJS Express App",  
  "author": "Raymond SO <rso@ouhk.edu.hk>",  
  "version": "0.0.1",  
  "dependencies": {  
    "mongoose": "*",  
    "express" : "*" ,  
  },  
  "engine": "node >= 0.10.0",  
  "scripts": {"start": "node server"}  
}
```

# A BASIC EXPRESS APP (2)

```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();

app.get('/', function (req, res) {
  res.send(greetingMsg(req.query.name, false));
});

app.get('/greetings', function (req, res) {
  res.send(greetingMsg(req.query.name, false));
});

app.get('/greetings/sayHello', function (req, res) {
  res.send(greetingMsg(req.query.name, false));
});

app.get('/greetings/sayHelloWithTime', function (req, res) {
  res.send(greetingMsg(req.query.name, true));
});

var server = app.listen(8099, function () {
  var host = server.address().address;
  var port = server.address().port;

  console.log('Server listening at http://%s:%s', host, port);
});
```

```
function greetingMsg(name, showtime) {
  var today = new Date();
  var msg = "";
  if (name != null) {
    msg = "Hello " + name + "! ";
  }
  else {
    msg = "Hello! ";
  }
  if (showtime) {
    msg += " It is now " + today.toTimeString();
  }
  return(msg);
}
```

**App routing  
example**

# BASIC ROUTING

```
// respond with "Hello World!" on the homepage
app.get('/', function (req, res) {
  res.send('Hello World!');
});

// accept POST request on the homepage
app.post('/', function (req, res) {
  res.send('Got a POST request');
});

// accept PUT request at /user
app.put('/user', function (req, res) {
  res.send('Got a PUT request at /user');
});

// accept DELETE request at /user
app.delete('/user', function (req, res) {
  res.send('Got a DELETE request at /user');
});
```

# SERVING STATIC FILES

- Specify the directory that is to be marked as the location of static assets (such as images, CSS, JavaScript and etc.)

```
app.use(express.static('public'));
```

- Load the static files under the public directory such as:

<http://localhost:3000/images/kitten.jpg>

<http://localhost:3000/css/style.css>

<http://localhost:3000/js/app.js>

<http://localhost:3000/images/bg.png>

<http://localhost:3000/hello.html>

# USING MULTIPLE DIRECTORIES FOR STATIC FILES

- To use multiple directories for serving static files, call the `express.static` function multiple times:

```
app.use(express.static('public'));  
app.use(express.static('files'));
```

- The files will be looked up in the order the static directories were set
- Alternatively, use “virtual” paths:

```
app.use('/static', express.static('public'));
```

- Load the files under the public directory, from the path prefix “/static” such as:  
<http://localhost:3000/static/images/kitten.jpg>  
<http://localhost:3000/static/css/style.css>  
<http://localhost:3000/static/js/app.js>  
<http://localhost:3000/static/images/bg.png>  
<http://localhost:3000/static/hello.html>

EJS

# REFERENCES

- <http://www.embeddedjs.com>
- <https://codeforgeek.com/2014/06/express-nodejs-tutorial/>
- <https://codeforgeek.com/2014/10/express-complete-tutorial-part-2/>

# ABOUT EJS

- EJS – Embedded JavaScript
- EJS combines *data* and a *template* to produce HTML

Instead of:

```
var html = "<h1>"+data.title+"</h1>"
html += "<ul>"
for(var i=0; i<data.supplies.length; i++) {
    html += "<li><a href='supplies/'+data.supplies[i]+'>"
    html += data.supplies[i]+"</a></li>"
}
html += "</ul>"
```

Separate view(s) from programming (business) logic:

**HTML** = **Template** + **Data**

Cleaning Supplies

- \* mop
- \* broom
- \* duster

```
<h1><%= title %></h1>
<ul>
<% for(var i=0; i<supplie
    <li><%= supplies[i] %>
<% } %>
</ul>
```

```
{ title:
  'Cleaning Supplies',
  supplies:
    ['mop',
     'broom',
     'duster'] }
```

```
html= new EJS({url:'template.ejs'}).render(data)
```



# INJECTING DATA TO VIEW

server.js

```
app.get('/',function(req,res){  
    res.render('index',{title:"Home page"});  
});
```

Send value of the title variable to your view

views/index.ejs

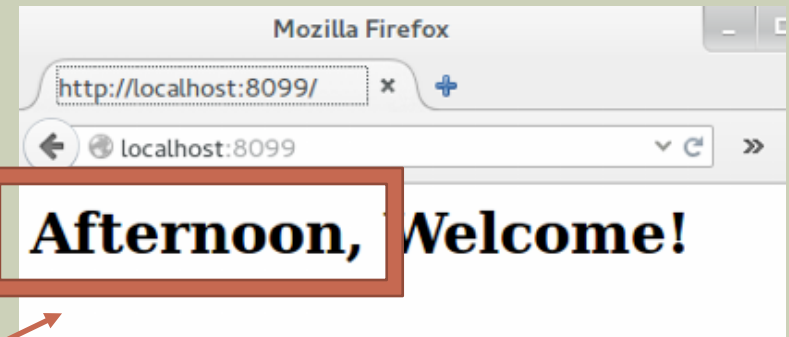
```
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title><%= title %></title>  
  </head>  
</html>
```

Access *title* variable in your view

# SIMPLE EJS EXAMPLE

- Let's say we need to render a HTML page with a greeting message that depends on the time of the day.

```
function greetMessage() {  
  var dateToday = new Date();  
  var theHour = dateToday.getHours();  
  if (theHour > 18) {  
    gMessage = 'Evening';  
  } else if (theHour > 12) {  
    gMessage = 'Afternoon';  
  } else {  
    gMessage = 'Morning';  
  }  
  return gMessage;  
}
```



# GOOGLE MAP – EJS EXAMPLE

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Google Map Example</title>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=true"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      var loadMap = function()
      {
        var myLatLng = {lat: 22.316109, lng: 114.180459};
        var map = new google.maps.Map(document.getElementById("map"), {
          zoom: 18,
          center: myLatLng
        });
        var marker = new google.maps.Marker({
          position: myLatLng,
          map: map,
          title: 'OUHK'
        });
      };
      window.onload= loadMap;
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="map" style="width:500px;height:500px;"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```



# GOOGLE MAP EJS EXAMPLE

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Google Map Example</title>
    <script type="text/javascript"
      src="http://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?sensor=true"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      var loadMap = function()
      {
        var myLatLng = {lat: <%=lat%>, lng: <%=lon%>};
        var map = new google.maps.Map(document.getElementById("map"), {
          zoom: <%=zoom%>,
          center: myLatLng
        });
        var map = new google.maps.Marker({
          position: myLatLng,
          map: map,
          title: 'OUHK'
        });
      };
      window.onload= loadMap;
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="map" style="width:500px;height:500px;"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

views/gmap.ejs

# GOOGLE MAP EJS EXAMPLE

server.js

```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();

app.use(express.static(__dirname + ' /graphics'));

app.get("/", function(req,res) {
  var lat  = req.query.lat;
  var lon  = req.query.lon;
  var zoom = req.query.zoom;

  res.render("gmap.ejs", {lat:lat, lon:lon, zoom:zoom});
});

app.listen(process.env.PORT || 8099);
```

<http://localhost:8099/?lat=22.316109&lon=114.180459&zoom=18>

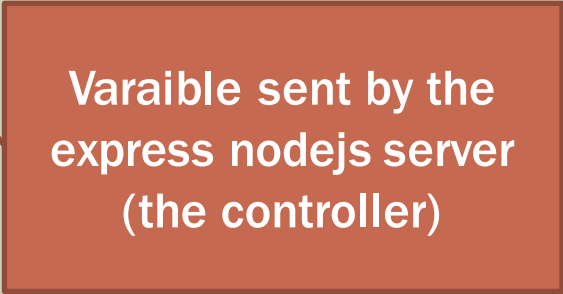
# INSTALL DEPENDENCIES

```
{
  "name": "server",
  "description": "NodeJS EXPRESS EJS app",
  "author": "Raymond SO <rso@ouhk.edu.hk>",
  "version": "0.0.1",
  "dependencies": {
    "mongoose": "*",
    "express": "*",
    "ejs": "*"
  },
  "engine": "node >= 0.10.0",
  "scripts": {"start": "node server"}
}
```

# CREATE AN EJS TEMPLATE

- Create a template file: `views/welcome.ejs`

```
<HTML><BODY>  
<H1><%= greetMsg %>, Welcome!</H1>  
</BODY></HTML>
```



Variable sent by the  
express nodejs server  
(the controller)

# TELL YOUR NODEJS APP ABOUT EJS

```
var express = require('express');  
var app = express();
```

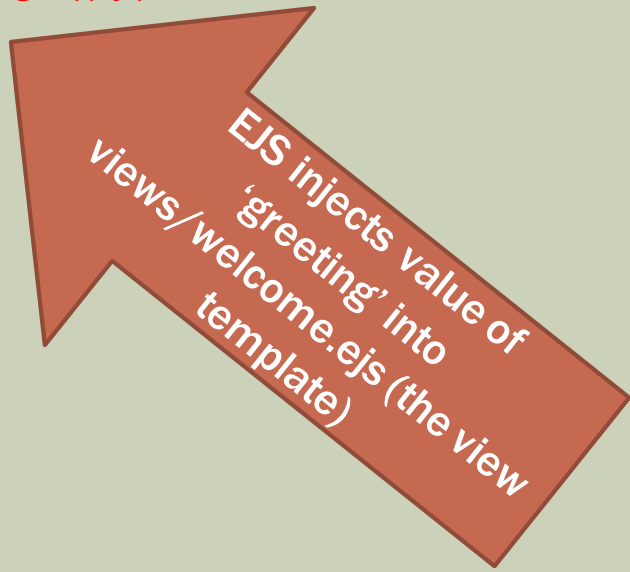
```
app.set('view engine', 'ejs');
```

```
app.get("/", function(req, res) {  
  res.render("welcome", {greetMsg: greetingMessage()});  
});
```

```
function greetingMessage() {  
  var dateToday = new Date();  
  var theHour = dateToday.getHours();  
  if (theHour > 18) {  
    gMessage = 'Good Evening';  
  } else if (theHour > 12) {  
    gMessage = 'Good Afternoon';  
  } else {  
    gMessage = 'Good Morning';  
  }  
  return gMessage;  
}  
app.listen(process.env.PORT || 8099);
```



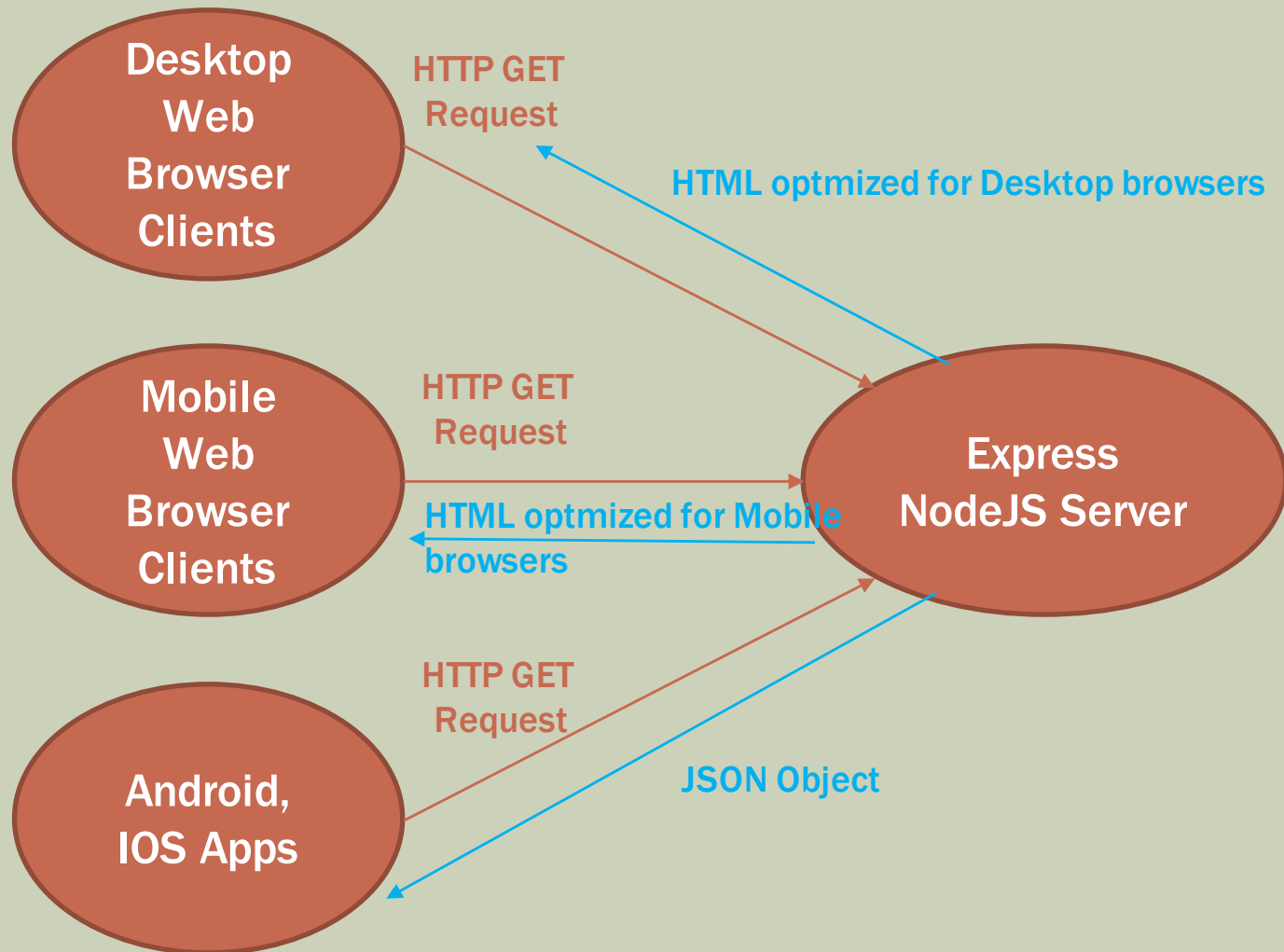
Declare the use of EJS as 'view engine'



EJS injects value of  
'greeting' into  
views/welcome.ejs (the view  
template)



# MVC EXAMPLE – MULTIPLE VIEWS



# RENDERING DIFFERENT VIEWS

```
app.get("/", function(req,res) {  
  console.log("User-agent : " + req.headers['user-agent']);  
  if (req.headers['user-agent'].match(/Windows/) ||  
      req.headers['user-agent'].match(/Macintosh/)) {  
    res.render("welcome_d", {greetMsg: greetingMessage()});  
  }  
  else if (req.headers['user-agent'].match(/iPhone/) ||  
           req.headers['user-agent'].match(/iPad/) ||  
           req.headers['user-agent'].match(/Android/)) {  
    res.render("welcome_m", {greetMsg: greetingMessage()});  
  }  
  else {  
    var jobj = {gMessage: greetingMessage() };  
    res.send(JSON.stringify(jobj));  
  }  
});
```


**Check user-agent field in the HTTP Request Header**

# MVC EXAMPLE – EXPRESS CONTROLLER

```
app.get("/show", function(req,res) {  
  var fields = filterResult(req.query.id);  
  mongoose.connect(MONGODBURL, function(err) {  
    assert.equal(err,null);  
    var Kitten = mongoose.model('Kitten', kittySchema);  
    Kitten.find({},fields,function(err,results) {  
      assert.equal(err,null);  
      db.close();  
      res.render("kitties", {kitties: results});  
    })  
  });  
});  
  
// Controller  
function filterResult(id) {  
  fields = (id == "admin") ? "name age -_id" : "name -_id";  
  return(fields);  
}
```



/show?id=admin



Send results (an  
array) to  
views/kitties.ejs



Find  
criteria

# MVC EXAMPLE – EJS VIEW

JS embedded in  
between <% %>

```
<html>
<body>
<H2>Details of all Kitties</H2>
<ol>
<% for (var i=0; i<kitties.length; i++) { %>
  <li>Name: <%= kitties[i].name %>
  <% if (kitties[i].age != null) { %>
    Age: <%= kitties[i].age %>
  <% } %>
<% } %>
</ol>
</html>
</body>
```