# **Express**

Introduction

#### Lesson Plan

- What is express
- express architecture
- installing express
- express path
- req, res
- hello world
- middlewares
- Routers

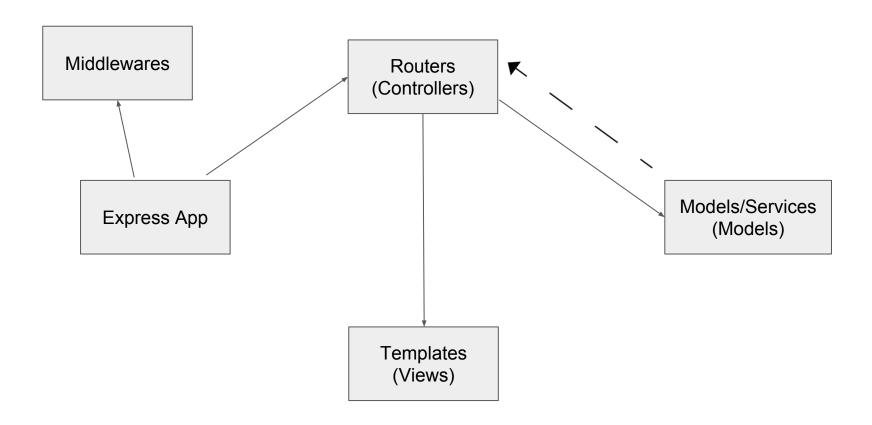
## What is express

- framework for creating server applications
- minimalist
- unopinionated
- large community and a lot of packages you can connect to express

### express architecture

- think of express as a chain made from chain blocks
- when a request is received by express it will go over the chain that is connected to that route and activate every chain block (chain block = middleware)
- you can add chain blocks to that chain
- you can say a chain blocks only works on certain urls, or on all of them.
- you can decide the methods (get, post, put, delete...) that the chain block will work on.
- From every chain block you can either pass to the next block or end the chain
- Since express is un opinionated there is no official architecture but in this course we will recommend on the following MVC structure.

# **Express Architecture**



## Express app

- represents an express application
- used to configure the routes of the application
- used to configure settings for the applications
- we can attach middlewares to the express app
- we can configure to start listening on a port
- lets install express create an express app object and start listening on a port

#### **Middlewares**

- middlewares can work on all or part of the routes, and on all or part of the methods
- they add functionality and pass the control to the next middleware or return results
- there is a lot of community middlewares you can attach to your app
- the middlewares are run in the same order they are attached
- We will demonstrate the middlewares later on

#### Routes

- With routes you can attach a listener to a path
- can be more than one listener
- listener can be attached to a method type like get, post ... or to all methods with all
- For the path you can enter the following
  - string
  - o string patterns ?, +, \*, and ()
  - regular expressions
- you can define a routing param with :param which will be valid in req.params
- you can chain methods together by using the route
- you can define a router to separate routes to different apps

#### Routes EX 1

- lets start by creating an hello world application
- we will connect a route to our express application and send hello world on every route

## req object

- the request object represents the incoming request
- req.body key value pairs of data submitted in request body (you will need a middleware for this to work)
- req.params contains url params defined in route
- req.query key value of the query params passed

## res object

- represents http response that express will send back
- res.json() sends a json response
- res.status(404) sets the status code of the response
- res.redirect(route)
- res.render(view, data)
- res.send(body)
- res.sendFile

#### Routes EX2

we will get a param with the url and print it in the response

#### routes ex3

given a same route we need to attach a post and a get request to that route

#### routes ex4

- seperate the route to a different file using Router
- create a model that queries the todo rest server, and returns the data from there
- create a get method to display all the todo items

# body-parser

- used to populate the req.body with key value of the data the user sent
- we connect this middleware to the express app.
- need to install it with npm

## express.static

- used to serve static files
- you give this middleware the absolute path of the assets directory

#### EX install middlewares

• install the static middleware and the body-parser middleware

## EX writing our own middleware

lets add a middleware that adds an hello world message to the request

## Templates

- A template will later transform to an HTML
- the template syntax depends on the templating engine used
- express is working with the popular template engines
- we can pass variables when rendering the template
- In this course we will use Pug (Jade) templating engine (recommended by express)
- you can set express application configuration using app.set
- two config option regarding templates
  - views
  - view engine

# EX templates

- install pug template engine
- create a template for displaying hello world and a route

#### Student EX

- create a router with /login route
- there should be a post and get for that route.
- the get will render a template with a login form consisting of a mail
- the form will be send to the /login route
- if the mail is valid redirect the user to /welcome page
- else redirect him to an error page