

express

MODULE 10

EXPRESS.JS

Express

- > Easy route URLs to callbacks
- > Middleware (from Connect)
- > Environment based configuration
- > Redirection helpers
- > File Uploads

INTRODUCING EXPRESS

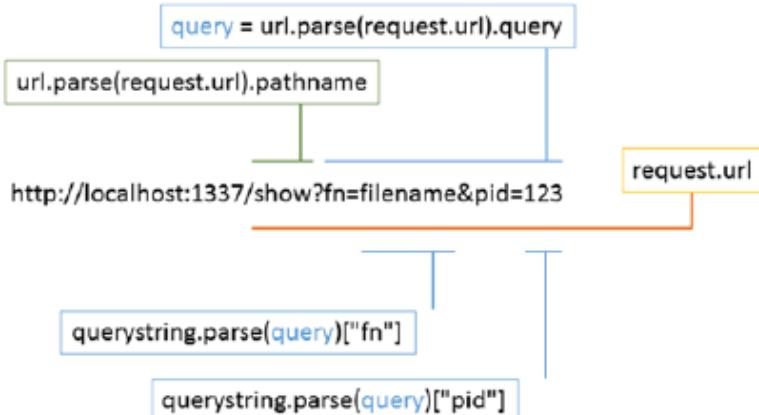
```
var express = require('express'); $ npm install express  
  
var app = express.createServer();  
  
app.get('/', function(request, response) {  
  response.sendfile(__dirname + "/index.html");  
});  
  
app.listen(8080);  
  
$ curl http://localhost:8080/  
> 200 OK
```

root route
current directory

EXPRESS ROUTES

```
var request = require('request');  
var url = require('url'); app.js  
  
app.get('/tweets/:username', function(req, response) {  
  var username = req.params.username;  
  
  options = {  
    protocol: "http:",      get the last 10 tweets for screen_name  
    host: 'api.twitter.com',  
    pathname: '/1/statuses/user_timeline.json',  
    query: { screen_name: username, count: 10}  
  }  
  
  var twitterUrl = url.format(options);  
  request(twitterUrl).pipe(response); pipe the request to response  
});
```

EXPRESS ROUTES



EXPRESS TEMPLATES

```
app.get('/tweets/:username', function(req, response) {  
  ...  
  request(url, function(err, res, body) {  
    var tweets = JSON.parse(body);  
    response.render('tweets.ejs', {tweets: tweets, name: username});  
  });  
});  
  
<h1>Tweets for @<%= name %></h1>  
<ul>  
  <% tweets.forEach(function(tweet){ %>  
    <li><%= tweet.text %></li>  
    <% }); %>  
  </ul>
```

app.js
tweets.ejs

Arrows point from the `:username` placeholder in the route to the `name` variable in the `response.render` call, and from the `name` variable in the `response.render` call to the `@<%= name %>` placeholder in the template.