GUI-Graphical User Interface that helps user to graphically interact with the app.

    User interface that is used to interact with the app.

    Communication between user and app.

    Eg:-Icons on the screen that helps user to interact with app. (Facebbok.com)

API-Application Programming Interface is an interface(software) that connect/communicates between two apps.

Eg:-Travel Website, login with google,paypal in ecommerce website.

    Eg:-Weather App shows map data of Google maps through Google Map API Key.

    [Google map API helps to interact between Weather APP and Google Map.]

Eg:- Waiter establish communication between customer and chef.

REST(An style to perform API by transfer data in many formats)-Representational State Transfer is an architectural style for API that uses HTTP requests to perform CRUD. we will be having same URL for CRUD. We are transferring the state of a resource when requested.6 constraints.

  State of resource at any particular time is resource representation.

  Only using mongoose then we will have different URLs for CRUD.

require()=      -it reads a JavaScript file

                -executes the file

                -return the exports object

                var example = require('./example.js')

                example = {

                  message: "hi",

                  say: [Function]

                }

Module.exports ~ exports are the instructions that tell Node. js which bits of code (functions, objects, strings, etc.) to export from a given file so that other files are allowed to access the exported code.

express.Router()  =When var app = express() is called, an app object is returned. Think of this as the main app.

When var router = express.Router() is called, a slightly different mini app is returned. The idea behind the mini app is that each route in your app can become quite complicated, and you'd benefit from moving all that code into a separate file. Each file's router becomes a mini app, which has a very similar structure to the main app.

express.json() =It parses incoming requests with JSON payloads(content-type-to make request headers) and is based on **body-parser**.  it parses arguments from an incoming request and uses them as inputs to invoke the corresponding controller method.

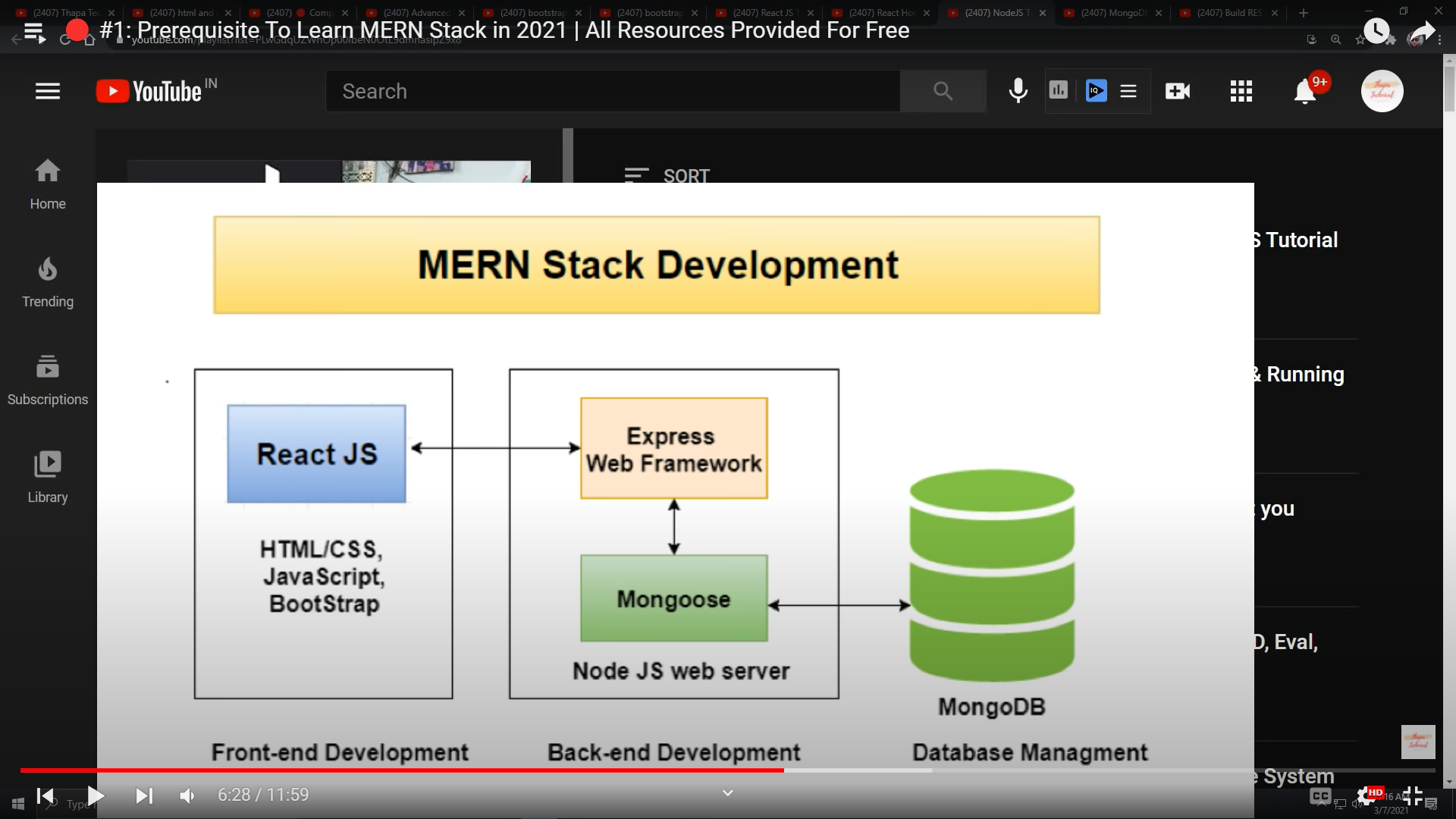
1. What is Middleware? It is those methods/functions/operations that are called BETWEEN processing the Request and sending the Response in your application method. It is called before making call to the database(work).
2. You NEED  express.json() and express.urlencoded() for POST and PUT requests, because in both these requests you are **sending data** (in the form of some data object) to the server and you are asking the server to accept or store that data (object), which is enclosed in the body (i.e. req.body) of that (POST or PUT) Request
3. Express provides you with middleware to deal with the (incoming) data (object) in the body of the request.

**express.json()** is a body parser for post request **except** html post form [converts request body to JSON ]

**express.urlencoded({extended: false})** is a body parser for html post form.[ converts request body to JSON, converting form-data to JSON ]

app.use(express.json())

app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: false }))



Middleware? Why middleware?Adv.?