**REPORT OF LAB WORK ON BACKEND**

**Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of**

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING In**

**COMPUTERSCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

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Introduction

• The Blog Application is a simple demonstration of how to create a totally functioning web application.

• The Admin can add blogs, edit the blogs, and delete the blogs. The application is built on the Node.js back-end and a combination of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for the front-end.

Backend Development

• The backend for the application was created using Node.js with the help of Express.js. Its main purpose is to manage data and execute the requests coming from the users.

• Setting Up the Backend started with the setup of Node.js and the building structure of the project. On Express, routes were setup toward handling tasks.

Task Management Routes

• A GET route was added to fetch all blogs.

• A POST route was added to allow users to add new blogs.

• A DELETE route was added to allow admin to delete posts by their unique task ID.

Data Base

**Database Overview**

Database Type: NoSQL, document-oriented database.

Technology: MongoDB, known for its flexibility and scalability.

**Database Design**

Data Model: Document-based model using JSON-like BSON format.

Collections: Grouping of documents (similar to tables in relational databases).

Documents: Basic unit of data (similar to rows in relational databases), which can include nested fields and arrays.

**Key Features**

Schema Flexibility: Unlike relational databases, MongoDB allows dynamic schema design. This means you can store different documents in the same collection.

Scalability: Horizontal scaling through sharding, which distributes data across multiple servers.

Running the Server

• I coded to begin the Express server on a specific port so it can respond to requests from the front-end.

Front-end Development

• The front-end of this application was meant to offer user-friendly access to the blogs. This bit of the project was therefore developed using HTML for structure, CSS for styling, and JavaScript for dynamic interactions.

HTML Structure

• A text input box where the users could type in their search.

• The button to add the blogs to the list in the admin panel

• An admin dashboard with the display of the blogs in a plain list

Format

Styling with CSS

• Created a centered layout with a card-like white container.

• and made the effects on Hover for better user interaction.

Dynamic Behavior with JavaScript

• It used JavaScript to link the front to the back.

• Each time a admin inputs a blog, it sends the data back

to the back-end using an HTTP request; it

automatically updates the page to reflect the newly added blog.

• Also included is a delete button on each blog, which enables admin to remove tasks-thereby resulting in sending a request to the back-end which automatically updates the blog list.

Integration of Back-end and Front- end

• There are two parts to an application: a backend and a front-end.

• The integration of these parts makes the application functional overall. Here's how they were connected:

• API Requests

• The front-end sends data such as a new blog to the

backend using HTTP requests (with the use of the

fetch API).

Conclusion

• Such an app like "Eureka - Blogs" is a simple yet powerful project, which allows developers to demonstrate the basics of web development.

• Going through its creation, I could learn how to make a backend that manages data and requests and to

devise a front-end that would work neatly in conjunction with it.

• This is the kind of application that highlights the importance of integrating both parts together for a more user-friendly experience.

• It's a great beginning in understanding how modern web applications work.

• This app is fully functional; add a user authentication system or sort tasks for further strength.