

# Week 3 Exercise: Building a Ride-Hailing REST API with Express.js

Objective: Scaffold a Node.js/Express API with CRUD endpoints for managing rides and drivers in a ride-sharing system.

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## Lab Overview

### Key Topics

1. Express.js Fundamentals: Routing, middleware, error handling.
2. MongoDB Integration: Perform CRUD operations via API endpoints.
3. API Testing: Validate endpoints using Postman.

### Tools

- Node.js/Express
- MongoDB
- Postman

### Deliverables

1. GitHub repository with a working Express API.
  2. Postman collection for testing endpoints.
  3. Lab report with answers to questions.
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## Lab Procedures

### Step 1: Project Setup

1. Install Express Library from the Terminal

```
npm install express
```

2. Edit the index.js

```

1  const express = require('express');
2  const { MongoClient } = require('mongodb');
3  const port = 3000
4
5  const app = express();
6  app.use(express.json());
7
8  let db;
9
10 async function connectToMongoDB() {
11     const uri = "mongodb://localhost:27017";
12     const client = new MongoClient(uri);
13
14     try {
15         await client.connect();
16         console.log("Connected to MongoDB!");
17
18         db = client.db("testDB");
19     } catch (err) {
20         console.error("Error:", err);
21     }
22 }
23 connectToMongoDB();
24
25 app.listen(port, () => {
26     console.log(`Server running on port ${port}`);
27 });
28

```

3. Run the code using the NodeJS to observe the output.
4. Notice that the program will not terminate as previous exercise. To terminate the program, press CTRL + C on the terminal.

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## Step 2: Create Ride Endpoints

1. GET /rides – Fetch All Rides

```

24
25 app.listen(port, () => {
26     console.log(`Server running on port ${port}`);
27 });
28
29 // GET /rides – Fetch all rides
30 app.get('/rides', async (req, res) => {
31     try {
32         const rides = await db.collection('rides').find().toArray();
33         res.status(200).json(rides);
34     } catch (err) {
35         res.status(500).json({ error: "Failed to fetch rides" });
36     }
37 });
38

```

## 2. POST /rides – Create a New Ride

```
38
39 // POST /rides – Create a new ride
40 app.post('/rides', async (req, res) => {
41   try {
42     const result = await db.collection('rides').insertOne(req.body);
43     res.status(201).json({ id: result.insertedId });
44   } catch (err) {
45     res.status(400).json({ error: "Invalid ride data" });
46   }
47 });
```

## 3. PATCH /rides/:id – Update Ride Status

```
48
49 // PATCH /rides/:id – Update ride status
50 app.patch('/rides/:id', async (req, res) => {
51   try {
52     const result = await db.collection('rides').updateOne(
53       { _id: new ObjectId(req.params.id) },
54       { $set: { status: req.body.status } }
55     );
56
57     if (result.modifiedCount === 0) {
58       return res.status(404).json({ error: "Ride not found" });
59     }
60     res.status(200).json({ updated: result.modifiedCount });
61   } catch (err) {
62     // Handle invalid ID format or DB errors
63     res.status(400).json({ error: "Invalid ride ID or data" });
64   }
65 }
66 );
```

## 4. DELETE /rides/:id – Cancel a Ride

```
67
68 // DELETE /rides/:id – Cancel a ride
69 app.delete('/rides/:id', async (req, res) => {
70   try {
71     const result = await db.collection('rides').deleteOne(
72       { _id: new ObjectId(req.params.id) }
73     );
74
75     if (result.deletedCount === 0) {
76       return res.status(404).json({ error: "Ride not found" });
77     }
78     res.status(200).json({ deleted: result.deletedCount });
79   } catch (err) {
80     res.status(400).json({ error: "Invalid ride ID" });
81   }
82 }
83 );
```

---

## Step 3: Test Endpoints with Postman

### 1. Create a Ride

- Method: POST
- URL: `http://localhost:3000/rides`
- Body (JSON):

☐ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☒ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL **JSON** ▾

```
1 {  
2   "pickupLocation": "Central Park",  
3   "destination": "Times Square",  
4   "driverId": "DRIVER123",  
5   "status": "requested"  
6 }
```

### 2. Fetch All Rides

- Method: GET
- URL: `http://localhost:3000/rides`

### 3. Update Ride Status

- Method: PUT
- URL: `http://localhost:3000/rides/<ride-id>`
- Body (JSON):

☐ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☒ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL **JSON** ▾

```
1 {  
2   "status": "cancelled"  
3 }
```

### 4. Delete a Ride

- Method: DELETE
  - URL: `http://localhost:3000/rides/<ride-id>`
- 

## Lab Questions

Answer by testing your API in Postman and observing responses.

### 1. POST Request:

- What HTTP status code is returned when a ride is created successfully?
- What is the structure of the response body?

2. GET Request:
    - What happens if the rides collection is empty?
    - What data type is returned in the response (array/object)?
  3. Fix PATCH and DELETE Error:
    - Catch the error when requesting PATCH or DELETE API, then try to fix the issue reported.
    - If you try to update a non-existent ride ID, what status code is returned?
    - What is the value of updated in the response if the update succeeds?
    - How does the API differentiate between a successful deletion and a failed one?
  4. Users Endpoints:
    - Based on the exercise above, create the endpoints to handle the CRUD operations for users account
  5. FrontEnd:
    - Upload the Postman JSON to any AI tools, and generate a simple HTML and JS Dashboard for you
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## Submission Requirements

1. GitHub Repository with:
  - Complete code.
2. Postman Collection:
  - Export and include the collection file.
3. Exercise Report:
  - Screenshots of Postman requests/responses.
  - Answers to all questions.