Experiment – 4.1

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Title

CRUD Operations for Product Database Using Mongoose

Objective

- Learn how to implement Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) operations using MongoDB with Mongoose in Node.js.
- Understand schema design, database connectivity, and structured data handling.
- Apply practical Node.js skills for backend development.

Code Implementation (JavaScript / Node.js)

1 server.js

```
// Import dependencies
const express = require('express');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');

// Initialize app
const app = express();
app.use(bodyParser.json());

// MongoDB connection
const MONGO_URL = process.env.MONGO_URL; // From Replit Secret or .env file
```

```
mongoose.connect(MONGO_URL, {
  useNewUrlParser: true,
  useUnifiedTopology: true
})
.then(() => console.log(" Connected to MongoDB"))
.catch(err => console.log("X MongoDB connection error:", err));
// Product schema
const productSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  name: { type: String, required: true },
  price: { type: Number, required: true },
  category: { type: String, required: true }
});
const Product = mongoose.model('Product', productSchema);
// CRUD Routes
// Create product
app.post('/products', async (req, res) => {
  try {
     const product = new Product(req.body);
     const savedProduct = await product.save();
     res.status(201).json(savedProduct);
  } catch (err) {
     res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
  }
});
// Read all products
app.get('/products', async (req, res) => {
  try {
     const products = await Product.find();
     res.json(products);
  } catch (err) {
     res.status(500).json({ error: err.message });
  }
});
// Update product by ID
app.put('/products/:id', async (req, res) => {
  try {
     const updatedProduct = await Product.findByIdAndUpdate(
       req.params.id,
```

```
req.body,
        { new: true, runValidators: true }
     );
     res.json(updatedProduct);
  } catch (err) {
     res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
  }
});
// Delete product by ID
app.delete('/products/:id', async (req, res) => {
   try {
     await Product.findByIdAndDelete(req.params.id);
     res.json({ message: " Deleted successfully" });
  } catch (err) {
     res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
   }
});
// Start server
const PORT = process.env.PORT || 3000;
app.listen(PORT, () => console.log(` \( \sqrt{2} \) Server running on port \( \${PORT} \));
2 package.json
  "name": "productsapp",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "CRUD operations for product database using Mongoose",
  "main": "server.js",
  "scripts": {
   "start": "node server.js"
  "dependencies": {
   "express": "^4.18.2",
   "mongoose": "^7.3.4",
   "body-parser": "^1.20.2"
 }
}
```

Working Procedure

- 1. Setup MongoDB Atlas
 - Create a cluster and database named
 - Add a database user with a readWrite role.
 - Add your IP to the allowed IP list.
- 2. Connect Node.js app
- 3. Run Server
- 4. Server connects to MongoDB and listens on port 3000.
- 5. Test CRUD Operations

```
server.js
server.js > ...
    const express = require('express');
    const mongoose = require('mongoose');
    const cors = require('cors');
    const app = express();
    // Middleware
    app.use(express.json());
8
    app.use(cors());
10
11
12
    const MONGO_URL = process.env.MONGO_URL;
13
    if (!MONGO_URL) {
      console.error('X Missing MONGO_URL environment variable.');
      process.exit(1);
16
    }
17
18
    mongoose.connect(MONGO_URL, {
19
      useNewUrlParser: true,
20
      useUnifiedTopology: true
21
    })
      .then(() ⇒ console.log(' ✓ Connected to MongoDB Atlas'))
23
       .catch(err => {
        console.error('X MongoDB connection error:', err.message);
24
25
        process.exit(1);
26
      });
```

AKASH'S ORG - 2025-09-09 > PRODUCTSAPP Database Access		
Database Users	Custom Roles	
User ‡≡	Description	Authentication Method
Q AK		SCRAM