NodeJS-Backend CRUD

Goal: Implement Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) operations on users.

- Implement basic CRUD functionality
- Use protected routes and cookies for session management

Step 1: Backend - Create User Routes

1. Open routes/ and create a new file:

routes/userRoutes.js

- 2. Add the following **CRUD routes**:
- Definition:

Express.Router() is a mini Express application that allows grouping routes together.

• Why it's used:

- Keeps routes modular and organized
- Avoids cluttering server. js with all route logic

```
const express = require("express");
const User = require("../models/User");
const router = express.Router();
router.get("/", async (req, res) => {
   const users = await User.find();
   res.status(200).json(users);
});
router.post("/create", async (req, res) => {
    const { name, email, password } = req.body;
```

```
let user = await User.findOne({ email });
});
   res.status(201).json(X);
});
router.put("/:id", async (req, res) => {
   const { name, email } = req.body;
   const updatedUser = await User.findByIdAndUpdate(
     req.params.id,
```

```
res.status(200).json(updatedUser);
    res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
});
router.delete("/:id", async (req, res) => {
   await User.findByIdAndDelete(req.params.id);
   res.status(200).json({ message: "User deleted successfully" });
});
module.exports = router;
```

Step 2: Link Routes in server. js

In **server.js**, add:

```
const userRoutes = require("./routes/userRoutes");
app.use("/api/users", userRoutes);
```

Step 3: Frontend - Create Dashboard Page

1. In the **src/** folder, create **Dashboard.** js.

```
* Explanation of Each Library Used in Dashboard. js
```

```
React(import React from "react";)
```

- **Purpose:** React is a JavaScript library for building user interfaces.
- Why it's used: It allows us to create reusable UI components like Dashboard.

```
2 useState (import { useState } from "react";)
```

- Purpose: useState is a React Hook that lets us store and update values in a component.
- Why it's used:
 - It manages users data (users state).
 - It keeps track of **form inputs** (**form** state).
 - It stores **editing user information** (editingUser state).

Example in Dashboard.js:

```
const [users, setUsers] = useState([]); // Stores user list
const [form, setForm] = useState({ name: "", email: "" }); // Stores form input values
```

```
3useEffect(import { useEffect } from "react";)
```

- Purpose: useEffect is a React Hook that runs code when the component loads or updates.
- Why it's used:
 - It **fetches users** when the component loads.
 - It checks if the user is logged in when the page loads.

Example in Dashboard.js:

```
useEffect(() => {
  fetchUsers(); // Fetches users when Dashboard loads
}, []); // Runs only once
```

```
4useNavigate(import { useNavigate } from
"react-router-dom";)
```

- **Purpose:** useNavigate is a React Router Hook for **programmatic navigation** (redirecting users).
- Why it's used:
 - \circ Redirect users to the **login page** (navigate("/")) if they are not logged in.
 - Redirect users after logging out.

```
Example in Dashboard.js:
```

```
const navigate = useNavigate();
if (!token) {
  navigate("/"); // Redirects to login if no token
}
```

5fetch API (fetch("http://localhost:5000/api/users"))

- **Purpose:** The fetch function makes HTTP requests to the backend.
- Why it's used:
 - Fetch user data from the backend (GET /api/users).
 - Send form data to create (POST /api/users/create) or update (PUT /api/users/:id) users.
 - Delete users (DELETE /api/users/:id).

Example in Dashboard.js:

```
const fetchUsers = async () => {
  const res = await fetch("http://localhost:5000/api/users"); // GET request
  const data = await res.json();
  setUsers(data); // Store fetched users in state
};
```

★ Summary of Libraries

Library	Purpose	Usage
React	UI Library	Builds the Dashboard component
useState	Manages state	Stores users, form input, and editing user
useEffect	Runs side effects	Fetches users and checks login status
useNavigate	Navigates between pages	Redirects users if not logged in
fetch API	Communic ates with backend	Fetches, creates, updates, and deletes users

Now you have a **clear understanding** of why each library is used in your Dashboard.js file! Let me know if you need more details.

```
import React, { useState, useEffect } from "react";
import { useNavigate } from "react-router-dom";
const Dashboard = () => {
 const [users, setUsers] = useState([]);
 const [editingUser, setEditingUser] = useState(null);
 const navigate = useNavigate();
 useEffect(() => {
   const token = localStorage.getItem("token");
   if (!token) {
     navigate("/"); // Redirect to login if no token
 }, [navigate]);
 const fetchUsers = async () => {
   const res = await fetch("http://localhost:5000/api/users");
   const data = await res.json();
   setUsers(data);
 };
 useEffect(() => {
   fetchUsers();
 }, []);
 const handleChange = (e) => {
   setForm({ ...form, [e.target.name]: e.target.value });
 };
 const handleSubmit = async (e) => {
   e.preventDefault();
   const method = editingUser ? "PUT" : "POST";
   const url = editingUser
      ? `http://localhost:5000/api/users/${editingUser. id}`
```

```
: "http://localhost:5000/api/users/create"; // Correct endpoint
   const userData = editingUser
     ? { name: form.name, email: form.email }
     : { name: form.name, email: form.email, password:
   try {
     const response = await fetch(url, {
       method,
      headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
      body: JSON.stringify(userData),
     });
     if (!response.ok) {
       const errorData = await response.json();
       alert("Error: " + errorData.message);
      return;
     fetchUsers(); // Refresh user list after creation
     setForm({ name: "", email: "" });
     setEditingUser(null);
   } catch (error) {
     console.error("Error:", error);
     alert("Failed to create/update user. Check your backend.");
 };
 const deleteUser = async (id) => {
"DELETE" });
   fetchUsers();
 };
 const editUser = (user) => {
```

```
setForm({ name: user.name, email: user.email });
   setEditingUser(user);
 const handleLogout = () => {
   localStorage.removeItem("token");
   navigate("/");
 return (
   <div>
     <h2>User Management</h2>
     <button onClick={handleLogout}>Logout</button>
     <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
       <input
         type="text"
         name="name"
         placeholder="Name"
         onChange={handleChange}
         required
       <input
         name="email"
         placeholder="Email"
         value={form.email}
         onChange={handleChange}
         required
       <button type="submit">{editingUser ? "Update" : "Create"}
User</button>
     </form>
```

```
<thead>
        Email
        Actions
      </thead>
     {users.map((user) => (
        {td>{user.name}
         {td>{user.email}
           <button onClick={() => editUser(user)}>Edit
           <button onClick={() =>
deleteUser(user._id)}>Delete</button>
         </div>
};
export default Dashboard;
```

Step 4: Add Routing in App. js

In src/App.js, modify:

```
import React from "react";
import { BrowserRouter as Router, Route, Routes } from "react-router-dom";
import Dashboard from "./Dashboard";
```

App.js:

Step 5: Test the CRUD

1. Start the Backend:

cd backend npm run dev

2. Start the Frontend:

cd frontend npm start

Go to http://localhost:3000/dashboard

- Create a user
- View users
- Edit user
- Delete user