

Node.js API (Requests/Responses)

Test URLs	Expected Output	Description / Hints
/welcome	Welcome to Just Do It!	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use <code>res.send()</code> to display a simple page
/example	<pre>{ "id": "01", "desc": "Complete Learn Node Lessons 1-10" }</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use <code>res.json()</code> to display an example JSON object
/list	<pre>[{ "id": "01", "desc": "Complete Learn Node Lessons 1-10" }, { "id": "02", "desc": "Read Assignment 2 Instructions" }, { "id": "03", "desc": "Complete Assignment 2" }]</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- You can create a new JSON file by copying the contents to the left and saving it as <code>todoList.json</code>- The example to the left is an array of objects- An easy way to read a file is using the 'fs' module, and making use of <code>fs.readFileSync()</code>- You can convert the String into a JSON object by using <code>JSON.parse()</code>- Then use <code>res.json()</code>
/add?id=04&desc=Test	<pre>{ "id": "04", "desc": "Test" }</pre>	<p>To display the correct output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use <code>req.query.id</code> and <code>req.query.desc</code> to create a new object- Use <code>res.json()</code> <p>To add the object to the JSON file:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Read the file into a JSON object (see above)- Use <code>push()</code> to append the obj to the array- You need to convert the OBJECT back into a string before writing to the JSON file, using <code>JSON.stringify()</code>- Use <code>fs.writeFileSync</code> to overwrite the file with new JSON contents
/delete/03	<p>(The same output as /list minus the deleted item)</p> <pre>[{ "id": "01", "desc": "Complete Learn Node Lessons 1-10" }, { "id": "02", "desc": "Read Assignment 2 Instructions" }]</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Read the file into a JSON object- Loop through items in the array<ul style="list-style-type: none">o If the ID of the item is equal to the request parameter (<code>req.params.id</code>)<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Remove the item from the array▪ You can use break to jump out of the loop- Use <code>JSON.stringify()</code> to convert the list of objects into a JSON String- Use <code>fs.writeFileSync</code> to overwrite the file with new JSON contents

Node.js Form

Node.Test URLs	Expected Output	Description / Hints
/form (List Button)	Use the localhost /list URL to make updates to the JSON file Display the new JSON object (returned by the API) by modifying the Inner HTML of a HTML Element]	-
/form (Add Button)	Two prompt windows, storing the ID and DESCRIPTION you are adding Use the localhost /add URL to make updates to the JSON file Display the new JSON object (returned by the API) by modifying the Inner HTML of a HTML Element	-
/form (Delete Button)	One prompt window, storing the ID of the object you are deleting Use the localhost /delete URL to make updates to the JSON file Display the new JSON object (returned by the API) by modifying the Inner HTML of a HTML Element	-
/form (Table Button)	Use the localhost /list URL to make updates to the JSON file Create a table dynamically, displaying each object in a new row.	-

Node.js & MongoDB

Test URLs	Expected Output	Description / Hints
/tasks (GET)	Update your Node.js application to handle the /tasks URL. [Postman screenshot]	
/tasks (POST)	[Postman screenshot]	-
/tasks [DELETE]	(The same output as /list minus the deleted item) [Postman screenshot]	-