

MERN-STACK

MERN STACK : Content

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- MERN Components
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Introduction to MERN

MERN is a popular technical stack used for building web applications,

It Stands for: M-MongoDB, E-Express.js, R-React and Node.js

The main importance of using MERN Stack in web application development is

- Full-Stack JavaScript Development
- Rapid Development
- Scalability
- Open Source and Community Support
- Versatility
- Integration Capabilities
- High Demand for MERN Stack Developers

Introduction to MERN

Full Stack Development:

The term Full-Stack Development is used to describe the process of developing both the front-end (client-side) and back-end (server-side) of a web application.

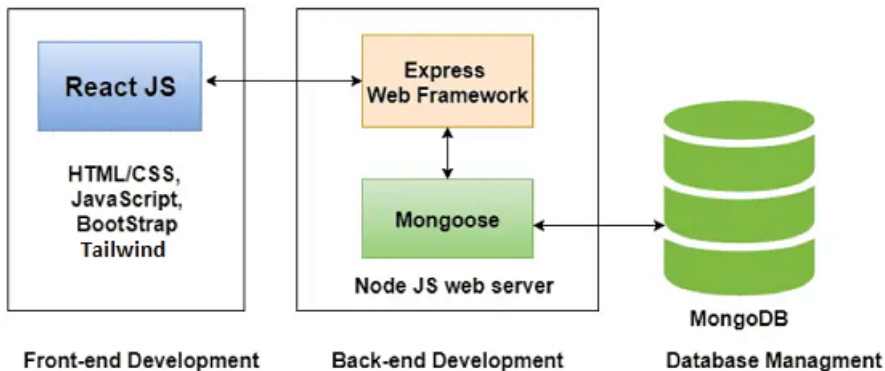
The main key components of Full Stack Development are:

- Front-End Development
- Back-End Development
- Database Management
- Deployment

MERN Components

How does the MERN stack work:

MERN Stack Development



MERN Components

MERN is composed of four primary parts, each of which plays a unique role in the creation of web applications:

- **MongoDB:** MongoDB is a NoSQL database that stores data in a flexible, JSON-like format called BSON. It allows for schema-less data storage, which can adapt to various data structures and formats. This flexibility makes it ideal for handling complex and dynamic data requirements.

Features:

- 1 Schema-less design
- 2 Scalability
- 3 Document-based storage
- 4 Built-in replication and high availability

MERN Components

- **Express.js:** Express.js simplifies the creation of server-side applications and APIs. It provides robust features for routing, middleware, and handling HTTP requests and responses, making it easier to build and manage server-side logic.

Features:

- 1 Lightweight
 - 2 Middleware support for handling requests
 - 3 Routing for defining endpoints
- **React:** React is used for building dynamic and interactive user interfaces. It allows developers to create reusable UI components and manage the state of applications efficiently.

Features:

- 1 Component-based architecture
- 2 Declarative syntax for building UIs
- 3 Hooks and context for managing state and side effects

MERN Components

- **Node.js:** Node.js allows JavaScript to be used on the server side. It provides the runtime environment for executing JavaScript code outside of a browser, enabling server-side logic, API development, and interactions with databases.

Features:

- ① Non-blocking, asynchronous I/O operations
- ② Event-driven architecture
- ③ Scalability and high performance
- ④ npm (Node Package Manager) for managing packages and dependencies

Basic - Hello World

Pre-Requisites:


- NodeJS, Install the Nodejs using the following link:
<https://nodejs.org/en/download/prebuilt-installer>

Download Node.js®

Download Node.js the way you want.

Package Manager **Prebuilt Installer** Prebuilt Binaries Source Code

I want the version of Node.js for running

 **Download Node.js v20.15.1**

Node.js includes [npm \(10.7.0\)](#).

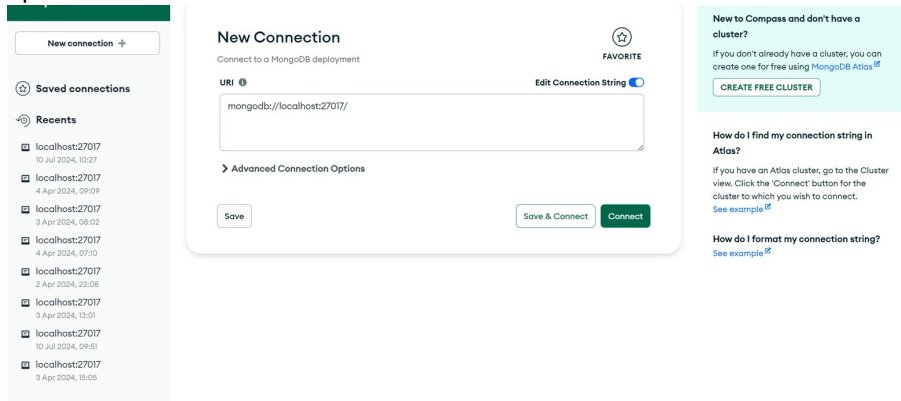
Basic - Hello World

Pre-Requisites:(Contd...)

MongoDB Community Server:(Gives us MongoDB and Compass(GUI))

Download Link:

<https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community-kubernetes-operator>



New connection +

Saved connections

Recents

- localhost:27017
10 Jul 2024, 10:27
- localhost:27017
4 Apr 2024, 09:09
- localhost:27017
3 Apr 2024, 08:02
- localhost:27017
4 Apr 2024, 07:10
- localhost:27017
2 Apr 2024, 22:08
- localhost:27017
3 Apr 2024, 13:01
- localhost:27017
10 Jul 2024, 09:51
- localhost:27017
3 Apr 2024, 15:05

New Connection

Connect to a MongoDB deployment

URI ⓘ Edit Connection String ☒

mongodb://localhost:27017/

➤ Advanced Connection Options

Save Save & Connect Connect

FAVORITE

New to Compass and don't have a cluster?

If you don't already have a cluster, you can create one for free using [MongoDB Atlas](#)

[CREATE FREE CLUSTER](#)

How do I find my connection string in Atlas?

If you have an Atlas cluster, go to the Cluster view. Click the 'Connect' button for the cluster to which you wish to connect.

[See example](#)

How do I format my connection string?

[See example](#)

Basic - Hello World

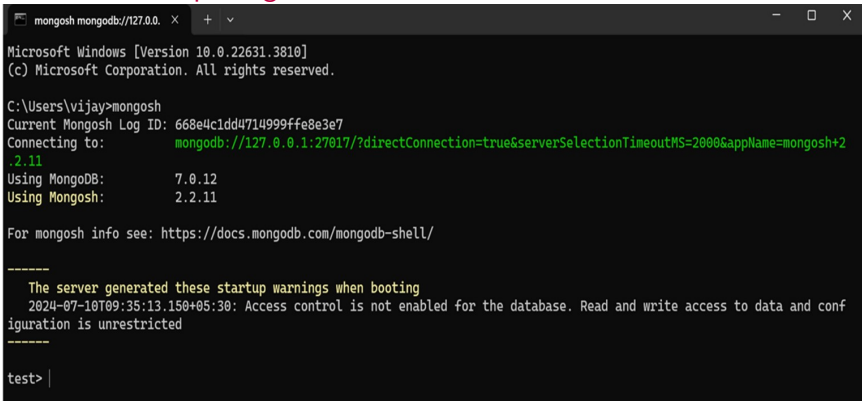
Pre-Requisites:(Contd...)

MongoDB Shell:(CLI)

Download Link:

<https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/shell>

Note: Download package msi



```
mongosh mongodb://127.0.0.1 x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.3810]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\vijay>mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 668e4c1dd4714999ffe8e3e7
Connecting to:      mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.2.11
Using MongoDB:      7.0.12
Using Mongosh:       2.2.11

For mongosh info see: https://docs.mongodb.com/mongosh-shell/

-----
  The server generated these startup warnings when booting
  2024-07-10T09:35:13.150+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
-----

test> |
```

Basic - Hello World

Basic Hello World Application:

Creating an application using the MERN stack (MongoDB, Express, React, Node.js) is a simple example to demonstrate how the stack's components interact to build a full-stack web application and involves deploying each component separately.

Step by Step to create MERN Stack Application:

- **Set Up Your MongoDB Database(Optional):** We setup MongoDB database by installing MongoDB locally or using MongoDB Atlas(Multi-Cloud Database Service).
- Create a folder HelloWorld in the local repository, where we store all the applications in the machine.
- Open HelloWorld folder created above using VS Code Editor.

Basic - Hello World

- **Create the React Frontend:** Open the terminal and run the following command to create front end app:
 - `npx create-react-app frontend`
 - `cd frontend`
 - Modify the App.js to display a static message Hello World on the browser as Shown below:

```
import logo from './logo.svg';
import './App.css';
function App() {
  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Hello World</h1>
    </div>
  );
}
export default App;
```

- Run the app using the following command: `npm start`

Basic - Hello World

- **Create the Node.js Backend:** Open the new terminal and run the following commands to create back end app:
 - Create a new directory called backend under the root directory(HelloWorld).
 - `cd backend`
 - Run the command `npm init -y` which will create a package.json file, It is the application's configuration file.
 - Install the modules express,mongoose and cors using the following command
`npm install express mongoose cors`
In the above command
 - Express, is a back end web application framework for building RESTful APIs using Node.js
 - Mongoose is an Object Data Modeling (ODM) library for MongoDB and Node.js, Used to interact with MongoDB without writing complex queries.
 - CORS(cross-origin resource sharing) is a node.js module, enables secure communication between applications hosted on different origins.

Basic - Hello World

Create the Node.js Backend:(Contd...)

- Create a new file 'index.js' and write the following code in it.

```
const express = require('express');
const cors = require('cors');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const app = express();
app.use(cors());
// MongoDB connection string
const uri = 'mongodb://localhost:27017/usermanagent';
mongoose.connect(uri, { useNewUrlParser: true,
useUnifiedTopology: true });
mongoose.connection.on('connected', () => {
  console.log('Mongoose connected to MongoDB');
});
mongoose.connection.on('error', (err) => {
  console.error('Mongoose connection error:', err)
};
});
```

Basic - Hello World

```
app.get('/', (req, res) => {  
  res.json({ message: 'Hello World'});  
});  
const port = process.env.PORT || 5000;  
app.listen(port, () => {  
  console.log('Server is running on port ${port}');  
});
```

- Run the backend application using the command `node index.js`, Default backend will be running on port 5000, which we mentioned in `index.js`, we can change it, but we have to make sure the port is not being used by any other application.
- Connect Frontend and Backend: Update the `App.js` using the following code in the frontend application to connect backend and fetch `Hello World` from the backend API.

```
import logo from './logo.svg';  
import './App.css';
```

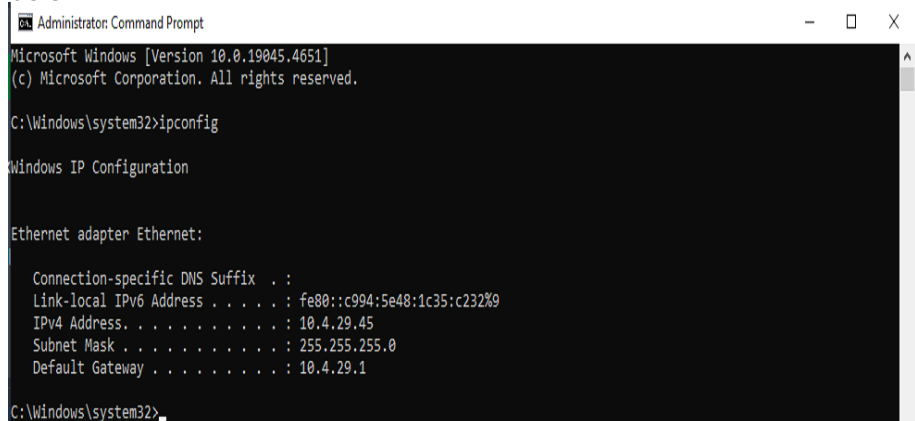

Basic - Hello World

```
import React, { useEffect, useState } from 'react';
function App() {
  const [message, setMessage] = useState('');
  useEffect(() => {
    fetch('http://10.4.29.45:5000/')
      .then((response) => response.json())
      .then((data) => setMessage(data.message));
  }, []);
  return (
    <div>
      <h1>{message}</h1>
    </div>
  );
}
export default App;
```

Now restart the frontend application to get Hello World from Backend API

Basic - Hello World

Here the ipv4 address entered above is the IP address of local machine, which can be obtained using the command prompt as shown below

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Administrator: Command Prompt". The window shows the output of the 'ipconfig' command. The text displayed is: "Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4651] (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. C:\Windows\system32>ipconfig Windows IP Configuration Ethernet adapter Ethernet: Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : Link-local IPv6 Address : fe80::c994:5e48:1c35:c232%9 IPv4 Address. : 10.4.29.45 Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0 Default Gateway : 10.4.29.1 C:\Windows\system32>".

```
Administrator: Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4651]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::c994:5e48:1c35:c232%9
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.4.29.45
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.4.29.1

C:\Windows\system32>
```

Server Less Hello World

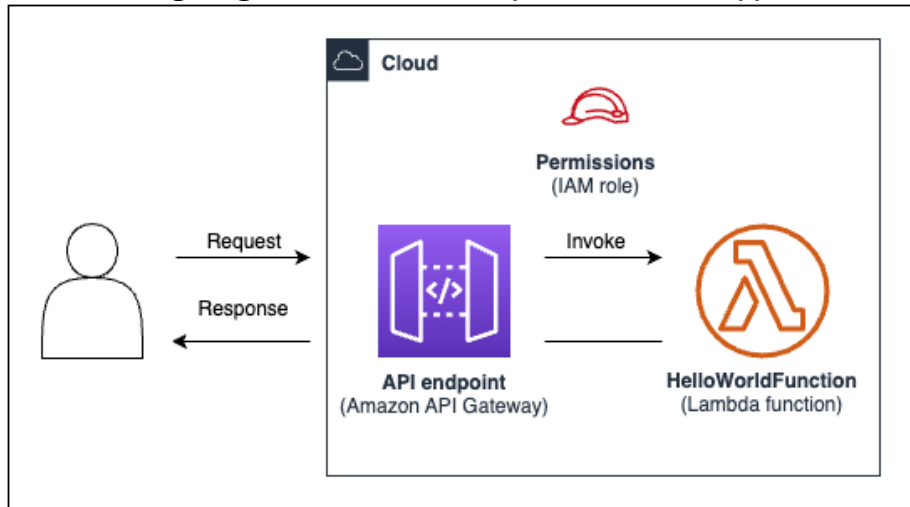
To create a Server less hello world application we use AWS Serverless Application Model Command Line Interface.

The sample Hello World application implements a basic API backend. It consists of the following resources:

- Amazon API Gateway – API endpoint that you will use to invoke your function.
- AWS Lambda – Function that processes the HTTP API GET request and returns a hello world message.
- AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role – Provisions permissions for the services to securely interact.

Server Less Hello World

The following diagram shows the components of this application:



Server Less Hello World

Prerequisites

- AWS SAM prerequisites
 - Step 1: Sign up for an AWS account
 - Step 2: Create an IAM user account
 - Step 3: Create an access key ID and secret access key
 - Step 4: Install the AWS CLI
 - Step 5: Use the AWS CLI to configure AWS credentials
- Install the AWS SAM CLI

Server Less Hello World

Here is the step by step process of creating Serverless Hello World using AWS SAM

- Step 1: Initialize the sample Hello World application
- Step 2: Build your application
- Step 3: Deploy your application to the AWS Cloud
- Step 4: Run your application
- Step 5: Interact with your function in the AWS Cloud
- Step 6: Modify and sync your application to the AWS Cloud
- Step 7: (Optional) Test your application locally
- Step 8: Delete your application from the AWS Cloud

Below is the link to follow to Deploy the Hello World application With AWS SAM

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/serverless-getting-started-hello-world.html>

Questionnaire

Short Answer Questions

- 1 How does the MERN stack facilitate full-stack web development?
- 2 Explain how Express.js is used within the MERN stack.
- 3 How does Node.js contribute to the MERN stack's functionality?
- 4 What is serverless computing, and how does it differ from traditional server-based models?
- 5 What are the benefits of using a serverless architecture for deploying simple applications?

Questionnaire

Long Answer Questions

- 1 Explain the MERN stack and its components. How does the combination of MongoDB, Express.js, React, and Node.js work together to facilitate full-stack web development?
- 2 Discuss the role of each component in the MERN stack. How does MongoDB serve as a NoSQL database, and what are the benefits of using it over traditional SQL databases?
- 3 How does the MERN stack support the development of single-page applications (SPAs)? Discuss the flow of data between the front-end and back-end components, and how the stack's components enable a seamless user experience.
- 4 What is serverless computing, and how does it differ from traditional server-based architecture? Discuss the advantages and challenges of using a serverless model, particularly in the context of scalability, cost management, and application deployment.

A set of navigation icons typically found in Beamer presentations, including symbols for back, forward, search, and other slide controls.