

E-commerce Catalogue with Nested Documents (MongoDB & Node.js)

Project Overview

Learn how to design and build a Node.js application using MVC architecture to manage student data stored in MongoDB.

This experiment teaches:

- **Separation of concerns (Model-View-Controller)**
- **Backend code organization**
- **CRUD operations using Mongoose**

Technologies Used

- Node.js
- Express.js
- MongoDB
- Mongoose
- Postman (for API testing)

Folder Structure

student-management/

|

├─ models/

| └─ Student.js

├─ controllers/

| └─ studentController.js

├─ routes/

| └─ studentRoutes.js

├─ server.js

└─ package.json

Initialization

1. Initialize Node.js Project

npm init -y

2. Install Dependencies

npm install express mongoose

npm install --save-dev nodemon

Code

1. models/Student.js

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const studentSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  name: { type: String, required: true },
  age: { type: Number, required: true },
  course: { type: String, required: true }
});
module.exports = mongoose.model('Student', studentSchema);
```

2. controllers/studentController.js

```
const Student = require('../models/Student');
exports.getAllStudents = async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const students = await Student.find();
    res.status(200).json(students);
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
  }
};

exports.getStudentById = async (req, res) => {
  try {
```

```
    const student = await Student.findById(req.params.id);
    if (!student) return res.status(404).json({ message: 'Student not found' });
    res.status(200).json(student);
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
  }
};
```

```
exports.createStudent = async (req, res) => {
  const student = new Student({
    name: req.body.name,
    age: req.body.age,
    course: req.body.course
  });
  try {
    const newStudent = await student.save();
    res.status(201).json(newStudent);
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(400).json({ message: err.message });
  }
};
```

```
exports.updateStudent = async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const student = await Student.findByIdAndUpdate(req.params.id, req.body, { new: true
  });
    if (!student) return res.status(404).json({ message: 'Student not found' });
    res.status(200).json(student);
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(400).json({ message: err.message });
  }
};
```

```

    }
};

exports.deleteStudent = async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const student = await Student.findByIdAndDelete(req.params.id);
    if (!student) return res.status(404).json({ message: 'Student not found' });
    res.status(200).json({ message: 'Student deleted', student });
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
  }
};

```

3. routes/studentRoutes.js

```

const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const studentController = require('../controllers/studentController');
router.get('/', studentController.getAllStudents);
router.get('/:id', studentController.getStudentById);
router.post('/', studentController.createStudent);
router.put('/:id', studentController.updateStudent);
router.delete('/:id', studentController.deleteStudent);
module.exports = router;

```

4. server.js

```

const express = require('express');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const studentRoutes = require('./routes/studentRoutes');
const app = express();
const PORT = 3000;

// Middleware
app.use(express.json());

```

```
// Routes
app.use('/students', studentRoutes);

// MongoDB Connection
mongoose.connect('mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/studentDB', { useNewUrlParser: true,
useUnifiedTopology: true })
.then(() => console.log('MongoDB connected'))
.catch(err => console.log(err));

// Start Server

app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Server running on http://localhost:${PORT}`);
});
```

5. package.json

```
{
  "name": "student-management",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "main": "server.js",
  "scripts": {
    "start": "node server.js",
    "dev": "nodemon server.js"
  },
  "dependencies": {
    "express": "^4.18.2",
    "mongoose": "^7.3.4"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "nodemon": "^3.0.1"
  }
}
```

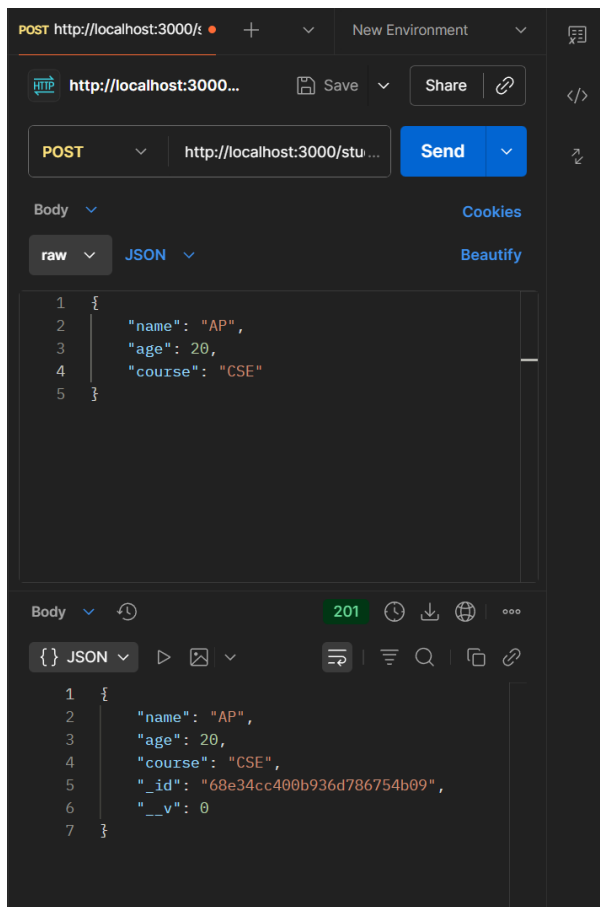
}

API Endpoints

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	/students	Get all students
GET	/students/:id	Get a student by ID
POST	/students	Add a new student
PUT	/students/:id	Update student by ID
DELETE	/students/:id	Delete student by ID

Screen Shots

1. Add a new product (POST)



2. Get all products

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a GET request to `http://localhost:3000/stu...`. The response status is 200. The response body is displayed in JSON format, showing a single object with the following fields:

```
1 {
2   "name": "AP",
3   "age": 20,
4   "course": "CSE"
5 }
```

Below the response body, there is a section for the response body, which is also displayed in JSON format, showing a single object with the following fields:

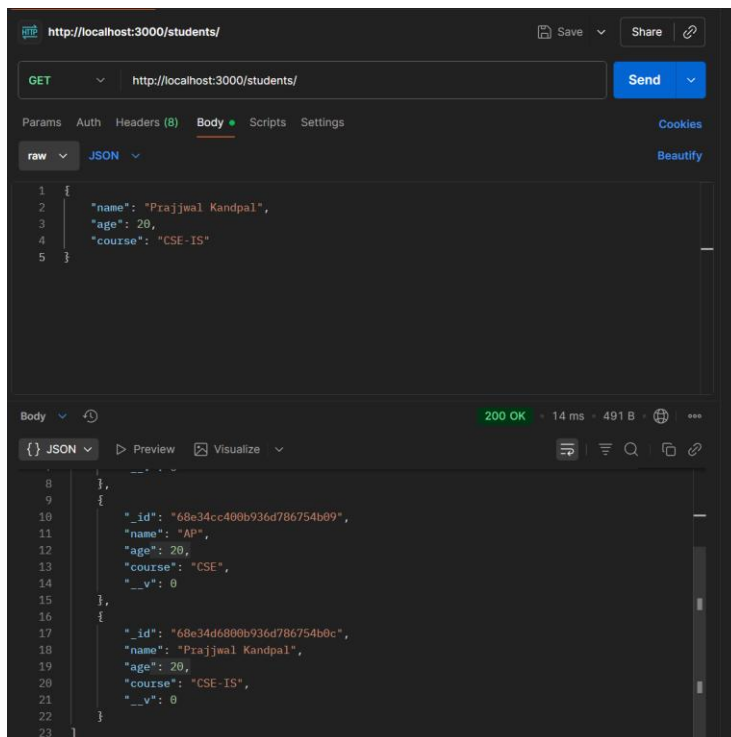
```
1 [
2   {
3     "_id": "68e34c9d00b936d786754b06",
4     "name": "AP",
5     "age": 20,
6     "course": "CSE",
7     "__v": 0
8   },
9 ]
```

3. PUT (UPDATE ENTRIES)

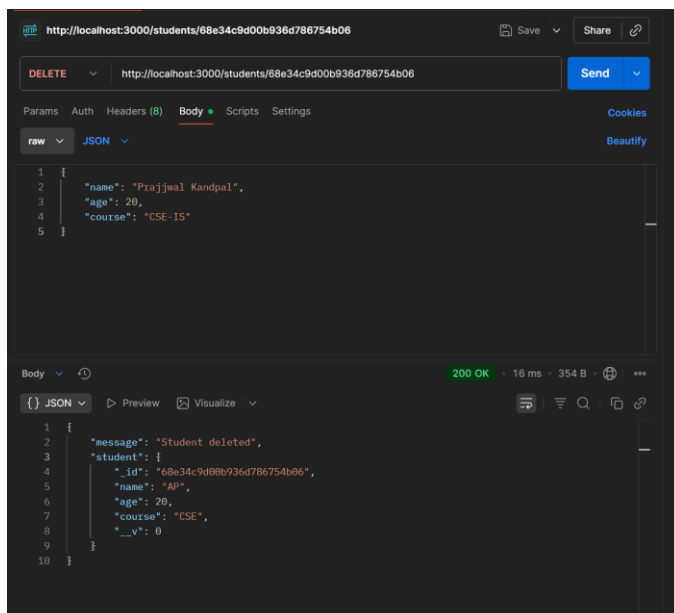
The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a PUT request to `http://localhost:3000/students/68e34d6800b936d786754b0c`. The response status is 200. The response body is displayed in JSON format, showing a single object with the following fields:

```
1 {
2   "name": "Prajjwal Kandpal",
3   "age": 20,
4   "course": "CSE-IS"
5 }
```

4. UPDATED GET



5. DELETE DATA



NAME : PRAJJWAL KANDPAL
UID : 23BIS70052