

# Node.js, Express.js

Web Development and Security (ZEIT3119)

Week 9

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# Revision

- MVC (Model-View-Controller)
  - A pattern for implementing user interfaces, data, and controlling logic
  - MVC emphasizes a separation between the software's business logic and display.
- Laravel
  - An open-source PHP web framework designed for creating web applications that follow the Model–View–Controller (MVC) architectural pattern
  - Composer is the dependency manager for Laravel much like npm for Node
  - Artisan is the command line interface included with Laravel
  - Eloquent is an Object-Relational Mapping (ORM) that allows you to query & manipulate data using an Object-Oriented programming language
- Postman
  - An API Platform for developers to design, build, test and iterate their APIs.

# Outline

- Node.js
  - Client Requests
  - npm
  - File Handling
  - Connect with Database
  - Asynchronous Functions
- Express.js
  - URL Queries
  - Form Data
  - Connect with Database
  - HTTPS Module

# Node.js



- Node.js is an open-source, cross-platform runtime environment for executing JavaScript code on the server.
- Node.js runs single-threaded, non-blocking, asynchronous programming, which is very memory efficient.
- It was initially released in 2009 by Ryan Dahl, and has since become one of the most popular tools for building server-side applications and APIs.
- Node.js is fast and lightweight, making it an excellent choice for building scalable, high-performance applications.
- It uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model, which allows it to handle a large number of concurrent connections without blocking the event loop.
- It also has a large and active community of developers, who contribute to its ongoing development and maintenance.

# Use Cases for Node.js

- Node.js is well-suited for building real-time, data-intensive applications such as chat applications, online gaming platforms, and streaming services.
- It is also commonly used for building web applications and APIs, as well as for running scripts and automating tasks on the server-side.
- Node.js can generate dynamic page content
- Node.js can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server
- Node.js can collect form data
- Node.js can add, delete, modify data in your database

# Getting started with Node.js

- To get started with node.js, you'll need to install it on your computer and set up a development environment.

<https://nodejs.org/en/download>

- You can then use a package manager like npm to install and manage dependencies, and a framework like Express.js to build web applications and APIs.
- There are also many online resources available for learning node.js, including documentation, tutorials, and community forums.

<https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs>

# A Simple Node.js Example

```
console.log('Welcome to ZEIT3119');  
console.log('This is an example of using console on server');
```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
D:\USB\UNSW\S1-2023\Lectures\Lecture 9 Materials>node console.js  
Welcome to ZEIT3119  
This is an example of using console on server  
D:\USB\UNSW\S1-2023\Lectures\Lecture 9 Materials>
```

# First Node.js Example

```
var http = require('http');
```

A node.js module

```
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
```

Creates a web server

```
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
```

200 means all is good

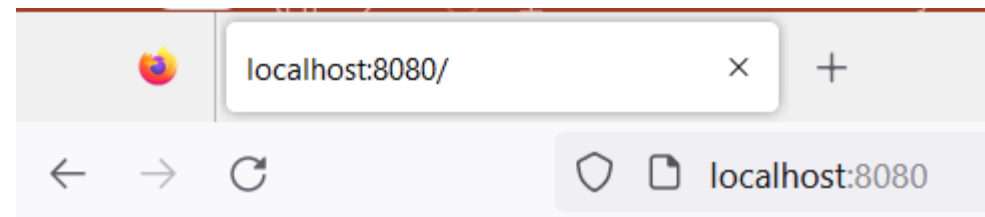
```
  res.end('Welcome to ZEIT3119!');
```

```
}).listen(8080);
```

Listen to this port for requests

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - node first.js

```
D:\USB\UNSW\S1-2023\Lectures\Lecture 9 Materials>node first.js
```



Welcome to ZEIT3119!

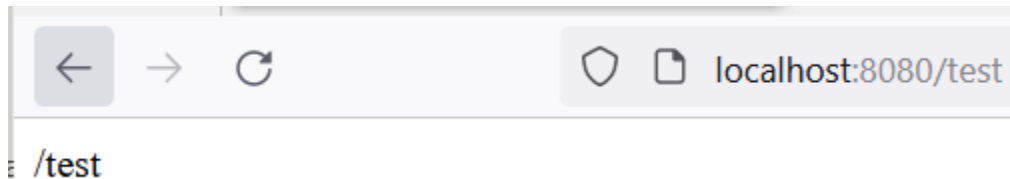
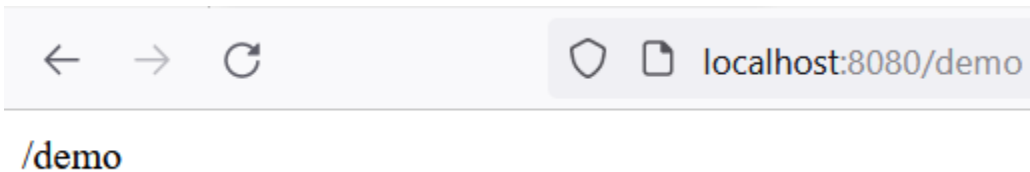


# Client Request

```
var http = require('http');  
http.createServer(function (req, res) {  
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});  
  res.write(req.url);  
  res.end();  
}).listen(8080);
```

Client Request

URL part of Client Request



# URL Parameters

```
var http = require('http');
var url = require('url');
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
  var q = url.parse(req.url, true).query;
  res.write("  "+JSON.stringify(q));
  res.write("  "+q.id);
  res.write("  "+q.name);
  res.end("  "+q.course);
}).listen(8080);
```



localhost:8080/?id=38271&name=Reza&course=ZEIT3119

{"id":"38271","name":"Reza","course":"ZEIT3119"} 38271 Reza ZEIT3119

# Check Response in Postman

```
var http = require('http');
var url = require('url');
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type':
    'text/html'});
  var q = url.parse(req.url, true).query;
  res.end(q);
}).listen(8080);
```

GET ⌵ http://localhost:8080/?id=38271&name=Reza&course=ZEIT3119

Params ● Authorization Headers (8) Body ● Pre-request Script Tests

Query Params

	Key	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	id	38271
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	name	Reza
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	course	ZEIT3119
<input type="checkbox"/>	price	8.99
<input type="checkbox"/>	description	Beef, Tomato, Sauce
<input type="checkbox"/>	picture	uploads/4nVoQfqOerD3
	Key	Value

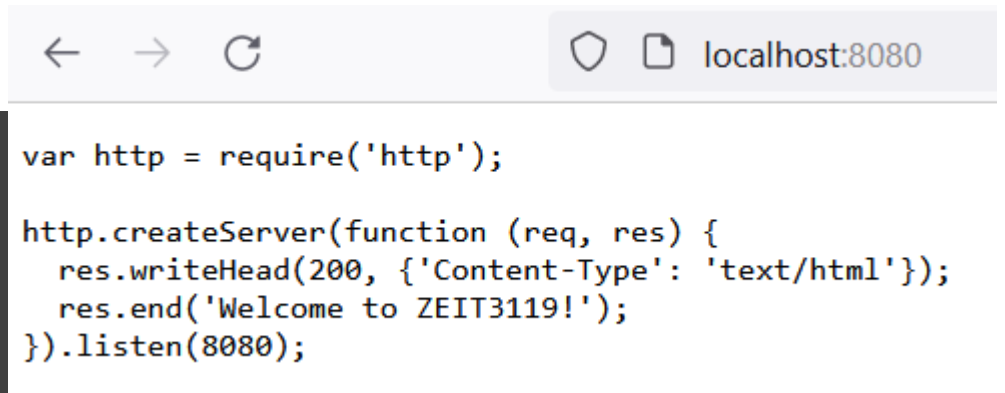
Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize HTML ⌵ ≡

```
1 {\"id\": \"38271\", \"name\": \"Reza\", \"course\": \"ZEIT3119\"}
```

# File Handling

```
var http = require('http');  
var fs = require('fs');  
http.createServer(function (req, res) {  
    fs.readFile('first.js', function(err, data) {  
        res.end(data);  
    });  
}).listen(8080);
```



# npm

- npm is a package manager for Node.js packages, or modules
- [www.npmjs.com](http://www.npmjs.com) hosts thousands of free packages to download and use
- The npm program is installed on your computer when you install Node.js

```
npm install formidable
```

# File Upload

```
var http = require('http');
var formidable = require('formidable');
var fs = require('fs');

http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  if (req.url == '/fileupload') {
    var form = new formidable.IncomingForm();
    form.parse(req, function (err, fields, files) {
      var oldpath = files.fileupload.filepath;
      var newpath = 'd:/laragon/www/uploads/' + files.fileupload.originalFilename;
      fs.copyFile(oldpath, newpath, function (err) {
        if (err) throw err;
        res.write('File uploaded and copied!');
        res.end();
      });
    });
  } else {
    res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
    res.write('<form action="fileupload" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">');
    res.write('<input type="file" name="fileupload"><br>');
    res.write('<input type="submit">');
    res.write('</form>');
    return res.end();
  }
}).listen(8080);
```

Parsing the uploaded file

Create an upload form

# Node.js MySQL

```
npm install mysql
```

```
var mysql = require('mysql');


var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "root",
  password: "",
  database: "lecture8"
});

con.connect(function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  con.query("SELECT * FROM institutions", function (err, result, fields) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log(result);
  });
});
```

```
D:\USB\UNSW\S1-2023\Lectures\Lecture 9 Materials>node connectdb.js
[
  RowDataPacket {
    id: 1000,
    name: 'Stanford University',
    region: 'California',
    country: 'United States of America',
    created_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z,
    updated_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z
  },
  RowDataPacket {
    id: 2000,
    name: 'Harvard University',
    region: 'Massachusetts',
    country: 'United States of America',
    created_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z,
    updated_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z
  },
  RowDataPacket {
    id: 3000,
    name: 'University of Oxford',
    region: 'Oxford',
    country: 'United Kingdom',
    created_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z,
    updated_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z
  }
]
```

# Using Variables in SQL Queries

```
var ID = 2000;  
con.connect(function(err) {  
    if (err) throw err;  
    con.query("SELECT * FROM institutions where id="+ID, function (err, result, fields) {  
        if (err) throw err;  
        console.log(result);  
    });  
})
```



A yellow arrow with the word "Variable" written inside it, pointing diagonally down and to the left towards the variable "ID" in the SQL query string "SELECT \* FROM institutions where id="+ID.



# Synchronous and Asynchronous Models

## Synchronous Model

- The waiter comes to the customer, asks for his/her order, sends it to the kitchen, and then waits till the order is complete before bringing the food to the customer.
- This model blocks the waiter from doing any other thing until the food is ready and, as such, will be pretty much handicapping to scale.

## Asynchronous Model

- With the asynchronous model, the waiter will come to the customer, take his order, send it to the kitchen, doesn't wait until the food is done, but return and take more orders from other customers.
- Once the chef completes an order, the waiter will receive a signal to come to send the order to the customer who placed it. This will be repeated until the chef processes all the orders in the kitchen. This model is called non-blocking because it does not stop the waiter from taking more orders from the customers.

# Example of Synchronous Code

```
console.log("Get order 1");  
console.log("Send order 1 to kitchen");  
console.log("Wait for food prep...");  
console.log("Return order to customer 1");  
console.log("Get order 2");
```

```
D:\USB\UNSW\S1-2023\Lectures\Lecture 9 Materials\DBExpress2\asynodejs>node sync.js  
Get order 1  
Send order 1 to kitchen  
Wait for food prep...  
Return order to customer 1  
Get order 2
```

# Example of Asynchronous Code

```
console.log("Get order 1");  
console.log("Send order 1 to kitchen");  
setTimeout(() => {  
    console.log("Wait for food prep, then service customer 1");  
    console.log("Return order to customer 1");  
}, 2000);  
console.log("Get order 2");
```

```
D:\USB\UNSW\S1-2023\Lectures\Lecture 9 Materials\DBExpress2\asynodejs>node async.js  
Get order 1  
Send order 1 to kitchen  
Get order 2  
Wait for food prep, then service customer 1  
Return order to customer 1
```

# Asynchronous Programming in JS

In JavaScript, there are three design patterns for dealing with asynchronous programming:

- callbacks
- promises
- async/await (just a syntactical sugar of promises)

# Callback

```
const placeOrder = (customerId, callback) => {  
  console.log("Preparing dish...")  
  setTimeout(() => {  
    console.log("Dish Prepared...")  
    callback({customerId: customerId, customerOrder: 'Pizza'})  
  }, 2000);  
}  
placeOrder(1, (order) => console.log("Order", order))
```

# Promises

Promises have four states:

- **fulfilled** - The action succeeded
- **rejected** - The action failed
- **pending** - Action yet to be fulfilled or rejected
- **settled** - Action fulfilled or rejected

# Promises (Cont.)

```
const meetCustomer = (id) => {
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => {
      console.log(`Waiter approached customer at table #${id}...`);
      resolve({ customerId: id });
    }, 2000);
  });
}

const getOrder = (id) => {
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => {
      console.log(`Order Received for customer at table #${id}...`);
      resolve({ customerId: id, customerOrder: "Pizza" });
    }, 2000);
  });
}
```

# Promises (Cont.)

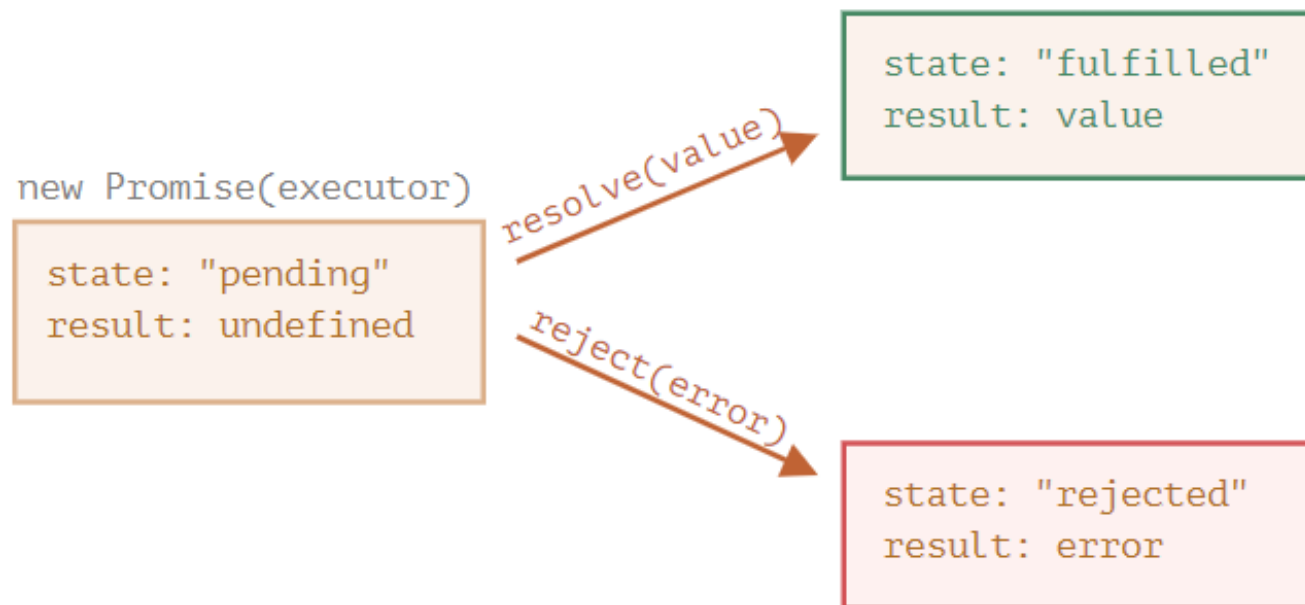
```
const notifyWaiter = (id) => {
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => {
      console.log(`Order for customer at table #${id} processed....`);
      resolve({ customerId: id, customerOrder: "Pizza" });
      // reject(new Error("Error occurred with waiter"));
    }, 2000);
  });
}

const serveCustomer = (id) => {
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => {
      console.log(`Customer with order number #${id} served...`);
      resolve({ customerId: id, customerOrder: "Pizza" });
    }, 2000);
  });
}
```



ons

```
# Replacing Callback with Promises
meetCustomer(1)
  .then((order) => getOrder(order.customerId))
  .then((order) => notifyWaiter(order.customerId))
  .then((order) => serveCustomer(order.customerId))
  .catch((err) => console.log("Error: ", err.message));
```



# Async/await

```
const runRestaurant = async (customerId) => {  
    const customer = await meetCustomer(customerId)  
    const order = await getOrder(customer.customerId)  
    await notifyWaiter(order.customerId)  
    await serveCustomer(order.customerId)  
    console.log(`Order of customer fulfilled...`)  
}
```

```
runRestaurant(1)  
    .then(() => console.log(`Order of customer fulfilled...`))  
    .catch((error) => console.log(error))
```

There is no need to use the `await` modifier and the `throw new Error()`.

# Express.js

- Express is a minimal and flexible Node.js web application framework that provides a robust set of features for web and mobile applications.
- Express is an open source framework developed by TJ Holowaychuk and maintained by the Node.js foundation.
- It supports building server-side web applications, APIs, and websites.

# Install Express.js

- You need to have node and npm. To ensure they are both installed:

```
node --version
```

```
npm --version
```

- To create a new project, you need a package.json file.

```
npm init
```

Then, install express:

```
npm install --save express
```

- The --save flag can be replaced by the -S flag. This flag ensures that Express is added as a dependency to our package.json file.
- To restart the server as soon as making a change in any of files, install nodemon:

```
npm install -g nodemon
```

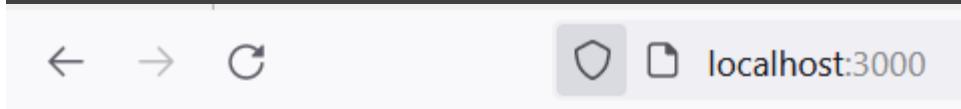
The package installed globally (not just in the folder)

# First Express.js app

```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
app.get('/', function(req, res){
  res.send("Welcome to ZEIT3119");
});
app.listen(3000);
```

**route** (points to `app.get`)

**Call back** (points to `function(req, res){`)



Welcome to ZEIT3119

GET http://localhost:3000

Params • Authorization Headers (8) Bo

Query Params

	Key
<input type="checkbox"/>	description
<input type="checkbox"/>	picture
	Key

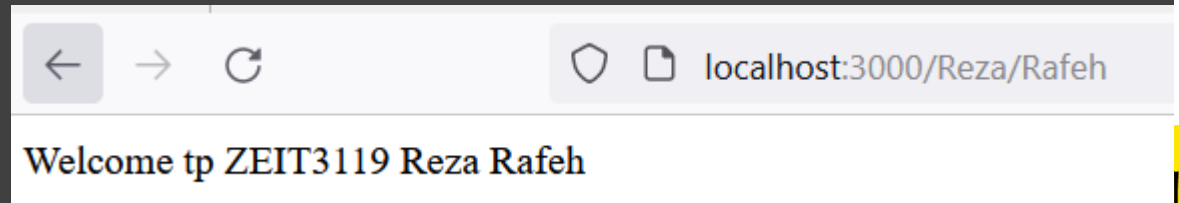
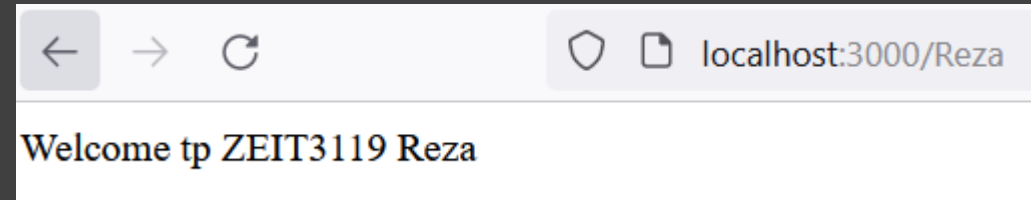
Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize

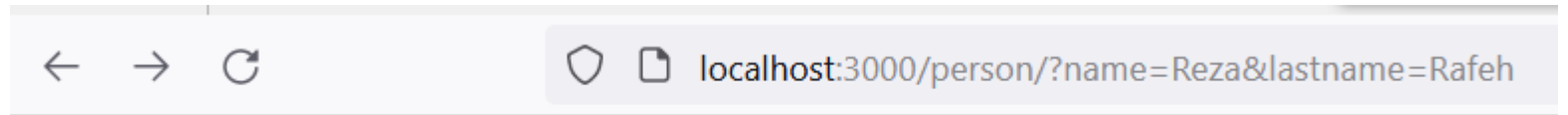
1 Welcome to ZEIT3119

# URL Binding - params

```
var express = require('express');  
  
var app = express();  
  
  app.get('/', function(req, res){  
    res.send("Welcome to ZEIT3119");  
  });  
  
  app.get('/:name', function(req, res){  
    res.send('Welcome to ZEIT3119 ' + req.params.name);  
  });  
  
  app.get('/:name/:lastname', function(req, res){  
    res.send('Welcome to ZEIT3119 ' + req.params.name + ' ' + req.params.lastname);  
  });  
  
app.listen(3000);
```



# URL Query



```
app.get('/person', function(req, res){  
  const name = req.query.name;  
  const lastname = req.query.lastname;  
  res.send("Welcome to ZEIT3119" + name + ' ' + lastname);  
});
```

Note: If you add this to the end of the previous app, it doesn't work. It must be added before this route:

```
app.get('/:name', function(req, res){  
  res.send('Welcome to ZEIT3119 ' +  
  req.params.name);  
});
```

# Form Data

- Install this package

npm install **for parsing application/json**

**for parsing application/xwww-form-urlencoded**

**for parsing multipart/form-data**

```
var express = require('express');
var bodyParser = require('body-
parser');
var multer = require('multer');
var upload = multer();
var app = express();
app.use(bodyParser.json());

app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({
  extended: true }));

app.use(upload.array());
app.use(express.static('public'));

app.post('/', function(req, res){
  console.log(req.body);
  res.send("recieved your request!");
});
app.listen(3000);
```



# Form Data

POST ▼ http://localhost:3000/

Params ● Authorization Headers (8) Body ● Pre-request Script Tests Settings

☐ none ☒ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☐ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL

	Key	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	id	500
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	name	RMIT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	region	VIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	country	Australia
	Key	Value

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize HTML ▼ ≡

1 recieved your request!

```
[Object: null prototype] {
  id: '500',
  name: 'RMIT',
  region: 'VIC',
  country: 'Australia'
}
```

```
var express = require('express');
var bodyParser = require('body-
parser');
var multer = require('multer');
var upload = multer();
var app = express();
app.use(bodyParser.json());

app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({
extended: true }));

app.use(upload.array());
app.use(express.static('public'));

app.post('/', function(req, res){
  console.log(req.body);
  res.send("recieved your request!");
});
app.listen(3000);
```

# Querying a Database

```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
const mysql = require('mysql')
const connection = mysql.createConnection({
  host: 'localhost',
  user: 'root',
  password: '',
  database: 'lecture8'
})
connection.connect()
connection.query('SELECT * from institutions',
  (err, rows, fields) => {
    if (err) throw err
    for (var i=0 ; i< rows.length; i++)
      console.log('The solution is: ', rows[i]);
  })
connection.end()
```

```
D:\USB\UNSW\S1-2023\Lectures\Lecture 9 Materials\DBExpress>nodemon index.js
[nodemon] 2.0.22
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
[nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,json
[nodemon] starting `node index.js`
The solution is: RowDataPacket {
  id: 1000,
  name: 'Stanford University',
  region: 'California',
  country: 'United States of America',
  created_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z,
  updated_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z
}
The solution is: RowDataPacket {
  id: 2000,
  name: 'Harvard University',
  region: 'Massachusetts',
  country: 'United States of America',
  created_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z,
  updated_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z
}
The solution is: RowDataPacket {
  id: 3000,
  name: 'University of Oxford',
  region: 'Oxford',
  country: 'United Kingdom',
  created_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z,
  updated_at: 2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z
}
[nodemon] clean exit - waiting for changes before restart
```

# Export Modules

- The **module.exports** in Node.js is used to export any literal, function or object as a module.
- It is used to include JavaScript file into node.js applications.
- The **module** is similar to variable that is used to represent the current module and **exports** is an object that is exposed as a module.
- For example, we store the database config in config.js, then use it in index.js

```
const config = {  
  host: 'localhost',  
  user: 'root',  
  password: '',  
  database: 'lecture8'  
};
```

```
module.exports = config;
```

```
const config = require('./config');
```

```
const connection = mysql.createConnection(config);
```

# APIs for CRUD Operations

```
app.get('/', function(req, res){
  var result = [];
  connection.query('SELECT * from
    institutions', (err, rows, fields) => {
    if (err) throw err
    for (var i=0 ; i< rows.length; i++){
      result[i] = rows[i];
    }
    res.send(result);
  })
})
```

GET http://localhost:3000

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script

Query Params

	Key	Value
<input type="checkbox"/>	description	Beef, To
<input type="checkbox"/>	picture	uploads
	Key	Value

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": 1000,
4     "name": "Stanford University",
5     "region": "California",
6     "country": "United States of America",
7     "created_at": "2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z",
8     "updated_at": "2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z"
9   },
10  {
11    "id": 2000,
```

# Show

```
app.get('/:id', function(req, res){
  var result = [];
  connection.query(`SELECT * from institutions
where id="${req.params.id}"`,
  (err, rows, fields) => {
    if (err) throw err
    for (var i=0 ; i< rows.length; i++){
      result[i] = rows[i];
    }
    res.send(result);
  })
});
```

GET

⌵

http://localhost:3000/2000

Params ●

Authorization

Headers (8)

Body ●

Pre-request Script

Query Params

	Key	Value
<input type="checkbox"/>	descriptionid	Beef, T
<input type="checkbox"/>	picture	upload
	Key	Value

Body

Cookies

Headers (7)

Test Results

Pretty

Raw

Preview

Visualize

JSON ⌵

≡

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

[

{

"id": 2000,

"name": "Harvard University",

"region": "Massachusetts",

"country": "United States of America",

"created\_at": "2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z",

"updated\_at": "2023-04-30T03:04:35.000Z"

}

]

# Post Data

```
app.post('/', function(req, res){
  const id = req.body.id;
  const name = req.body.name;
  const region = req.body.region;
  const country = req.body.country;
  const myQuery = `INSERT INTO institutions (id, name, region,
country)
VALUES("${id}","${name}","${region}","${country}")`;
  console.log(myQuery);
  connection.query(myQuery, (err, rows, fields) => {
    if (err) throw err;
    else{
      res.statusCode = 200;
      res.end( 'Success');
    }
  })
})
```

lecture8.institutions: 4 rows total (approximately)

id	name	region	country	created_at	updated_at
500	RMIT	VIC	Australia	(NULL)	(NULL)
1,000	Stanford University	California	United States of America	2023-04-30 13:04:35	2023-04-30 13:04:35
2,000	Harvard University	Massachusetts	United States of America	2023-04-30 13:04:35	2023-04-30 13:04:35
3,000	University of Oxford	Oxford	United Kingdom	2023-04-30 13:04:35	2023-04-30 13:04:35


POST http://localhost:3000/

Params Authorization Headers (8) **Body** Pre-request Script Tests Settings

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL

Key	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> id	500
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> name	RMIT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> region	VIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> country	Australia
Key	Value

Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize Text 

1 Success

# Delete

```
app.delete('/:id', function(req, res){
  connection.query(`DELETE from institutions where id="${req.params.id}"`, (err,
rows, fields) => {
    if (err) throw err
    else res.send('Success');
  })
});
```

Host: 127.0.0.1	Database: lecture8	Table: institutions	Data	enrollment.sql	online_attendance.sql	X
lecture8.institutions: 2 rows total (approximately)						
id	name	region	country	created_at	updated_at	
1,000	Stanford University	California	United States of America	2023-04-30 13:04:35	2023-04-30 13:04:35	
3,000	University of Oxford	Oxford	United Kingdom	2023-04-30 13:04:35	2023-04-30 13:04:35	

DELETE

▼

http://localhost:3000/2000

Params ●

Authorization

Headers (8)

Body ●

P

Query Params

	Key
<input type="checkbox"/>	descriptionid
<input type="checkbox"/>	picture
	Key

Body	Cookies	Headers (7)	Test Results
Pretty	Raw	Preview	Visualize
HTML			
1	Success		

# Error Handling and Status Code

```
app.post('/', function(req, res){  
  if (!req.body.id || !req.body.name || !req.body.region || !req.body.country){  
    res.statusCode = 400;  
    res.end( 'Invalid form data');  
  }  
  else {  
    const id = req.body.id;  
    const name = req.body.name;  
    const region = req.body.region;  
    const country = req.body.country;  
    const myQuery = `INSERT INTO institutions (id, name, region, country)  
                      VALUES("${id}", "${name}", "${region}", "${country}")`;  
    console.log(myQuery);  
    connection.query(myQuery, (err, rows, fields) => {  
      if (err) {  
        res.statusCode = 500;  
        res.end( 'Error in SQL query');  
      }  
      else{  
        res.statusCode = 200;  
        res.end( 'Success');  
      }  
    })  
  }  
})  
}
```

400 (Bad Request)

500 (Server Internal Error)

200 (ok)



# SignIn

```
const crypto = require('crypto');
function hashPassword(password) {
  const hash = crypto.createHash('sha256').update(password).digest('hex');
  return hash;
}

app.post('/signin', async(req, res) => {
  const { email, password } = req.body;
  console.log(req.body);
  hashedPassword = hashPassword(password);
  await console.log(hashedPassword);
  // Check if username and password match
  const query = `SELECT * FROM users WHERE email = '${email}' AND password =
'${hashedPassword}'`;
  connection.query(query, (err, results) => {
    if (err) throw err;
    if (results.length > 0) {
      res.status(200).send('Sign in successful');
    } else {
      res.status(401).send('Username or password incorrect');
    }
  });
});
```

# Signup

```
app.post('/signup', (req, res) => {
  const { name, email, password } = req.body;
  hashedPassword = hashPassword(password);
  // Check if username already exists
  const checkQuery = `SELECT * FROM users WHERE email = '${email}'`;
  connection.query(checkQuery, (err, results) => {
    if (err) throw err;
    if (results.length > 0) {
      res.status(409).send('Username already exists');
    } else {
      // Insert new user into database
      const insertQuery = `INSERT INTO users (name, email, password) VALUES
('${name}', '${email}', '${hashedPassword}')`;
      connection.query(insertQuery, (err, result) => {
        if (err) throw err;
        res.status(201).send('User created successfully');
      });
    }
  });
});
```

# HTTPS

- HTTPS is the secure version of HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol).
- It uses SSL/TLS (Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security) to encrypt data sent between a client and a server, making it more secure.
- SSL/TLS certificates are digital certificates that authenticate the identity of a website and encrypt data sent between a client and a server.
- They are issued by Certificate Authorities (CAs) and come in different types and levels of validation, depending on the needs of the website.

# HTTPS Module

```
const fs = require('fs');
const key = fs.readFileSync('./CA/localhost/localhost.decrypted.key');
const cert = fs.readFileSync('./CA/localhost/localhost.crt');

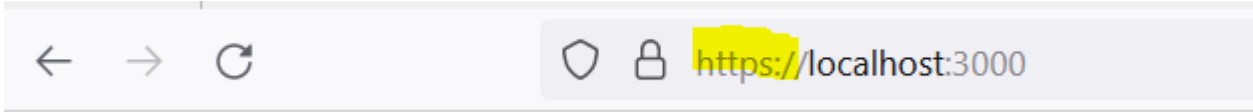
const express = require('express');
const app = express();

app.get('/', (req, res, next) => {
  res.status(200).send('Hello world!');
});

const https = require('https');
const server = https.createServer({ key, cert }, app);

const port = 3000;
server.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server is listening on https://localhost:${port}`);
});
```

# HTTPS Module (Cont.)



Hello world!

GET https://localhost:3000

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request S

Query Params

	Key	Value
<input type="checkbox"/>	descriptionid	Beef
<input type="checkbox"/>	picture	uplo
	Key	Value

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize HTML

1 Hello world!

# Create SSL Certificate for Localhost

Follow this link to create SSL certificate for your server and make your localhost secure:

<https://www.section.io/engineering-education/how-to-get-ssl-https-for-localhost/>

# Final Note

- Please attend the labs this week and discuss Project 2 requirements with your lab demonstrators