

Express and MongoDB

- Using Mongoose to make schemas in MongoDB.
 - Making API end points using Express
 - Doing CRUD on database MongoDB using Express
 - Writing tests using mocha and chai.
-

SQL MySQL

vs

NoSQL MongoDB

- RDBMS is a relational database management system and works on relational database.



- It stores data in form of entity as tables.
- It uses SQL to query database.

- It's a non-relational, document-oriented database management system and works on document-based database.



- MongoDB stores data in form of documents

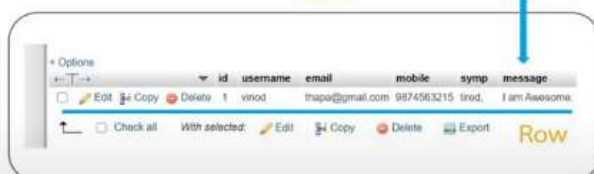
SQL MySQL

vs

NoSQL MongoDB

Table

Column



	id	username	email	mobile	symp	message
	1	vinod	thapa@gmail.com	9874563215	tired,	I am Awesome.

Row

Fields

Collection

```
[
  {
    "_id": ObjectId("190029843948"),
    "username": "vinod",
    "email": "thapa@gmail.com",
    "mobile": "9874563215",
    "symp": ["cold", "fever"],
    "message": "I am awesome",
    "report": false,
  },
  //data
]
```

Document

Mongodb.com → software → Community

Data Directory (copy path) , Log Directory (copy path), Uncheck MongoDB compass

After installation to check version: (in cmd)

```
C:\Users\shri>"C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.4\bin\mongod.exe" --version
```

To Run Mongo:

```
C:\Users\shri>"C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.4\bin\mongo.exe"
```

To Check whether Run properly:

```
> show dbs
admin    0.000GB
config   0.000GB
local    0.000GB
```

Edit Environment Variable: Type "env" in search → Path → Edit → New → copy paste path (Data Directory path)

1. Create DB, Collections and Docs in MongoDB (CRUD Operations)

```
> show dbs
admin    0.000GB
config   0.000GB
local    0.000GB
> use thapatechnical
switched to db thapatechnical
> show dbs
admin    0.000GB
config   0.000GB
local    0.000GB
> db.thapadata.insertOne({name:"ReactJS", type:"Front End", videos:80, active:true})
{
  "acknowledged" : true,
  "insertedId" : ObjectId("5f922f6e352c942c469eca92")
}
> show collections
thapadata
> db.thapadata.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5f922f6e352c942c469eca92"), "name" : "ReactJS", "type" : "F
>
```

Handwritten annotations:

- Red arrow 1 points to the first `show dbs` output.
- Red arrow 2 points to the `use thapatechnical` command.
- Red arrow 3 points to the second `show dbs` output.
- Red arrow points to `db.thapadata` in the `insertOne` command, with the word "Collection" written in red.
- Red arrow points to the `find()` command, with the text "Show Doc in Collectⁿ" written in red.

```
> db.thapadata.find().pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5f922f6e352c942c469eca92"),
  "name" : "ReactJS",
  "type" : "Front End",
  "videos" : 80,
  "active" : true
}
```

Insert Many Docs in Mongo

```
> db.thapadata.insertMany([ {}, {}, {} ])
```

2. Using Mongoose to make schemas in MongoDB.

It is an framework which Connect Mongo with Node JS (by Using “Mongoose”)

Mongoose installation: `npm i mongoose`
`npm init -y` ... For packages of development

```
JS app.js
mongoose > src > JS app.js > ...
1 const mongoose = require("mongoose");
2
3 // connection creation and creatin a new db
4 mongoose.connect("mongodb://localhost:27017/ttchanell", { useNewUrlParser
5 .then( () => console.log("connection successfull....")
6 .catch((err) => console.log(err)) ;

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
1: node
E:\nodejsYoutube\mongoose>node src/app.js
connection successfull....
[]
```

Mongo Schema:
Definition:

```

12 const playlistSchema= new mongoose.Schema({
13     name : String,
14     ctype : String,
15     videos: Number,
16     author:String,
17     active: Boolean,
18     date: {
19         type:Date,
20         default: Date.now
21     }
22 })
23

```

Now we have to create Collection

```

// collection creation
const Playlist = new mongoose.model("Playlist",playlistSchema);

```

Now insert Document in the Collection

```

// create document or insert

const createDocument = async () => {
    try{
        const reactPlaylist = new Playlist({
            name : "Node JS",
            ctype : "Back End",
            videos: 50,
            author: "Thapa Technical",
            active: true
        })

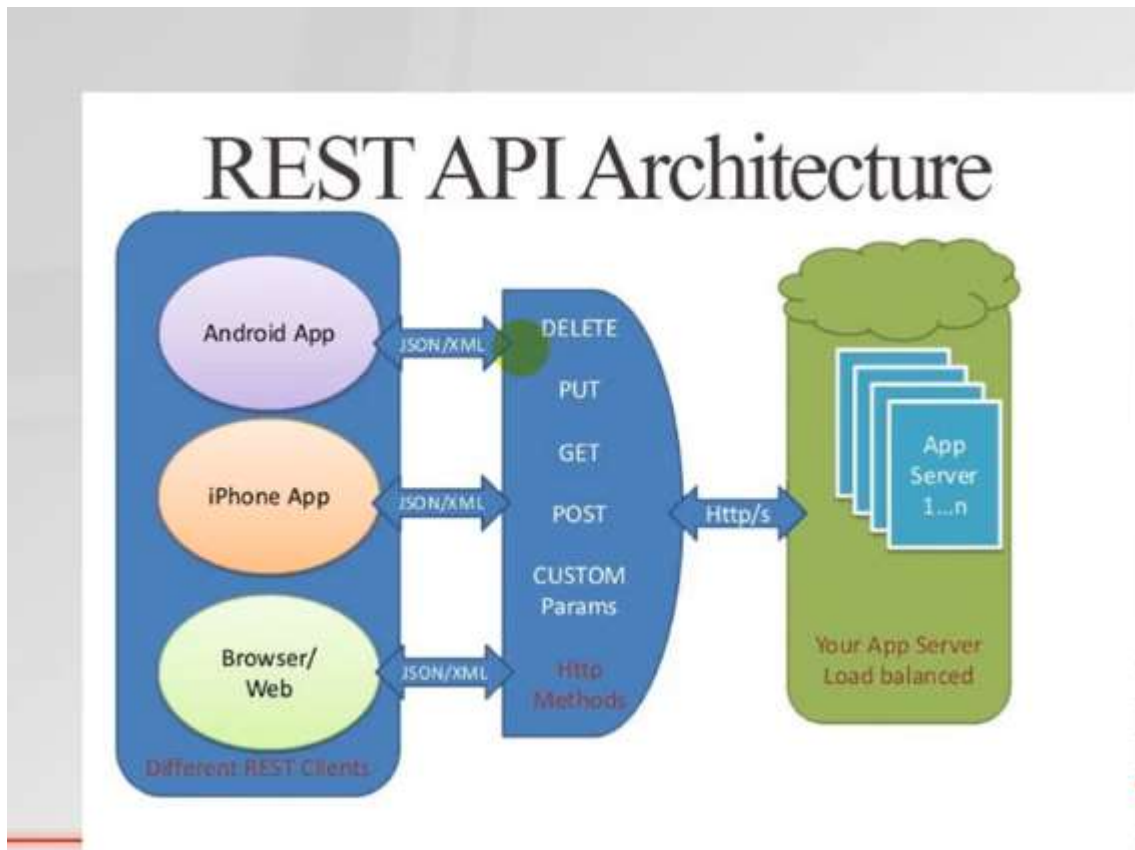
        const result = await reactPlaylist.save();
        console.log(result);
    }catch(err){
        console.log(err);
    }
}

createDocument();

```

1. Making API end points using Express

An API is a set of definitions and protocols for building and integrating application software. Representational State Transfer.



Steps:

Initialize Node application → `npm init` (vs code terminal) it will create `package.json` file

Install Express → `npm install --save express`

Regular Update and Restart of server → `npm install --save nodemon`

Need to Install Middleware → `npm install --save body-parser`

Utility Required → `npm install --save underscore`

Step 2: Create a movies.json file and add following code. (Data Base Stored)

```
[{  
  "Id": "1",  
  "Title": "DDLJ",
```

```

    "Director": "Karan Johar"

  },
  {
    "Id": "2",
    "Title": "Sholey",
    "Director": "Sippi"

  },
  {
    "Id": "3",
    "Title": "Fashion",
    "Director": "MB"

  }
]

```

Step 3: Create new file index.js and add following code into index.js.

```

var express      = require('express');           // call express
var app          = express(); // define our app using express
var bodyParser   = require('body-parser');
var jsondata= require('./movies.json');
var _und = require('underscore');

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

var port = process.env.PORT || 8080;

var router = express.Router();

router.get('/', function(req, res){
  res.json(jsondata);

})
router.post('/postdata', function(req,res){
  if(req.body.Id && req.body.Title)
  {
    jsondata.push(req.body);
    res.json(jsondata);
  }
  else
  {
    console.log('please put some values to insert');
  }
}

```

```

}

}))
router.put('/updatedata/:id', function(req,res){
if(req.params.id)
{
    _und.each(jsondata , function(elem, index){
if(req.params.id === elem.Id){
    elem.Title = "Hello Brother";

    elem.Director = "xyz";
}

}))
res.json(jsondata);
}
else
{
    console.log('Invalid Request');
}

}))

router.delete('/deletedata/:id', function(req, res) {
    getindextodelete = -1;
    if(req.params.id){

        _und.each(jsondata, function(elem,index){
if(elem.Id === req.params.id){
    getindextodelete = index;

}

        })
        if(getindextodelete > -1)
        {
            jsondata.splice(getindextodelete ,1);
        }

        res.json(jsondata);
    }
    else{
        console.log('Please pass body elements with id');
    }
}
}

```

```

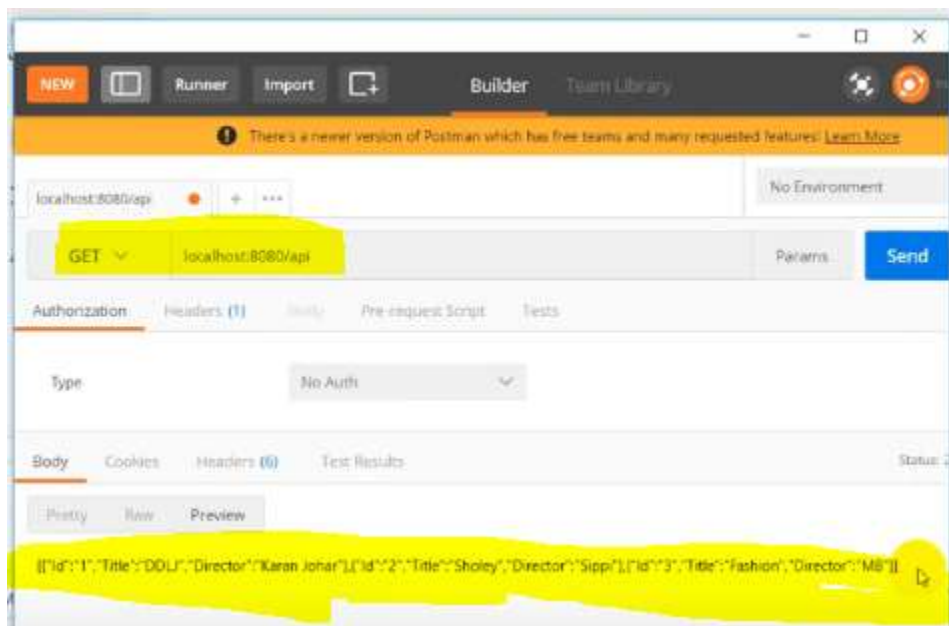
    }
  });

  app.use('/api', router);
  app.listen(port);

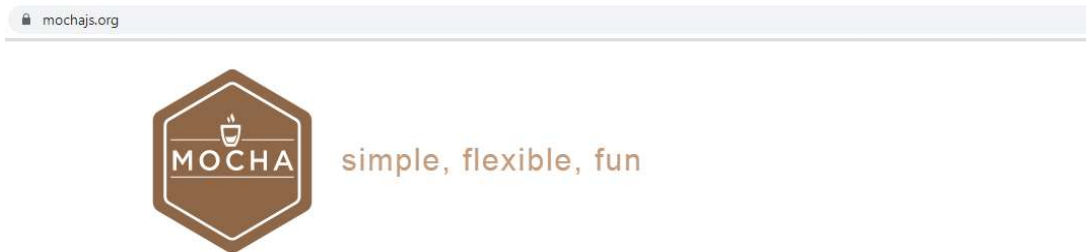
```

Step 4: Run Program and test it on postman.
nodemon index.js

Test it on Postman



2. Writing tests using mocha and chai



Mocha is a feature-rich JavaScript test framework running on [Node.js](#) and in the browser, making asynchronous testing *simple* and *fun*. Mocha tests run serially, allowing for flexible and accurate reporting, while mapping uncaught exceptions to the correct test cases. Hosted on [GitHub](#).

Chai is a BDD / TDD assertion library for node and the browser that can be delightfully paired with any javascript testing framework.

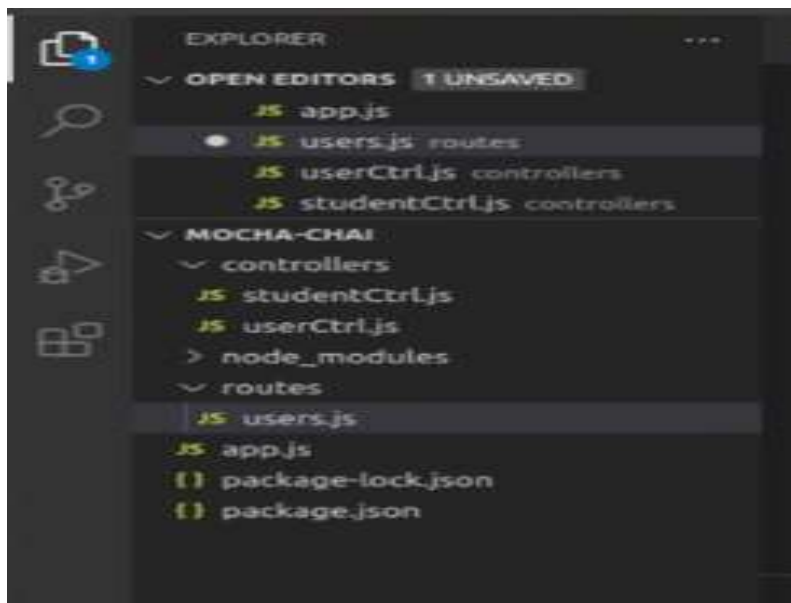
1. npm init -y (for package file)
2. npm i express nodemon

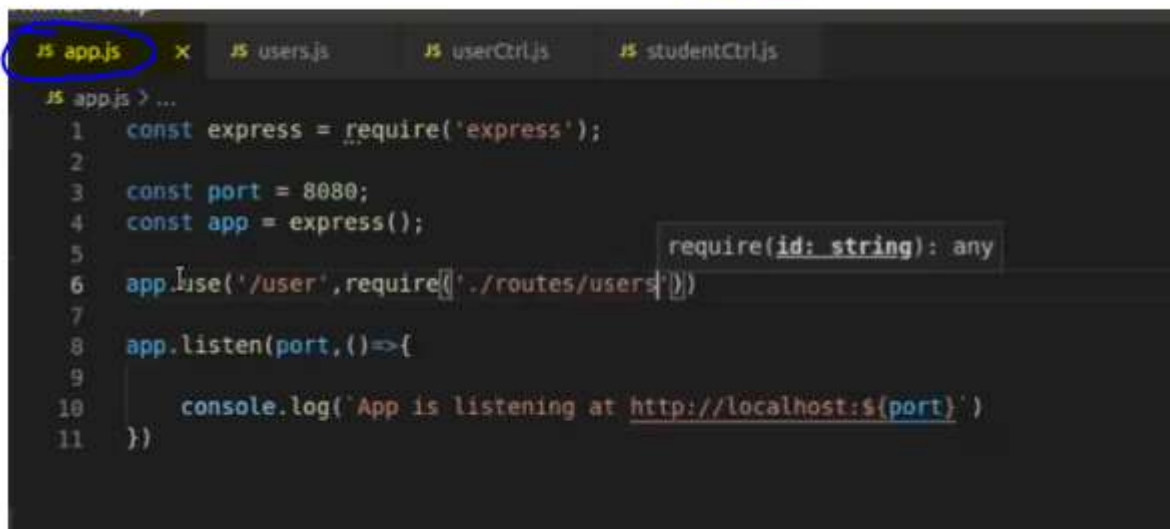
```
JS app.js X
JS app.js > app.listen() callback
1  const express = require('express');
2
3  const port = 8080;
4  const app = express();
5
6  app.get('/', (req, res) => {
7    res.send("hello")
8  })
9
10 app.listen(port, () => {
11
12   console.log(`App is listening at http://localhost:${port}`)
13 })
```

nodemon app.js

RUN on browser → localhost:8080

FILES Required for Project Setup:

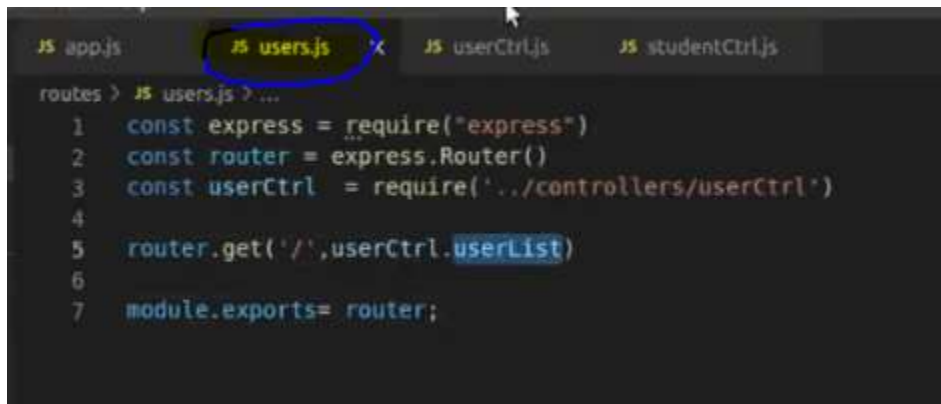




A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor. The top tab bar shows four files: `app.js`, `users.js`, `userCtrl.js`, and `studentCtrl.js`. The `app.js` tab is selected and highlighted with a blue circle. The editor displays the following code in `app.js`:

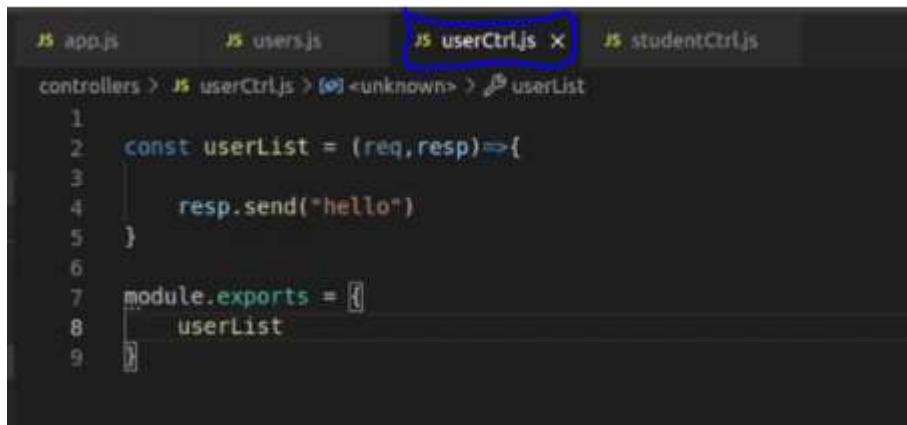
```
1 const express = require('express');
2
3 const port = 8080;
4 const app = express();
5
6 app.use('/user', require('./routes/users'))
7
8 app.listen(port, () => {
9   console.log('App is listening at http://localhost:${port}')
10 })
```

A tooltip for the `require` function is visible over line 6, showing the signature `require(id: string): any`.



A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor. The top tab bar shows four files: `app.js`, `users.js`, `userCtrl.js`, and `studentCtrl.js`. The `users.js` tab is selected and highlighted with a blue circle. The editor displays the following code in `users.js`:

```
1 const express = require("express")
2 const router = express.Router()
3 const userCtrl = require("../controllers/userCtrl")
4
5 router.get('/', userCtrl.userList)
6
7 module.exports = router;
```



A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor. The top tab bar shows four files: `app.js`, `users.js`, `userCtrl.js`, and `studentCtrl.js`. The `userCtrl.js` tab is selected and highlighted with a blue circle. The editor displays the following code in `userCtrl.js`:

```
1
2 const userList = (req, resp) => {
3   resp.send("hello")
4 }
5
6
7 module.exports = {
8   userList
9 }
```

(Now we have to check it on Browser → localhost: 8080) ... will not run because path set for User. So in Browser → localhost: 8080/user

Now install Mocha → `npm i mocha --save-dev`

Create folder test and in that folder create file `first.spec.js` and copy following code

In your editor:

mocha.js.org

```
var assert = require('assert');
describe('Array', function() {
  describe('#indexOf()', function() {
    it('should return -1 when the value is not present', function() {
      assert.equal([1, 2, 3].indexOf(4), -1);
    });
  });
});
```

Following command to Test by using **mocha** in terminal →

```
$ ./node_modules/mocha/bin/mocha
```

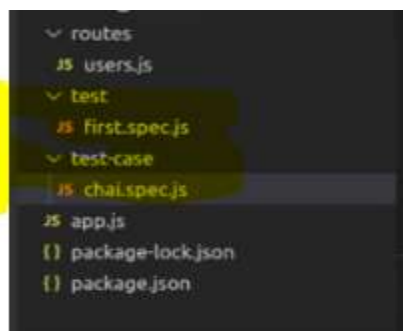
To avoid long command path : Go to **package.json** → "test": "mocha"

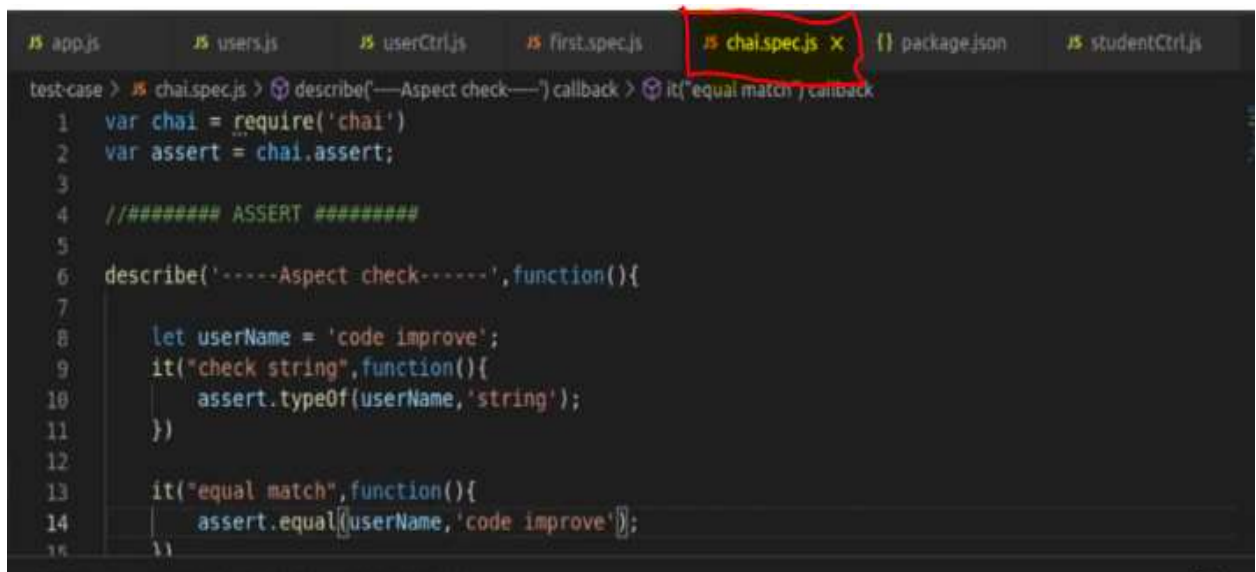
Added Two More Test cases in **first.spec.js**

```
describe('my first test case ',function(){
  it('value check',function(){
    assert.equal([1, 2, 3].indexOf(3), 2);
  })
  it('value check 2',function(){
    assert.equal([1, 2, 3].indexOf(2), 3);
  })
})
```

Now for chai :

npm i chai - -save-dev





```
test-case > JS chai.spec.js > describe("Aspect check") callback > it("equal match") callback
1  var chai = require('chai')
2  var assert = chai.assert;
3
4  ////////// ASSERT //////////
5
6  describe('-----Aspect check-----',function(){
7
8      let userName = 'code improve';
9      it("check string",function(){
10         assert.typeOf(userName,'string');
11     })
12
13     it("equal match",function(){
14         assert.equal(userName,'code improve');
15     })
16 })
```

While using Chai, Changes in *package.json*



```
"scripts": {
  "test": "mocha 'test-case/**/*.spec.js'"
},
```

For Testing → npm test