

Lab Exercises -3

(React Programs on API, Error Handling, Nested Routes, Express)

[Execute the below programs and upload a Single PDF with the given problem statements, Codes, and outputs for all the execution.]

1. Building a Blog API

You are tasked with creating a basic blogging platform API using Express.js. Implement the following:

- A route to fetch all blog posts (GET /api/posts).
- A route to fetch a single blog post by its ID (GET /api/posts/:id).
- A route to create a new blog post (POST /api/posts) with title and content in the request body.
- A route to update a blog post by ID (PUT /api/posts/:id).
- A route to delete a blog post by ID (DELETE /api/posts/:id).

Ensure that:

- The API returns appropriate HTTP status codes (e.g., 200, 201, 404).
- Error handling is implemented for invalid IDs or missing data in the request body.
- Use middleware to log all incoming requests with their method and URL.

2. E-commerce Product Management

You are developing an API for managing products in an e-commerce application. Implement the following features:

- A route to list all products (GET /products). Support query parameters like ?category=electronics to filter products by category.
- A route to fetch details of a specific product by its ID (GET /products/:id).
- A route to add a new product (POST /products) with fields like name, price, and category in the request body. Validate that all required fields are provided.

- Use middleware to check if the Content-Type header is set to application/json for POST requests. If not, return an error response.

3. User Authentication System

Build an Express.js-based API for user authentication with the following routes:

- POST /register: Accepts user details (name, email, password) in the request body and registers a new user. Validate that all fields are provided and return an error if any field is missing.
- POST /login: Accepts email and password in the request body and checks if they match a registered user. Return success or failure accordingly.
- GET /profile: Returns the profile of the logged-in user. Use middleware to simulate authentication by checking if a valid token is passed in the headers (e.g., Authorization: Bearer <token>). Return an error if no token is provided.

4. Error Handling in an Order Management System

Create an API for managing customer orders with the following routes:

- GET /orders: Fetches all orders. If no orders exist, return a message saying "No orders found."
- POST /orders: Creates a new order with details like customer name, product ID, and quantity in the request body. Validate that all fields are provided; otherwise, return an error response with status code 400.
- Add global error-handling middleware that catches unhandled errors and returns a JSON response with status code 500 and an error message like "Internal Server Error."

5. Nested Routes for Library Management

You are designing an API for managing books and their authors in a library system. Implement nested routes using express.Router() as follows:

- /authors (GET): Lists all authors.
- /authors/:authorId/books (GET): Lists all books written by a specific author based on their ID.
- /authors/:authorId/books/:bookId (GET): Fetches details of a specific book written by the author.

Requirements:

- Use modular routing (`express.Router()`) for authors and books routes separately and mount them in your main application file using `app.use()`.
- Implement middleware that logs the current timestamp whenever any of these routes are accessed.

6. RESTful API for Task Management

Develop a task management API where users can manage their daily tasks with the following features:

- GET /tasks: Fetches all tasks with support for filtering tasks based on their status using query parameters (e.g., `?status=completed`).
- POST /tasks: Adds a new task with fields like title, description, and status (default status should be "pending"). Validate that title and description are provided; otherwise, return an error response.
- PATCH /tasks/:id: Updates the status of a task by its ID (e.g., change from "pending" to "completed"). Return an error if the task ID does not exist.

7. Middleware for Logging and Authentication

Create an Express.js application where you implement middleware for logging and authentication:

- **Middleware 1:** Logs every incoming request's method, URL, and timestamp before passing control to the next middleware or route handler. This should apply globally across all routes.
- **Middleware 2:** Checks if an API key is passed as part of query parameters (e.g., `/api/resource?apiKey=12345`). If no API key is provided or it's invalid, return an error response with status code 401 ("Unauthorized"). Apply this middleware only to routes under `/api`.
