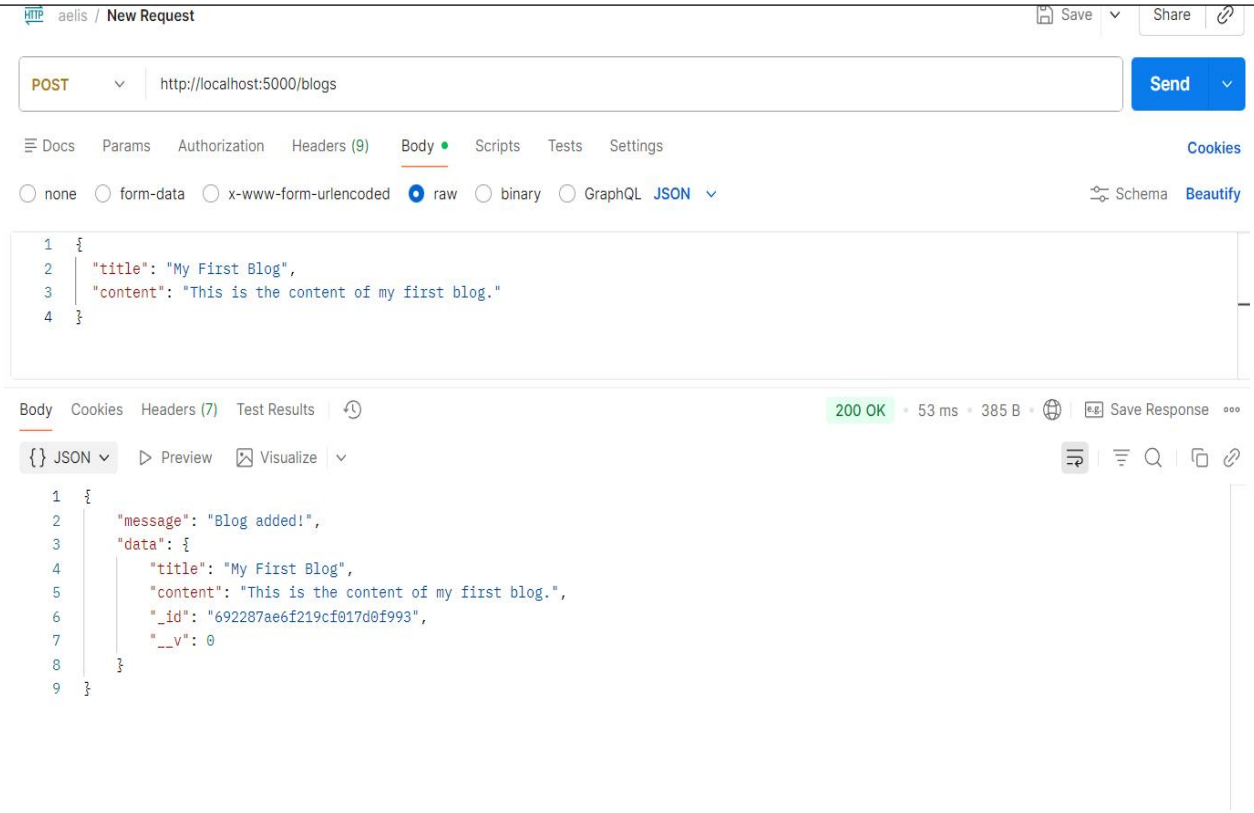
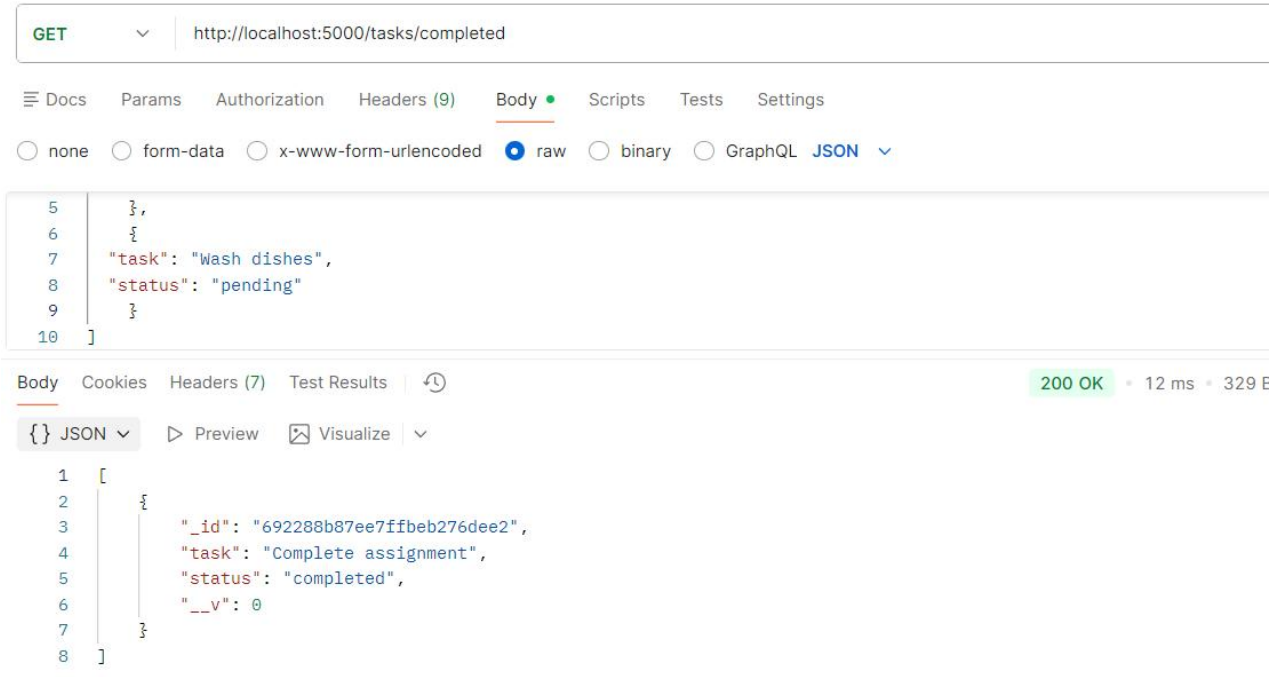
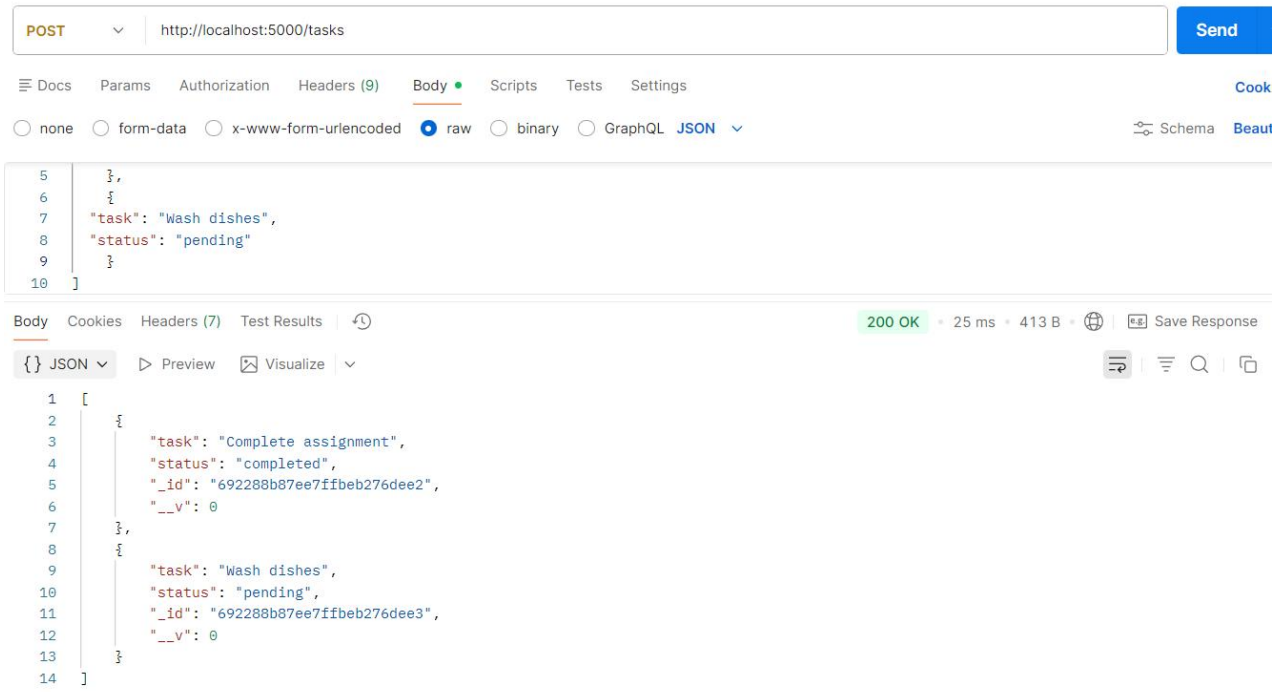
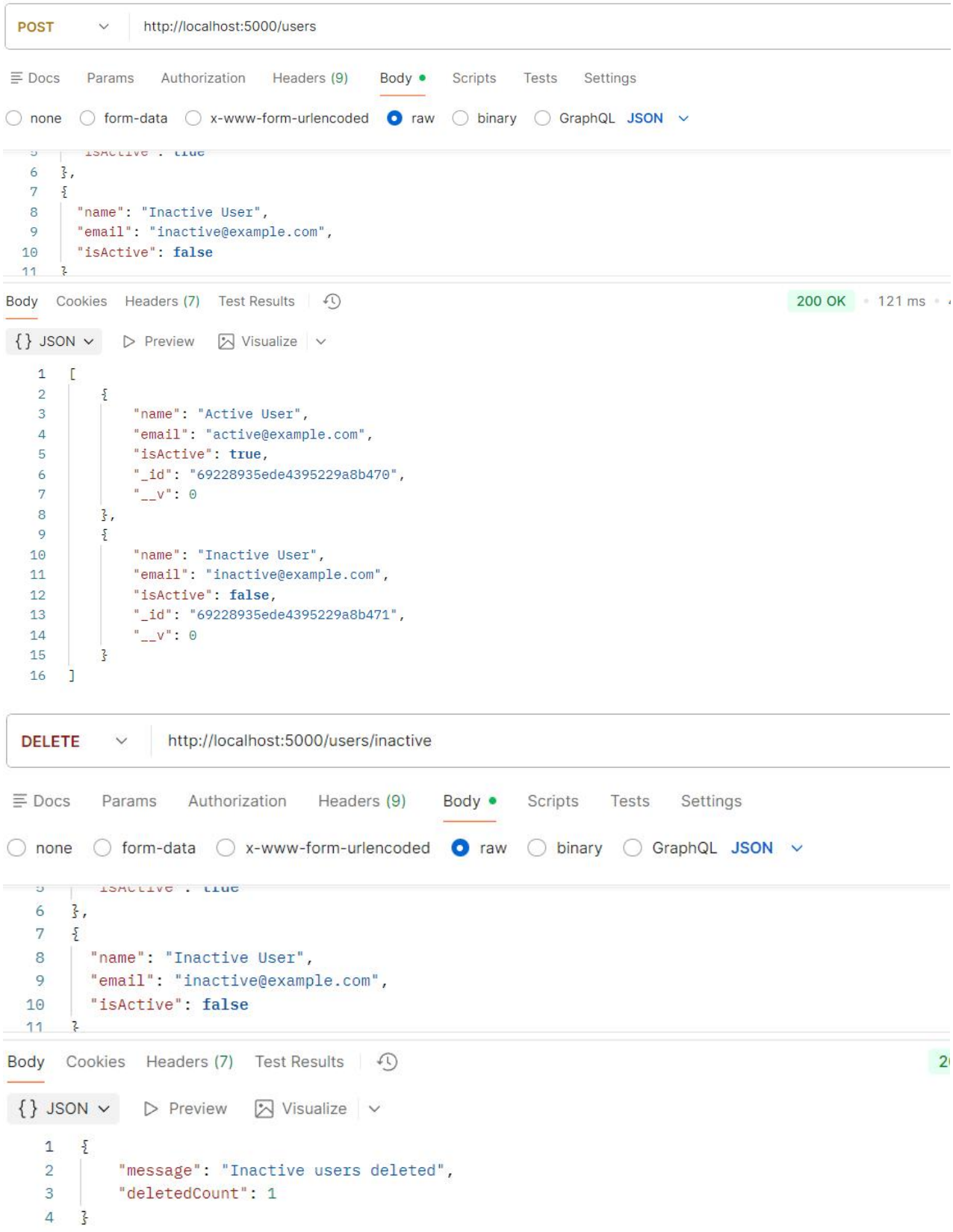
1	**While building a blogging application, users should be able to add new blog posts to the database. Sometimes, they might forget to include the title. Create a Mongoose model with validation to ensure that each blog post has both title and content. Additionally, configure your application to handle invalid submissions by returning a proper JSON error response.**
Code	**const express = require("express");** **const mongoose = require("mongoose");** **const app = express();** **app.use(express.json());** **mongoose** **.connect("mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/practical5")** **.then(() => console.log(" Connected to MongoDB"))** **.catch((err) => console.log(" MongoDB Error:", err.message));** **const blogSchema = new mongoose.Schema({** **title: { type: String, required: [true, "Title is required"] },** **content: { type: String, required: [true, "Content is required"] },** **});** **const Blog = mongoose.model("Blog", blogSchema);** **// Create blog post with validation** **app.post("/blogs", async (req, res) => {** **try {** **const post = await Blog.create(req.body);** **res.json({ message: "Blog added!", data: post });** **} catch (err) {** **res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });** **}** **});** **const PORT = 5000;** **app.listen(PORT, () => console.log(`Server running at http://localhost:${PORT}`));**

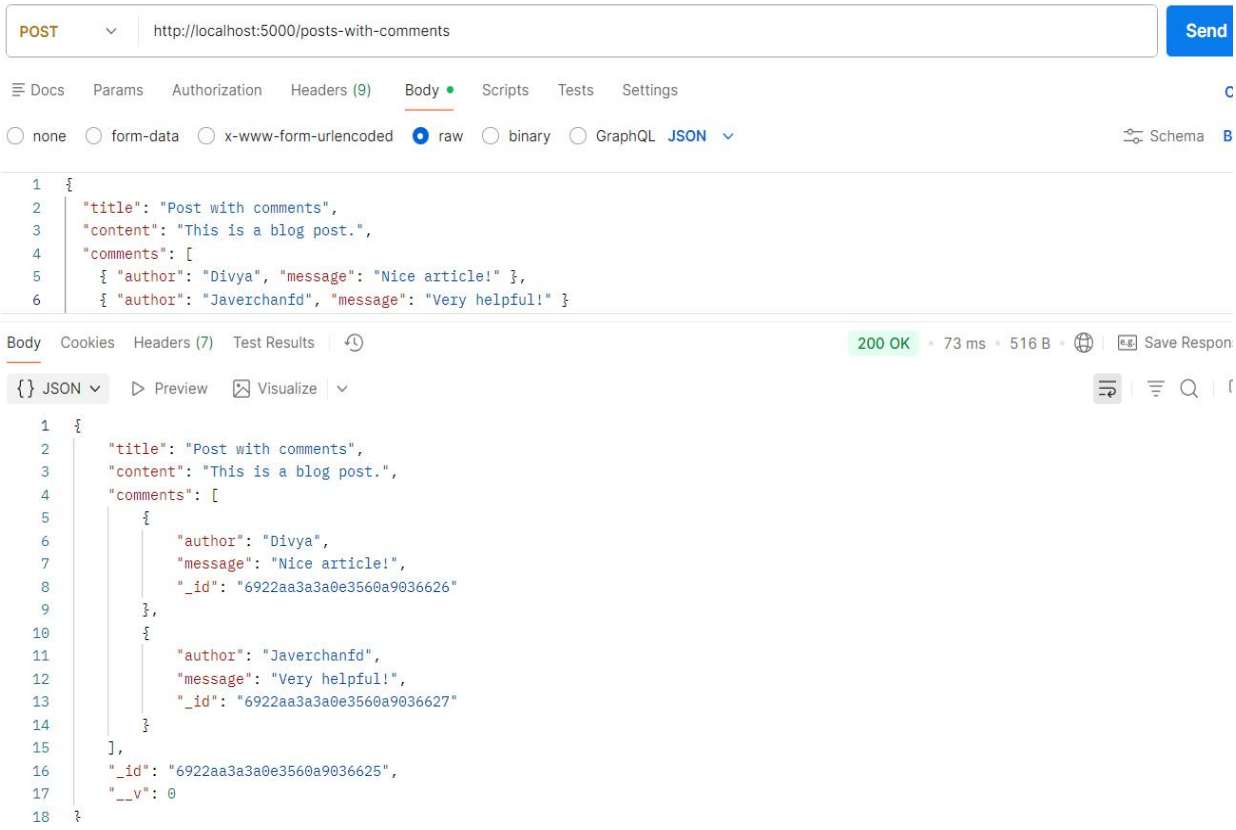
Output	
2	**In a task management system, implement a Mongoose query to fetch and display all tasks where the status field is set to "completed"**
Code	**const taskSchema = new mongoose.Schema({** **task: String,** **status: String,** **});** **const Task = mongoose.model("Task", taskSchema);** **app.get("/tasks/completed", async (req, res) => {** **const tasks = await Task.find({ status: "completed" });** **res.json(tasks);** **});**

Output	
3	**You are working on a Task Management System where users can create tasks with different statuses, such as "completed", "in-progress", and "pending". You need to implement a Mongoose query to fetch and display all tasks that have the status field set to "completed".**
Code	**app.post("/tasks", async (req, res) => {** **const task = await Task.create(req.body);** **res.json(task);** **});** **app.get("/tasks/completed", async (req, res) => {** **const tasks = await Task.find({ status: "completed" });** **res.json(tasks);** **});**

Output	
4	**You are building an admin panel where admins can delete multiple inactive users from the database in one go. Write the Mongoose query to remove all documents with isActive: false and send a success response with the number of deleted documents.**

Code	**const userSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
	name: String,
	email: String,
	isActive: Boolean,
	});
	const User = mongoose.model("User", userSchema);
	app.post("/users", async (req, res) => {
	const user = await User.create(req.body);
	res.json(user);
	});
	app.delete("/users/inactive", async (req, res) => {
	const result = await User.deleteMany({ isActive: false });
	res.json({
	message: "Inactive users deleted",
	deletedCount: result.deletedCount,
	});**

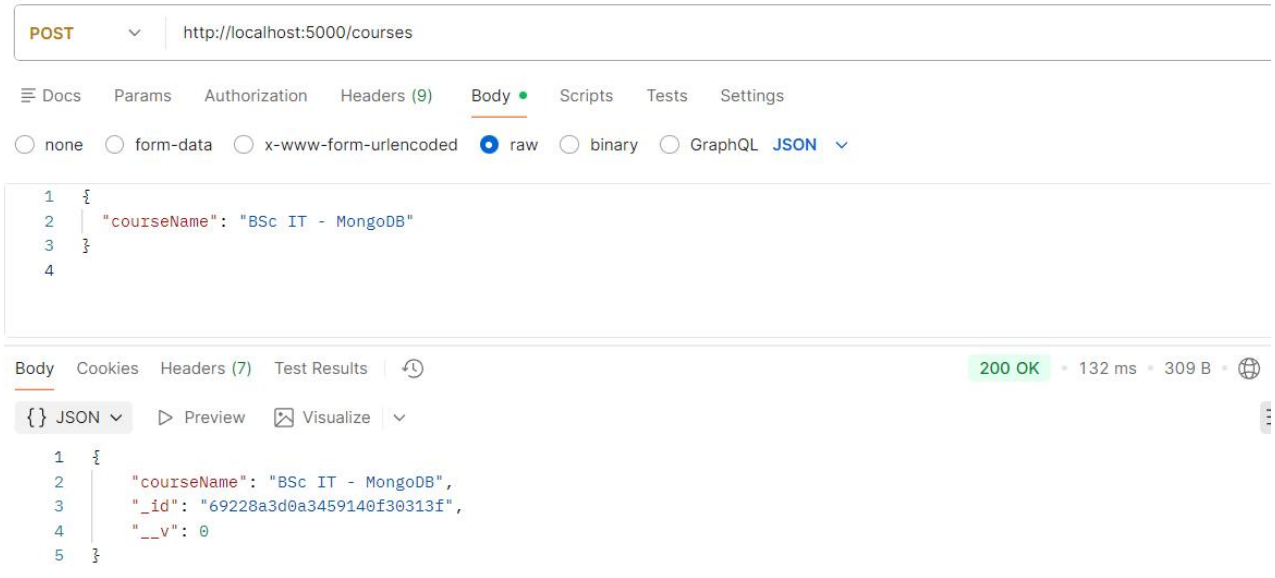
	});
Output	
5	**While designing a blogging platform, each blog post should store its comments.**

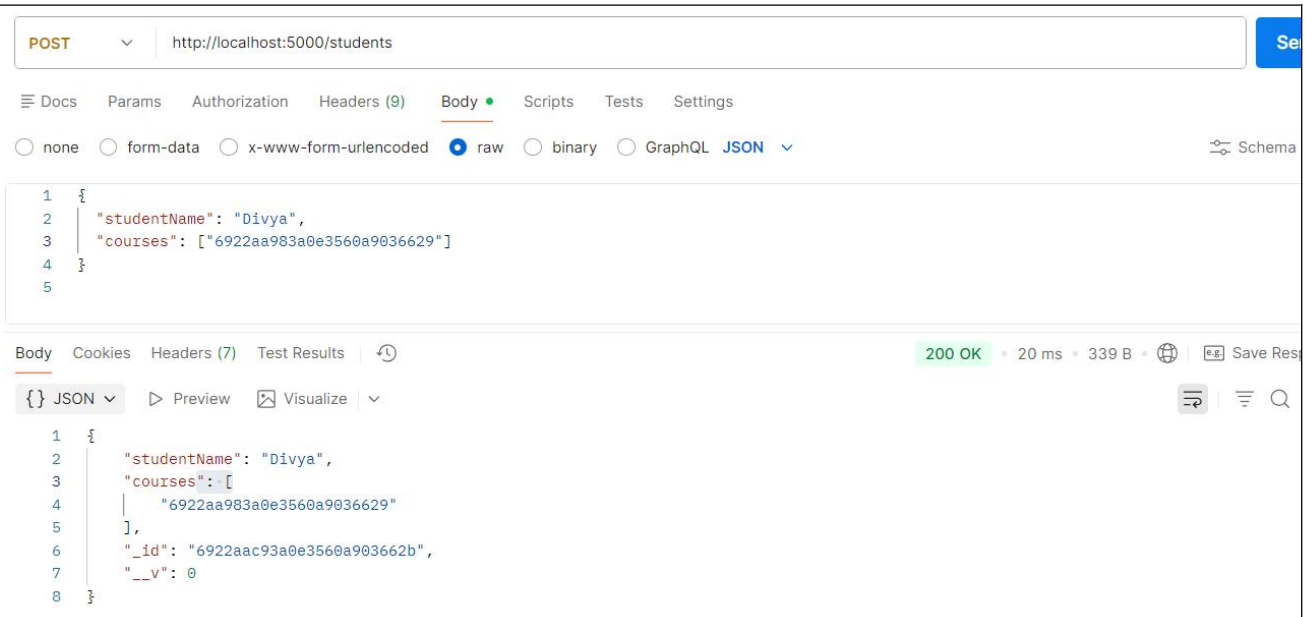
	Create a Mongoose schema that embeds comments inside the post document. Each comment should have author and message
Code	**const commentSchema = new mongoose.Schema({** **author: String,** **message: String,** **});** **app.post("/posts-with-comments", async (req, res) => {** **const post = await Post.create(req.body);** **res.json(post);** **});** **const postSchema = new mongoose.Schema({** **title: String,** **content: String,** **comments: [commentSchema],** **});** **const Post = mongoose.model("PostWithComments", postSchema);**
Output	
6	**In a student management application, each student can enroll in multiple courses. Design a normalized schema where student documents reference course documents.**

Code

```
const courseSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  courseName: String,
});
const studentSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  studentName: String,
  courses: [{ type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: "Course" }],
});
const Course = mongoose.model("Course", courseSchema);
const Student = mongoose.model("Student", studentSchema);


app.post("/courses", async (req, res) => {
  const course = await Course.create(req.body);
  res.json(course);
});
app.post("/students", async (req, res) => {
  const student = await Student.create(req.body);
  res.json(student);
});
```

Output

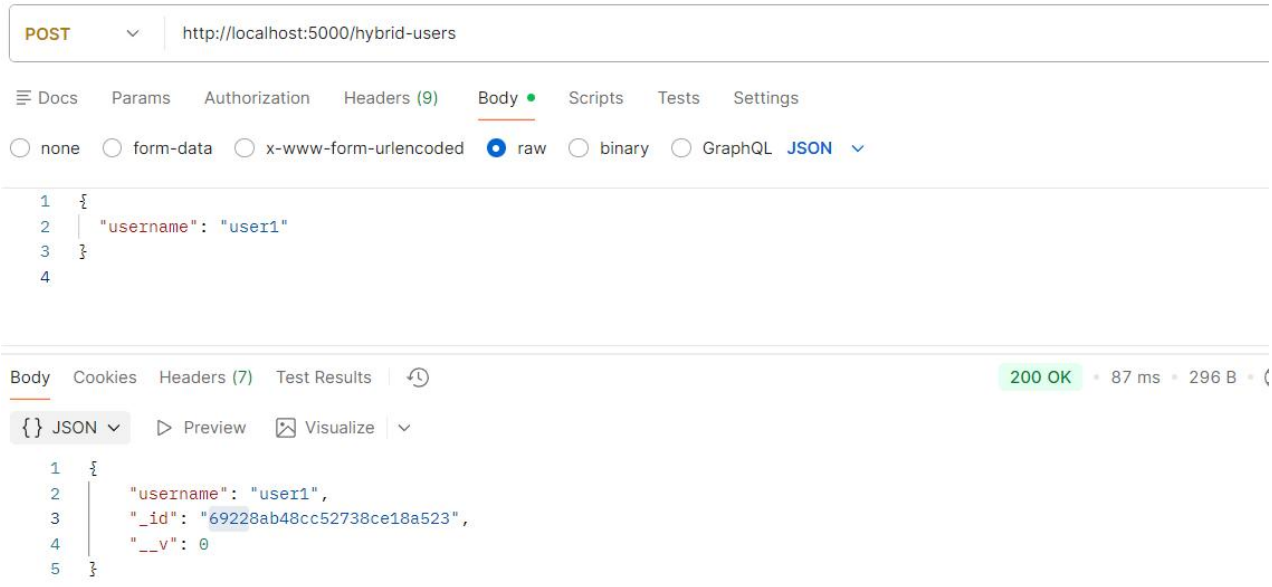


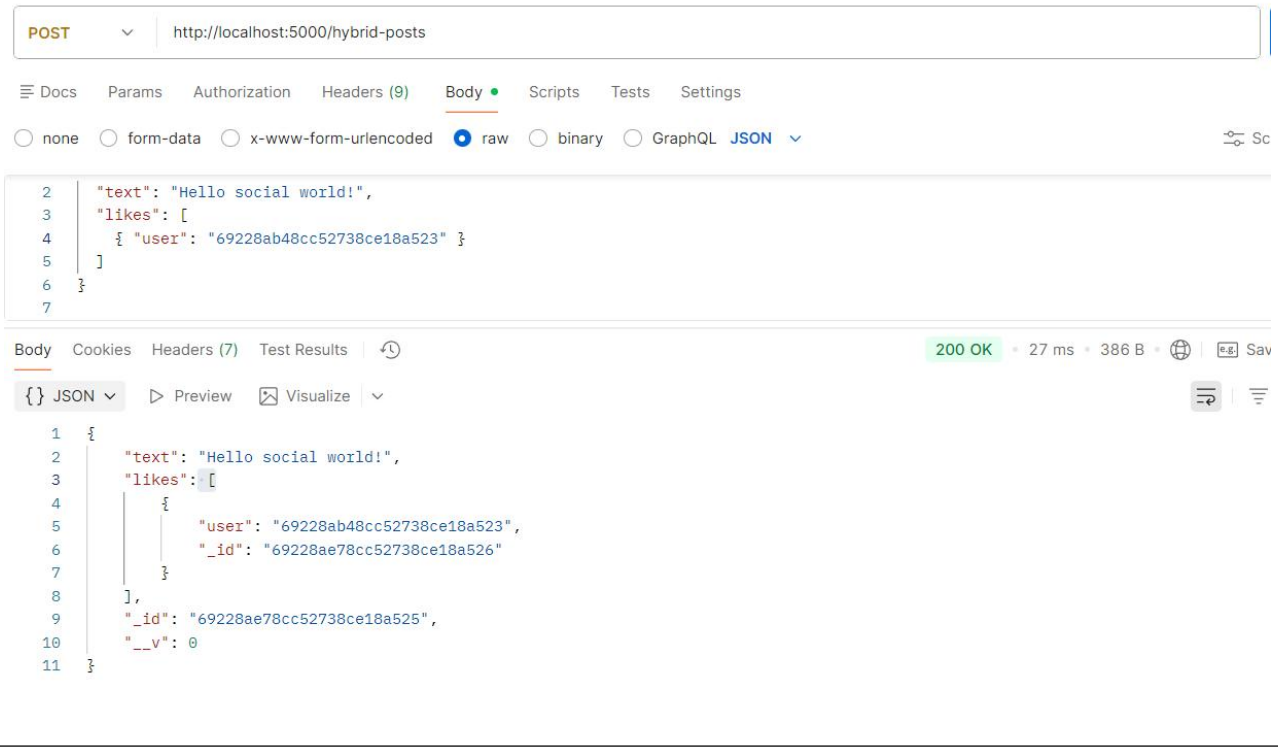


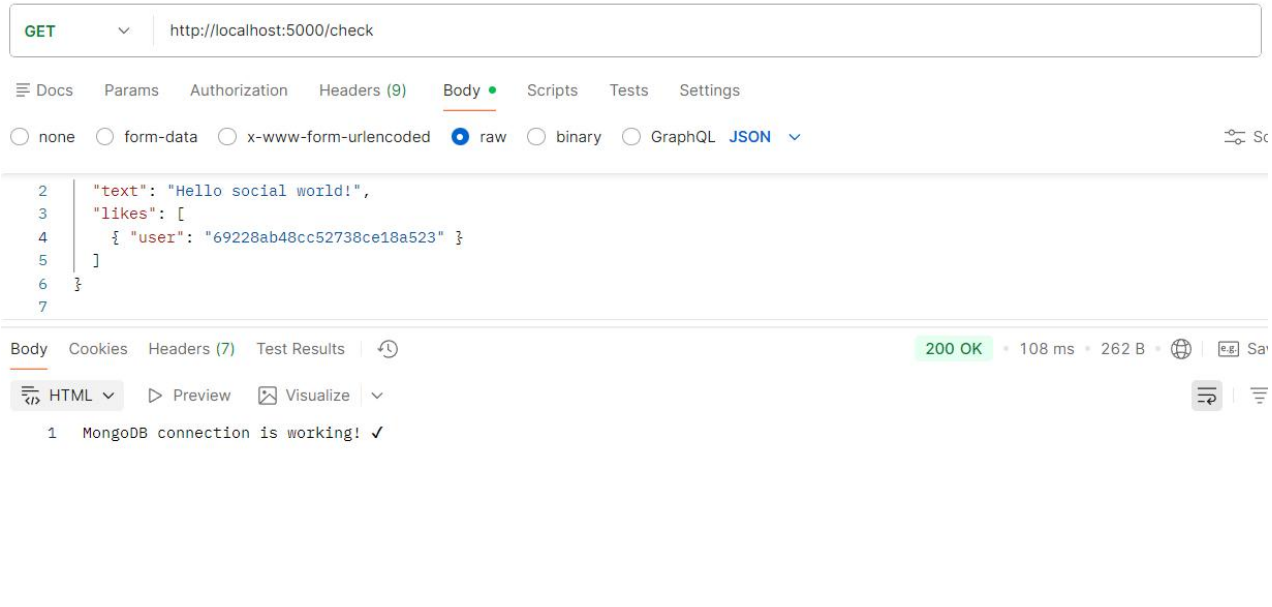
7	**You're building a social media app where users can like posts and interact with each other's profiles. Your task is to design the database schema using Mongoose (a MongoDB ODM for Node.js) with a hybrid data model, where:** **1. Likes are stored directly in the post document (embedded data).** **2. User profiles are stored as references in the database, linking users to the posts they like (referenced data).**
Code	**const user7Schema = new mongoose.Schema({** **username: String,** **});** **const likeSchema = new mongoose.Schema({** **user: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: "HybridUser" },** **});** **const hybridPostSchema = new mongoose.Schema({** **text: String,** **likes: [likeSchema],** **});** **const HybridUser = mongoose.model("HybridUser", user7Schema);** **const HybridPost = mongoose.model("HybridPost", hybridPostSchema);**

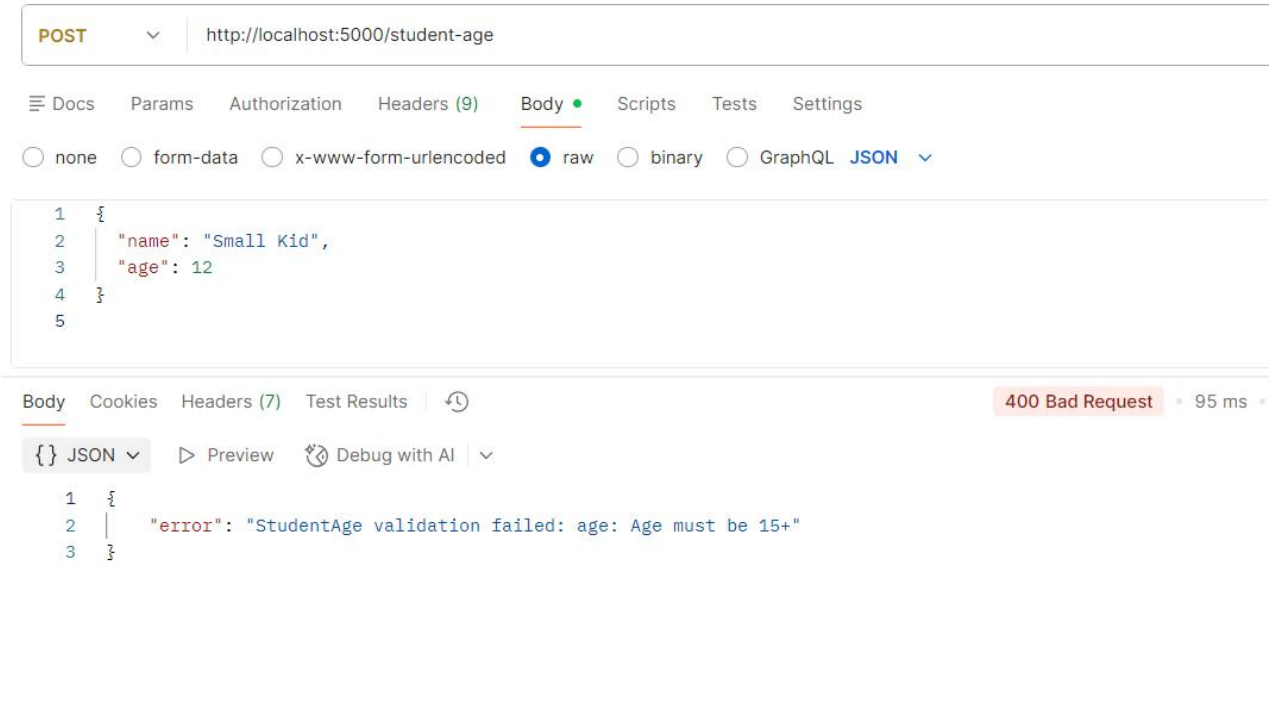
```
app.post("/hybrid-users", async (req, res) => {
  const user = await HybridUser.create(req.body);
  res.json(user);
});

app.post("/hybrid-posts", async (req, res) => {
  const post = await HybridPost.create(req.body);
  res.json(post);
});
```

Output



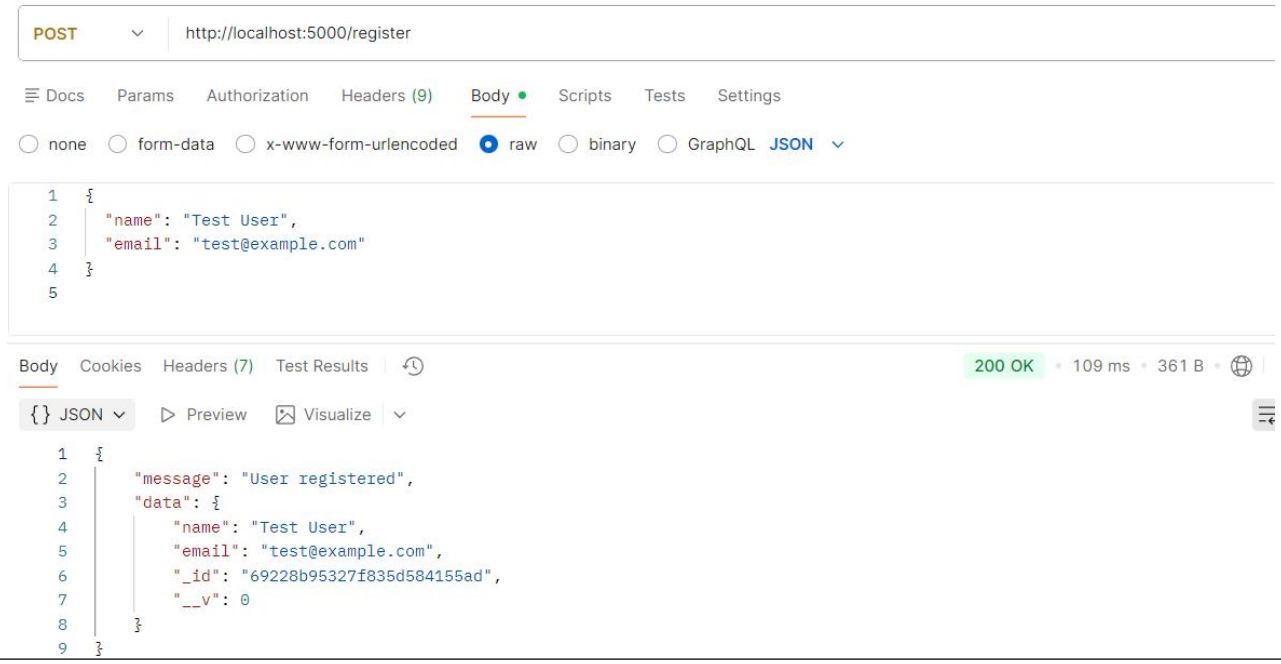


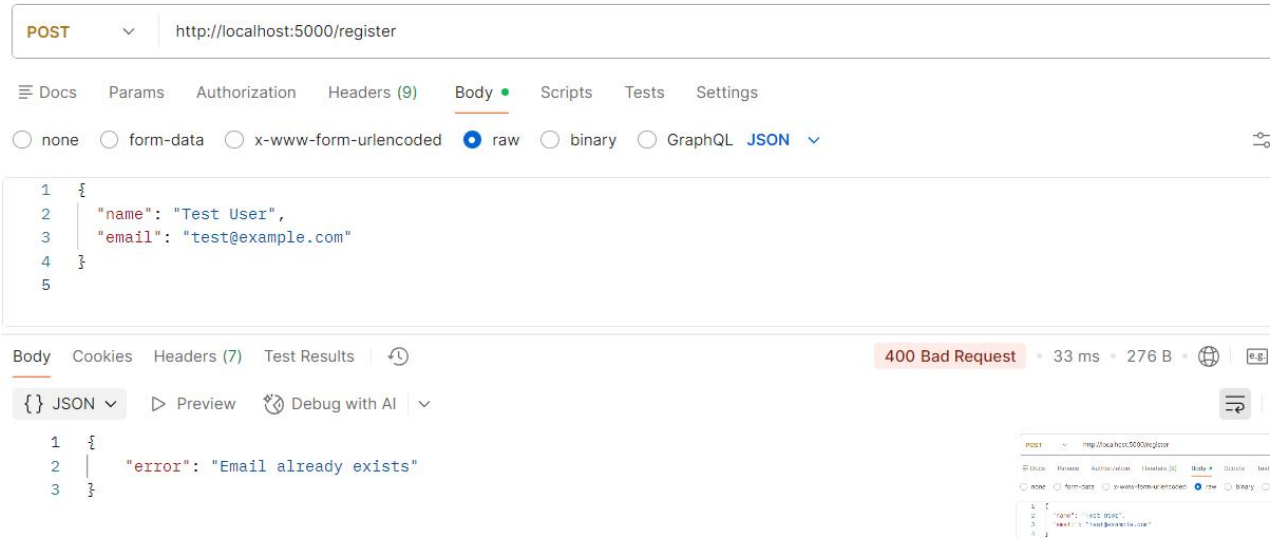
8	**While developing a Node.js application, connect it to a local MongoDB instance using Mongoose. Write the code to establish the connection and log " Connected to MongoDB" on success, or an error message otherwise.**
Code	**app.get("/check", (req, res) => {** **res.send("MongoDB connection is working! ✔");** **});**
Output	
9	**While developing a school app, ensure that students younger than 15 cannot be**

	saved to the database. Implement this using Mongoose schema validation.
Code	**const studentAgeSchema = new mongoose.Schema({** **name: String,** **age: { type: Number, min: [15, "Age must be 15+"] },** **});** **const StudentAge = mongoose.model("StudentAge", studentAgeSchema);** **app.post("/student-age", async (req, res) => {** **try {** **const s = await StudentAge.create(req.body);** **res.json(s);** **} catch (err) {** **res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });** **}** **});**
Output	
10	**You are building a user registration API for a web application. When a new user tries to register, you need to ensure that the email address they provide is unique. Implement the registration logic so that if a user attempts to register with an email that already exists in the database, the API should respond with a JSON error**
Code	**const regUserSchema = new mongoose.Schema({** **name: String,**

```
  email: { type: String, unique: true },
});


const RegUser = mongoose.model("RegUser", regUserSchema);


app.post("/register", async (req, res) => {
 try {
  const user = await RegUser.create(req.body);
  res.json({ message: "User registered", data: user });
 } catch (err) {
  if (err.code === 11000) {
   return res.status(400).json({ error: "Email already exists" });
  }
  res.status(500).json({ error: err.message });
 }
});
```

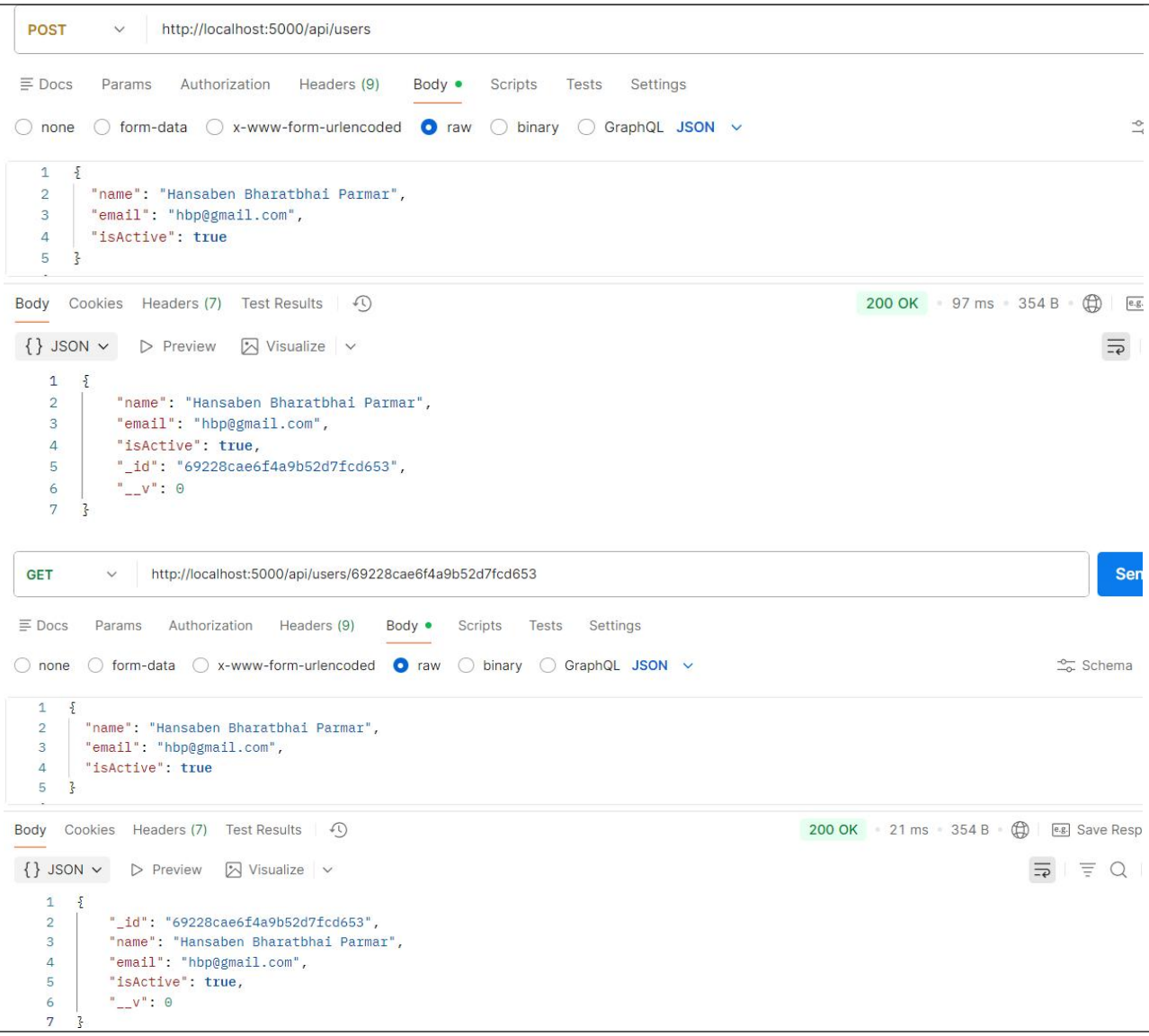
Output

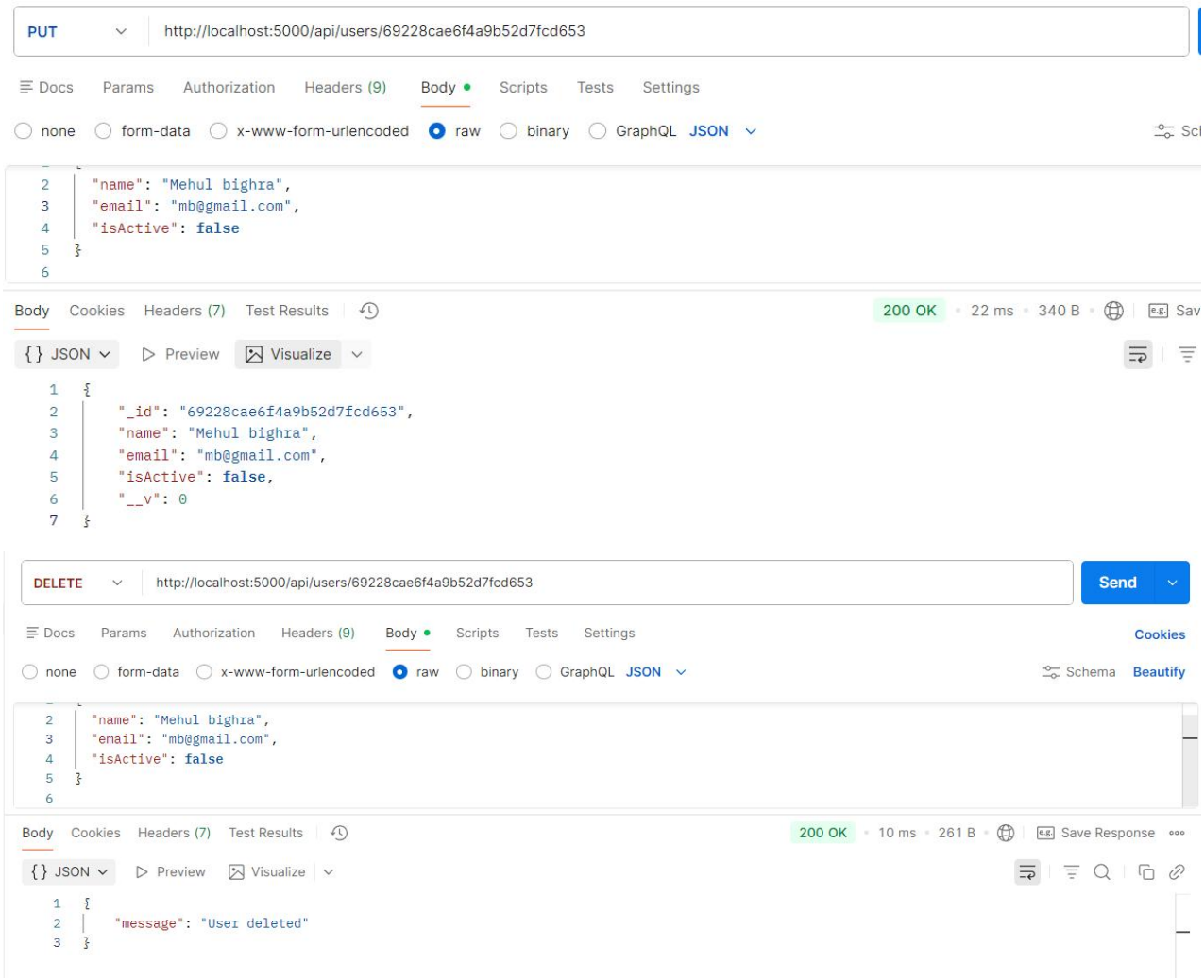


	
11	**You are building a simple user management system using Express.js and MongoDB.** **Perform the following tasks:** **• Connect to MongoDB using Mongoose in your Express.js application.** **• Create a User model with fields: name, email, and password.** **• Implement routes to:** **o Add a new user** **o View all users** **o View a user by ID** **o Update a user by ID** **o Delete a user by ID** **• Test all routes using Postman or any API client**
Code	**app.post("/api/users", async (req, res) => {** **const user = await User.create(req.body);** **res.json(user);** **});** **app.get("/api/users", async (req, res) => {** **const users = await User.find();** **res.json(users);** **});** **app.get("/api/users/:id", async (req, res) => {** **const user = await User.findById(req.params.id);** **res.json(user);**

```
});


app.put("/api/users/:id", async (req, res) => {
 const updated = await User.findByIdAndUpdate(req.params.id, req.body, {
  new: true,
 });
 res.json(updated);
});


app.delete("/api/users/:id", async (req, res) => {
 await User.findByIdAndDelete(req.params.id);
 res.json({ message: "User deleted" });
});
```

Output




PUT
http://localhost:5000/api/users/69228cae6f4a9b52d7fcd653
Docs Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Scripts Tests Settings
none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL JSON
{
"name": "Mehul bighra",
"email": "mb@gmail.com",
"isActive": false
}
Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results
200 OK 22 ms 340 B
JSON Preview Visualize
{
"_id": "69228cae6f4a9b52d7fcd653",
"name": "Mehul bighra",
"email": "mb@gmail.com",
"isActive": false,
"__v": 0
}
DELETE
http://localhost:5000/api/users/69228cae6f4a9b52d7fcd653
Send
Docs Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Scripts Tests Settings
Cookies
none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL JSON
Schema Beautify
{
"name": "Mehul bighra",
"email": "mb@gmail.com",
"isActive": false
}
Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results
200 OK 10 ms 261 B
Save Response
JSON Preview Visualize
{
"message": "User deleted"
}