

Node.js & MONGODB: Even Better Together (Integrating Simple “Subscriber c/R/U/D” Into a Web-Application)

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1 Assignment-Specific Packaging

The general packaging is unchanged from the basic “Homework Requirements” (see slides from first lecture and “Homework Policies for COM 3580” on Piazza).

This assignment’s *top-level* “DIR” **must be named** *NodeAndMongo3*. You will be storing *Node.js* code in “DIR”, important details are provided below. You will not need to create a writeup file, because I plan to test your implementation by pulling the code from Git and running the application with a series of steps (specified below).

Because **you must package your code** such that I can create your server, create the database, and then pass URLs to your server, you must follow the (standard) *Node.js* conventions for packaging an application (details below).

2 Motivation

A “command-line” shell offers a convenient way to perform individual interactions with a database. Often, however, implementing a “data pipeline” or building an application requires the sort of flexibility offered only by a *general-purpose* programming language.

This assignment is intended to give you experience with such a “general purpose” programming approach. We’ll use *Node.js* to integrate your business logic and MONGODB data. To make things more interesting, you will package this integrated function as a web-application.

Specifically: in this assignment, your *Node.js* application will interact with MONGODB through a JavaScript MONGODB driver.

Note: you can use any asynchronous API flavor (e.g., “wait-async” or Promises or callbacks) that you choose.

Also, you can choose to interact directly with MONGODB using a [MongoDB Node Driver](#) or you can use a higher-level framework such as [Mongoose](#).

Node.js is a very popular server platform and is the anchor of the [MERN stack](#). (See, also [this article](#).)

Node.js is an open source, cross-platform JavaScript run-time environment for developing server-side and networking applications. This popular server platform is built on Chrome’s V8 JavaScript engine and enables you to use JavaScript code outside of a browser

Warning: getting set up to use *Node.js*, *npm*, *asynchronous* APIs, and the MONGODB driver may take longer than you anticipate! I urge you to get started immediately.

I suggest that you consider using *Node.js* middleware frameworks such as Express to build your web-server.

3 Setting Things Up: Preliminaries

3.1 *Node.js*

1. Install the *Node.js* runtime and package manager (*NPM*) on your machine.

There are several ways to do this (there are pros and cons for each, I suggest that you explore a bit before picking one). Regardless of which approach you use, I must be able to build your web-app using the steps described below.

- The *Node.js* [download page](#)
- (For Mac users), can install using [Homebrew](#)

2. Verify that you're ready to get to work.

(a) `node --version`

- Should respond with `v21.6.1` (or approximately so)

(b) Create a file named `hello.js`, containing this code:

```
1 console.log('Hello, Node.js!');
```

(c) Invoke the following command: you should see the following output.

```
avraham@leff-imac:NodeAndMongo3: more hello.js
console.log('Hello, Node.js!');
avraham@leff-imac:NodeAndMongo3: node hello.js
Hello, Node.js!
```

3.2 Setting Things Up: MONGODB

You already have MONGODB installed on your laptop. Your MONGODB installation **must** use the default configuration of listening on port **27017**.

4 Requirements

Do not check in the `node-modules` directory (including all sub-directories that are generated when you install packages). Use `.gitignore` to ensure that these artifacts are not checked in! **Points will be deducted** if you don't follow these instructions.

I'm not requiring "polished" code, **certainly not** a beautiful GUI! For this assignment, focus on having the code deliver the specified function and that can be built using the following sequence of steps.

Your code **must be organized** such that I can successfully run the following steps:

1. Your code **must include** a `package.json` and `package-lock.json` so that I can do an `npm install` to build your code and **then execute** `node main.js` **to run your code**.

You can include whatever dependencies you need in your `package.json`. The only requirement is that

- The mandatory *mongodb* dependency be (approximately) 6.3.0
 - The mandatory *mongoose* dependency be (approximately) 8.1.2
- Note: you **do not have to use** Mongoose in your implementation! You **do have to include** the above dependency in your `package.json`.

Note:

- You will earn a "0" if I can't successfully "build" your code using the above steps.
- You have almost complete flexibility with regard to how you structure your code. However: the following **must be located in the top-level "DIR"**.

```
avraham@leff-yumacpro-2:NodeAndMongo3$ ls -l
main.js
package-lock.json
package.json
```

See [e.g., this explanation](#) of the purpose of the two json files. Make sure that your `package-lock.json` is up-to-date and contains exactly what you used to build the application.

2. I plan to test your code with the following steps: you may want to use a similar check-list as you develop.

(a) Ensure that MONGODB is running

- (b) Pull your code and `cd DIR`
- (c) Execute `npm install` followed by `node main.js`
- (d) Your web-server must launch such that I can access your application at `localhost:3000`.

4.1 MONGODB & Application Data

- In this iteration, the database **must be named** NodeAndMongo3.db. Note the “underscore”!
- The database contains only one collection which **must be named** subscribers.
- A **subscriber** document **must** contain the following attributes named **exactly**
 - **name, email, zipCode**. The values for these attributes are all of type **String**.

In addition, a **subscriber** document **may** contain an **age** attribute of type **Number**.

- All documents created by the web-application **must be persisted** as described above.
- The collection may contain (valid) documents that were created “out-of-band” of the web-application.
- You need not worry about out-of-band creation of invalid documents (despite this being MONGODB ☺).

4.2 Web-Application Function

- Your application **must respond** to any valid client request (whether GET or POST) with a “200” code response.
- Your application **must respond** to any client request that isn’t one of the following URLs (whether GET or POST) with a “404” code response and a corresponding “error page”.

- Your application **must respond** to any client request that triggers a server-side error with a “500” code response and a corresponding “error page”.
- Your application **must respond** to any client request that contains invalid arguments with a “400” code response and a corresponding “error page”.
- Top-level application page, reachable via `localhost:3000`. At a minimum, must display *NodeAndMongo3 Web-Application* and the following “clickable” buttons.
 - *Home*: clicking this button should bring up the “home page” at URL `http://localhost:3000/`.
 - *Contact*: clicking this button should bring up the “add subscriber” page at URL `http://localhost:3000/contact`.
 - *Subscribers*: clicking this button should bring up the “list of subscribers” page at URL `http://localhost:3000/subscribers`.
 - *AgeFilters*: clicking this button should bring up the “filter by age” page at URL `http://localhost:3000/age-filter`.

4.2.1 `http://localhost:3000/contact`

- The “add subscriber” page brings up a form resembling the following (I don’t care about the “looks”, but the detailed function **does matter**: e.g., **input field names** and form **actions**).

Subscribe!

Enter your email if you're interested to learn more:

Name
Email
Zip Code
Age
Submit

The **form** should contain **exactly these input fields**:

- A **text** input field **named** name. Return a “400” and an error page if the input is not at least one character long.
 - A text input field named email. Return a “400” and an error page if the input is not at least one character long.
 - A text input field named zipCode. Return a “400” and an error page if the input is not at least one character long.
 - A **number** input field named age. Valid inputs must be > 0 and ≤ 100 . With respect to processing the form, this field is **optional** (the client need not supply her age).
 - An input field of type **submit**, named submit.
- Given valid input, clicking on the submit button must result in creating a *subscriber* document, and adding it to the MONGODB collection (details above).
 - The form **must be** submitted as a POST request to URL `/subscribe`.

4.2.2 `http://localhost:3000/subscribers`

- GET `http://localhost:3000/subscribers` should return a formatted list of all the subscribers in the collection.
 - Do not display any properties other than name, email, zipCode, and age (if present).
 - For this iteration, you may assume that all documents will have the mandated properties.
 - If a document is missing the `age` property, **you must** omit that property from the displayed document (but display the other, mandatory, properties)

4.2.3 `http://localhost:3000/age-filter`

The “age filter” page brings up a form resembling the following (I don’t care about the “looks”, the detailed function does matter: e.g., **input field names** and form **actions**).

Filter Subscribers By Age!

Enter the age threshold: all subscribers older than the threshold will be deleted

The **form** should contain **exactly these input fields**:

- A **number** input field named agefilter. Valid inputs must be > 0 and ≤ 100 .
- An input field of type **submit**, named submit.

Given valid input, clicking on the submit button must delete all *subscriber* documents whose age is \geq the supplied age.

- The form **must be** submitted as a POST request to URL `/process-age-filter`.
- The filter has no effect if a document doesn't include a document property.

5 Grading

- Your web-application must build and launch successfully and then process client requests at port **3000**. Failure to do so is an automatic "o".
- You will be graded based on the degree to which you supply the function specified above (pay attention to the requirements details!).
- If you want, you can create a writeup file containing good quality screenshots of the web-browser handling your test case input.
The writeup file is only a **"(very) partial credit" backup** in case your implementation doesn't launch properly.

Your web-application must respond to a client request within half a second!

5.1 Dry Run

Some of you may not be familiar with *Node.js* packaging, so I plan to do a “dry run” several days before the assignment is due. This is not mandatory: if you wish, let me know, and I’ll pull your code and see if I can build and launch your web-server successfully. I won’t report if the code is “correct”, I’ll only give feedback as to whether the automated build process succeeded.