

Name: Bhatt Srushti Daxeshkumar

Roll no: 006

Sem: 7th Sem (BSc-IT)

Subject: Application Development using Full Stack

## Practical Assignment: 1

1. Develop a web server with following functionalities:
  - a. Serve static resources.
  - b. Handle GET request.
  - c. Handle POST request.

Code:

## File1.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form method="GET" action="/submit">
      <h1>GET METHOD</h1>
      <label>First Name: </label><input type="text" name="fname"
        placeholder="First Name"><br><br>
      <label>Last Name: </label><input type="text" name="lname"
        placeholder="Last Name"><br><br>
      <input type="submit" value="Submit" name="submit">
    </form>
    <br>
    <br>
    <br>
    <h1>POST METHOD</h1>
    <form method="POST" action="/submit">
      <label>First Name: </label><input type="text" name="fname"
        placeholder="First Name"><br><br>
      <label>Last Name: </label><input type="text" name="lname"
        placeholder="Last Name"><br><br>
      <input type="submit" value="Submit" name="submit">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Q1.js

```
const http = require("http");
const static = require('node-static');

var fileServer = new static.Server('./file1.html');
const url = require('url');

var server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
  var q = url.parse(req.url, true);
  var filepath = q.pathname;

  // serve static
```

```
req.addListener('end', () => {
  fileServer.serve(req, res);
}).resume();

// GET method
if (req.method === "GET" && filepath === "/") {

  res.writeHead(200, { "Content-Type": "text/html" });
  res.write(data);
  res.end();
}

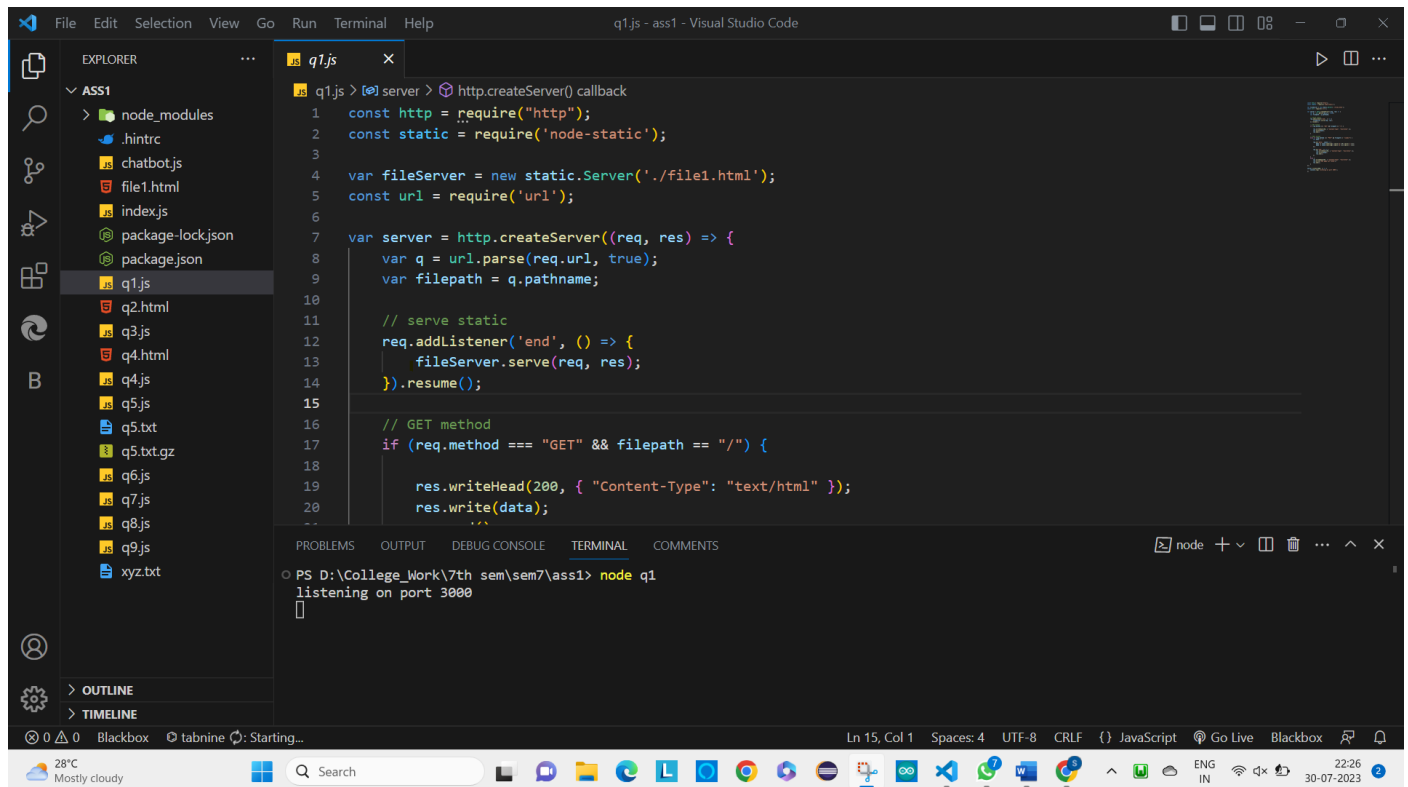
// POST method
else if (req.method === "POST" && filepath === "/submit") {
  let body = '';

  req.on('data', chunk => {
    body += chunk.toString().split('&')[0].split('=')[1];
    body += chunk.toString().split('&')[1].split('=')[1];
  });

  req.on('end', () => {
    res.writeHead(200, { "Content-Type": "text/html" });
    res.write(body);
    res.end();
  })
}
else {
  res.writeHead(404, { "Content-Type": "text/html" });
  res.write("404 page not found");
  res.end();
}
});

server.listen(3000, () => {
  console.log(`listening on port 3000`);
})
```

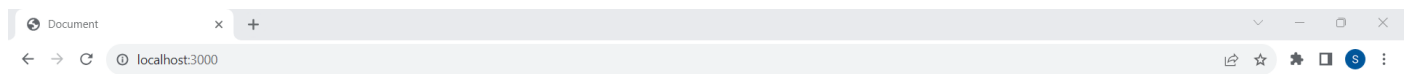
## Output:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `q1.js` open. The file contains the following code:

```
1  q1.js > [?] server > http.createServer() callback
2  const http = require("http");
3  const static = require('node-static');
4
5  var fileServer = new static.Server('./file1.html');
6  const url = require('url');
7
8  var server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
9      var q = url.parse(req.url, true);
10     var filepath = q.pathname;
11
12     // serve static
13     req.addListener('end', () => {
14         fileServer.serve(req, res);
15     }).resume();
16
17     // GET method
18     if (req.method === "GET" && filepath === "/" ) {
19
20         res.writeHead(200, { "Content-Type": "text/html" });
21         res.write(data);
22         ...
23     }
24 }
```

The terminal output shows the command `node q1` being executed, resulting in the message: `listening on port 3000`.



## GET METHOD

First Name:

Last Name:

## POST METHOD

First Name:

Last Name:



SrushtiBhatt

2. Develop nodejs application with following requirements:
  - a. Develop a route "/gethello" with GET method. It displays "Hello NodeJS!!" as response.
  - b. Make an HTML page and display.
  - c. Call "/gethello" route from HTML page using AJAX call. (Any frontend AJAX call API can be used.)

Code:

## Q2.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
    <script
      src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.4/jquery.min.js"></scrip
t>

  </head>
  <body>
    <input type="submit" onclick="f1();" value="fetch">
    <div id="result"> </div>
  </body>
  <script>
    function f1(){
      $.ajax({
        url: '/gethello',
        method: 'GET',
        success: function(data){
          $('#result').text(data);
        }
      })
    }
  </script>
</html>
```

## Index.js

```
const http = require("http");
const fs = require('fs');

var server = http.createServer((req, res) => {

  // GET method
  if (req.method === "GET" && req.url === "/gethello") {
    res.writeHead(200, { "Content-Type": "text/plain" });
    res.write("Hello NodeJS!!");
```

```

        res.end();
    }
    else if (req.method === "GET" && req.url === "/") {
        res.writeHead(404, { "Content-Type": "text/plain" });
        res.write("404 page not found");
        res.end();
    }

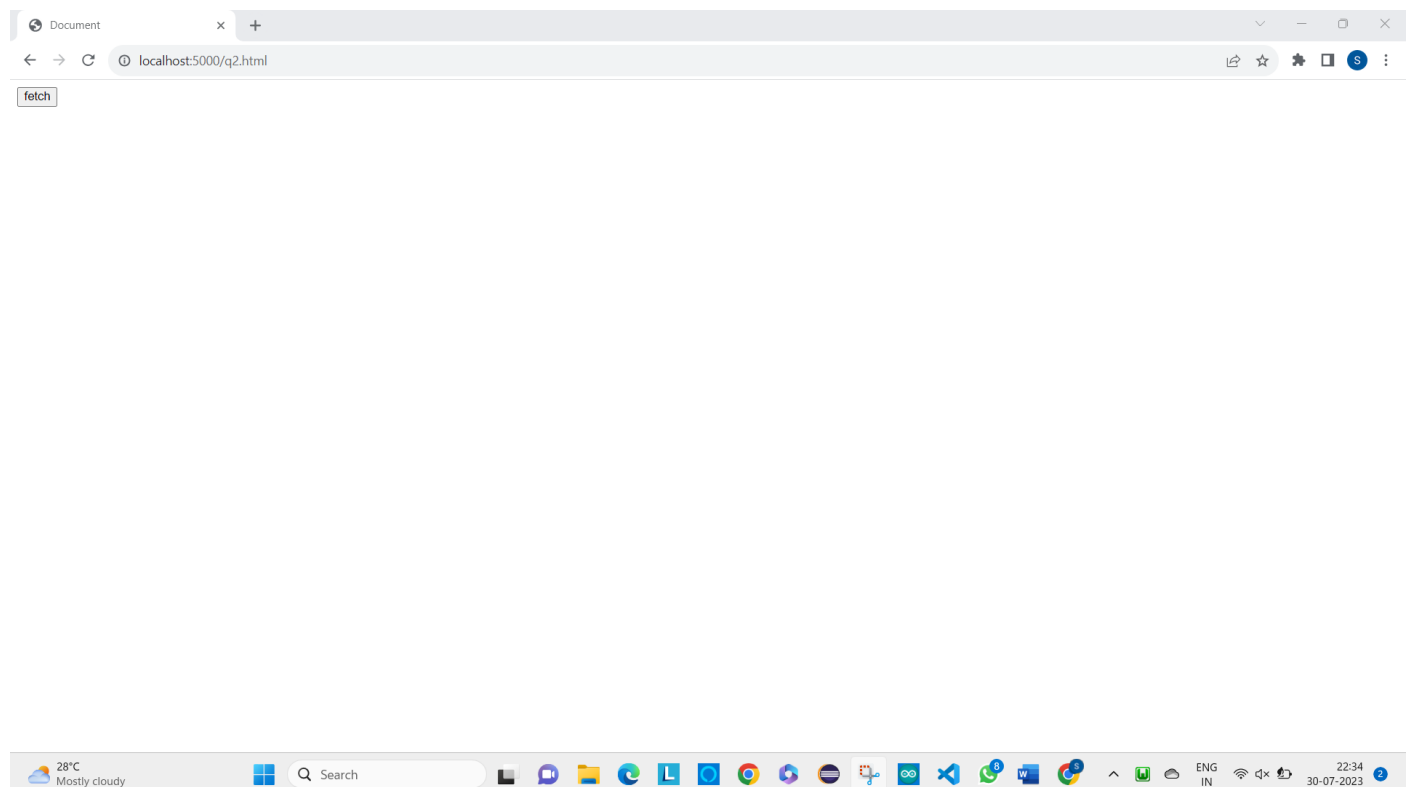
    fs.readFile('q2.html', null, function (err, data) {
        if (err) {
            res.writeHead(404);
            res.write('file Not found!!');

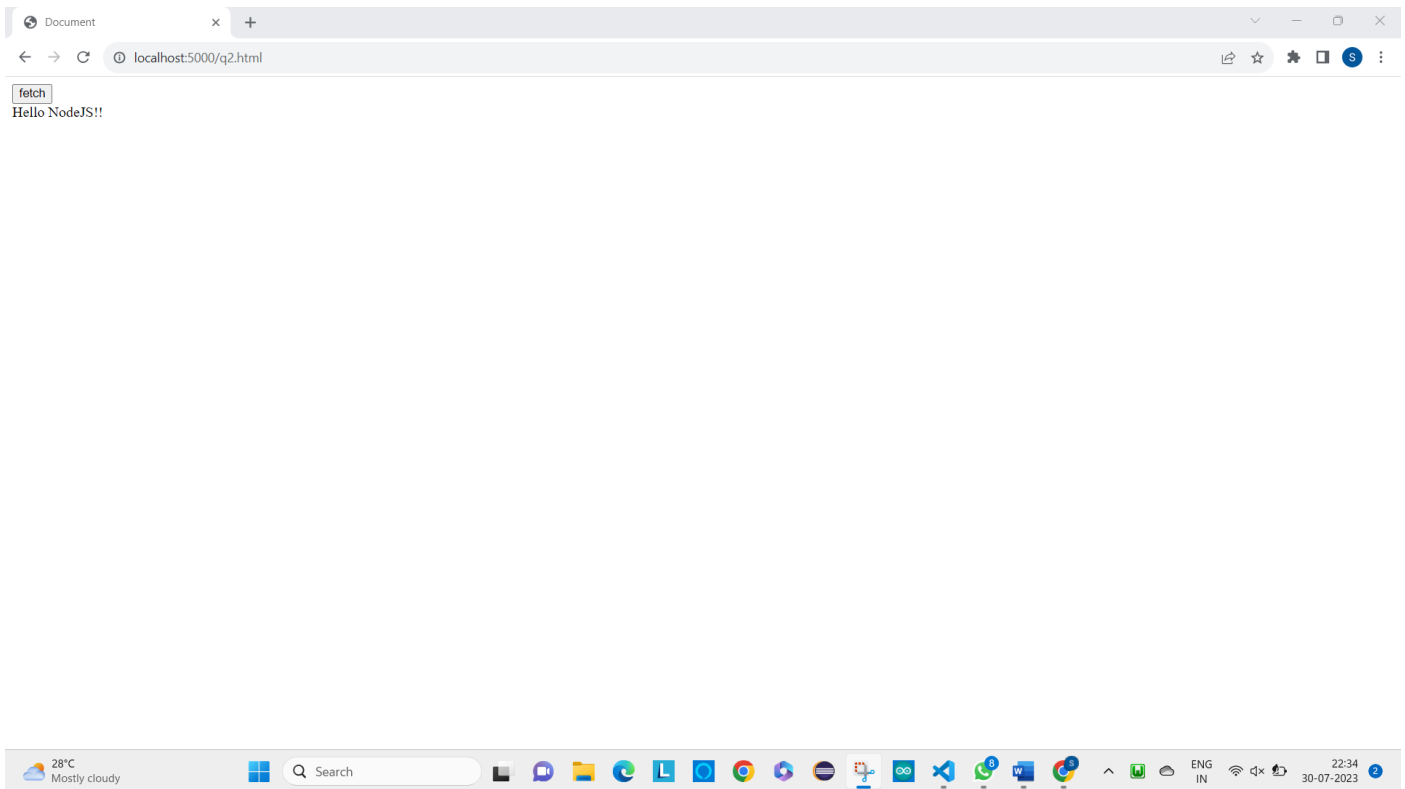
        }
        else {
            res.writeHead(200);
            res.write(data);
        }
        res.end();
    })
});

server.listen(5000, () => {
    console.log(`listening on port 5000`);
})

```

## Output:





3. Develop a module for domain specific chatbot and use it in a command line application.

Code:

**Q3.js**

```
const readline = require('readline');
const chatreply = require('./chatbot');

const interface = readline.createInterface(process.stdin, process.stdout);
console.log("Hi, I am a chatbot!!");
interface.setPrompt("Enter your question => ");
interface.prompt();

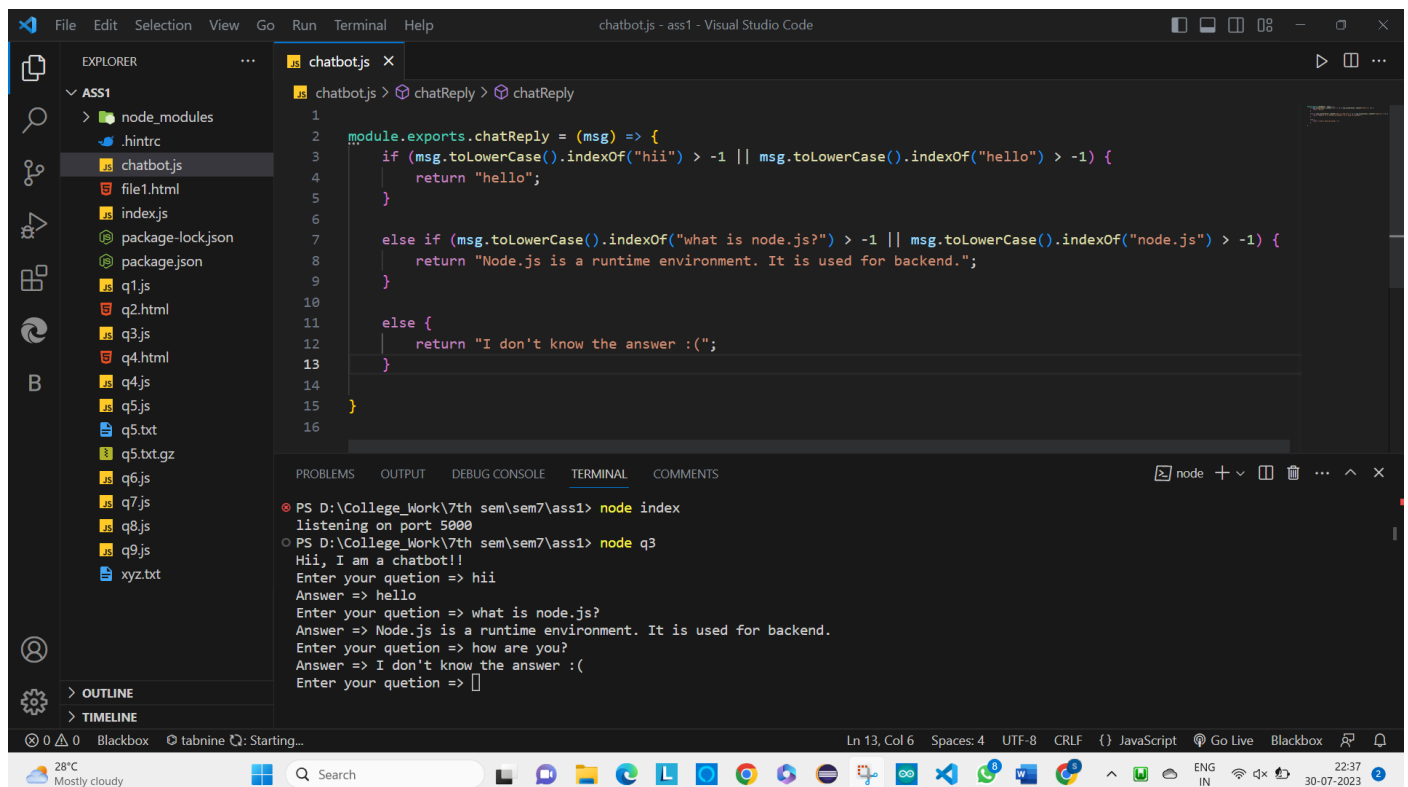
interface.on('line', (msg) => {
  console.log("Answer => " + chatreply.chatReply(msg));
  interface.prompt();
})
```



# Chatbot.js

```
module.exports.chatReply = (msg) => {  
  if (msg.toLowerCase().indexOf("hii") > -1 || msg.toLowerCase().indexOf("hello") > -1)  
{  
    return "hello";  
  }  
  
  else if (msg.toLowerCase().indexOf("what is node.js?") > -1 ||  
msg.toLowerCase().indexOf("node.js") > -1) {  
    return "Node.js is a runtime environment. It is used for backend.";  
  }  
  
  else {  
    return "I don't know the answer :(";  
  }  
}
```

## Output:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `chatbot.js` open. The code in the editor is the same as shown in the previous block. The terminal at the bottom shows the following output:

```
PS D:\College_Work\7th sem\sem7\ass1> node index  
listening on port 5000  
PS D:\College_Work\7th sem\sem7\ass1> node q3  
Hii, I am a chatbot!!  
Enter your question => hii  
Answer => hello  
Enter your question => what is node.js?  
Answer => Node.js is a runtime environment. It is used for backend.  
Enter your question => how are you?  
Answer => I don't know the answer :(  
Enter your question => 
```

4. Use above chatbot module in web based chatting of websocket.

Code:

## Q4.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title></title>
  </head>

  <body style="text-align: center;">
    <h1>WebSocket Chat Bot</h1>
    <div id="chat">
      <div id="messages" style="font-size: 25px;"></div>
      <div style="position: fixed;bottom: 0; width: 100%; padding: 20px;">
        <hr>
        <input type="text" id="inputMessage"
          placeholder="Type your message here..."
          style="font-size: xx-large;" />
        <button onclick="sendMessage()"
          style="font-size: xx-large;"><b></b></button>
      </div>
    </div>
    <script>
      const ws = new WebSocket('ws://localhost:4589');

      ws.onmessage = (event) => {
        displayMessage('Server: ' + event.data);
      };

      function sendMessage() {
        const inputMessage = document.getElementById('inputMessage');
        const message = inputMessage.value;
        inputMessage.value = '';

        displayMessage('You: ' + message);
        ws.send(message);
      }

      function displayMessage(message) {
        const messagesDiv = document.getElementById('messages');
        const messageDiv = document.createElement('div');
        messageDiv.textContent = message;
        messagesDiv.appendChild(messageDiv);
      }
    </script>
  </body>

</html>
```

## Q4.js

```
const http = require('http');
const st = require('node-static');
const chatBot = require('./chatbot'); // Import chatbot.js module
const WebSocket = require('ws');

const file = new st.Server('./q4.html');

const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
  req.on('end', () => {
    file.serve(req, res);
  }).resume();
});

server.listen(4589, () => {
  console.log("Server listening on 4589");
});

const wss = new WebSocket.Server({ server: server });

wss.on('connection', (ws) => {
  ws.send("Hi, I am a chat bot!!");

  ws.on('message', (data) => {
    const message = data.toString();
    const reply = chatBot.chatReply(message);
    ws.send(reply);
  });
});
```

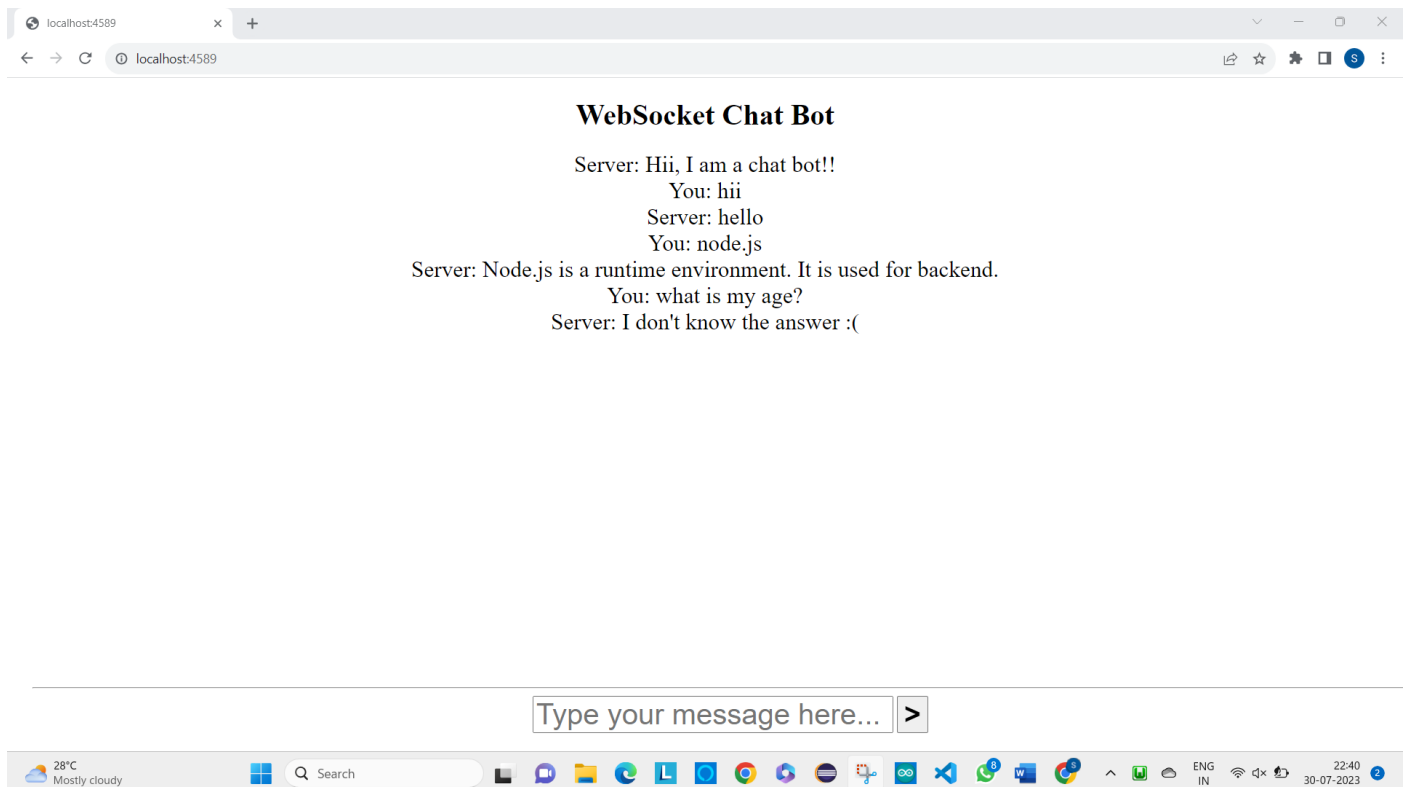
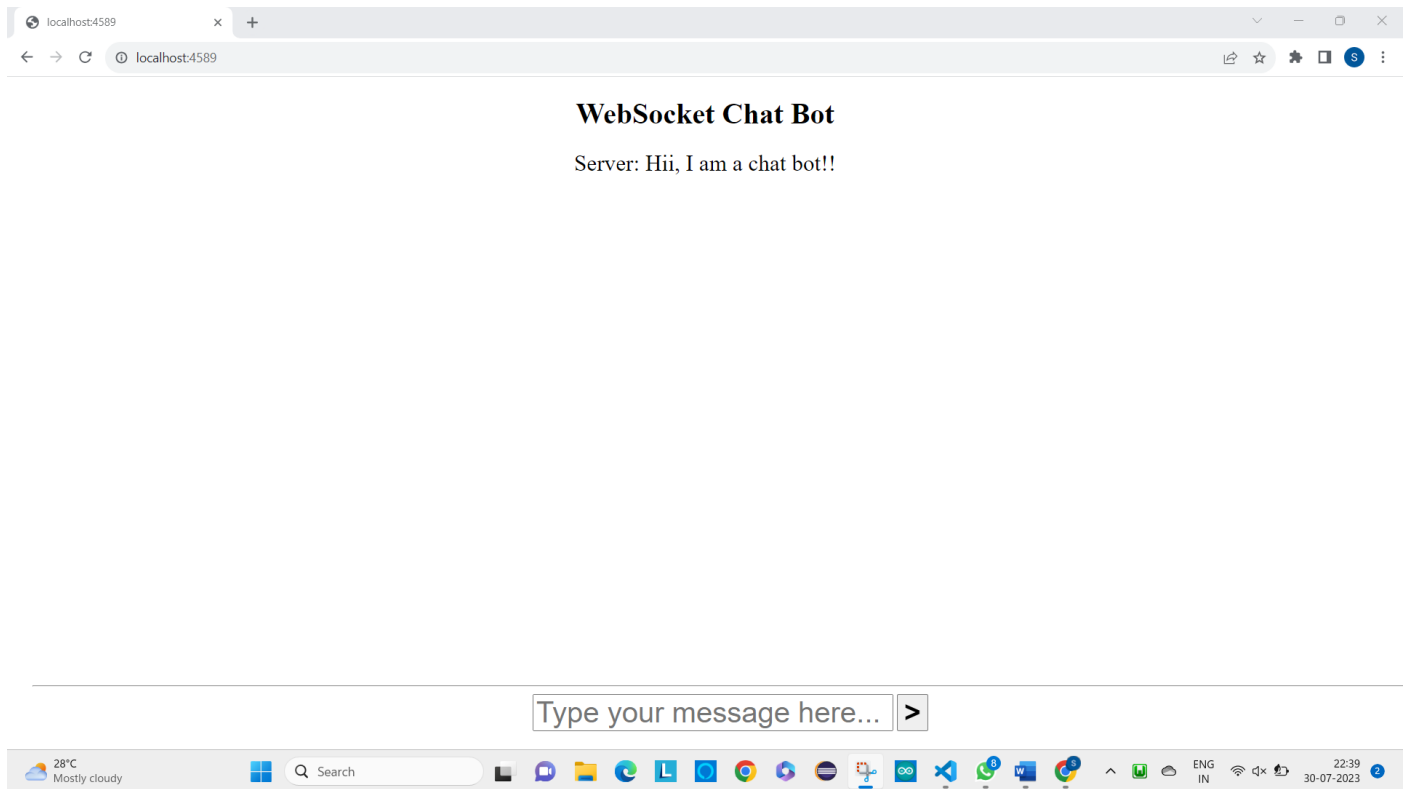
## Chatbot.js

```
module.exports.chatReply = (msg) => {
  if (msg.toLowerCase().indexOf("hii") > -1 || msg.toLowerCase().indexOf("hello") > -1) {
    return "hello";
  }

  else if (msg.toLowerCase().indexOf("what is node.js?") > -1 ||
msg.toLowerCase().indexOf("node.js") > -1) {
    return "Node.js is a runtime environment. It is used for backend.";
  }

  else {
    return "I don't know the answer :(";
  }
}
```

## Output:



5. Write a program to create a compressed zip file for a folder.

Code:

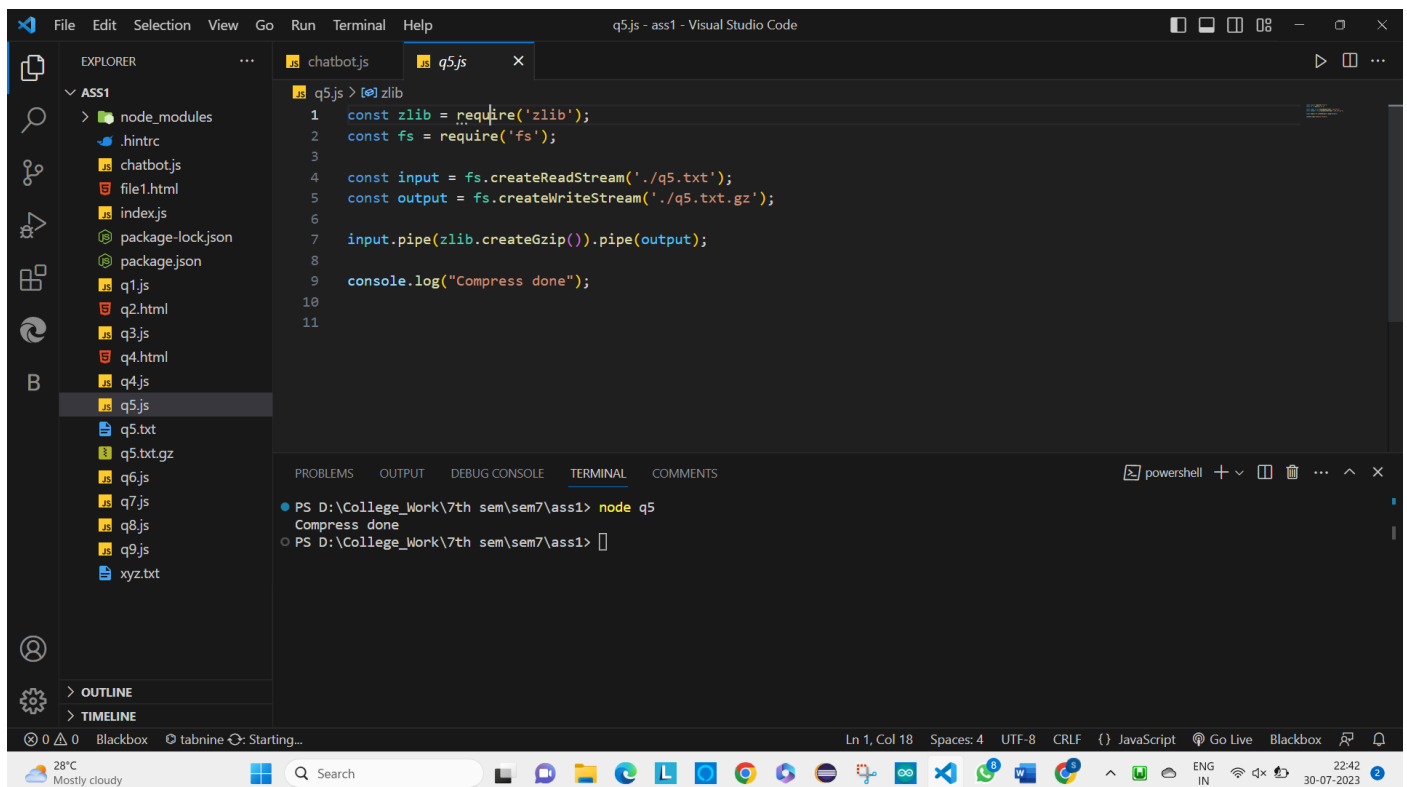
```
const zlib = require('zlib');
const fs = require('fs');

const input = fs.createReadStream('./q5.txt');
const output = fs.createWriteStream('./q5.txt.gz');

input.pipe(zlib.createGzip()).pipe(output);

console.log("Compress done");
```

Output:

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor interface. The Explorer panel on the left shows a project named 'ASS1' with a 'node\_modules' directory and several files including 'q5.txt' and 'q5.txt.gz'. The main editor window displays a JavaScript file named 'q5.js' with the following code:

```
1 const zlib = require('zlib');
2 const fs = require('fs');
3
4 const input = fs.createReadStream('./q5.txt');
5 const output = fs.createWriteStream('./q5.txt.gz');
6
7 input.pipe(zlib.createGzip()).pipe(output);
8
9 console.log("Compress done");
```

The bottom panel shows the TERMINAL output with the command 'node q5' and the output 'Compress done'. The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is 'Ln 1, Col 18' and the encoding is 'UTF-8'.

6. Write a program to extract a zip file.

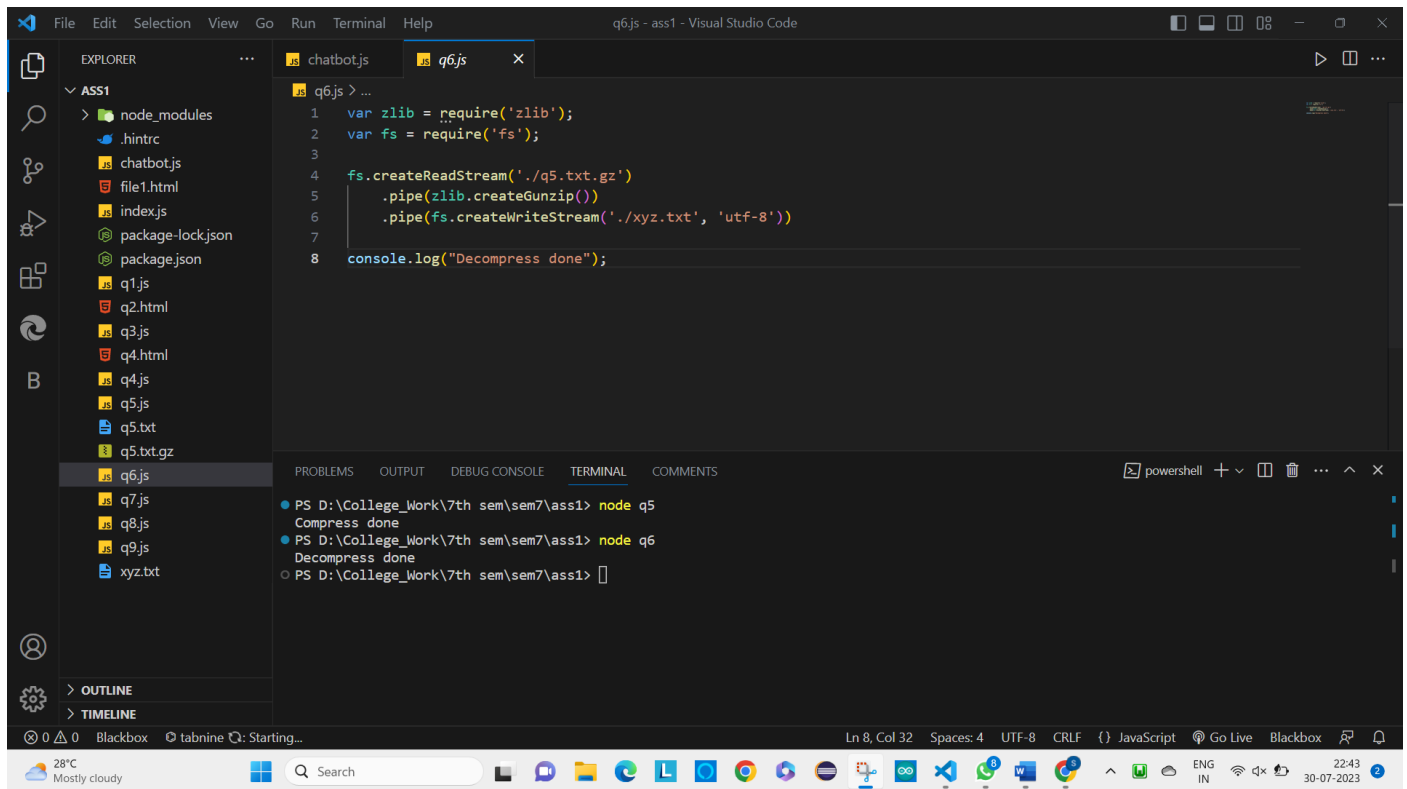
Code:

```
var zlib = require('zlib');
var fs = require('fs');

fs.createReadStream('./q5.txt.gz')
  .pipe(zlib.createGunzip())
  .pipe(fs.createWriteStream('./xyz.txt', 'utf-8'))

console.log("Decompress done");
```

## Output:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `q6.js` open. The file contains the following JavaScript code:

```
1 var zlib = require('zlib');
2 var fs = require('fs');
3
4 fs.createReadStream('./q5.txt.gz')
5   .pipe(zlib.createGunzip())
6   .pipe(fs.createWriteStream('./xyz.txt', 'utf-8'));
7
8 console.log("Decompress done");
```

The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a project structure with files like `node_modules`, `.hintrc`, `chatbot.js`, `file1.html`, `index.js`, `package-lock.json`, `package.json`, `q1.js`, `q2.html`, `q3.js`, `q4.html`, `q4.js`, `q5.js`, `q5.txt`, `q5.txt.gz`, `q6.js`, `q7.js`, `q8.js`, `q9.js`, and `xyz.txt`. The `q6.js` file is selected.

The Terminal panel at the bottom shows the execution of the script using Node.js:

```
PS D:\College_Work\7th sem\sem7\ass1> node q5
Compress done
PS D:\College_Work\7th sem\sem7\ass1> node q6
Decompress done
PS D:\College_Work\7th sem\sem7\ass1>
```

7. Write a program to promisify `fs.unlink` function and call it.

## Code:

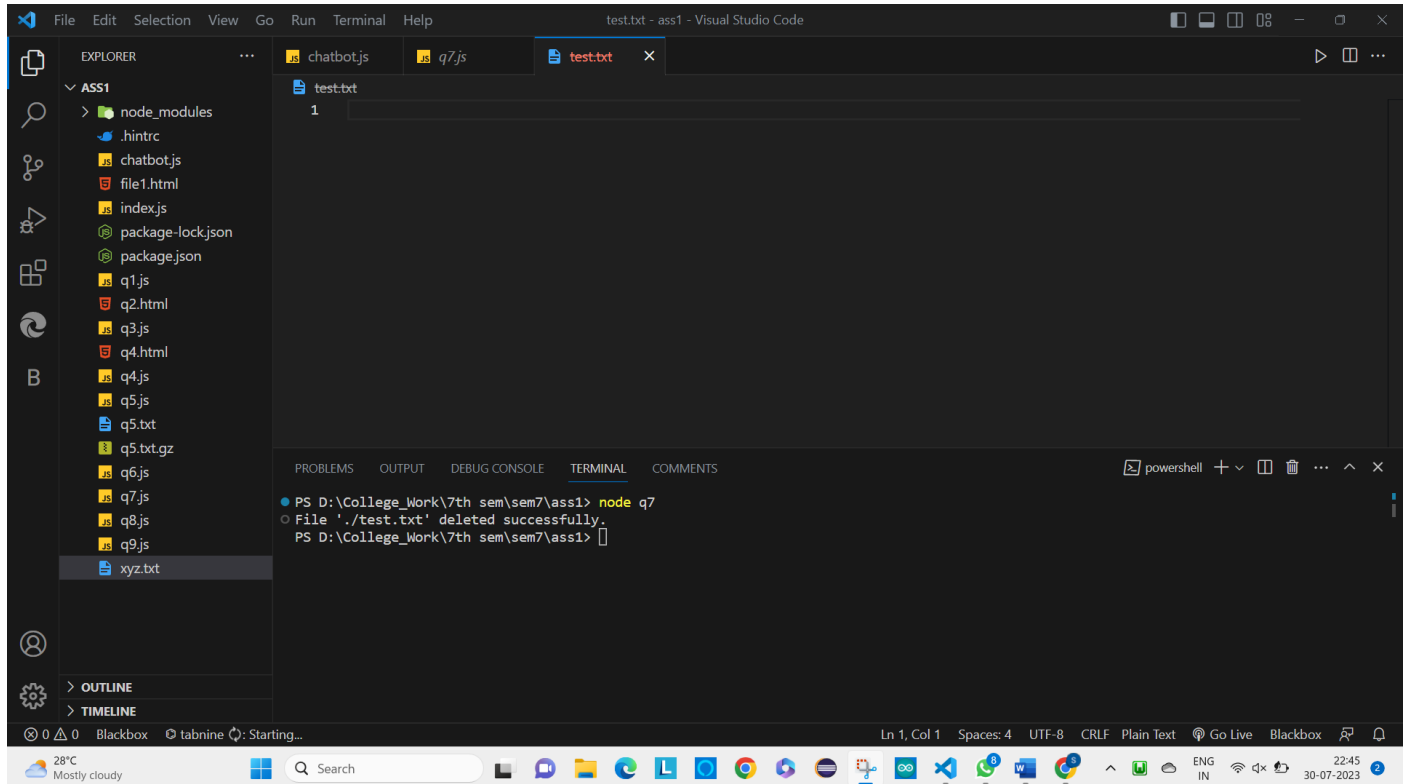
```
const fs = require('fs');

function promisifiedUnlink(filePath) {
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    fs.unlink(filePath, (err) => {
      if (err) {
        reject(err);
      } else {
        resolve();
      }
    });
  });
}

async function deleteFile(filePath) {
  try {
    await promisifiedUnlink(filePath);
    console.log(`File '${filePath}' deleted successfully.`);
  } catch (error) {
    console.error(`Error deleting the file '${filePath}': ${error.message}`);
  }
}
```

```
// Call the deleteFile function with the file path
const filePathToDelete = './test.txt';
deleteFile(filePathToDelete);
```

### Output:



8. Fetch data of google page using node-fetch using async-await model.

### Code:

```
const http = require('http');
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
  async function fetchGooglePage() {
    try {
      const fetch = await import('node-fetch');
      const response = await fetch.default('https://www.google.com');

      if (!response.ok) {
        throw new Error('Network response was not ok');
      }

      const data = await response.text();
      // console.log(data);
      res.end(data);
    } catch (error) {
      console.error('Error fetching data:', error.message);
    }
  }
});
```

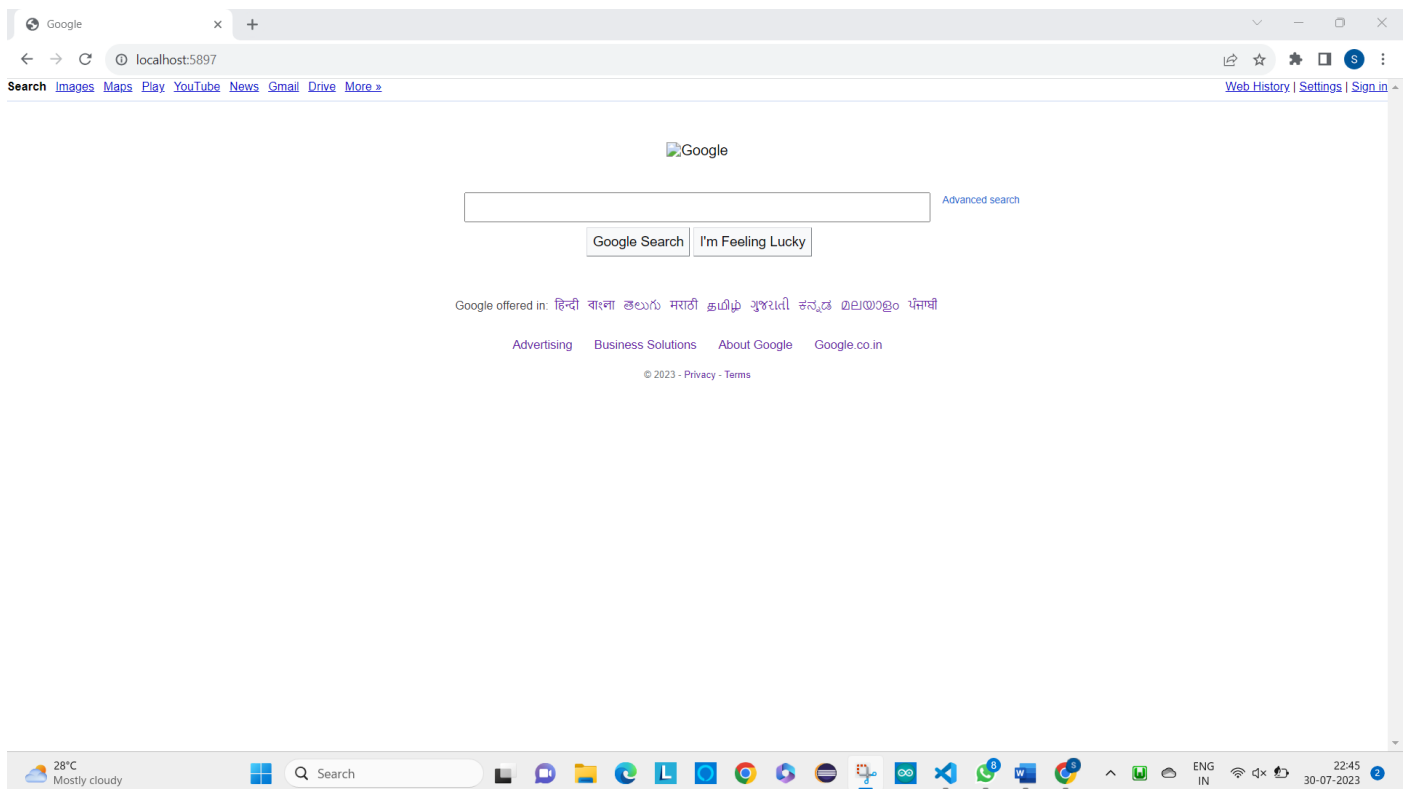
```

    fetchGooglePage();
  })

  server.listen(5897, () => {
    console.log("Listing on 5897");
  })

```

## Output:



- Write a program that connect Mysql database, Insert a record in employee table and display all records in employee table using promise based approach.

## Code:

```

const mysql = require('nodejs-mysql').default;

const conn = ({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "root",
  password: "root",
  database: "7thsem"
});

const db = mysql.getInstance(conn);

```



```

db.connect()
  .then(() => {
    console.log(`Connected!!`)

    var sql = "INSERT INTO employeetb (empid,empname,dob,gender) VALUES
(302,'abc','25-06-2022','male')";
    console.log("Record Inserted!!");
    return db.exec(sql);
  })

  .then(() => {
    return db.exec("SELECT * FROM employeetb");
  })

  .then((result) => {
    console.log('Employee id \t Employee Name \t Date of Birth \t Gender');
    for (var i in result) {
      console.log(result[i].empid + "\t\t" + result[i].empname + " \t\t " +
result[i].dob + " \t\t " + result[i].gender);
    }
  })

  .catch((err) => {
    console.log("Error: " + err);
    process.exit(0);
  })

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the file explorer on the left, the editor in the center, and the terminal at the bottom. The file explorer shows a project named 'ASS1' with various files and folders. The editor displays the code for 'q9.js'. The terminal shows the command 'node q9' being executed, followed by the output of the script.

```

PS D:\College_Work\7th sem\sem7\ass1> node q9
Connected!!
Record Inserted!!
Employee id      Employee Name      Date of Birth      Gender
101              srushti            01-06-2002         male
102              abc                07-04-2003         male
103              xyz                14-07-1997         female
104              pqr                26-10-2002         male

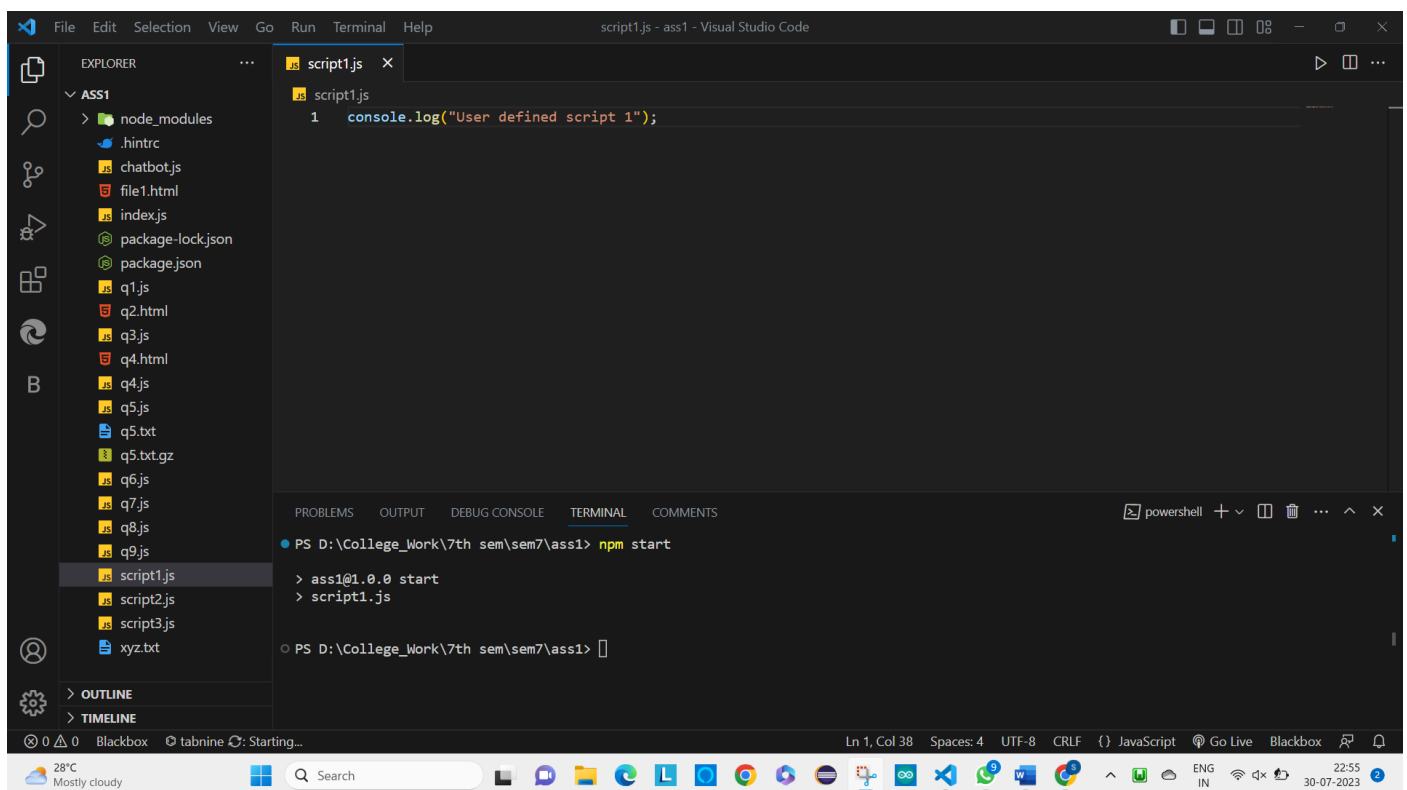
```

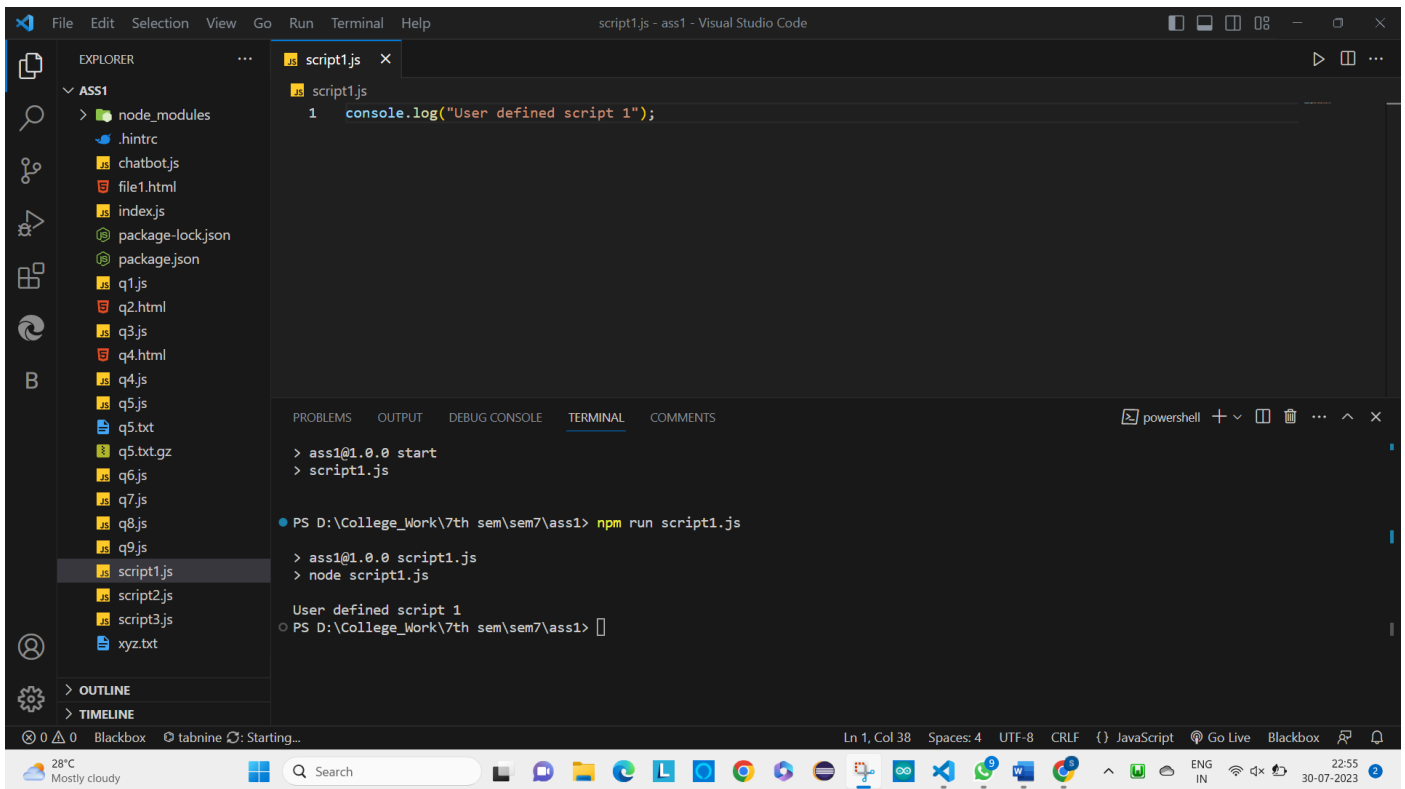
10. Set a server script, a test script and 3 user defined scripts in package.json file in your nodejs application.

### Code:

```
{
  "name": "ass1",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "chatbot.js",
  "scripts": {
    "start": "script1.js",
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1",
    "script1.js": "node script1.js",
    "script2.js": "node script2.js",
    "script3.js": "node script3.js"
  },
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "mysql": "^2.18.1",
    "node-static": "^0.7.11",
    "nodejs-mysql": "^0.1.3"
  }
}
```

### Output:





11. Develop an application to show live cricket score.

Working of Application:

