Q.1) Write an AngularJS script for addition of two numbers using ng-init, ng-model & ng-bind. And also demonstrate ng-show, ng-disabled, ng-click directives on button component.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Addition of Two Numbers in AngularJS</title>
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.8.2/angular.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body ng-app="additionApp" ng-controller="AdditionController" ng-init="num1=0; num2=0; result=0;
showResult=false">
  <h2>Addition of Two Numbers</h2>
  <!-- Input fields for the numbers with ng-model -->
  <label for="num1">Enter first number:</label>
  <input type="number" id="num1" ng-model="num1" required>
  <br>
  <label for="num2">Enter second number:</label>
  <input type="number" id="num2" ng-model="num2" required>
  <br><br><
  <!-- Button with ng-click to trigger addition, ng-disabled if inputs are empty -->
  <button ng-click="addNumbers()" ng-disabled="!num1 || !num2">Add Numbers</button>
  <!-- Display result only when showResult is true using ng-show -->
```

```
<h3 ng-show="showResult">Result: <span ng-bind="result"></span></h3>
  <script>
    // Define AngularJS module and controller
    angular.module('additionApp', [])
      .controller('AdditionController', function($scope) {
        // Function to add numbers and display result
        $scope.addNumbers = function() {
          $scope.result = parseFloat($scope.num1) + parseFloat($scope.num2);
          $scope.showResult = true;
        };
      });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
Q.2) Create a Node.js application that reads data from multiple files asynchronously using promises and
async/await.
const fs = require('fs').promises;
async function readFiles(filePaths) {
try {
  // Read multiple files asynchronously using Promise.all
  const fileReadPromises = filePaths.map(path => fs.readFile(path, 'utf-8'));
  const fileContents = await Promise.all(fileReadPromises);
  // Log each file's content
  fileContents.forEach((content, index) => {
   console.log(`Content of file ${filePaths[index]}:\n${content}\n`);
```

```
});
 } catch (error) {
  console.error("Error reading files:", error);
 }
}
// Example file paths (replace with actual paths)
const files = ['./file1.txt', './file2.txt', './file3.txt'];
// Call the function to read files
readFiles(files);
SLIP2
Write an AngularJS script to print details of bank (bank name, MICR code, IFC code, address etc.) in
tabular form using ng-repeat.
//html file
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="bankApp">
<head>
 <title>Bank Details</title>
 <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.8.2/angular.min.js"></script>
 <script src="app.js"></script>
</head>
<body ng-controller="BankController">
 <h2>Bank Details</h2>
 <thead>
```

```
Bank Name
   MICR Code
   IFSC Code
   Address
  </thead>
 <!-- ng-repeat to iterate over each bank object -->
  {{ bank.name }}
   {{ bank.micrCode }}
   {{ bank.ifscCode }}
   {{ bank.address }}
  </body>
</html>
//angularJs file
// Define AngularJS application
var app = angular.module('bankApp', []);
// Define controller
app.controller('BankController', function($scope) {
// List of banks
$scope.banks = [
 {
```

```
name: 'Bank of America',
   micrCode: '123456789',
   ifscCode: 'BOFA12345',
   address: '123 Main St, New York, NY'
  },
  {
   name: 'Wells Fargo',
   micrCode: '987654321',
   ifscCode: 'WF123456',
   address: '456 Elm St, San Francisco, CA'
  },
  {
   name: 'Chase Bank',
   micrCode: '543216789',
   ifscCode: 'CHAS09876',
   address: '789 Maple Ave, Chicago, IL'
  }
];
});
Create a simple Angular application that fetches data from an API using HttpClient.
Implement an Observable to fetch data from an API endpoint.
// src/app/data.service.ts
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { HttpClient } from '@angular/common/http';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs';
@Injectable({
 providedIn: 'root'
```

```
})
export class DataService {
 private apiUrl = 'https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts'; // Sample API
 constructor(private http: HttpClient) { }
 // Method to fetch data from the API
 getData(): Observable<any> {
  return this.http.get(this.apiUrl);
}
}
Slip 3
Write an AngularJS script to display list of games stored in an array on click of button using ng-click and
also demonstrate ng-init, ng-bind directive of AngularJS
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html ng-app="gameApp">
<head>
  <title>Game List Display</title>
  <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.8.2/angular.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body ng-controller="GameController" ng-init="isListVisible=false">
  <h1>Game List</h1>
  <!-- Button to show the list of games -->
  <button ng-click="showGames()">Show Games</button>
```

```
<!-- Display a message when the list is empty -->
 No games to display
 <!-- Display the list of games -->
 li ng-repeat="game in games" ng-bind="game">
 <script>
   // Define the AngularJS application module
   angular.module('gameApp', [])
     .controller('GameController', function($scope) {
       // Initialize the list of games
       $scope.games = ['Chess', 'Monopoly', 'Scrabble', 'Risk'];
       // Function to show the list of games
       $scope.showGames = function() {
         $scope.isListVisible = true;
       };
     });
 </script>
</body>
</html>
Find a company with a workforce greater than 30 in the array (use find by id
method)
type Company = {
 id: number;
```

```
name: string;
workforce: number;
};
const companies: Company[] = [
{ id: 1, name: "TechCorp", workforce: 25 },
{ id: 2, name: "InnovateInc", workforce: 40 },
{ id: 3, name: "BuildIt", workforce: 15 },
{ id: 4, name: "DevelopHub", workforce: 35 },
];
const companyWithLargeWorkforce = companies.find(company =>
company.workforce > 30);
console.log(companyWithLargeWorkforce);
SLIP 4
Fetch the details using ng-repeat in AngularJS
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="CompanyController">
 ul>
  <strong>ID:</strong> {{ company.id }} <br>
```

```
<strong>Name:</strong> {{ company.name }} <br>
   <strong>Workforce:</strong> {{ company.workforce }}
   <hr>
  </div>
var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
app.controller('CompanyController', function($scope) {
 $scope.companies = [
  { id: 1, name: "TechCorp", workforce: 25 },
  { id: 2, name: "InnovateInc", workforce: 40 },
  { id: 3, name: "BuildIt", workforce: 15 },
  { id: 4, name: "DevelopHub", workforce: 35 }
 ];
 $scope.filterByWorkforce = function(company) {
  return company.workforce > 30;
 };
});
Express.js application to include middleware for parsing request bodies (e.g., JSON, form data) and
validating input data.
const express = require('express');
const { body, validationResult } = require('express-validator');
```

```
const app = express();
const PORT = 3000;
// Middleware to parse JSON and form data
app.use(express.json());
app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: true }));
// Sample route with validation middleware
app.post(
 '/submit',
 // Validation middleware
  body('name').isString().withMessage('Name must be a
string').notEmpty().withMessage('Name is required'),
  body('email').isEmail().withMessage('Invalid email address'),
  body('age').isInt({ min: 1 }).withMessage('Age must be a positive
integer'),
 1,
 (req, res) => {
  // Check for validation errors
  const errors = validationResult(reg);
  if (!errors.isEmpty()) {
```

```
return res.status(400).json({ errors: errors.array() });
  }
  // Process the request if validation passes
  const { name, email, age } = req.body;
  res.status(200).json({ message: 'Data received successfully', data: {
name, email, age } });
}
);
// Start the server
app.listen(PORT, () => {
 console.log(`Server is running on http://localhost:${PORT}`);
});
SLIP5
Create a simple Angular component that takes input data and displays it.
import { Component, Input } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
 selector: 'app-display-item',
 templateUrl: './display-item.component.html',
 styleUrls: ['./display-item.component.css']
```

```
})
export class DisplayItemComponent {
 @Input() item: string = "; // Input property to accept data from
parent
<div *ngIf="item">
 {{ item }}
</div>
<app-display-item [item]="'Hello, Angular!'"></app-display-item>
Implement a simple server using Node.js
const http = require('http');
// Define the port the server will listen on
const PORT = 3000;
// Create the server
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
 // Set the response header content type
 res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });
 // Send a response message
```

```
res.end('Hello, World!\n');
});
// Start the server
server.listen(PORT, () => {
 console.log(`Server is running at http://localhost:${PORT}`);
});
SLIP 6
Develop an Express.js application that defines routes for Create and Read operations on a resource
(products).
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const PORT = 3000;
// Middleware to parse incoming JSON requests
app.use(express.json());
// Sample in-memory data to store products
let products = [
 { id: 1, name: 'Product 1', price: 100 },
 { id: 2, name: 'Product 2', price: 150 },
];
```

```
// Route for creating a new product (POST)
app.post('/products', (req, res) => {
 const { name, price } = req.body;
 // Basic validation
 if (!name | | !price) {
  return res.status(400).json({ message: 'Name and price are required'
});
 }
 const newProduct = {
  id: products.length + 1, // Simple auto-increment logic
  name,
  price,
 };
 products.push(newProduct);
 res.status(201).json(newProduct); // Send the new product as
response
});
// Route for getting all products (GET)
```

```
app.get('/products', (req, res) => {
 res.status(200).json(products); // Return the list of products
});
// Route for getting a single product by id (GET)
app.get('/products/:id', (req, res) => {
 const productId = parseInt(req.params.id);
 const product = products.find(p => p.id === productId);
 if (!product) {
  return res.status(404).json({ message: 'Product not found' });
 }
 res.status(200).json(product); // Return the found product
});
// Start the server
app.listen(PORT, () => {
 console.log(`Server is running on http://localhost:${PORT}`);
});
```

```
Find a company with a workforce greater than 30 in the array. (Using find by id method)
const companies = [
 { id: 1, name: 'Company A', workforce: 25 },
 { id: 2, name: 'Company B', workforce: 35 },
 { id: 3, name: 'Company C', workforce: 50 },
 { id: 4, name: 'Company D', workforce: 20 },
];
const companyIdToSearch = 2; // The id of the company we're looking for
// Use the `find` method to locate the company with the given id and workforce > 30
const company = companies.find(company => company.id === companyIdToSearch &&
company.workforce > 30);
if (company) {
 console.log(`Found company: ${company.name}, Workforce: ${company.workforce}`);
} else {
 console.log('No company found with the specified id and workforce greater than 30.');
}
SLIP7
Create a Node.js application that reads data from multiple files asynchronously using promises and
async/await.
const fs = require('fs').promises; // Using promises-based fs module
const path = require('path');
// List of files to read
const files = [
 path.join(__dirname, 'data', 'file1.txt'),
```

```
path.join(__dirname, 'data', 'file2.txt'),
 path.join(__dirname, 'data', 'file3.txt')
];
// Function to read files asynchronously using async/await
async function readFiles() {
 try {
  const fileContents = await Promise.all(files.map(async (filePath) => {
   const content = await fs.readFile(filePath, 'utf8'); // Read file content asynchronously
   return content;
  }));
  // Print the contents of the files
  fileContents.forEach((content, index) => {
   console.log(`Content of file${index + 1}:`);
   console.log(content);
   console.log('---');
  });
 } catch (error) {
  console.error('Error reading files:', error);
 }
}
// Call the function to read files
readFiles();
Develop an Express.js application that defines routes for Create and Read operations on a resource
(User).
const express = require('express');
```

```
const app = express();
const PORT = 3000;
// Middleware to parse JSON bodies
app.use(express.json());
// In-memory database (Array of users) - This will be used to store users
let users = [
{ id: 1, name: 'Alice', email: 'alice@example.com' },
{ id: 2, name: 'Bob', email: 'bob@example.com' },
];
// Route to create a new user (POST request)
app.post('/users', (req, res) => {
const { name, email } = req.body;
// Basic validation
if (!name | | !email) {
  return res.status(400).json({ message: 'Name and email are required' });
}
// Create a new user and add it to the in-memory "database"
 const newUser = {
  id: users.length + 1, // Simple auto-increment logic for ID
  name,
  email,
};
 users.push(newUser);
```

```
// Respond with the newly created user
 res.status(201).json(newUser);
});
// Route to get all users (GET request)
app.get('/users', (req, res) => {
 res.status(200).json(users); // Return the list of users
});
// Route to get a single user by ID (GET request)
app.get('/users/:id', (req, res) => {
 const userId = parseInt(req.params.id);
 const user = users.find(u => u.id === userId);
 if (!user) {
  return res.status(404).json({ message: 'User not found' });
}
 res.status(200).json(user); // Return the found user
});
// Start the server
app.listen(PORT, () => {
 console.log(`Server is running at http://localhost:${PORT}`);
});
```

SLIP 8

Create a simple Angular application that fetches data from an API using HttpClient. Implement an Observable to fetch data from an API endpoint.

```
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http'; // Import HttpClientModule
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
@NgModule({
declarations: [AppComponent],
imports: [
  BrowserModule,
  HttpClientModule // Add HttpClientModule to imports
],
providers: [],
bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule {}
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
import { HttpClient } from '@angular/common/http';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs';
@Injectable({
providedIn: 'root'
})
export class ApiService {
private apiUrl = 'https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts'; // Example API
```

```
constructor(private http: HttpClient) {}
 getPosts(): Observable<any[]> {
  return this.http.get<any[]>(this.apiUrl);
 }
}
Develop an Express.js application that defines routes for Create, Update operations on a resource
(Employee).
const express = require('express');
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
const app = express();
const port = 3000;
// Middleware to parse JSON bodies
app.use(bodyParser.json());
// In-memory "database" for storing employees
let employees = [];
// Route to create a new employee
app.post('/employee', (req, res) => {
 const { id, name, position, salary } = req.body;
 if (!id | | !name | | !position | | !salary) {
  return res.status(400).json({ error: 'Missing required fields' });
 }
```

```
// Check if employee with the given ID already exists
const existingEmployee = employees.find(emp => emp.id === id);
if (existingEmployee) {
  return res.status(400).json({ error: 'Employee with this ID already exists' });
}
const newEmployee = { id, name, position, salary };
 employees.push(newEmployee);
res.status(201).json(newEmployee);
});
// Route to update an existing employee by ID
app.put('/employee/:id', (req, res) => {
const { id } = req.params;
 const { name, position, salary } = req.body;
 const employeeIndex = employees.findIndex(emp => emp.id === id);
if (employeeIndex === -1) {
  return res.status(404).json({ error: 'Employee not found' });
}
// Update the employee details
 employees[employeeIndex] = {
  id,
  name: name || employees[employeeIndex].name,
  position: position || employees[employeeIndex].position,
  salary: salary || employees[employeeIndex].salary,
```

```
};
res.json(employees[employeeIndex]);
});
// Start the server
app.listen(port, () => {
console.log(`Server is running on http://localhost:${port}`);
});
SLIP 9
Find a company with a workforce greater than 30 in the array. (Using find by id method).
interface Company {
 id: number;
 name: string;
 workforce: number;
}
const companies: Company[] = [
 { id: 1, name: 'Company A', workforce: 50 },
 { id: 2, name: 'Company B', workforce: 20 },
 { id: 3, name: 'Company C', workforce: 60 },
 { id: 4, name: 'Company D', workforce: 10 },
```

```
1:
// Finding a company with workforce greater than 30
const companyWithLargeWorkforce = companies.find(company =>
company.workforce > 30);
if (companyWithLargeWorkforce) {
 console.log(`Company with workforce greater than 30:
${companyWithLargeWorkforce.name}`);
} else {
 console.log('No company with workforce greater than 30 was
found.');
}
) Create Express.js application to include middleware for parsing request bodies (e.g., JSON, form data)
and validating input data. Send appropriate JSON responses for success and error cases.
import express, { Request, Response, NextFunction } from 'express';
import { body, validationResult } from 'express-validator';
import bodyParser from 'body-parser';
const app = express();
// Middleware to parse JSON and URL-encoded data
app.use(bodyParser.json());
```

```
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: true }));
// Route to handle form submission (POST)
app.post(
 '/submit',
// Input validation middleware
 body('name').isString().withMessage('Name must be a string'),
 body('age').isInt({ min: 18 }).withMessage('Age must be an integer
and at least 18'),
 (req: Request, res: Response, next: NextFunction) => {
  // Check if there are validation errors
  const errors = validationResult(req);
  if (!errors.isEmpty()) {
   return res.status(400).json({
    success: false,
    errors: errors.array(),
   });
  }
  next();
 },
 (reg: Reguest, res: Response) => {
  // If no validation errors, process the request data
```

```
const { name, age } = req.body;
  res.json({
   success: true,
   message: 'Form submitted successfully!',
   data: { name, age },
  });
 }
);
// Middleware to handle 404 errors (in case of invalid routes)
app.use((req: Request, res: Response) => {
 res.status(404).json({
  success: false,
  message: 'Not Found',
 });
});
// Start the Express server
const PORT = 3000;
app.listen(PORT, () => {
 console.log(`Server running on port ${PORT}`);
});
```

SLIP 10

```
Implement a simple server using Node.js.
// Import the http module
const http = require('http');
// Define the server
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
 // Set the response header to indicate content type
 res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });
 // Write a response message
 res.end('Hello, World!\n');
});
// Define the port and host for the server
const port = 3000;
const host = 'localhost';
// Start the server and listen on the specified host and port
server.listen(port, host, () => {
 console.log(`Server running at http://${host}:${port}/`);
});
```

```
Extend the previous Express.js application to include middleware for parsing request bodies (e.g., JSON, form data) and validating input data. Send appropriate JSON responses for success and error cases.
```

```
const express = require('express');
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
const { body, validationResult } = require('express-validator');
const app = express();
// Middleware to parse JSON and URL-encoded data
app.use(bodyParser.json()); // for application/json
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: true })); // for
application/x-www-form-urlencoded
// Example route with validation
app.post('/user', [
 // Validate and sanitize input
 body('username').isLength({ min: 3 }).withMessage('Username must
be at least 3 characters long'),
 body('email').isEmail().withMessage('Please provide a valid email
address'),
 body('password').isLength({ min: 6 }).withMessage('Password must
be at least 6 characters long')
], (req, res) => {
 // Check for validation errors
```

```
const errors = validationResult(req);
 if (!errors.isEmpty()) {
  return res.status(400).json({ errors: errors.array() });
 }
 // Handle valid data
 const { username, email, password } = req.body;
 res.status(200).json({
  message: 'User created successfully',
  data: { username, email }
 });
});
// Example of an endpoint that would handle a GET request
app.get('/', (req, res) => {
 res.status(200).json({
  message: 'Welcome to the API'
 });
});
// Global error handler (optional)
app.use((err, req, res, next) => {
```

```
console.error(err.stack);
 res.status(500).json({ message: 'Something went wrong!' });
});
// Start the server
const port = 3000;
app.listen(port, () => {
 console.log(`Server is running on port ${port}`);
});
SLIP11
Develop an Express.js application that defines routes for Create operations on a resource (Movie).
const express = require('express');
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
// Initialize the Express app
const app = express();
// Middleware to parse incoming request bodies
app.use(bodyParser.json());
// Sample in-memory movie database (you can replace it with a real
database like MongoDB or MySQL later)
```

```
const movies = [];
// Create movie route (POST)
app.post('/movies', (req, res) => {
  const { title, director, releaseYear, genre } = req.body;
  // Validation (you can extend this as per requirements)
  if (!title | | !director | | !releaseYear | | !genre) {
    return res.status(400).json({ error: 'All fields (title, director,
releaseYear, genre) are required.' });
  }
  // Create a new movie object
  const newMovie = { id: movies.length + 1, title, director, releaseYear,
genre };
  // Save the new movie
  movies.push(newMovie);
  // Respond with the newly created movie
  res.status(201).json(newMovie);
});
```

```
// Start the server
const PORT = 3000;
app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Server running on http://localhost:${PORT}`);
});
Create Angular application that print the name of students who play basketball using filter and map
method.
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
 selector: 'app-basketball',
 templateUrl: './basketball.component.html',
 styleUrls: ['./basketball.component.css']
})
export class BasketballComponent implements OnInit {
 students = [
  { name: 'John', playsBasketball: true },
  { name: 'Jane', playsBasketball: false },
  { name: 'Tom', playsBasketball: true },
  { name: 'Lucy', playsBasketball: false },
  { name: 'Alex', playsBasketball: true }
```

```
];
 basketballPlayers: string[] = [];
constructor() { }
 ngOnInit(): void {
 this.filterAndMapBasketballPlayers();
 }
filterAndMapBasketballPlayers() {
 this.basketballPlayers = this.students
   .filter(student => student.playsBasketball) // Filters students who
play basketball
   .map(student => student.name); // Maps to an array of names of
those students
}
}
<div>
 <h2>Students Who Play Basketball</h2>
 ul>
 {{ player }}
```

SLIP12

Write an AngularJS script to print details of Employee (employee name, employee Id,Pin code, address etc.) in tabular form using ng-repeat.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Employee Details</title>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.8.2/angular.mi
n.js"></script>
</head>
<body ng-app="employeeApp" ng-controller="EmployeeController">
 <h1>Employee Details</h1>
 <thead>
```

```
Employee Name
  Employee ID
  Pin Code
  Address
  </thead>
 {{ employee.name }}
  {{ employee.id }}
  {{ employee.pinCode }}
  {{ employee.address }}
  </body>
</html>
// Define the AngularJS module and controller
angular.module('employeeApp', [])
.controller('EmployeeController', function($scope) {
 // Define the list of employee details
```

```
$scope.employees = [
   { name: 'John Doe', id: 'E001', pinCode: '12345', address: '1234 Elm
Street' },
   { name: 'Jane Smith', id: 'E002', pinCode: '67890', address: '5678
Oak Avenue' },
   { name: 'Mark Johnson', id: 'E003', pinCode: '11223', address: '9101
Pine Road' },
   { name: 'Sarah Williams', id: 'E004', pinCode: '44556', address:
'1112 Maple Lane' }
  ];
 });
Develop an Express.js application that defines routes for Create operations on a resource (User).
// app.js
const express = require('express');
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
const app = express();
const port = 3000;
// Middleware to parse JSON request bodies
app.use(bodyParser.json());
// In-memory data storage for users
```

```
let users = [];
// Route to create a new user (POST /users)
app.post('/users', (req, res) => {
  const { name, email } = req.body;
  // Validate that name and email are provided
  if (!name | | !email) {
    return res.status(400).json({ message: 'Name and email are
required' });
  }
  // Create a new user object
  const newUser = { id: users.length + 1, name, email };
  // Add the new user to the users array
  users.push(newUser);
  // Return the created user with a 201 status
  return res.status(201).json(newUser);
});
```

```
// Route to get all users (GET /users) - just for testing purposes
app.get('/users', (req, res) => {
  res.status(200).json(users);
});
// Start the server
app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server running on http://localhost:${port}`);
});
SLIP13
Extend the previous Express.js application to include middleware for parsing request bodies (e.g., JSON,
form data) and validating input data. Send appropriate JSON responses for success and error cases.
const express = require('express');
const Joi = require('joi');
const app = express();
// Middleware to parse JSON and form data
app.use(express.json()); // for parsing application/json
app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: true })); // for parsing
application/x-www-form-urlencoded
```

```
// Define a simple route that expects some input data (e.g., username
and email)
app.post('/submit', (req, res) => {
// Validation schema using Joi
 const schema = Joi.object({
  username: Joi.string().min(3).max(30).required().messages({
   'string.base': 'Username should be a string',
   'string.min': 'Username should be at least 3 characters long',
   'string.max': 'Username should not be longer than 30 characters',
   'any.required': 'Username is required',
  }),
  email: Joi.string().email().required().messages({
   'string.email': 'Please provide a valid email address',
   'any.required': 'Email is required',
  }),
 });
 // Validate request data
 const { error, value } = schema.validate(req.body);
 if (error) {
  // If validation fails, return an error response with details
```

```
return res.status(400).json({
   success: false,
   message: 'Validation error',
   details: error.details.map(detail => detail.message),
  });
 }
 // If validation succeeds, proceed with the logic
 return res.status(200).json({
  success: true,
  message: 'Data successfully received',
  data: value, // Send the valid input data back
 });
});
// Default route
app.get('/', (req, res) => {
 res.send('Welcome to the Express.js app!');
});
// Start server
const PORT = process.env.PORT || 3000;
```

```
app.listen(PORT, () => {
 console.log(`Server running on port ${PORT}`);
});
Create a simple Angular component that takes input data and displays it.
import { Component, Input } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
 selector: 'app-display-data',
 templateUrl: './display-data.component.html',
 styleUrls: ['./display-data.component.css']
})
export class DisplayDataComponent {
 @Input() data: string = "; // Input property to accept data
<div>
 Data received: {{ data }}
</div>}
SLIP 14
Create Angular application that print the name of students who got 85% using filter and map method.
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
```

```
@Component({
 selector: 'app-student-list',
 templateUrl: './student-list.component.html',
 styleUrls: ['./student-list.component.css']
})
export class StudentListComponent implements OnInit {
 students = [
  { name: 'John', score: 90 },
  { name: 'Jane', score: 78 },
  { name: 'Jake', score: 85 },
  { name: 'Sara', score: 92 },
  { name: 'Tom', score: 80 }
 ];
 filteredStudentNames: string[] = [];
 ngOnInit(): void {
  // Filter students who scored 85% or more and map to their names
  this.filteredStudentNames = this.students
   .filter(student => student.score >= 85) // Filter students by score
   .map(student => student.name);  // Map the filtered students
to their names
```

```
}
}
Develop an Express.js application that defines routes for Create, Update operations on a resource
(Employee).
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const port = 3000;
// Middleware to parse JSON request bodies
app.use(express.json());
// In-memory database (just for demo purposes)
let employees = [
 { id: 1, name: 'Alice', position: 'Developer' },
 { id: 2, name: 'Bob', position: 'Manager' }
];
// Create an employee
app.post('/employees', (req, res) => {
 const { name, position } = req.body;
```

```
// Validate the request body
 if (!name | | !position) {
  return res.status(400).json({ error: 'Name and position are
required.' });
 }
 const newEmployee = {
  id: employees.length + 1,
  name,
  position
 };
 employees.push(newEmployee);
 res.status(201).json(newEmployee);
});
// Update an employee
app.put('/employees/:id', (req, res) => {
 const employeeId = parseInt(req.params.id);
 const { name, position } = req.body;
 // Find the employee by ID
```

```
const employee = employees.find(emp => emp.id === employeeId);
 if (!employee) {
  return res.status(404).json({ error: 'Employee not found.' });
 }
 // Update the employee's data
 if (name) employee.name = name;
 if (position) employee.position = position;
 res.json(employee);
});
// Start the server
app.listen(port, () => {
 console.log(`Server running at http://localhost:${port}`);
});
SLIP 15
Find an emp with a Salary greater than 25000 in the array. (Using find by id method)
const employees = [
 { id: 1, name: 'John', salary: 30000 },
```

```
{ id: 2, name: 'Jane', salary: 22000 },
 { id: 3, name: 'Alice', salary: 28000 },
 { id: 4, name: 'Bob', salary: 26000 }
];
// Find employee with salary greater than 25000
const employee = employees.find(emp => emp.salary > 25000);
if (employee) {
 console.log(`Employee found: ${employee.name}, Salary:
${employee.salary}`);
} else {
 console.log('No employee found with salary greater than 25000');
}
Create Angular application that print the name of students who got 85% using filter and map method.
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
 selector: 'app-student-list',
 templateUrl: './student-list.component.html',
 styleUrls: ['./student-list.component.css']
})
```

```
export class StudentListComponent implements OnInit {
 students = [
  { name: 'John Doe', score: 90 },
  { name: 'Jane Smith', score: 80 },
  { name: 'Bob Brown', score: 85 },
  { name: 'Alice Johnson', score: 95 },
  { name: 'Charlie Lee', score: 70 }
 ];
 studentsWith85Percent: string[] = [];
 ngOnInit(): void {
  // Filter the students who scored 85% or more, then map to get
their names.
  this.studentsWith85Percent = this.students
   .filter(student => student.score >= 85) // Filters students with
score 85% or more
   .map(student => student.name);  // Maps to just the names
 }
}
<div>
 <h2>Students with 85% or more:</h2>
 ul>
```

```
{{ student
}}
</div>
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { StudentListComponent } from
'./student-list/student-list.component';
@NgModule({
declarations: [
 AppComponent,
 StudentListComponent
],
imports: [
 BrowserModule
1,
providers: [],
bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
```