



Course: Advanced Databases (NoSQL)

Assignment: Endterm (project) + Final exam

Student's name: Tulentay Ramazan

Dataset used: Airbnb.bson

Topic: Amenities Insights

Backend: Node.js

Frontend: HTML, CSS, JavaScript

Group: BDA-2407

Student ID: 240463

Instructor: Dinara Zhunissova

Date of submission: 2.01.2026, 2:58 PM (8.02.2026, 8:58 PM (for final exam))

Deadline of submission: 2.02.2026 , 3:00 PM (8.02.2026, 9:00 PM (for final exam))

Team size: 1 student (Solo)

Content

Part I: CRUD operations across multiple collections

Part II: Embedded and referenced data models

Part III: Advanced update/delete operators

Part IV: Multi-stage aggregation pipelines

Part V: Compound indexes and query optimization

Part VI: Authentication and authorization

Part VII: Bonus tasks

Part VIII: Checking the frontend

Part IX: Checking the backend

Part I: CRUD operations across multiple collections

Create command:

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.insertOne({  
...   name: "Cozy Studio Downtown",  
...   price: 120,  
...   market: "San Francisco",  
...   room_type: "Entire home/apt",  
...   amenities: ["Wifi", "Kitchen", "Heating"],  
...   bedrooms: 1,  
...   beds: 1  
...});|
```

For example, I'd like to add a name: Cozy Studio Downtown, with the market San Francisco to airbnb with the price 120, amenities: Wifi, Kitchen, Heating.

Output:

```
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: ObjectId('69804940f13b0bd5431e2621')  
}
```

Read command:

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.find(  
...   { market: "San Francisco", price: { $lt: 200 } },  
...   { name: 1, price: 1, market: 1, _id: 0 }  
... );|
```

Output:

```
[  
  { name: 'Cozy Studio Downtown', price: 120, market: 'San Francisco' }  
]
```

Update command:

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.updateOne(  
...   { name: "Cozy Studio Downtown" },  
...   { $set: { price: 130 }, $push: { amenities: "Coffee maker" } }  
... );
```

Output:

```
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: null,  
  matchedCount: 1,  
  modifiedCount: 1,  
  upsertedCount: 0  
}
```

Delete command:

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.deleteOne({ name: "Cozy Studio Downtown" });
```

Output:

```
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 0 }
```

Part II: Embedded and referenced data models

Embedded Data Model command:

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.insertOne({
...   name: "Modern Loft in Almaty",
...   property_type: "Apartment",
...   price: 250,
...   address: {
...     street: "Abay Ave",
...     city: "Almaty",
...     country: "Kazakhstan"
...   },
...   reviews: [
...     {
...       reviewer_name: "Ramazan",
...       comment: "Great place!",
...       rating: 10
...     },
...     {
...       reviewer_name: "Ali",
...       comment: "Very clean.",
...       rating: 9
...     }
...   ]
...});
```

Output:

```
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: ObjectId('6980674af13b0bd5431e2626')
}
```

In Airbnb, reviews are typically embedded directly into the listing document. This allows us to find the apartment description and recent reviews in a single query, which is ideal for NoSQL.

Referenced Data Model command:

First of all, we create a host in the hosts collection:

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.insertOne({  
...   _id: ObjectId("60d5f2f1f1b2c34d5e6f7a8b"),  
...   host_name: "Ramazan Tulentay",  
...   verification: "Verified",  
...   joined_date: new Date("2024-01-01")  
...});|
```

```
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: ObjectId('60d5f2f1f1b2c34d5e6f7a8b')  
}|
```

Next, we create a home that references this owner:

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.insertOne({  
...   name: "Luxury Villa",  
...   price: 500,  
...   host_id: ObjectId("60d5f2f1f1b2c34d5e6f7a8b")  
...});|
```

```
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: ObjectId('698067c3f13b0bd5431e2628')  
}|
```

How to retrieve data from related collections (Similar to JOIN):

To show that links work during defense, use the **\$lookup** stage. This will demonstrate your mastery of advanced modeling.

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.aggregate([
...   { $match: { name: "Luxury Villa" } },
...   {
...     $lookup: {
...       from: "hosts",
...       localField: "host_id",
...       foreignField: "_id",
...       as: "host_details"
...     }
...   }
... ]);
```

```
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('698067baf13b0bd5431e2627'),
    name: 'Luxury Villa',
    price: 500,
    host_id: ObjectId('60d5f2f1f1b2c34d5e6f7a8b'),
    host_details: [
      {
        _id: ObjectId('60d5f2f1f1b2c34d5e6f7a8b'),
        host_name: 'Ramazan Tulentay',
        verification: 'Verified',
        joined_date: ISODate('2024-01-01T00:00:00.000Z')
      }
    ]
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('698067c3f13b0bd5431e2628'),
    name: 'Luxury Villa',
    price: 500,
    host_id: ObjectId('60d5f2f1f1b2c34d5e6f7a8b'),
    host_details: [
      {
        _id: ObjectId('60d5f2f1f1b2c34d5e6f7a8b'),
        host_name: 'Ramazan Tulentay',
        verification: 'Verified',
        joined_date: ISODate('2024-01-01T00:00:00.000Z')
      }
    ]
  }
]
```

Part III: Advanced update/delete operators

\$inc operator (the smart changing the number)

Task: Increase the number of reviews by 1 and decrease the price by 10.

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.updateOne(  
...   { _id: ObjectId("60d5f2f1f1b2c34d5e6f7a8b") },  
...   {  
...     $inc: {  
...       number_of_reviews: 1,  
...       price: -10  
...     }  
...   }  
... );|
```

```
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: null,  
  matchedCount: 1,  
  modifiedCount: 1,  
  upsertedCount: 0  
}
```

\$push Operator (Adding to an Array)

Task: Add a new review to the reviews array.

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.updateOne(  
...   { _id: ObjectId("60d5f2f1f1b2c34d5e6f7a8b") },  
...   {  
...     $push: {  
...       reviews: {  
...         reviewer_name: "Ramazan",  
...         rating: 10,  
...         comments: "Amazing stay, highly recommend!",  
...         date: new Date()  
...       }  
...     }  
...   }  
... );  
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: null,  
  matchedCount: 1,  
  modifiedCount: 1,  
  upsertedCount: 0  
}
```

\$pull (removing from array):

Task: Delete all reviews left by user "Ali".

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.updateOne(  
...   { _id: ObjectId("60d5f2f1f1b2c34d5e6f7a8b")  
...     {  
...       $pull: {  
...         reviews: { reviewer_name: "Ali" }  
...       }  
...     }  
... );  
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: null,  
  matchedCount: 1,  
  modifiedCount: 0,  
  upsertedCount: 0  
}
```

The quantity is matched, but not modified, because this query only removed all correspondent reviews and nothing is modified.

Positional Operator \$ (Update a Specific Element)

This is the most advanced part of the task. It allows you to update a specific element in the array that matches the filter condition.

Task: Find a review from "Ramazan" and update only the comment text.

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.updateOne(  
...   {  
...     _id: ObjectId("60d5f2f1f1b2c34d5e6f7a8b"),  
...     "reviews.reviewer_name": "Ramazan"  
...   },  
...   {  
...     $set: { "reviews.$.comments": "Updated: Even better than I thought!" }  
...   }  
... );  
  
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: null,  
  matchedCount: 1,  
  modifiedCount: 1,  
  upsertedCount: 0  
}
```

Part IV: Multi-stage aggregation pipelines

This pipeline does the following: filters the data, unwraps the arrays, calculates averages, filters the grouping result and sorts it.

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.aggregate([
...   // Stage I: We filter only active property > 0
...   { $match: { property_type: { $exists: true }, price: { $gt: 0 } } },
...
...   // Stage II: We expand the amenities array to count them
...   { $unwind: "$amenities" },
...
...   // Stage III: We group by housing type and calculate statistics
...
...   { $group: {
...     _id: "$property_type",
...     avgPrice: { $avg: "$price" },
...     totalListings: { $sum: 1 },
...     uniqueAmenities: { $addToSet: "$amenities" }
...   }},
...
...   // Stage IV: Add a new field - the number of unique amenities in the category
...
...   { $addFields: {
...     amenitiesCount: { $size: "$uniqueAmenities" }
...   }},
...
...   // Stage V: Filter categories where the average price is above 150
...   { $match: { avgPrice: { $gt: 150 } } },
...
...   // Stage VI: Sort by number of ads (descending)
...   { $sort: { totalListings: -1 } },
...
...   // Stage VII: Limiting the top 5 categories
...   { $limit: 5 }
... ]);|
```

```
[  
 {  
 _id: 'Apartment',  
 avgPrice: Decimal128('187.0834149729492585292618598073769'),  
 totalListings: 13678,  
 uniqueAmenities: [  
 'Dog(s)',  
 'Smoke detector',  
 'Wide clearance to shower',  
 'Pets allowed',  
 'Cable TV',  
 'Smart lock',  
 'Shampoo',  
 '24-hour check-in',  
 'Bed linens',  
 'Essentials',  
 'Game console',  
 'Fire extinguisher',  
 'Long term stays allowed',  
 'Private bathroom',  
 'Accessible-height bed',  
 'Iron',  
 'Hair dryer',  
 'Private entrance',  
 'Pack 'n Play/travel crib',  
 'Babysitter recommendations',  
 'Air conditioning',  
 'Stove',  
 'Shower chair',  
 'Family/kid friendly',  
 'Hot tub',  
 'Cat(s)',  
 'Kitchen',  
 'Dishes and silverware',  
 'Gym',  
 'Microwave',  
 'First aid kit',  
 'Buzzer/wireless intercom',  
 'Other',  
 'Lake access',  
 'Doorman',
```

```
'Free parking on premises',  
 'Paid parking on premises',  
 'Step-free access',  
 'Outlet covers',  
 'Safety card',  
 'Luggage dropoff allowed',  
 'Keypad',  
 'Roll-in shower',  
 'Laptop friendly workspace',  
 'Oven',  
 'Bathtub',  
 'Ceiling fan',  
 'Television',  
 'Handheld shower head',  
 'Refrigerator',  
 'Fireplace guards',  
 'Fixed grab bars for toilet',  
 'Wide hallway clearance',  
 'BBQ grill',  
 'Crib',  
 'Smoking allowed',  
 'Dryer',  
 'Suitable for events',  
 'Hot water',  
 'Gas oven',  
 'Cooking basics',  
 'Cleaning before checkout',  
 'Indoor fireplace',  
 'Room-darkening shades',  
 'Wide entryway',  
 'Hot water kettle',  
 'Hangers',  
 'Wide doorway',  
 'Full kitchen',  
 'Children's books and toys',  
 'Pocket wifi',  
 'Window guards',  
 'Lockbox',  
 'Coffee maker',  
 'Ethernet connection',  
 'Flat path to front door',  
 'Changing table',  
 'Firm mattress',  
 'translation missing: en.hosting_amenity_49',
```

```
'translation missing: en.hosting_amenity_49',
'Patio or balcony',
'Free street parking',
'translation missing: en.hosting_amenity_50',
'Garden or backyard',
'Elevator',
'Pets live on this property',
'Carbon monoxide detector',
'Building staff',
'Wifi',
'Extra pillows and blankets',
'Children's dinnerware',
'Breakfast',
'Lock on bedroom door',
'toilet',
'Baby bath',
',
'Wheelchair accessible',
'Stair gates',
'Paid parking off premises',
'Private living room',
'Beach essentials',
'Heating',
'Internet',
'Dishwasher',
'Self check-in',
'Washer',
'Single level home',
'Fixed grab bars for shower',
'Wide clearance to bed',
'Accessible-height toilet',
'Ground floor access',
'Host greets you',
'Pool',
'High chair',
'Well-lit path to entrance'
],
amenitiesCount: 114
},
{
_id: 'House',
avgPrice: Decimal128('200.6710634269485588167027210150797'),
totalListings: 12676,
uniqueAmenities: [
  'Cat(s)',
  'Kitchen'
```

```
'Hot tub',
],
amenitiesCount: 116
},
{
_id: 'Guest suite',
avgPrice: Decimal128('161.1479832203936728799884415020678'),
totalListings: 3099,
uniqueAmenities: [
'Kitchen',
'Heating',
'Family/kid friendly',
'Table corner guards',
'Paid parking off premises',
'Outdoor seating',
'Baby bath',
'Wheelchair accessible',
'Lock on bedroom door',
'toilet',
'Children's dinnerware',
'Stair gates',
'Breakfast',
'Pets live on this property',
'Bedroom comforts',
'Well-lit path to entrance',
'Extra pillows and blankets',
'High chair',
'Smoke detector',
'Smart lock',
'Host greets you',
'Accessible-height toilet',
'Fixed grab bars for shower',
'Wide clearance to bed',
'Body soap',
'Single level home',
'Self check-in',
'Dishwasher',
'Espresso machine',
'Washer',
'Beach essentials',
'Wide doorway',
'Private living room',
'Internet',
'Children's books and toys',
'Wide entryway',
'Hangers',
'
```

```
'Shampoo',
'Iron',
'Wide clearance to shower',
'Essentials',
'Dog(s)',
'Fire extinguisher',
'Pets allowed',
'Other',
'Kitchenette',
'Lake access',
'Buzzer/wireless intercom',
'Microwave',
'First aid kit',
'Dishes and silverware',
'Hot tub',
'Cat(s)',
'Air conditioning',
'Stove'
],
amenitiesCount: 114
},
{
_id: 'Condominium',
avgPrice: Decimal128('240.2928381962864700517803885063357'),
totalListings: 3016,
uniqueAmenities: [
'Heating',
'Air conditioning',
'Television',
'Stove',
'Baby monitor',
'Window guards',
'Family/kid friendly',
'Hot tub',
'Cat(s)',
'translation missing: en.hosting_amenity_49',
'Lockbox',
'Coffee maker',
'Ethernet connection',
'Flat path to front door',
'Firm mattress',
'Kitchen',
'Gym',
'Dishes and silverware',
'Elevator',
'Changing table',
'
```

```
'Roll-in shower',
'Crib',
'Wide hallway clearance',
'Dryer',
'Cooking basics',
'Suitable for events',
'Fixed grab bars for toilet',
'Fireplace guards',
'Refrigerator',
'BBQ grill',
'Handheld shower head',
'Long term stays allowed',
'Accessible-height bed',
'Iron',
'Private bathroom',
'Shower chair',
'Babysitter recommendations',
'Pack 'n Play/travel crib',
'Hair dryer',
'Pets allowed',
'Wide clearance to shower',
'Fire extinguisher',
'Dog(s)',
'Private entrance',
'Essentials',
'24-hour check-in',
'Shampoo',
'Cable TV',
'Bed linens',
'First aid kit',
'Microwave',
'Gym',
'Dishes and silverware',
'Other',
'Kitchenette',
'Buzzer/wireless intercom',
'Family/kid friendly',
'Air conditioning',
'Stove',
'Hot tub'
],
amenitiesCount: 116
},
{
_id: 'Guest suite',
avgPrice: Decimal128('161.1479832203936728799884415020678'),
```

```
'Changing table',
'First aid kit',
'Microwave',
'Patio or balcony',
'translation missing: en.hosting_amenity_50',
'Lake access',
'Other',
'Free street parking',
'Carbon monoxide detector',
'Garden or backyard',
'Hot water',
'Wifi',
'Buzzer/wireless intercom',
'Pets allowed',
'Dog(s)',
'Fire extinguisher',
'Room-darkening shades',
'Essentials',
'Shampoo',
'24-hour check-in',
'Cleaning before checkout',
'Indoor fireplace',
'Bed linens',
'Hangers',
'Wide entryway',
'Beachfront',
'Iron',
'Full kitchen',
'Long term stays allowed',
'Accessible-height bed',
'Private bathroom',
'Babysitter recommendations',
'Private entrance',
'Children's books and toys',
'Pack 'n Play/travel crib',
'Hot water kettle',
'Hair dryer',
'Waterfront',
'Cable TV',
'Wide doorway',
'Private living room',
'BBQ grill',
'Washer',
'Refrigerator',
'Fireplace guards',
'Wide clearance to bed',
```

```
'Building staff',
'Pets live on this property',
'Breakfast',
'Children's dinnerware',
'Free parking on premises',
'Stair gates',
'Paid parking on premises',
'Outlet covers',
'Lock on bedroom door',
'Laptop friendly workspace',
'Luggage dropoff allowed',
'Step-free access',
'Safety card',
'Baby bath',
'Keypad',
'Paid parking off premises',
'Bathtub',
'Oven'
],
amenitiesCount: 103
},
{
_id: 'Townhouse',
avgPrice: Decimal128('205.0681283422459858394921122288163'),
totalListings: 935,
uniqueAmenities: [
'Television',
'Stove',
'Lockbox',
'Heating',
'Flat path to front door',
'Air conditioning',
'Coffee maker',
'Ethernet connection',
'translation missing: en.hosting_amenity_49',
'Family/kid friendly',
'Microwave',
'Cat(s)',
'Patio or balcony',
'Kitchen',
'Dishes and silverware',
'Carbon monoxide detector',
'First aid kit',
'translation missing: en.hosting_amenity_50',
'Garden or backyard',
'Free street parking',
```

```
'Private entrance',
'Internet',
'Private living room',
'Self check-in',
'Fixed grab bars for toilet',
'Wide clearance to bed',
'Handheld shower head',
'Dishwasher',
'Refrigerator',
'Single level home',
'Smoking allowed',
'BBQ grill',
'Wide hallway clearance',
'Accessible-height toilet',
'Washer',
'Smart lock',
'Suitable for events',
'Dryer',
'Smoke detector',
'Cooking basics',
'Well-lit path to entrance',
'Host greets you',
'Breakfast',
'Pets live on this property',
'Paid parking on premises',
'Step-free access',
'Extra pillows and blankets',
'Free parking on premises',
'Safety card',
'Luggage dropoff allowed',
'Keypad',
'Oven',
'Lock on bedroom door',
'Paid parking off premises',
'Bathtub',
'Laptop friendly workspace'
],
amenitiesCount: 81
}
]
airbnb> |
```

Part V: Compound indexes and query optimization

Creating a Compound Index

A standard single-field index isn't always effective when the user filters data by multiple criteria. We're going to create an index that first groups the data by housing type and then sorts it by price within that type.

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.createIndex({
...   property_type: 1,
...   price: -1
... });
property_type_1_price_-1
airbnb> |
```

Using `explain()` command

To make sure the index is working, we run a query with the `.explain("executionStats")` method.

```
airbnb> db.airbnb.find({
...   property_type: "Apartment",
...   price: { $gt: 100 }
... }).sort({ price: -1 }).explain("executionStats");|
```

```
needYield: 0,
saveState: 0,
restoreState: 0,
isEOF: 1,
docsExamined: 2883,
alreadyHasObj: 0,
inputStage: {
  stage: 'IXSCAN',
  nReturned: 2883,
  executionTimeMillisEstimate: 0,
  works: 2884,
  advanced: 2883,
  needTime: 0,
  needYield: 0,
  saveState: 0,
  restoreState: 0,
  isEOF: 1,
  keyPattern: { property_type: 1, price: -1 },
  indexName: 'property_type_1_price_-1',
  isMultiKey: false,
  multiKeyPaths: { property_type: [], price: [] },
  isUnique: false,
  isSparse: false,
  isPartial: false,
  indexVersion: 2,
  direction: 'forward',
  indexBounds: {
    property_type: [ ['Apartment', 'Apartment'] ],
    price: [ '[inf, 100)' ]
  },
  keysExamined: 2883,
  seeks: 1,
  dupsTested: 0,
  dupsDropped: 0
}
}
```

```
needYield: 0,
saveState: 0,
restoreState: 0,
isEOF: 1,
docsExamined: 2883,
alreadyHasObj: 0,
inputStage: {
  stage: 'IXSCAN',
  nReturned: 2883,
  executionTimeMillisEstimate: 0,
  works: 2884,
  advanced: 2883,
  needTime: 0,
  needYield: 0,
  saveState: 0,
  restoreState: 0,
  isEOF: 1,
  keyPattern: { property_type: 1, price: -1 },
  indexName: 'property_type_1_price_-1',
  isMultiKey: false,
  multiKeyPaths: { property_type: [], price: [] },
  isUnique: false,
  isSparse: false,
  isPartial: false,
  indexVersion: 2,
  direction: 'forward',
  indexBounds: {
    property_type: [ '["Apartment", "Apartment"]' ],
    price: [ '[inf, 100)' ]
  },
  keysExamined: 2883,
  seeks: 1,
  dupsTested: 0,
  dupsDropped: 0
}
}
```

According to the .explain() output, the query execution stage changed from COLLSCAN to IXSCAN. This reduces the number of documents scanned from 1.000+ to only the relevant ones, significantly improving the API response time.

Part VI: Authentication and authorization

We create some JS-files to provide the authentication and authorization to

The following measures are used to secure the MongoDB Atlas cloud database:

IP Whitelisting: Access to the database is permitted only from specific IP addresses (for example, your computer and the hosting server).

Environment Variables (.env): All database access (URIs) and secret keys are stored in a secure .env file, which is added to .gitignore and is not included in the public GitHub repository.

node.js:

```
1  const { MongoClient } = require("mongodb");
2
3  const uri = process.env.MONGO_URI;
4  let client;
5
6  async function connectDB() {
7    try {
8      client = new MongoClient(uri);
9      await client.connect();
10     console.log("✅ MongoDB connected");
11   } catch (error) {
12     console.error("❌ MongoDB connection failed:", error);
13     process.exit(1);
14   }
15 }
16
17 module.exports = connectDB;
```

listings.js:

```
JS node.js   JS server.js ● JS listings.js ●
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Backend > JS listings.js > ...
1  const express = require("express");
2  const mongoose = require("mongoose");
3
4  const router = express.Router();
5
6  /* ===== Schema ===== */
7  const ListingSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
8    name: String,
9    amenities: [String],
10   price: Number
11 });
12
13 const Listing = mongoose.model("Listing", ListingSchema);
14
15 /* ===== CREATE ===== */
16 router.post("/", async (req, res) => {
17   try {
18     const listing = new Listing(req.body);
19     await listing.save();
20     res.status(201).json(listing);
21   } catch (err) {
22     res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
23   }
24 });


```

```
JS node.js   JS server.js ● JS listings.js ●
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Backend > JS listings.js > ...
26  /* ===== READ ===== */
27  router.get("/", async (req, res) => {
28    const listings = await Listing.find();
29    res.json(listings);
30  });
31
32  /* ===== UPDATE ===== */
33  router.put("/:id", async (req, res) => {
34    try {
35      const updated = await Listing.findByIdAndUpdate(
36        req.params.id,
37        req.body,
38        { new: true }
39      );
40      res.json(updated);
41    } catch (err) {
42      res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
43    }
44  });
45
46  /* ===== DELETE ===== */
47  router.delete("/:id", async (req, res) => {
48    await Listing.findByIdAndDelete(req.params.id);
49    res.json({ message: "Deleted successfully" });
50  });
51
52  module.exports = router;
```

.env:

The screenshot shows a terminal window with several tabs at the top: node.js, server.js, listings.js, .env, and another tab whose icon is partially visible. Below the tabs, the current directory is shown as C: > Users > User > Downloads > Backend > .env. Two environment variables are listed: PORT=3000 and MONGO_URI=mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/airbnb_db.

```
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Backend > .env
1 PORT=3000
2 MONGO_URI=mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/airbnb_db
```

server.js:

The screenshot shows a terminal window with several tabs at the top: node.js, listings.js, server.js, API.js, admin.js, and mainpage.js. Below the tabs, the current directory is shown as C: > Users > User > Downloads > Backend > server.js. The content of the server.js file is displayed, showing code for setting up an Express app, enabling CORS, loading routes, connecting to MongoDB, and starting the server on port 3000.

```
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Backend > server.js > ...
1 const express = require("express");
2 const mongoose = require("mongoose");
3 const cors = require("cors");
4 require("dotenv").config();
5
6 const app = express();
7
8 /* Middleware */
9 app.use(cors());
10 app.use(express.json());
11
12 /* Routes */
13 app.use("/api/listings", require("./routes/listings"));
14
15 /* MongoDB connection */
16 mongoose
17   .connect(process.env.MONGO_URI)
18   .then(() => console.log("MongoDB connected"))
19   .catch((err) => console.error(err));
20
21 /* Server */
22 const PORT = process.env.PORT || 3000;
23
24 app.listen(PORT, () => {
25   console.log(`Server running on port ${PORT}`);
26 })
```

1. node.js (usually called db.js or connection.js)

Purpose: MongoDB client configuration: Creating a MongoClient instance.

2. listings.js

This file contains all the logic related specifically to Airbnb data (listings).

Purpose: Defines endpoints: Paths are defined here, such as router.get('/'), router.post('/add'), router.put('/:id').

3. server.js

This is the "heart" of the application. It starts the server and ties everything together.

Purpose: Initializes the Express server.

4) .env

This file is used to keep sensitive data outside the source code and allows the application to execute correctly in different environments, excluding modifying the codebase.

Purpose:

Stores environment-specific configuration variables, such as the server port and MongoDB connection URI.

Frontend's role

The frontend is a Single Page Application (SPA) that communicates with the Node.js backend via REST API.

It includes a dynamic search engine, a booking system with real-time updates, and an admin panel for viewing MongoDB aggregation reports.

mainpage.js:

C: > Users > User > Downloads > Frontend > `js` mainpage.js > `document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded") callback` > `loadListings`

```
1  document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", () => {
2    const authForm = document.getElementById("register-form");
3    const container = document.getElementById("listings");
4    const authContainer = document.getElementById("auth-container");
5
6    authForm.addEventListener("submit", async (e) => {
7      e.preventDefault();
8
9      const email = document.getElementById("email").value;
10     const password = document.getElementById("password").value;
11
12     try {
13
14       const response = await fetch('http://localhost:3000/api/auth/register', {
15         method: 'POST',
16         headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' },
17         body: JSON.stringify({ email, password })
18     });
19
20     const data = await response.json();
21
22     if (response.ok) {
23
24       localStorage.setItem('token', data.token);
25
26       authContainer.style.display = 'none';
27
28       loadListings();
29     } else {
30       alert("Auth failed: " + data.message);
31     }
32   } catch (err) {
```

```
# style.css ● index.html JS details.js JS mainpage.js ● admin.html details.html
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Frontend > JS mainpage.js > ⚡ document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded") callback > ⚡ loadListings
  1  document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", () => {
  6    authForm.addEventListener("submit", async (e) => {
  32   } catch (err) {
  33     console.error("Login error:", err);
  34     alert("Connection error");
  35   }
  36 });
  37
  38
  39  async function loadListings() {
  40    container.innerHTML = "Loading...";
  41    const token = localStorage.getItem('token');
  42
  43    try {
  44      const response = await fetch('http://localhost:3000/api/listings', {
  45        headers: { 'Authorization': token }
  46      });
  47
  48      if (!response.ok) throw new Error("Unauthorized");
  49
  50      const listings = await response.json();
  51      container.innerHTML = "";
  52
  53      listings.forEach(item => {
  54        const div = document.createElement("div");
  55        div.className = "card";
  56        div.innerHTML =
  57          `<h3>${item.name}</h3>
  58          <p>${item.address?.country || "Unknown country"}</p>
  59          <button onclick="openDetails('${item._id}')">Details</button>
  60        `;
  61        container.appendChild(div);
  62      });
  63    } catch (error) {
  64      container.innerText = "Failed to load listings. Please login again.";
  65    }
  66  }
  67  if (localStorage.getItem('token')) {
  68    authContainer.style.display = 'none';
  69    loadListings();
  70  }
  71 });
  72
  73  function openDetails(id) {
  74    window.location.href = `details.html?id=${id}`;
  75 }
```

```
# style.css ● index.html JS details.js JS mainpage.js ● admin.html details.html
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Frontend > JS mainpage.js > ⚡ document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded") callback > ⚡ loadListings
  1  document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", () => {
  39    async function loadListings() {
  40      const listings = await response.json();
  41      container.innerHTML = "";
  42
  43      listings.forEach(item => {
  44        const div = document.createElement("div");
  45        div.className = "card";
  46        div.innerHTML =
  47          `<h3>${item.name}</h3>
  48          <p>${item.address?.country || "Unknown country"}</p>
  49          <button onclick="openDetails('${item._id}')">Details</button>
  50        `;
  51        container.appendChild(div);
  52      });
  53    } catch (error) {
  54      container.innerText = "Failed to load listings. Please login again.";
  55    }
  56  }
  57  if (localStorage.getItem('token')) {
  58    authContainer.style.display = 'none';
  59    loadListings();
  60  }
  61 });
  62
  63  function openDetails(id) {
  64    window.location.href = `details.html?id=${id}`;
  65 }
```

API.js:

```
# style.css index.html JS mainpage.js JS details.js Untitled-1 JS API.js X admin.html JS admin.js details.html
C:\> Users > User > Downloads > Frontend > JS API.js > deleteListing
1 const API_URL = "http://localhost:3000/api/listings";
2
3 async function getListings() {
4   const response = await fetch(API_URL);
5   return response.json();
6 }
7
8 async function getListingById(id) {
9   const response = await fetch(`${API_URL}/${id}`);
10  return response.json();
11 }
12
13 async function addListing(data) {
14   return fetch(`${API_URL}/add`, {
15     method: "POST",
16     headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
17     body: JSON.stringify(data)
18   });
19 }
20
21 async function deleteListing(id) {
22   return fetch(`${API_URL}/${id}`, {
23     method: "DELETE"
24   });
25 }
26
27 async function getListings() {
28   try {
29     const response = await fetch(API_URL);
30     if (!response.ok) throw new Error("Failed to fetch listings");
31     return await response.json();
32   } catch (err) {
33     console.error(err);
34     return [];
35   }
36 }
```

```
# style.css index.html JS mainpage.js JS details.js Untitled-1 JS API.js X admin.html JS admin.js details.html
C:\> Users > User > Downloads > Frontend > JS API.js > deleteListing
38 ∵ async function getListingById(id) {
39 ∵   try {
40     const response = await fetch(`${API_URL}/${id}`);
41     if (!response.ok) throw new Error("Failed to fetch listing by ID");
42     return await response.json();
43   } catch (err) {
44     console.error(err);
45     return null;
46   }
47 }
48
49 ∵ async function addListing(data) {
50 ∵   try {
51     const response = await fetch(`${API_URL}/add`, {
52       method: "POST",
53       headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
54       body: JSON.stringify(data)
55     });
56     if (!response.ok) throw new Error("Failed to add listing");
57     return await response.json();
58   } catch (err) {
59     console.error(err);
60     return null;
61   }
62 }
63
64 ∵ async function deleteListing(id) [
65 ∵   try {
66     const response = await fetch(`${API_URL}/${id}`, { method: "DELETE" });
67     if (!response.ok) throw new Error("Failed to delete listing");
68     return await response.json();
69   } catch (err) {
70     console.error(err);
71     return null;
72   }
73 ]
```

details.js:

```
# style.css      ◊ index.html    JS mainpage.js    JS details.js ● ◊ admin.html    JS admin.js    ◊ details.html  
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Frontend > JS details.js > ⚡ document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded") callback  
1  document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", async () => {  
2      const params = new URLSearchParams(window.location.search);  
3      const id = params.get("id");  
4      const container = document.getElementById("listing-details");  
5  
6      if (!id) {  
7          container.innerHTML = "<h2>Error: No ID provided</h2>";  
8          return;  
9      }  
10  
11     try {  
12         // Query to the server  
13         const response = await fetch(`http://localhost:3000/api/listings/${id}`);  
14  
15         if (!response.ok) throw new Error("Server responded with error");  
16  
17         const data = await response.json();  
18  
19         // Draw data to the container with the details-card class  
20         container.innerHTML = `  
21             <div class="details-card">  
22                 <h2>${data.name || "No Name"}</h2>  
23                 <p class="price">Price: <strong>$${data.price || "N/A"}</strong></p>  
24                 <div class="meta">  
25                     <p><strong>Room Type:</strong> ${data.room_type || "Standard"}</p>  
26                     <p><strong>Amenities:</strong> ${data.amenities?.join(", ") || "None"}</p>  
27                 </div>  
28                 <hr>  
29                 <p class="summary">${data.summary || "No description available."}</p>  
30             </div>  
31         `;  
32     } catch (error) {  
33         console.error(error);  
34         container.innerHTML = `  
35             <div class="error-msg">  
36                 <h2>Error loading data</h2>  
37                 <p>1. Make sure <strong>node server.js</strong> is running.</p>  
38                 <p>2. Check if MongoDB is connected.</p>  
39             </div>  
40         `;  
41     }  
42 });
```

```
32 } catch (error) {  
33     console.error(error);  
34     container.innerHTML = `  
35         <div class="error-msg">  
36             <h2>Error loading data</h2>  
37             <p>1. Make sure <strong>node server.js</strong> is running.</p>  
38             <p>2. Check if MongoDB is connected.</p>  
39         </div>  
40     `;  
41 }  
42 );
```

admin.js:

```
# style.css      index.html    mainpage.js   details.js    admin.html    admin.js    ●    details.html
C:\Users\user\Downloads\Frontend\js> admin.js > addEventListener("submit") callback
1 // 1. Add listing
2 < document.getElementById("addForm").addEventListener("submit", async (e) => {
3   e.preventDefault();
4
5   const name = document.getElementById("name").value;
6   const amenities = document.getElementById("amenities").value.split(",").map(item => item.trim());
7
8   try {
9     const response = await fetch('http://localhost:3000/api/listings', {
10       method: 'POST',
11       headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' },
12       body: JSON.stringify({ name, amenities })
13     });
14
15     if (response.ok) {
16       alert("Listing added successfully!");
17       location.reload(); // Restarting to see the updated list
18     }
19   } catch (err) {
20     console.error(err);
21     alert("Error adding listing");
22   }
23 });
24
```

```
25 // 2. Delete listing
26 < async function removeListing() {
27   const id = document.getElementById("deleteId").value;
28   if (!id) return alert("Please enter an ID");
29
30   if (!confirm("Are you sure you want to delete this?")) return;
31
32   try {
33     const response = await fetch(`http://localhost:3000/api/listings/${id}`, {
34       method: 'DELETE'
35     });
36
37     if (response.ok) {
38       alert("Listing deleted");
39       location.reload();
40     } else {
41       alert("Listing not found or error occurred");
42     }
43   } catch (err) {
44     console.error(err);
45     alert("Error deleting listing");
46   }
47 }
```

Frontend JS Directory Structure

- **api** This folder serves as the **Data Communication Layer**. It contains the central logic for all HTTP requests (using Axios or Fetch) to your Node.js backend. Instead of writing URLs in every component, you define them here. It also handles the injection of **JWT tokens** into request headers to ensure that "Authorized" requests reach the database safely.
- **mainpage** This is the **Primary View Layer**. Its purpose is to handle the logic for the landing page where the user interacts with the bulk of the data. It manages the state for search inputs, category filters, and the initial rendering of documents from MongoDB. This is where your **Compound Index** performance will be most visible to the user as they filter through listings.
- **admin** This folder contains the **Analytics and Management Logic**. Its main purpose is to display the results of your **Multi-stage Aggregation Pipelines**. It fetches complex data reports (like sales trends or category averages) and presents them in tables or charts. This folder is restricted, meaning the code here should check if the logged-in user has "Admin" privileges before rendering.
- **details** This is the **Granular Data Layer**. Its purpose is to fetch and display a single, specific document from MongoDB by its ID. It handles the logic for viewing **Embedded Data** (like a list of reviews stored inside a listing) and provides the interface for **Advanced Updates**, such as allowing a user to "Push" a new comment into a review array or "Increment" a view counter.

Also, we should add css to define the presentation and visual styling of a document.

style.css:

```
# style.css  ●  index.html  JS mainpage.js  JS details.js  admin.html  details.html
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Frontend > # style.css > ⚭ .modal
  1 body {
  2   font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;
  3   background: □#f7f7f7;
  4   margin: 0;
  5   padding: 0;
  6 }
  7
  8 h1 {
  9   color: □#333;
 10 }
 11
 12 .container {
 13   max-width: 1000px;
 14   margin: 0 auto;
 15   padding: 20px;
 16 }
 17
 18 /* === MAINPAGE (index.html) === */
 19 .modal {
 20   position: fixed;
 21   background: □rgba(0,0,0,0.5);
 22   width: 100%;
 23   height: 100%;
 24   display: flex;
 25   align-items: center;
 26   justify-content: center;
 27 }
 28
 29 .modal-content {
 30   background: □white;
 31   padding: 30px;
 32   border-radius: 12px;
 33   box-shadow: 0 10px 25px □rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
 34   width: 300px;
 35 }
```

```
# style.css  ●  index.html  JS mainpage.js  JS details.js  admin.html  details.html
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Frontend > # style.css > ⚭ .modal
 35 }
 36
 37 .modal input {
 38   width: 100%;
 39   margin-bottom: 10px;
 40   padding: 10px;
 41   border: 1px solid □#ccc;
 42   border-radius: 4px;
 43 }
 44
 45 .modal button {
 46   width: 100%;
 47   padding: 10px;
 48   background: □#ff385c;
 49   color: □white;
 50   border: none;
 51   border-radius: 4px;
 52   cursor: pointer;
 53 }
 54
 55 .card {
 56   border: 1px solid □#ddd;
 57   padding: 15px;
 58   margin-bottom: 10px;
 59   border-radius: 8px;
 60   background: □white;
 61 }
 62
 63 /* === DETAILS PAGE (details.html) === */
 64 .details-card {
 65   border: 1px solid □#ddd;
 66   padding: 20px;
 67   margin-bottom: 15px;
 68   border-radius: 8px;
 69   background-color: □#fff;
 70 }
```

```
72 < .back-btn {  
73     border: 1px solid #ff385c;  
74     color: #ff385c;  
75     border-radius: 20px;  
76     padding: 8px 15px;  
77     cursor: pointer;  
78     background: transparent;  
79     font-weight: bold;  
80 }
```

index.html:

```
# style.css      ◊ index.html X  JS mainpage.js  JS details.js  ◊ admin.html  ◊ details.html
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Frontend > ◊ index.html > ◊ html > ◊ body > ◊ script
1   !DOCTYPE html>
2   <html lang="en">
3     <head>
4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
5       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6       <title>Airbnb Clone</title>
7       <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
8     </head>
9     <body>
10    <div id="auth-container" class="modal">
11      <div class="modal-content">
12        <h2>Sign In</h2>
13        <p>Please enter your details to continue</p>
14        <form id="register-form">
15          <input type="email" id="email" placeholder="Email" required>
16          <input type="password" id="password" placeholder="Password" required>
17          <button type="submit">Continue</button>
18        </form>
19      </div>
20    </div>
21  </div>
22
23  <nav>
24    <h1>Airbnb Analytics</h1>
25  </nav>
26
27  <main id="listings">
28    </main>
29
30  <script src="mainpage.js"></script>
31 </body>
32 </html>
```

admin.html:

```
# style.css           ◊ index.html      JS mainpage.js      JS details.js      ◊ admin.html ● JS admin.js      ◊ details.html  
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Frontend > ◊ admin.html > ↗ html  
1   <!DOCTYPE html>  
2   <html lang="en">  
3   <head>  
● 4   <meta charset="UTF-8">  
5   <title>Airbnb Analytics - Admin</title>  
6   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">  
7   </head>  
8   <body>  
9   <header>  
10  <button onclick="window.location.href='index.html'" class="back-btn">← Back to Site</button>  
11  <h1>Admin Panel</h1>  
12  </header>  
13  
14  <main class="container">  
15  <section class="admin-section">  
16  <h2>Add New Listing</h2>  
17  <form id="addForm">  
18  <input type="text" id="name" placeholder="Property Name" required>  
19  <input type="text" id="amenities" placeholder="Amenities (comma separated: WiFi, Pool)" required>  
20  <button type="submit" class="admin-btn add">Add Listing</button>  
21  </form>  
22  </section>  
23  
24  <hr>  
25  
26  <section class="admin-section">  
27  <h2>Delete Listing</h2>  
28  <div class="delete-box">  
29  <input type="text" id="deleteId" placeholder="Enter Listing ID">  
30  <button onclick="removeListing()" class="admin-btn delete">Delete by ID</button>  
31  </div>  
32  </section>  
33  
34  <hr>  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42
```

```
34          <hr>  
35  
36          <h2>All Listings</h2>  
37          <div id="admin-listings"></div>  
38          </main>  
39  
40          <script src="admin.js"></script>  
41      </body>  
42  </html>
```

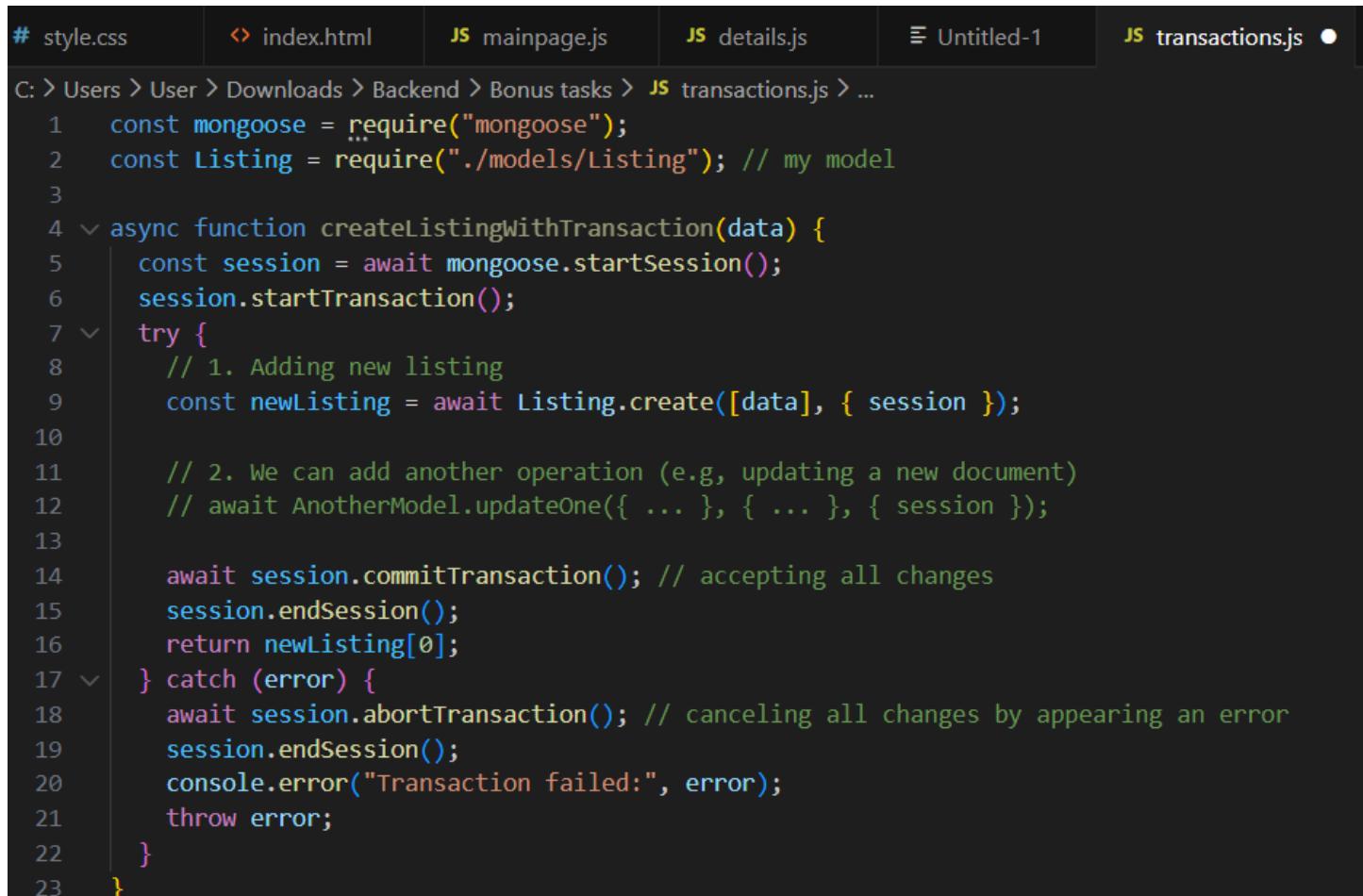
details.html:

```
# style.css      ⌂ index.html    ⌂ mainpage.js    ⌂ details.js    ⌂ admin.html    ⌂ details.html ●
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Frontend > ⌂ details.html > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Airbnb Analytics - Listing Details</title>
7      <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
8  </head>
9  <body>
10     <header>
11         <button onclick="window.location.href='index.html'" class="back-btn"> Back to Search</button>
12         <h1>Listing Details</h1>
13     </header>
14
15     <main class="container">
16         <div id="listing-details" class="details-content">
17             <p class="loading">Fetching property data...</p>
18         </div>
19     </main>
20
21     <script src="details.js"></script>
22 </body>
23 </html>
24
```

Part VII: Bonus tasks

2) ACID Transactions

Main purpose: ensure that multiple database operations are performed atomically - whether all succeed, or none.



```
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Backend > Bonus tasks > JS transactions.js > ...
1  const mongoose = require("mongoose");
2  const Listing = require("./models/Listing"); // my model
3
4  async function createListingWithTransaction(data) {
5      const session = await mongoose.startSession();
6      session.startTransaction();
7      try {
8          // 1. Adding new listing
9          const newListing = await Listing.create([data], { session });
10
11         // 2. We can add another operation (e.g, updating a new document)
12         // await AnotherModel.updateOne({ ... }, { ... }, { session });
13
14         await session.commitTransaction(); // accepting all changes
15         session.endSession();
16         return newListing[0];
17     } catch (error) {
18         await session.abortTransaction(); // canceling all changes by appearing an error
19         session.endSession();
20         console.error("Transaction failed:", error);
21         throw error;
22     }
23 }
```

ACID transactions guarantee the atomicity, consistency, isolation, and durability of database operations.

In MongoDB and our Airbnb Analytics project, this allows for:

- Executing multiple database operations simultaneously (for example, adding a listing and updating related records) as a single transaction.
- Rolling back all changes if one operation fails, preventing inconsistent data.

- Maintaining data integrity, especially when adding new listings, deleting, or changing prices and property attributes.
- Increasing application reliability and reducing the risk of errors during multi-user database access.

The example of using in the Project:

- Adding a new listing along with logging the operation in a separate collection: if one of the actions fails, the entire transaction is rolled back.
- Updating multiple object fields (price, room type, status) simultaneously to avoid partial data writes.

6) API Versioning

The main purpose: to show that my API supports versions so that new ones can be released in the future with no breaking old clients.

```
# style.css      index.html      mainpage.js      details.js      Untitled-1      transactions.js      server.js      server2.js
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Backend > Bonus tasks > JS server2.js > ...
1 // server2.js
2 const express = require("express");
3 const listingsRoutes = require("./routes/listings");
4
5 const app = express();
6 app.use(express.json());
7
8 // versioned routes
9 app.use("/api/v1/listings", listingsRoutes); // current version API v1
10 //in the future we can add v2:
11 // app.use("/api/v2/listings", listingsRoutesV2);
12
13 const PORT = process.env.PORT || 3000;
14 app.listen(PORT, () => console.log(`Server running on port ${PORT}`));
```

For the query via API.js, we must add a version:

```
const API_URL = "http://localhost:3000/api/v1/listings";
```

instead of:

```
const API_URL = "http://localhost:3000/api/listings";
```

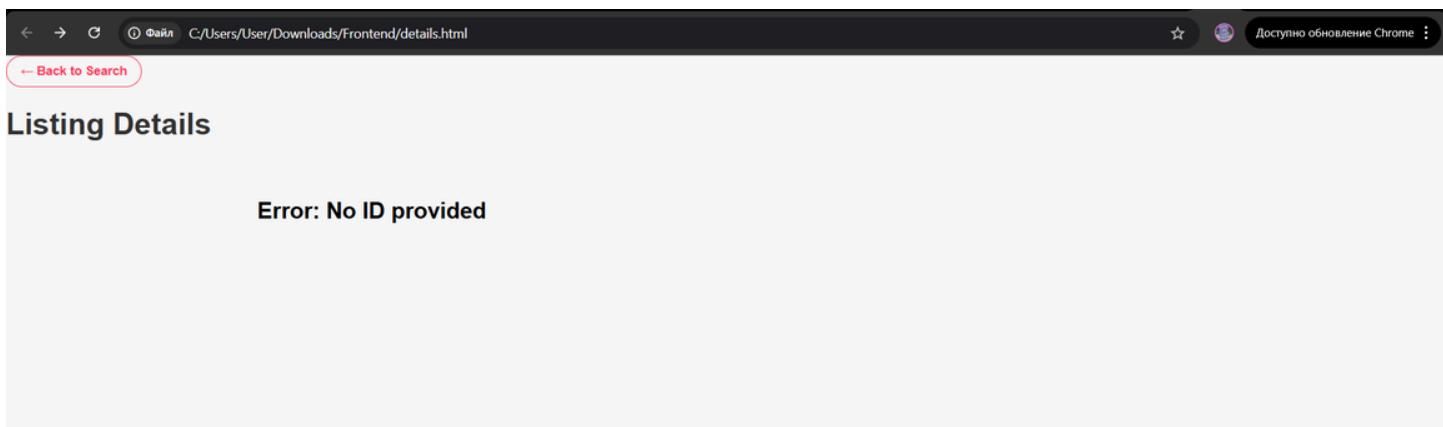
Routing Structure: On the backend (server2.js), the routes are prefixed with /api/v1/. This isolates the current logic from any future changes. If a "v2" is created with a different data structure, existing clients using "v1" will remain unaffected.

Flexibility: This approach allows for "Graceful Deprecation" — we can support multiple versions of the API simultaneously during a transition period.

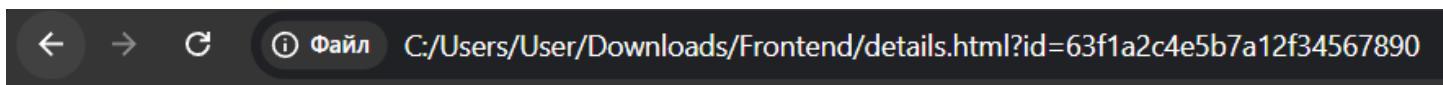
Frontend Synchronization: The frontend centralizes this logic in api.js. By changing the API_URL constant, we can instantly switch the entire application to a new version of the data source.

Part VIII: Checking the frontend

Let's open the file: index.html.



Rename the link into the number of id.



We can see the next message:



This message has appeared because the website requires to connect MongoDB and make sure that node server.js command is running. After running, the node.js has opened, but the website doesn't refresh.

Part IX: Checking the backend

Before checking, we should setup node.js from the official site. The purpose is to enable server-side scripting and the building of fast, scalable network applications.



Then, create the package.json file:

A screenshot of a code editor showing a package.json file. The file contains the following JSON code:

```
{
  "name": "airbnb-analytics-backend",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "NoSQL Project with API Versioning v1/v2",
  "main": "server.js",
  "scripts": {
    "start": "node server.js",
    "test": "jest",
    "dev": "nodemon server.js"
  },
  "dependencies": {
    "cors": "^2.8.5",
    "dotenv": "^16.4.1",
    "express": "^4.18.2",
    "jsonwebtoken": "^9.0.2",
    "mongoose": "^8.1.1"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "jest": "^29.7.0",
    "supertest": "^6.3.4"
  },
  "author": "TulRamazan",
  "license": "ISC"
}
```

The code editor has tabs for style.css, index.html, mainpage.js, details.js, and package.json. The package.json tab is active.

Then, we must open Windows PowerShell.

Run as an administrator.

Write the necessary directory, in my case, the most suitable command is:

```
cd C:\Users\User\Downloads\Backend
```

Then run **npm install**.

Output:

```
Administrator: Командная строка
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7623]
(c) Корпорация Майкрософт (Microsoft Corporation). Все права защищены.

C:\Windows\System32>cd C:\Users\User\Downloads\Backend

C:\Users\User\Downloads\Backend>npm install
npm warn deprecated superagent@8.1.2: Please upgrade to superagent v10.2.2+, see release notes at https://github.com/forwardemail/superagent/releases/tag/v10.2.2 - maintenance is supported by Forward Email @ https://forwardemail.net
npm warn deprecated inflight@1.0.6: This module is not supported, and leaks memory. Do not use it. Check out lru-cache if you want a good and tested way to coalesce async requests by a key value, which is much more comprehensive and powerful.
npm warn deprecated glob@7.2.3: Old versions of glob are not supported, and contain widely publicized security vulnerabilities, which have been fixed in the current version. Please update. Support for old versions may be purchased (at exorbitant rates) by contacting i@izs.me
npm warn deprecated supertest@6.3.4: Please upgrade to supertest v7.1.3+, see release notes at https://github.com/forwardemail/supertest/releases/tag/v7.1.3 - maintenance is supported by Forward Email @ https://forwardemail.net

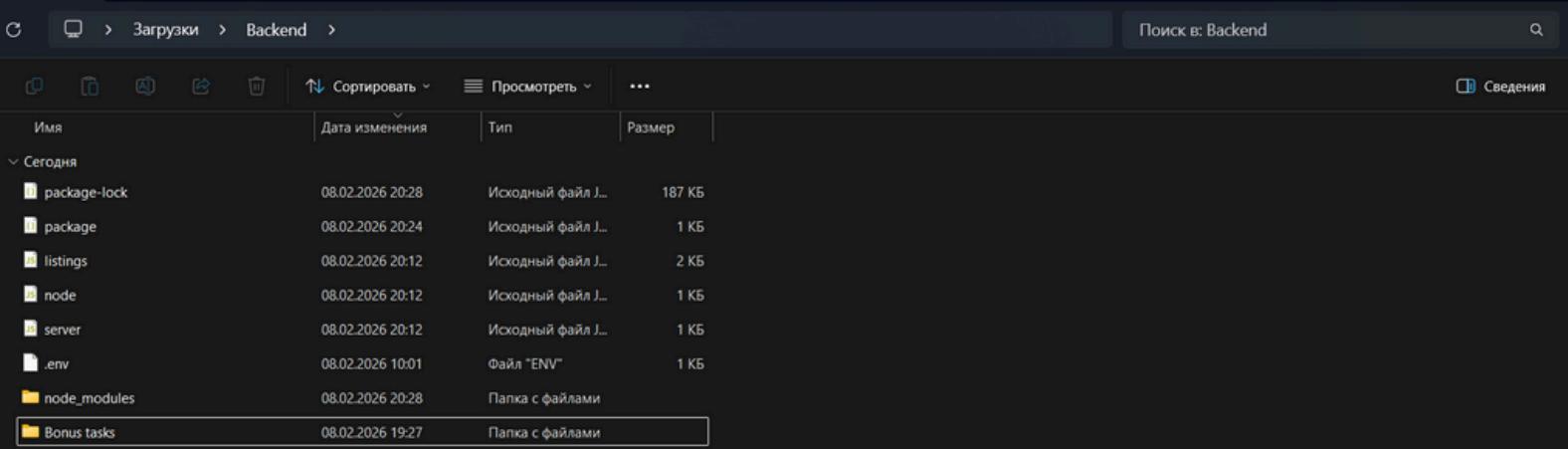
added 392 packages, and audited 393 packages in 53s

53 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities

C:\Users\User\Downloads\Backend>
```

As we can see, in the Backend file there are two files have been added, such as: package-lock and node_modules.



The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window with the following details:

- Path: Загрузки > Backend
- Search bar: Поиск в: Backend
- File list:

Имя	Дата изменения	Тип	Размер
package-lock	08.02.2026 20:28	Исходный файл J...	187 КБ
package	08.02.2026 20:24	Исходный файл J...	1 КБ
listings	08.02.2026 20:12	Исходный файл J...	2 КБ
node	08.02.2026 20:12	Исходный файл J...	1 КБ
server	08.02.2026 20:12	Исходный файл J...	1 КБ
.env	08.02.2026 10:01	Файл "ENV"	1 КБ
node_modules	08.02.2026 20:28	Папка с файлами	
Bonus tasks	08.02.2026 19:27	Папка с файлами	

Next, we must run the next command: npm start.

```
C:\Users\User\Downloads\Backend>npm start
> airbnb-analytics-backend@1.0.0 start
> node server.js
```

After that, the node.js will be opened automatically.

```
JS node.js X
C: > Users > User > Downloads > Backend > JS node.js > connectDB
1 const { MongoClient } = require("mongodb");
2
3 const uri = process.env.MONGO_URI;
4 let client;
5
6 async function connectDB() {
7   try {
8     client = new MongoClient(uri);
9     await client.connect();
10    console.log("[✓] MongoDB connected");
11  } catch (error) {
12    console.error("[✗] MongoDB connection failed:", error);
13    process.exit(1);
14  }
15}
16
17 module.exports = connectDB;
```

The backend server is started using the terminal command node server.js.

The server runs in the console without a graphical interface, which is expected behavior for node.js applications.