

Experiment 1

Aim: Download and Install Node.js and NPM.

Procedure:

1. Downloading the Node.js installed from node.js.org/en/download
2. choosing 64-bit version.zip file.
3. Extract files into location of choice and start the installer.
4. Node installer can be used to download both Node.js and npm on the system.

Downloading npm

5. Download npm in command line

```
> npm install -g npm
```

After installing Node.js and npm check the installed version using

```
> node -v
```

v 18.14.2

```
> npm -v
```

9.5.0

6. Installing prompt-sync for performing input output operations dynamic programming in javascript.

```
> npm install prompt-sync:
```

0 vulnerabilities.

7. Adding Node.js to path

Go to environment variables → system variables → path → edit → new

Add: c:\Program Files\nodejs

86. To start your first program, enter
bin in command line from terminal with
> npm init.

Experiment 2: To write a program to implement the HelloWorld server with HTTP Node.js module.

Aim: To write a program to implement the HelloWorld server with HTTP Node.js module.

Procedure:

1. Write your code in a .js file and store in folder with file-name.js
2. Go to command line, go to the file location and type 'node file name.js'
3. A port number is displayed.
4. Open a search engine, type local host: 3000
5. Output on server

Source code:

In command line: npm install express

// In notepad: importing express module

```
const express = require("express");
const app = express();
```

// Creating express object

```
app.get("/", (req, res) => {
```

// Listening to get request

```
res.send("<h1>Hello World </h1>");
});
```

// sending response to client (html hen)

```
app.listen(3000, () => {
```

```
console.log("listening to port 3000");
});
```

// printing

1) Configuring system to listen to port 3000
2) no other services must be running at
that instant. (we'll block off all
output: shh... 3000

① localhost:3000

HelloWorldServer did this instead of

let out of op. exit because of the use

of a non-blocking socket, but instead

handled in advance for

sqld, Daipis does a good job of

code: ~~localhost:3000~~

uses promises no callbacks so

code is much

clearer. Helen's code is still reasonable, but

it uses ~~process.nextTick~~ (which is not a

safe concept) which is a known issue

(process.nextTick is slow)

using promises is much better

than callbacks (but still not ideal)

the code is better, but still not ideal

it still has bugs (which is bad, but

(not fatal) and it's developing culture if

it's still using callbacks

Experiment: 3

Aim: To write a program to create calculator Node.js Module with functions add, subtract, multiply and use the module in another Node.js file.

Source code:

```
// drivecal.js
function add(a,b){ // function to add
    console.log('addition: ' + (a+b))
}
function subtract(a,b){ // function to subtract
    console.log('subtraction: ' + (a-b))
}
function multiply(a,b){ // function to multiply
    console.log('multiplication: ' + (a*b))
}
function divide(a,b){ // function to divide
    console.log('division: ' + (a/b))
}
module.exports = {add, subtract, multiply, divide}
```

// call.js

```
var drivecal = require('drivecal') // importing drivecal module
// importing drive file with functions (require)
const prompt = require('prompt-sync') // require prompt-sync module
({sigint: true})
```

```
var a = Number(prompt('enter 1st no:'))
```

```
var b = Number(prompt('enter 2nd no:'))
```

```
console.log('1. add in 2. subtract in')
```

```
3. multiply in 4. divide in')
```

Var(choice)

{
case 1 : drivecal.add(a,b);
break;
case 2 : drivecal.subtract(a,b);
break;

case 3 :

drivecal.multiply(a,b);
break;
case 4 :

drivecal.divide(a,b);
break;

Output:-

enter 1st no: 4
enter 2nd no: 5

1. Add

2. Subtract

3. Multiply

4. divide

choice: 3

20 (choice) ==> 3
choice ==> 3
choice ==> 3

(choice ==> 3) ==> 3
choice ==> 3

(choice ==> 3) ==> 3
choice ==> 3

choice ==> 3
choice ==> 3

choice ==> 3

Experiment-4

Aim: To write a Node.js for the system to perform the following

(i) Create a file

procedure

There are four different files executed with each task.

Source code:

```
// include node fs module
```

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

```
// (file name, content, call back functions)
```

```
fs.writeFile('newfile.txt', 'my name
```

```
is Dharan', function (err) {
```

```
if (err) throw err;
```

```
console.log('file created successfully');
```

```
});
```

(ii) read a file

procedure:

using readfile() function to see location and that type.

Source code:

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

```
fs.readFile('D:\Users\1\OneDrive\Desktop\mst-522\
```

```
newfile.txt', 'utf-8', (err, data) => {
```

```
if (err) { // if file not found
```

```
console.error(err);
```

```
return;
```

```
});
```

Console.log(data),
and so on. It is a file of text.

(iii) Write a file parallel to the memory of

Procedure:

writefile() function used in the same
fashion as creating a file.

Source code:

```
Var fs = require('fs');
const content = 'Working in a file my name  
is Dhanani';
fs.writeFile('newfile.txt', content, function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log('File written successfully');
})
```

(iv) Deleting a file.

Procedure:

unlink() function is used to delete a file
in javascript. It has following two
parameters (function-name, error.func).

Procedure:

```
Var fs = require('fs');
fs.unlink('newfile.txt', function(err) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log('File deleted');
})
```

Output:

```
> node create.js
File created successfully
> node write.js
File is written successfully
> node read.js
```

```
My ET name is: Dhadani
> node delete.js
File deleted
```

```
<models/people/person> -> name: Dhadani
<models/people/person> -> age: 25
<models/people/person> -> gender: male
<models/people/person> -> address: Dhadani
<models/people/person> -> phone: 9876543210
<models/people/person> -> email: Dhadani@gmail.com
<models/people/person> -> id: 1
<models/people/person> -> dateCreated: 2018-07-10T12:00:00.000Z
<models/people/person> -> dateModified: 2018-07-10T12:00:00.000Z
```

```
<models/people/person> -> gender: male
<models/people/person> -> address: Dhadani
<models/people/person> -> phone: 9876543210
<models/people/person> -> email: Dhadani@gmail.com
<models/people/person> -> id: 1
<models/people/person> -> dateCreated: 2018-07-10T12:00:00.000Z
<models/people/person> -> dateModified: 2018-07-10T12:00:00.000Z
```

Exercise 5: Employee Database

Aim: To create and manage an employee database using node.js.

Description: In this program we will create a employee database and we insert data into the database. We create functions like create_db, insert_db, delete_db, drop_db to create, insert, delete and drop the data from the database.

Source code:

```
Var mysql = require("mysql");
Var con = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "root",
  password: "12345",
  database: "mydb"
});
function create_tb() {
  con.connect(function (err) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("connected!");
    Var sql = "CREATE TABLE student(
      ROLL_NO VARCHAR(10), Marks int);";
    con.query(sql, function (err, result) {
      if (err) throw err;
      console.log("Table created");
    });
  });
}
function insert_tb (roll, marks) {
  con.connect(function (err) {
    if (err) throw err;
  });
}
```

```
console.log("connected!");
var sql = "INSERT INTO Students
VALUES('$rollno', '$marks');
con.query(sql, function (err, result) {
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log("1 record inserted");
  y);
}

function delete_ras (roll) {
  con.connect(function (err) {
    if (err) throw err;
    var sql = "DELETE FROM Students
    WHERE ROLL NO = '$roll'";
    con.query(sql, function (err, result) {
      if (err) throw err;
      console.log("No of records deleted:");
      y);
      result.affectedRows;
    });
  });
}

function drop_tb() {
  con.connect(function (err) {
    if (err) throw err;
    var sql = "DROP TABLE Student";
    con.query(sql, function (err, result) {
      if (err) throw err;
      console.log("Table deleted");
    });
  });
}
```

3) ~~Belgen en campagne is een soort van
creatieve th();~~ ~~Belgische politieke partijen
nooit hebben dit gedaan.~~
~~Belgen zijn nu, mogelijk zelf niet juist, zelf
zo veel van beweeging houdt gevonden. Daarop
gaat bijna niemand meer zelf en niet tegen
de politieke partijen zelf die nu een
partij, zelfs ergens in de groot zelf verschillen
en verschillende beginnen in beweeging zelf
niet omdat de beginnen in beweeging zelf
niet goed blijft zelf niet van de beginnen
niet goed blijft zelf niet van de beginnen~~

Exercise: 6

Aim: Implement the following in Angular JS.

- a) Angular JS data binding
- b) Angular JS directives and events
- c) Using Angular JS fetching data from MySQL

a) Angular JS data binding:

Description: Data binding in Angular JS is the synchronization between the model and the view. Angular JS application usually have a data model. The data model is a collection of data available for the application.

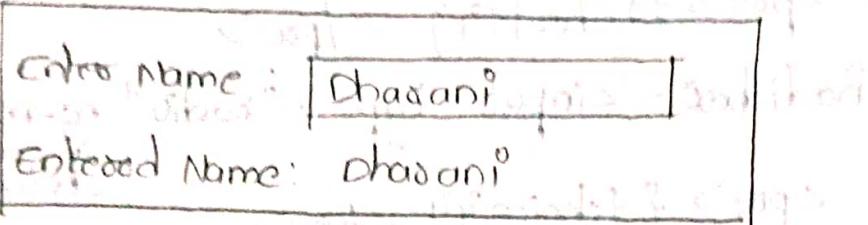
Source code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title>
Angular JS two Binding Example.
</title>
<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/
/angularjs/1.4.8/angular.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
var app = angular.module("angulartwobindapp", []);
app.controller('angulartwobindingctrl', function($scope)
{
    $scope.name = 'welcome to Tutlane.com';
})
</script>
</head>
<body ng-app="angulartwobindapp">
<div ng-controller="angulartwobindingctrl">
<Enter name:<input type="text" ng-model=
```

```

    "name" style="width:250px"/>
<p> Entered Name = {{name}} </p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Output : 

b) Angular JS directives and Events.

Source code:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/
libs/angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js">
</script>
<style>
  .column {
    float: left;
    text-align: left;
    width: 40%;
  }
  .row {
    content: "";
    display: table;
  }
</style>
<body>
  <h1> Input Box </h1>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="column">
      Name - <input type="text" ng-model="name" />
    </div>
  </div>
</body>

```

"name" -
<poe> {{name}} </poe>

checkbox -
<poe> {{checkbox}} </poe>

Radio -
<poe> {{choice}} </poe>

Number -
<poe> {{num}} </poe>

Email -
<poe> {{mail}} </poe>

url -
<poe> {{url}} </poe>

Date:
<input type="date" ng-model="date1"/>
<poe> change="log(date1)">
<poe> Today's date: {{date1}} </poe>

Datetime-local -
<poe> {{date2}} </poe>

Time -
<poe> {{time}} </poe>

Month -
<poe> {{month}} </poe>

week -
<poe> {{we}} </poe>

```
</div>
</div>
</body>
<script>
  var app = angular.module("my App", []);
  app.controller('my controller', function($scope) {
    $scope.name = "Hello Geeks!";
    $scope.check = "";
    $scope.rad = "";
    $scope.num = "";
    $scope.mail = "";
    $scope.usl = "";
    $scope.date1 = "";
    $scope.date2 = "";
    $scope.time1 = "";
    $scope.mon = "";
    $scope.we = "";
    $scope.choice = "";
    $scope.choice = true;
  });
</script>
```

~~</html>~~ ~~etw schaue mal~~ ~~Output:~~

Input Box -

Name -

Hello Geeks!

check box -

Radio box -

Number -

12454512

Email: example@123.com

example@123.com

url - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org>

Date: 28-04-2023

Today's date: Thu Apr 28 2023 00:00:00 GMT+0530 (Indian Standard Time)

Datetime-local -

28-04-2023 12:00 AM

Thu Apr 28 2023 00:00:00 GMT+0530 (Indian Standard Time),

Time - 12:00 AM

Fri Apr 29 2023 00:00:00 GMT+0530 (Indian Standard Time),

Month - April 2023

Tue Apr 29 2023 00:00:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time),

week - week 09, 2023

Thu Feb 28 2023 00:00:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time),

c) Using angular JS fetching data from MySQL

Source code:

index.php

chtml>

Angular JS Tutorial with PHP

href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css"/>

```
<script src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/
    ajax/libs/angularjs/1.4.8/angular.min.js">
</script>

<head>
<body style="background:yellow">
    <div class="container" style="width:
        500px">
        <h3 align="center">Angular JS Tutorial</h3>
        <div ng-app="my app" ng-controller=
            "user controller" ng-init="display
            data()">
            <label>Country Code </label>
            <input type="text" name="ng-model=
                'id-send' class="form-control"/>
            <label>Country </label>
            <input type="text" name="ng-model=
                'name-send' class="form-control"/>
            <input type="button" name="submit" name=
                "btn Insert" class="btn btn-info"
                ng-click="insertData()" value="ADD"/>
            <table class="table table-bordered">
                <thead>
                    <th>Code </th>
                    <th>Country </th>
                </thead>
                <tbody>
                    <tr ng-repeat="x in codes">
                        <td>{{x.id}}</td>
                        <td>{{x.name}}</td>
                
```

```
</tr>
</table>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
<script>
var app = angular.module('myapp', []);
app.controller('useController', function($scope,
$http) {
  $scope.insertData = function() {
    $http.post("insert.php", { 'id-ajax': $scope.id_send, 'name-ajax': $scope.name_send }).success(function(data) {
      alert(data);
      $scope.name_send = null;
      $scope.id_send = null;
      $scope.displayData();
    });
  }
  $scope.displayData = function() {
    $http.get("select.php").success(function(data) {
      $scope.cookies = data;
    });
  }
</script>
insert.php:
<?php
$connect = mysqli_connect("localhost", "root", "123456", "test");
```

```
$data = json_decode(file_get_contents("php://input"));
if (count($data) > 0) {
    $id_received = mysqli_real_escape_string
        ($connect, $data->id_ajax);
    $name_received = mysqli_real_escape_
        string ($connect, $data->name_
        ajax);
    $query = "INSERT INTO country (id, name)
        VALUES ('$id_received',
            '$name_received')";
    if (mysqli_query($connect, $query)) {
        echo "Data Inserted...";
    } else {
        echo "Error";
    }
}
?>
```

Select.php:

```
1?php
$connect = mysqli_connect("localhost", "root", "", "test");
$output = array();
$query = "SELECT id, name FROM country";
$result = mysqli_query($connect, $query);
if (mysqli_num_rows($result) > 0) {
    while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)) {
        $output[] = $row;
    }
}
?>
```

→ echo json_encode(\$output); // echo output
?> 3 (C:\wamp\www\AngularJS\index.php)

← → C:\localhost\php\project1\index.php

Angular JS Tutorial

country code

code

country

ADD

code

Country

https://localhost:8000/

Angular JS Tutorial

country code

Country

ADD	
Code	Country
81	china
91	India
21	Korea
32	chile

Exercise: 7

Aim: To write a program to implement AngularJS scope

Description: The scope is the binding part between the HTML (view) and the (controller) Javascript. The scope is available for both the view and the controller. An angularJS application consists of:

- View; which is the HTML
- Model; which is the data available for the current view.
- Controller, which is JS function that makes/changes/removes/controls the data.

Source code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/
    angularjs/1.6.9/angular.min.js">
<body>
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl">
<input ng-model="name">
<h1> My name is {{name}} </h1>
</div>
<script>
```

```
var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
app.controller('myCtrl', function($scope) {
    $scope.name = "Pharani";
});
```

```
</script>
```

<p> when you change the name in the input field,

the changes will affect the model, and it will also affect the name property in the controller. </p>

</body> will be affected by changes in the controller.

</html> will be affected by changes in the controller.

Output:

Dhadani

My name is Dhadani

when you change the name in the input field, the changes will affect the model, and it will also affect the name property in the controller.

Existing code:

```
edit({path: 'http://localhost:3001/api/users' , method: 'PUT' , data: {name: 'Dhadani'}}
```

```
<input type="text" value="Dhadani" />
```

changes

```
edit({path: 'http://localhost:3001/api/users' , method: 'PUT' , data: {name: 'Dhadani'}}
```

```
<input type="text" value="Dhadani" />
```

```
changes
```

```
edit({path: 'http://localhost:3001/api/users' , method: 'PUT' , data: {name: 'Dhadani'}}
```

```
<input type="text" value="Dhadani" />
```

```
changes
```

```
edit({path: 'http://localhost:3001/api/users' , method: 'PUT' , data: {name: 'Dhadani'}}
```

```
<input type="text" value="Dhadani" />
```

```
changes
```

but when we change the name, the output will change.

Exercise 8

Aim: To write a program to implement the following using Angular JS

1) Input Validation.

Description: In the program, we will validate the input. Username and password are taken as input from the user. Form is submitted as soon as you hit the submit button. It validates the form and displays the message like password is required, Username is required if you leave the field blank.

Source code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<body ng-app="myApp">
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/
    ajax/libs/angularjs/1.8.2/angular.min.js">
    </script>
  <div ng-controller="myController">
    <form name="myForm" ng-submit=
      "submitForm($event)" novalidate>
      <input type="text" ng-model=
        "username" name="username"
        placeholder="Username" required/>
      <br>
      <p ng-show="myForm.username.$invalid &&
        myForm.username.$touched"> Username is
        required </p>
```

```
<input type="password" ng-model="password" name="password" placeholder="Password required">
</br>
<p ng-show="myForm.password.$invalid && myForm.password.$touched"> Password is required. </p>
<button type="submit">Submit </button>
</form>
</div>
<script>
  var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
  app.controller('myController', function($scope) {
    $scope.myForm = function() {
      if ($scope.myForm.$valid) {
        alert('Form submitted!');
      } else {
        $scope.myForm.username.$setTouched();
        $scope.myForm.password.$setTouched();
      }
    };
    $scope.$on('submit', function(event, data) {
      $scope.myForm(data.username);
    });
  });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

abcdePg	Submit
.....	Submit
Submit	

Exercise: 10. "Student Record" Application

Aim: To write a program to create an application for student Record using AngularJS.

Description:

In this program, we will create an application, where we can fill the student form containing input fields like Name, Age, Grade, email, etc. On submitting the form, the student Record will be displayed in the table.

Source code:

```
html ng-app = "myApp"
<head>
  <title>Student Form</title>
  <script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/
    ajax/libs/angularjs/1.8.2/angular.min.js">
</head>
<body ng-controller = "studentController">
  <h2> Student Form </h2>
  <form ng-submit = "submitForm()">
    <label for = "name"> Name </label>
    <input type = "text" id = "name" ng-model =
      "student.name" required> <br/>
    <label for = "age"> Age </label>
    <input type = "number" id = "age" ng-model =
      "student.age" required> <br/>
    <label for = "grade"> Grade </label>
    <input type = "text" id = "grade" ng-model =
```

```

    <input type="text" id="address" ng-model="student.address" required>
    <label for="address"> Address </label>
    <input type="text" id="phone" ng-model="student.phone" required>
    <label for="phone"> Phone : </label>
    <input type="button" id="button" ng-click="resetForm()" value="Reset" type="button"/>
    <table border="1" ng-repeat="record in studentRecords">
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th> Name </th>
                <th> Age </th>
                <th> Grade </th>
                <th> Email </th>
                <th> Address </th>
                <th> Phone </th>
            </tr>
        <tbody>
            <tr ng-repeat="record in studentRecords">
                <td> {{record.name}} </td>
                <td> {{record.age}} </td>
                <td> {{record.grade}} </td>
                <td> {{record.email}} </td>
                <td> {{record.address}} </td>
            </tr>
        </tbody>
    </table>

```

```
$scope.resetForm = function() {  
  $scope.student = {  
    y: 0,  
    y2: 0,  
    y3: 0  
  };  
};
```

</script>

4 body >

<html> <body> <div> <h1>Hello World!</h1> </div> </body> </html>

about

Name: _____

Age

3025

57000

Emal

313

Address

4

Phone:

Student Records.

Name	Age	Grade	Email	Address	Phone
abcde	20	3	abcde002@gmail.com	PVST-1234567890	

Exercise: 12

Aim: Design and demonstrate invoking data using Jscript from MongoDB.

Description:

MongoDB is a document-oriented NoSQL database used for high volume data storage. Instead of using tables and rows as in the traditional relational databases, MongoDB makes use of collections and documents. Documents consists of key-value pairs which are the basic unit of data in MongoDB.

Create Collection:

```
const MongoClient = require("mongodb");
const url = "mongodb://localhost:27017";
MongoClient.connect(url).function(err, db) {
  if (err) throw err;
  var dbo = db.db("mydb");
  dbo.createCollection("customer", function(err, res) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log("collection created");
    db.close();
  });
}
```

Output:

collection created

Insert into collection:

```
Var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
Var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017";
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
  if (err) throw err;
  var dbo = db.db("my db");
  var myobj = [
    {name: 'John', address: 'Highway 7113,',
     name: 'Peter', address: 'Lawstreet 413,'},
    {name: 'Amy', address: 'Apple st 65213,'},
    {name: 'Hannah', address: 'Mountain 213,'},
    {name: 'Michael', address: 'Valley 3453,'}
  ];
  dbo.collection("customers").insertMany(
    myobj, function(err, res) {
      if (err) throw err;
      console.log("Number of documents inserted: " + res.insertedCount);
      db.close();
    });
});
```

Actual output:

Number of documents inserted: 5

Final document based on fields in collection:

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/";
MongoClient.connect(url, function (err, db) {
  if (err) throw err;
  var dbo = db.db("mydb");
  dbo.collection("customers").find({},
    {projection: {id: 0, name: 1, address: 1}}
  ).toArray(function (err, result) {
    if (err) throw err;
    console.log(result);
    db.close();
  });
});
```

Actual Output:

```
{name: 'John', address: 'Highway 71'},
{name: 'Peter', address: 'Lowstreet 4'},
{name: 'Amy', address: 'Apple st 652'},
{name: 'Michael', address: 'Valley 345'},
{name: 'John', address: 'Highway 71'},
{name: 'Peter', address: 'Lowstreet 4'},
{name: 'Amy', address: 'Apple st 652'},
{name: 'Hannah', address: 'Mountain 21'},
{name: 'Michael', address: 'Valley 345'}
```

Delete documents:

```
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
```

```
var url = "mongodb://localhost:27017/";
```

```
MongoClient.connect(url, function(err, db) {
```

```
    if (err) throw err;
```

```
    var dbo = db.db("my db");
```

```
    var myquery = { address: 'Mountain 4' },
```

```
    dbo.collection("customer").deleteOne(
```

```
        myquery, function(err, obj) {
```

```
            if (err) throw err;
```

```
            console.log("1 document deleted");
```

```
            db.close();
```

```
        };
```

```
    };
```

Actual output:

```
c:\Program Files\nodejs\mongodb>node deletenode.js
```

```
1 document deleted
```