



API-project for course

Restful API using NodeJS and express-library.



Server.js

- 1-6 Constants of the program are declared.
- 10-17 Database is initialized to use "database.db".
- 19-40 Initialize-function for creating the tables for the database as well as to import the example data from insert.sql.

```
project > js serverjs > ...  
 1  const fs = require('fs')  
 2  const sqlite3 = require('sqlite3').verbose()  
 3  const express = require('express')  
 4  const app = express()  
 5  const port = 8000  
 6  const hostname = '127.0.0.1'  
 7  // lisätään express kirjasto, jotta voidaan  
 8  // helpottaa http-pyyntöjen käsittelyä  
 9  
10 const db = new sqlite3.Database('./database.db', (err) => {  
11   if (err) {  
12     console.error(err.message)  
13   } else {  
14     console.log('Connected to the SQLite database.')  
15     initializeDatabase()  
16   }  
17 })  
18  
19 function initializeDatabase () {  
20   const createScript = fs.readFileSync('./sql/create.sql', 'utf8')  
21   db.exec(createScript, (err) => {  
22     if (err) {  
23       console.log('Error initializing database schema:', err.message)  
24       // Keskeytetään, jos virhe ilmenee skeeman luonnissa  
25     } else {  
26       console.log('Initialized the database schema.')  
27     }  
28   })  
29  
30   // Skeeman luonnin jälkeen suoritetaan insert.sql  
31   const insertScript = fs.readFileSync('./sql/insert.sql', 'utf8')  
32   db.exec(insertScript, (err) => {  
33     if (err) {  
34       console.log('Error executing insert statements:', err.message)  
35       // Keskeytetään, jos virhe ilmenee insert-lauseiden suorittamisessa  
36     } else {  
37       console.log('Executed insert statements successfully.')  
38     }  
39   })  
40 }  
41  
42 app.use(express.json())  
43
```

- 46-55 Function will check what tables are used in the database and those are set to be on the "white list" of our program.
- 59-119 Get-function for being able to access the data in json format.
- Function will check the input and return error, if something is wrong with the http-request.

```

44 // tarkistetaan, minkä nimisiä tauluja on tietokannassa
45 // -> mitä voidaan käyttää resurssina (resource)
46 function getValidResources (callback) {
47   db.all("SELECT name FROM sqlite_master WHERE type='table'", [], (err, rows) => {
48     if (err) {
49       callback(err, null)
50     } else {
51       const resources = rows.map(row => row.name)
52       callback(null, resources)
53     }
54   })
55 }
56
57 // Reitti, joka käsitteli pyynnöt ilman ID:tä
58 // Myös AND- ja OR-operaatiot.
59 app.get('/api/v1/:resource', (req, res) => {
60   const { resource } = req.params
61
62   getValidResources((err, validResources) => {
63     if (err) {
64       res.status(500).json({ error: 'Internal Server Error' })
65       return
66     }
67
68     // Vain olemassa olevat taulut, poislukien sqlite_sequence kelpaavat.
69     if (!validResources.includes(resource) || resource === 'sqlite_sequence') {
70       res.status(404).json({ error: 'Resource not found' })
71       return
72     }
73
74     let sql = ''
75     const params = []
76     const conditions = []
77     let useAND = true
78
79     if (Object.keys(req.query).length === 0) {
80       sql = `SELECT * FROM ${resource}`
81     } else {
82       sql = `SELECT * FROM ${resource} WHERE `
83     }
84

```

- If there are no parameters given, function will return all the data from the table user gave in request.
- If there are given AND- or OR-operation the function will recognize it and build the sql-code accordingly.
- For debugging and to be able to follow the code flow, there are console.log() lines. With given parameters.

```

84
85   for (const key in req.query) {
86     if (req.query[key].includes(',') ) {
87       useAND = false
88       const values = req.query[key].split(',')
89       const orConditions = values.map((value) => {
90         params.push(value)
91         return `LOWER(${key}) = LOWER(?)` 
92       })
93       conditions.push(` (${orConditions.join(' OR ')})`)
94     } else {
95       conditions.push(` LOWER(${key}) = LOWER(?)`)
96       params.push(req.query[key])
97     }
98   }
99
100 // jos käytetään and tai or hakua käytetään sitä operaatiota
101 if (Object.keys(req.query).length !== 0) {
102   sql += conditions.join(useAND ? ' AND ' : ' OR ')
103 }
104
105 console.log()
106 console.log('req.params: ', req.params)
107 console.log('req.query: ', req.query)
108 console.log('sql, params: ', sql, params)
109
110 // Tulostetaan data, kun sql koodi määritetty
111 db.all(sql, params, (err, rows) => {
112   if (err) {
113     res.status(500).json({ error: 'Internal Server Error' })
114   } else {
115     res.status(200).json({ data: rows })
116   }
117 })
118
119 })
```

- If the url includes id-number the corresponding data will be returned from given table after validation cheks have been done.
- In case of an error as allways a descriptive message will be prompted.

```
121 app.get('/api/v1/:resource/:id', (req, res) => {
122   const { resource, id } = req.params
123
124   // Noudetaan sallitut resurssit tietokannasta
125   getValidResources((err, validResources) => {
126     if (err) {
127       res.status(500).json({ error: 'Internal Server Error' })
128       return
129     }
130
131     // Tarkistetaan, onko pyydetty resurssi (taulu) sallittujen listalla
132     if (!validResources.includes(resource)) {
133       res.status(400).json({ error: 'Invalid resource requested' })
134       return
135     }
136
137     const sql = `SELECT * FROM ${resource} WHERE id = ?`
138     console.log()
139     console.log('req.params: ', req.params)
140     console.log('sql, params: ', sql)
141
142     db.get(sql, [id], (err, row) => {
143       if (err) {
144         res.status(500).json({ error: 'Internal Server Error' })
145       } else if (row) {
146         res.status(200).json({ data: row })
147       } else {
148         res.status(404).json({ error: 'Resource Not Found' })
149       }
150     })
151   })
152 })
```

- The put/edit function has the same idea as all the others. The purpose is to be general and be able to intake data from any given table.
- Function will check if the given json works and update the given data.
- Id of changed unit must be specified as the first parameter.

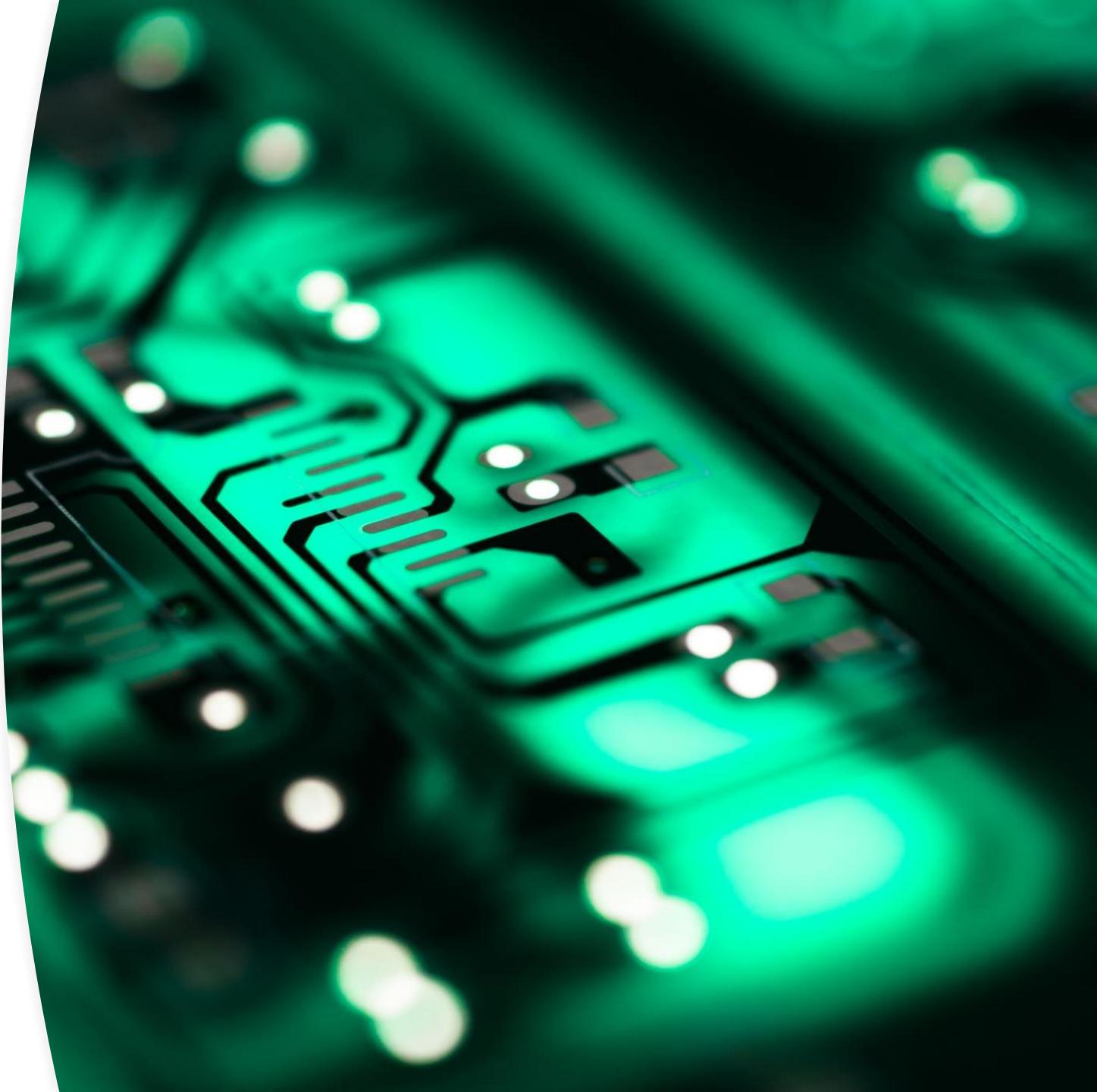
```

204 app.put('/api/v1/:resource', (req, res) => {
205   const { resource } = req.params
206
207   getValidResources((err, validResources) => {
208     if (err) {
209       res.status(500).json({ error: 'Internal Server Error' })
210       return
211     }
212     if (!validResources.includes(resource) || resource === 'sqlite_sequence') {
213       res.status(404).json({ error: 'Resource not found' })
214       return
215     }
216
217     const keys = Object.keys(req.body)
218     const values = Object.values(req.body)
219
220     // Oletetaan, että id on osa runkoa ja se poistetaan ennen SQL-lauseen muodostamista
221     const id = req.body.id
222     if (!id) {
223       return res.status(400).json({ error: 'ID is required for update' })
224     }
225     const indexId = keys.indexOf('id')
226     if (indexId > -1) {
227       keys.splice(indexId, 1)
228       values.splice(indexId, 1)
229     }
230
231     // Muodostetaan SET-osio SQL-lauseeseen
232     const setClause = keys.map(key => `${key} = ?`).join(', ')
233
234     const sql = `UPDATE ${resource} SET ${setClause} WHERE id = ?`
235
236     // Lisätään 'id' arvojen loppuun käytettäväksi WHERE ehdossa
237     values.push(id)
238
239     db.run(sql, values, function (err) {
240       if (err) {
241         console.log(err.message)
242         res.status(400).json({ error: err.message })
243         return
244       }
245       if (this.changes === 0) {
246         res.status(404).json({ error: 'No rows updated' })
247       } else {
248         res.status(200).json({
249           message: `Row(s) updated in ${resource}.`,
250           changes: this.changes
251         })
252       }
253     })
254   })
255 })

```

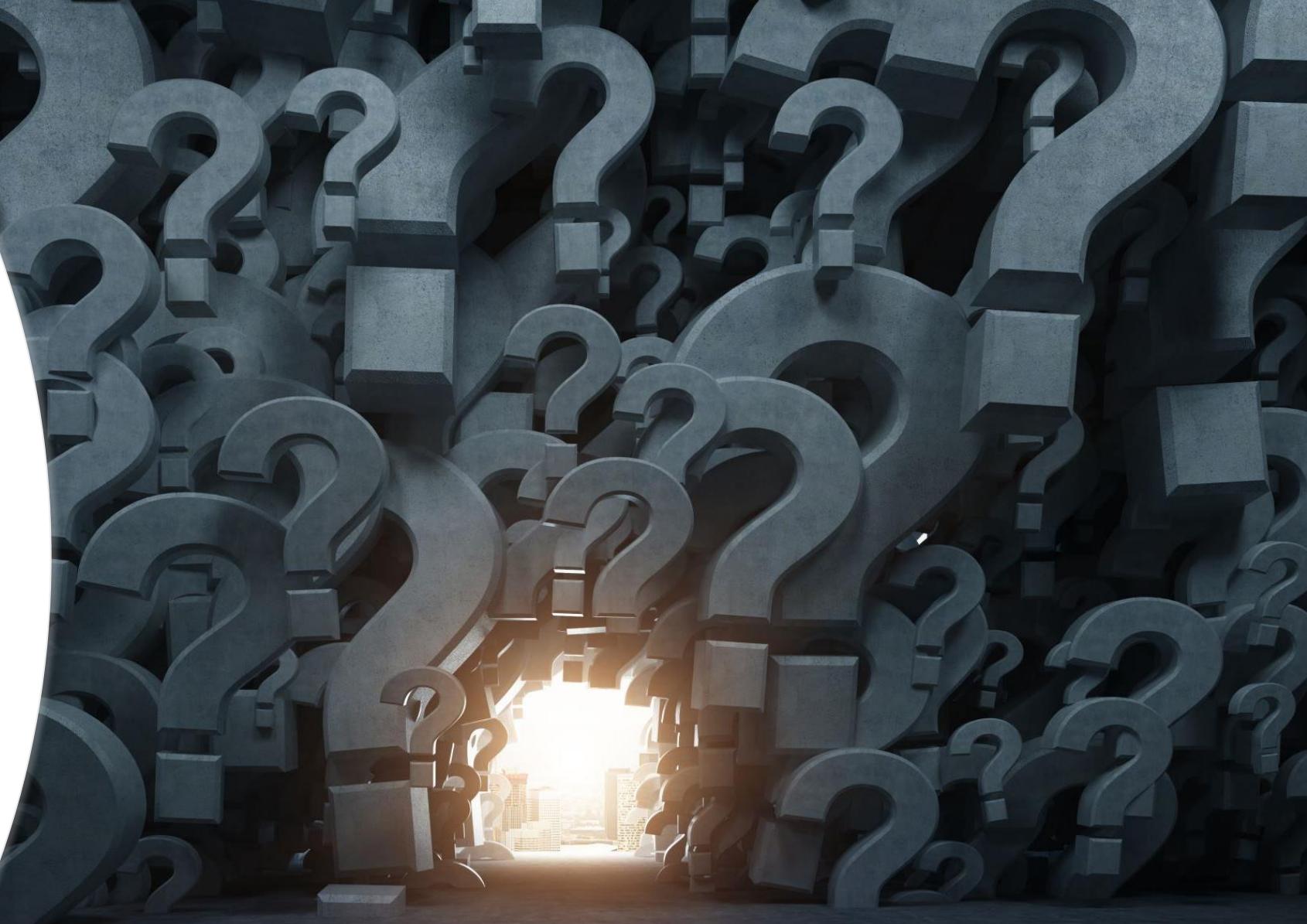
Technologies

- NodeJS and express-library for better handling of http-requests.
- Sqlite used for database.



Challenges

- The most challenging part in the project was to build and use javascript project with almost no experience on the language.
- Whole course concentrated on SQL-code which had a minimal role in the final project.



Solutions

- Necessary information for building the project could be found on the internet.
- What comes to code, I wanted to keep it short and as generic as possible.
- So I made the functions to take parameters as variables and use those variables when building the sql-code to run on the database. So all the requests of the same type could be handled on same piece of code



scalability

- The core idea in my .js-script has been that you can edit the database tables and still be able to use the same unchanged .js file because it will read the tables from the database.
- Project itself is scalable to handle larger set of data and javascript code's generic functionality guarantees good results.



Summary



Overall the API building project was interesting concept.



Even though we did practically no javascript on the course I was able to build a working concept on application programming interface.



Time consumed by the project was a little bit over one week.

Project Grade

- With this project I aim for grade +2.

Example output

- Successfull requests on terminal and browser.

```
project>curl -X PUT "http://localhost:8000/api/v1/employee" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d "{\"id\": 1, \"phone\": \"0409876543\", \"projectWorkingOn\": 2}" {"message": "Row(s) updated in employee.", "changes": 1}
```

```
project>curl --silent --include "http://localhost:8000/api/v1/employee"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Powered-By: Express
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 581
ETag: W/"245-jYWFPcxgT/U/fx3lp5iXkbBMGs"
Date: Thu, 21 Mar 2024 13:18:02 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=5

{"data": [{"id": 1, "fname": "Matti", "lname": "Meikäläinen", "phone": "0409876543", "email": "matti@example.com", "projectWorkingOn": 2}, {"id": 2, "fname": "Liisa", "lname": "Virtanen", "phone": "0507654321", "email": "liisa@example.com", "projectWorkingOn": 2}, {"id": 3, "fname": "Juha", "lname": "Jokinen", "phone": "0409876543", "email": "juha@example.com", "projectWorkingOn": 3}, {"id": 4, "fname": "Sari", "lname": "Sarjakuva", "phone": "0501239876", "email": "sari@example.com", "projectWorkingOn": 3}, {"id": 5, "fname": "Pekka", "lname": "Puupää", "phone": "0405678901", "email": "pekka@example.com", "projectWorkingOn": 5}]}]
```

The screenshot shows a JSON viewer interface with the URL `localhost:8000/api/v1/employee` in the address bar. The top navigation bar includes back, forward, and refresh buttons, along with tabs for `JSON`, `Raw Data`, and `Headers`. Below the tabs are options for `Save`, `Copy`, `Collapse All`, `Expand All`, and `Filter JSON`. The main content area displays a JSON object with an array of five employee records. Each record contains fields: id, fname, lname, phone, email, and projectWorkingOn. The data is presented in a hierarchical tree view where each employee record is indexed from 0 to 4.

```
data:
  0:
    id: 1
    fname: "Matti"
    lname: "Meikäläinen"
    phone: "0401234567"
    email: "matti@example.com"
    projectWorkingOn: 1
  1:
    id: 2
    fname: "Liisa"
    lname: "Virtanen"
    phone: "0507654321"
    email: "liisa@example.com"
    projectWorkingOn: 2
  2:
    id: 3
    fname: "Juha"
    lname: "Jokinen"
    phone: "0409876543"
    email: "juha@example.com"
    projectWorkingOn: 3
  3:
    id: 4
    fname: "Sari"
    lname: "Sarjakuva"
    phone: "0501239876"
    email: "sari@example.com"
    projectWorkingOn: 4
  4:
    id: 5
    fname: "Pekka"
    lname: "Puupää"
    phone: "0405678901"
    email: "pekka@example.com"
    projectWorkingOn: 5
```

Example errors

- Output of requests that respond with error messages.

The image displays two separate browser windows or tabs, each showing a JSON response from an API endpoint. Both windows have a dark theme with light-colored text and buttons. The top window shows the URL `localhost:8000/api/v1/employee` in the address bar. The bottom window shows the URL `localhost:8000/api/v1/employee/7`. Both windows have a header with buttons for 'JSON', 'Raw Data', and 'Headers'. Below the header are buttons for 'Save', 'Copy', 'Collapse All', 'Expand All', and 'Filter JSON'. The main content area contains a single JSON object with the key 'error' and the value 'Resource not found' in the top window, and 'No rows deleted' in the bottom window.

```
project>curl -X DELETE "http://localhost:8000/api/v1/project/1"
{"message":"Row deleted from project.", "changes":1}
```

```
project>curl -X DELETE "http://localhost:8000/api/v1/project/1"
{"error":"No rows deleted"}
```

Thank you!

