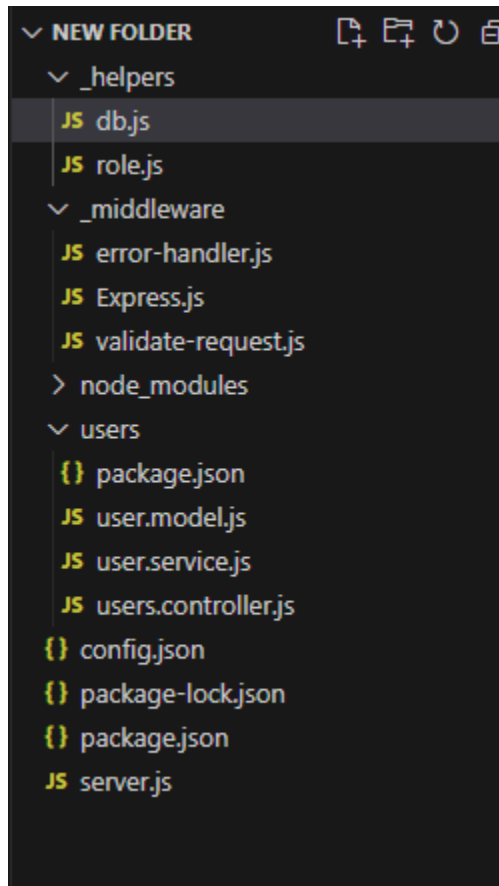


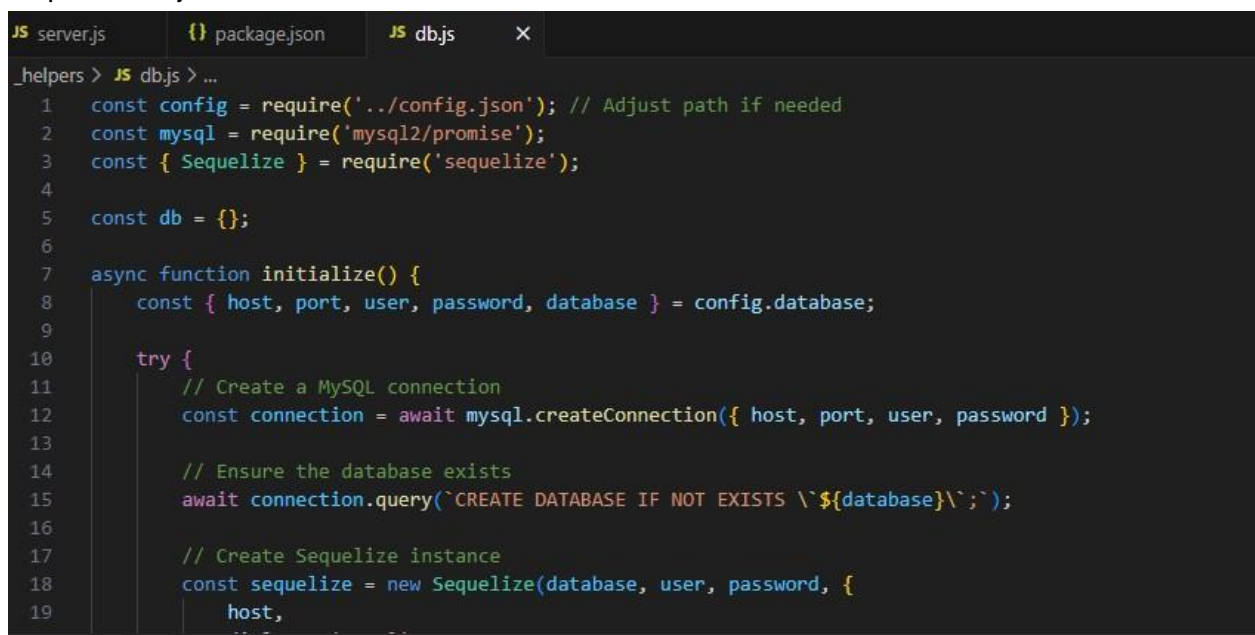
Node.js + MySQL - CRUD API Example

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Make ang Directory and install the dependencies



Helpers > db.js



Role -Create an Admin and user role object

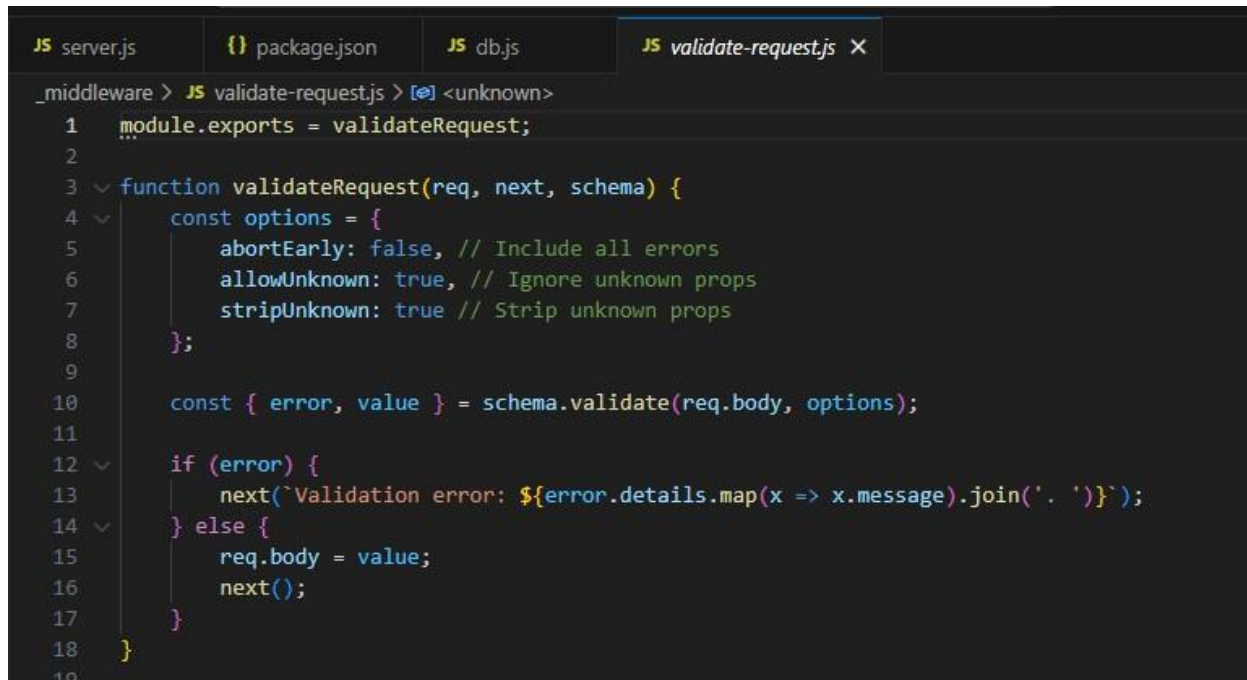
defines all the roles in the example application,

```
helpers > JS role.js > [?] <unknown>
1  module.exports = {
2    Admin: 'Admin',
3    User: 'User'
4  }
```

Error Handler -The error handler is a centralized function that catches and processes errors across the application, ensuring consistent error responses.

```
JS server.js  {} package.json  JS db.js  JS error-handler.js X
_middleware > JS error-handler.js > [?] <unknown>
1  module.exports = errorHandler;
2
3  function errorHandler(err, req, res, next) {
4    switch (true) {
5      case typeof err === 'string':
6        // custom application error
7        const is404 = err.toLowerCase().endsWith('not found');
8        const statusCode = is404 ? 404 : 400;
9        return res.status(statusCode).json({ message: err });
10     default:
11       return res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
12     }
13  }
14
```

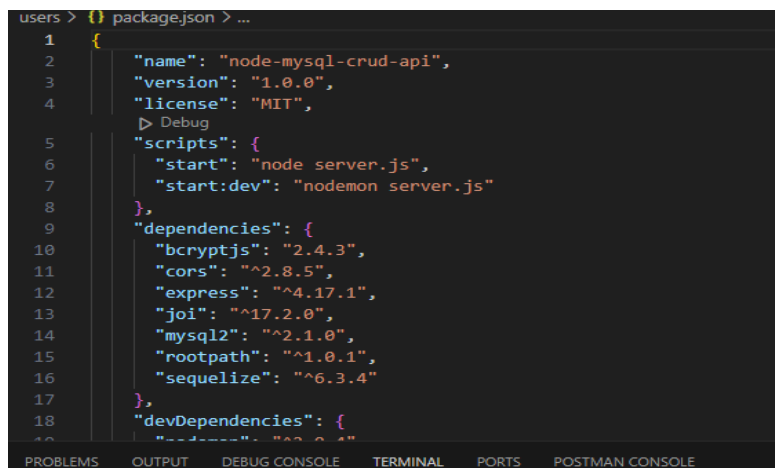
Validate req. - create an validate request middleware
function validates the body of a request against a Joi .



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with the file `validate-request.js` open. The code defines a `validateRequest` function that takes `req`, `next`, and `schema` as arguments. It uses the `Joi` library to validate the request body against the provided schema. If validation fails, it sends a 400 status code with an error message. If validation succeeds, it calls `next()` to proceed with the request handling.

```
1 module.exports = validateRequest;
2
3 function validateRequest(req, next, schema) {
4   const options = {
5     abortEarly: false, // Include all errors
6     allowUnknown: true, // Ignore unknown props
7     stripUnknown: true // Strip unknown props
8   };
9
10  const { error, value } = schema.validate(req.body, options);
11
12  if (error) {
13    next(`Validation error: ${error.details.map(x => x.message).join('. ')}`);
14  } else {
15    req.body = value;
16    next();
17  }
18 }
19
```

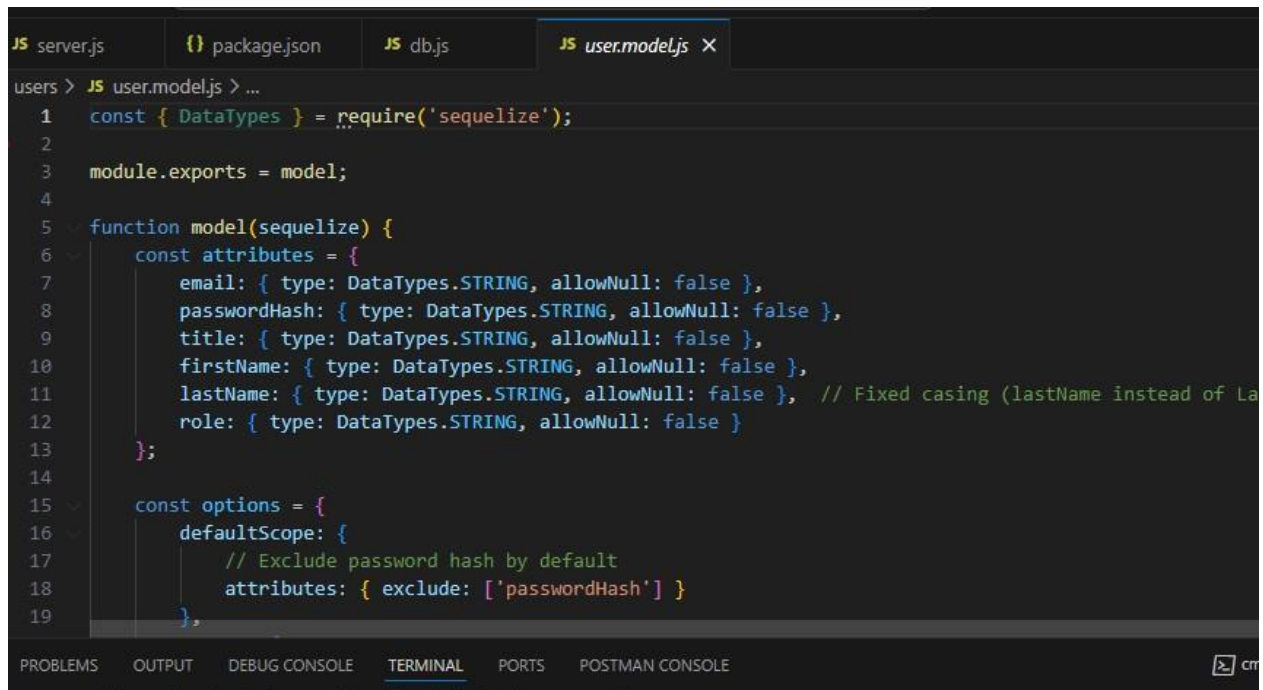
Package json- package.json file contains project configuration information including Node.js package dependencies that get installed when you run `npm install`.



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with the `package.json` file open. The file contains project metadata and dependencies. The `scripts` section defines the `start` and `start:dev` commands. The `dependencies` section lists the production dependencies, and the `devDependencies` section lists the development dependencies.

```
1 {
2   "name": "node-mysql-crud-api",
3   "version": "1.0.0",
4   "license": "MIT",
5   "scripts": {
6     "start": "node server.js",
7     "start:dev": "nodemon server.js"
8   },
9   "dependencies": {
10    "bcryptjs": "2.4.3",
11    "cors": "^2.8.5",
12    "express": "^4.17.1",
13    "joi": "^17.2.0",
14    "mysql2": "^2.1.0",
15    "rootpath": "^1.0.1",
16    "sequelize": "^6.3.4"
17  },
18  "devDependencies": {
19    "nodemon": "2.0.4"
20  }
21 }
```

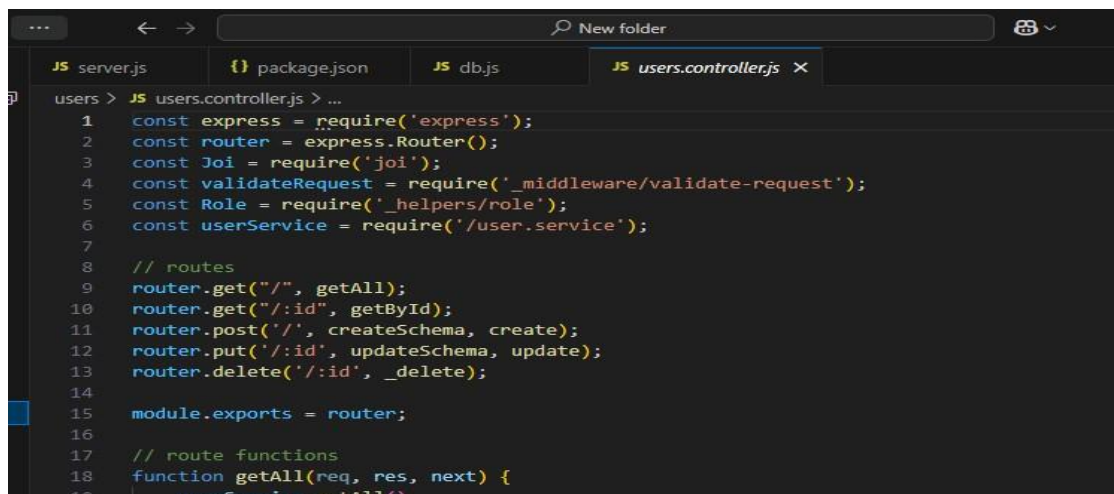
User model -The `User` model, defined with Sequelize, represents the users table in MySQL. It provides full CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) functionality.

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor with the file `user.model.js` open. The code defines a Sequelize model for users. It imports `sequelize` and defines attributes like email, passwordHash, title, firstName, lastName, and role. It also defines options for the model, including a default scope that excludes the password hash.

```
1 const { DataTypes } = require('sequelize');
2
3 module.exports = model;
4
5 function model(sequelize) {
6   const attributes = {
7     email: { type: DataTypes.STRING, allowNull: false },
8     passwordHash: { type: DataTypes.STRING, allowNull: false },
9     title: { type: DataTypes.STRING, allowNull: false },
10    firstName: { type: DataTypes.STRING, allowNull: false },
11    lastName: { type: DataTypes.STRING, allowNull: false }, // Fixed casing (lastName instead of La
12    role: { type: DataTypes.STRING, allowNull: false }
13  };
14
15  const options = {
16    defaultScope: {
17      // Exclude password hash by default
18      attributes: { exclude: ['passwordHash'] }
19    },
20  };
21
22  return sequelize.define('user', attributes, options);
23 }
```

user.control.js -The users controller handles all `/users` routes for the Node.js + MySQL CRUD API.

Route Definitions ,Implementation Functions, Schema Validation

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor with the file `users.controller.js` open. The code sets up an Express router for user-related operations. It imports `express`, `router`, `Joi`, `validateRequest`, `Role`, and `userService`. It defines routes for getting all users, getting a user by ID, creating a new user, updating a user, and deleting a user. It also defines the implementation functions for these routes.

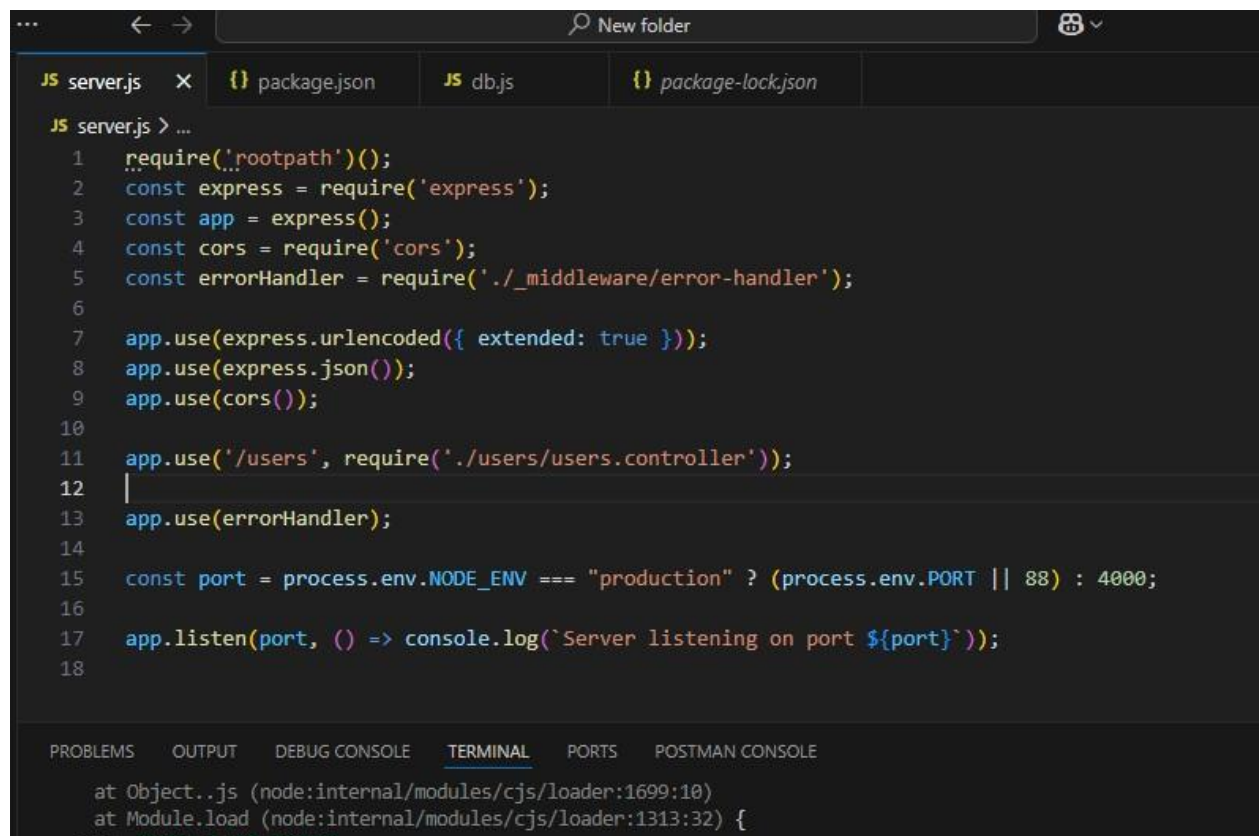
```
1 const express = require('express');
2 const router = express.Router();
3 const Joi = require('joi');
4 const validateRequest = require('_middleware/validate-request');
5 const Role = require('_helpers/role');
6 const userService = require('/user.service');
7
8 // routes
9 router.get('/', getAll);
10 router.get('/:id', getById);
11 router.post('/', createSchema, create);
12 router.put('/:id', updateSchema, update);
13 router.delete('/:id', _delete);
14
15 module.exports = router;
16
17 // route functions
18 function getAll(req, res, next) {
19   userService.getAll(req, res, next);
20 }
```

server.js - The server.js file serves as the entry point for the Node.js CRUD API.

Configures middleware.

Binds controllers to routes.

Starts the Express server.



```
JS server.js > ...
1  require('rootpath')();
2  const express = require('express');
3  const app = express();
4  const cors = require('cors');
5  const errorHandler = require('./_middleware/error-handler');
6
7  app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: true }));
8  app.use(express.json());
9  app.use(cors());
10
11 app.use('/users', require('./users/users.controller'));
12 |
13 app.use(errorHandler);
14
15 const port = process.env.NODE_ENV === "production" ? (process.env.PORT || 88) : 4000;
16
17 app.listen(port, () => console.log(`Server listening on port ${port}`));
18
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS POSTMAN CONSOLE

```
at Object...js (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:1699:10)
at Module.load (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:1313:32) {
  code: 'MODULE_NOT_FOUND'
}
```

Package.json

```
C:\Users\yy435\Desktop\New folder>npm init -y
Wrote to C:\Users\yy435\Desktop\New folder\package.json:

{
  "name": "new-folder",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "keywords": [],
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC",
  "description": ""
}
```

```
C:\Users\yy435\Desktop\New folder>npm install
up to date, audited 1 package in 274ms
found 0 vulnerabilities
```

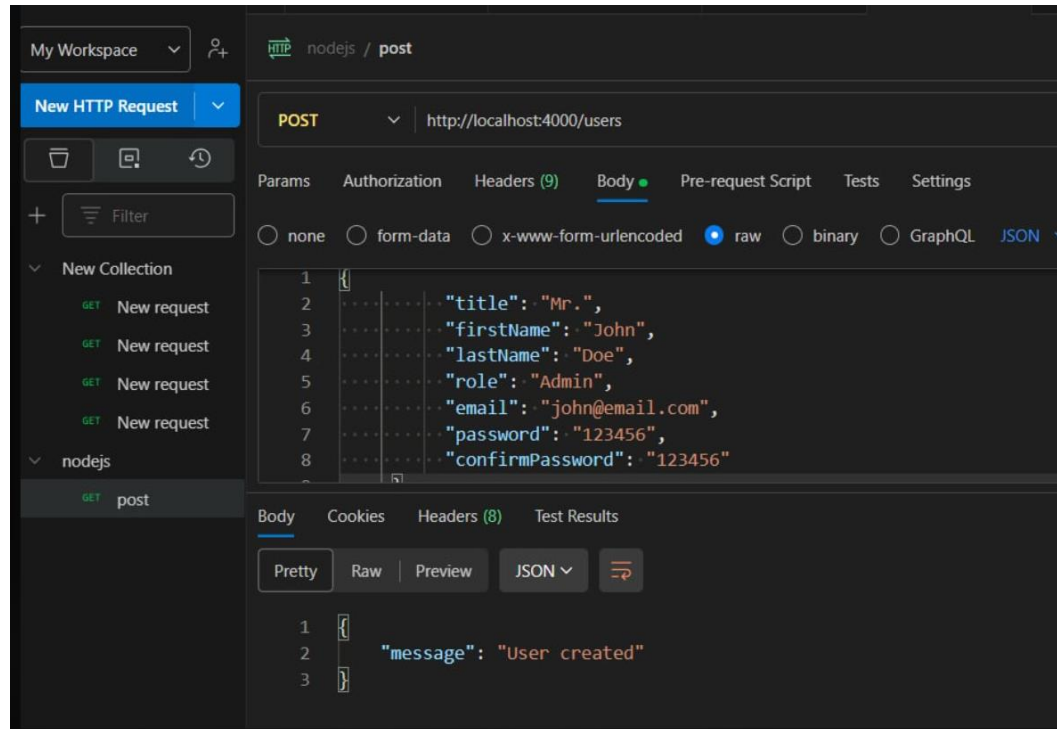
```
C:\Users\CLARK\Desktop\New folder>npm start

> mysql-crud-api@1.0.0 start
> node ./server.js

Server listening on port 4000
Executing (default): SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'BASE TABLE' AND TABLE_NAME = 'Users' AND TABLE_SCHEMA = 'node-mysql-crud-api'
Executing (default): SHOW FULL COLUMNS FROM 'Users';
Executing (default): SELECT CONSTRAINT_NAME as constraintName,CONSTRAINT_NAME as constraintName,CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA as constraintSchema,CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA as constraintCatalog,TABL
E_NAME as tableName,TABLE_SCHEMA as tableSchema,TABLE_SCHEMA as tableCatalog,COLUMN_NAME as columnName,REFERENCED_TABLE_SCHEMA as referencedTableSchema,REFERENCED_TABLE_SCHEMA as
referencedTableCatalog,REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME as referencedTableName,REFERENCED_COLUMN_NAME as referencedColumnName FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.KEY_COLUMN_USAGE where TABLE_NAME = 'U
sers' AND CONSTRAINT_NAME!='PRIMARY' AND CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA='node-mysql-crud-api' AND REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME IS NOT NULL;
Executing (default): ALTER TABLE `Users` CHANGE `email` `email` VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL;
Executing (default): ALTER TABLE `Users` CHANGE `passwordHash` `passwordHash` VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL;
Executing (default): ALTER TABLE `Users` CHANGE `title` `title` VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL;
Executing (default): ALTER TABLE `Users` CHANGE `firstName` `firstName` VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL;
Executing (default): ALTER TABLE `Users` CHANGE `lastName` `lastName` VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL;
Executing (default): ALTER TABLE `Users` CHANGE `role` `role` VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL;
Executing (default): ALTER TABLE `Users` CHANGE `createdAt` `createdAt` DATETIME NOT NULL;
Executing (default): ALTER TABLE `Users` CHANGE `updatedAt` `updatedAt` DATETIME NOT NULL;
Executing (default): SHOW INDEX FROM `Users`
Executing (default): SELECT `id`,`email`,`title`,`firstName`,`lastName`,`role`,`createdAt`,`updatedAt` FROM `Users` AS `User` WHERE `User`.`email` = 'john@email.com' LIMIT
1;
Executing (default): INSERT INTO `Users` (`id`,`email`,`passwordHash`,`title`,`firstName`,`lastName`,`role`,`createdAt`,`updatedAt`) VALUES (DEFAULT,?,?,?,?,?,?,?);
[]
```

Using Postman

I can POST //localhost:4000/users and Send and result is



Then I trace it to my Mysql

USE node-mysql-crud-api;

Database changed

mysql> SELECT * FROM Users;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Users;
ERROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected
mysql> USE node-mysql-crud-api;
Database changed
mysql> SELECT * FROM Users;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | email | passwordHash | title | firstName | lastName | role | createdAt | updatedAt |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | john@email.com | $2a$10$Doj/H0bklmVIcdu8sqsHeG./6nH3qF5x7ddza7GwMwU9eykFy4TASq | Mr. | John | Doe | Admin | 2025-03-07 18:23:37 | 2025-03-07 18:23:37 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```