



# Milestone 6

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# Rest API



Full API demonstration here-

<https://www.loom.com/share/52ae3e1a13b6491597e04f2a5b3568a4>

# Summary



- In this Milestone, I created an Express Cars API
- The API connects to MYSQL database
- Postman was used to test
- This API has the below entry points
  - GET /cars
  - GET /cars/make
  - GET /cars?carId=number
  - POST /cars
  - PUT /cars
  - DELETE /cars/carId





# Challenges

One big challenge I faced in this Milestone was understanding how parameters in the URL are being passed to the controller methods. This in turn affected my postman testing. With much research + trial and error, I was finally able to successfully test.



# Lessons Learned

I learned how parameters are passed from URL to methods. They are passed via query string (optional parameter) or variable segment. Express will make that variable segment available to our application with a key property that matches the variable segment name.

Ex:

Query String

`localhost/cars?carId=12`

Variable Segment

`localhost/cars/12`

# Pending Bugs/ Known issues

- No pending issues at the moment



# Angular Application

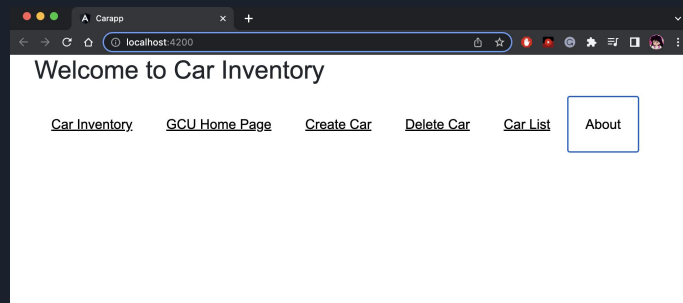


Full App demonstration here:  
<https://www.loom.com/share/499851ad8b774861a88ab392e97ad9a0>

# Summary

- In this Milestone, I created an Angular Application
- The App connects to our Express API built in Milestone 3
- Via UI you can perform below actions:
  - Create acar
  - Read cars or just one car
  - Update a car
  - Delete a car

App Homepage:



# Challenges

One big challenge I faced in this Milestone was creating the update capability via the UI. To do this I wanted to display the current model values rather than have the user re-input everything. I struggled with passing the selected car current values to the edit component.



# Lessons Learned

I learned how to bind the model with the ngModel. This is important because any updates done in the UI, can be passed back to the object.

Example:

```
<label for="Make">Make</label> <input id="Make" type="text"
class="form-control" aria-describedby="CarMake"placeholder="{{
car!.make }}" required [(ngModel)]="car!.make" name="make">
```

Which corresponds to:

```
@Input() car: Car | null = null;
```

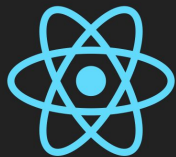


# Pending Bugs/ Known issues

- No pending issues at the moment



# React Application



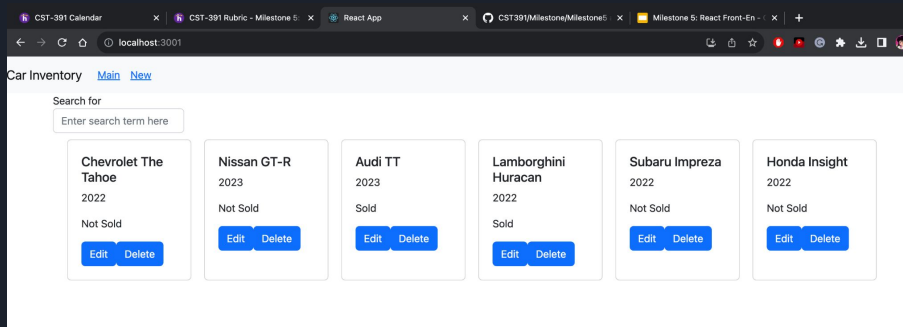
Full App Demonstration here:

<https://www.loom.com/share/432d61155bdb44c796f6b45465ce5b2b>

# Summary

- In this Milestone, I created a React Application
- The App connects to our Express API built in Milestone 3
- Via UI you can perform below actions:
  - Create a car
  - Read cars
  - Update a car
  - Delete a car

## App Homepage:



# Challenges

One big challenge I faced in this Milestone was creating the delete capability via the UI. To do this I had to pass the car ID to the parent delete function and call a delete request via Axios.



# Lessons Learned

I learned the significance of props which are used to pass data from a parent component to a child

Example:

```
function Car(props) {  
  
  return <h2>I am a { props.model  
}!</h2>;  
  
}
```

State is similar but manages the data within the component:

Example:

```
const [carList, setCarList] =  
useState([]);
```

# Pending Bugs/ Known issues

- No pending issues at the moment





# Christian Worldview

Website Accessibility - websites and web tools are properly designed and coded, people with disabilities can use them. Many sites and tools are developed with accessibility barriers. We should strive to make our application accessible to all.

## Best Practices:

- Write alt text for images.
- Use heading levels on text.
- Caption, transcribe, and describe videos.
- Label and style links clearly.
- Specify the page language in the code.