

# CRUD operations with Express Js

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## Step to follow:

Step-1 First we need to create a packet.json file in the folder.

Step-2 Then we have to install Express Js using the command.

```
PS C:\Users\hp\Desktop\Express> npm install express
```

Step-3 Then we will create an index.js file in which we are going to write our javascript code for the operations.

Step-4 We will create one more file (data.js) in which we will store a dummy data so that we can use it as the API and perform operations on that.

```
JS datajs x
JS datajs > ...
1  const student=[{
2    "id": 1,
3    "first_name": "Concordia",
4    "last_name": "Winston",
5    "email": "cwinston0@edublogs.org"
6  }, {
7    "id": 2,
8    "first_name": "Vail",
9    "last_name": "Audrey",
10   "email": "vaudrey1@techcrunch.com"
11  }, {
12   "id": 3,
13   "first_name": "Nani",
14   "last_name": "Neenan",
15   "email": "nneenan2@desdev.cn"
16  }, {
17   "id": 4,
18   "first_name": "Denney",
19   "last_name": "Rouf",
20   "email": "drouf3@amazon.co.uk"
21  }, {
22   "id": 5,
23   "first_name": "Stoddard",
24   "last_name": "Jozsef",
25   "email": "sjozsef4@si.edu"
```

Step-5 Then in the index.js file we have to import express and the data file so that we can use it. Then we will run it on a local host.

```
JS data.js JS index.js X
JS index.js > app.delete('/api/student/:id') callback
1  const express = require('express')
2  const student=require('./data')
3
4  const app = express()
5  app.use(express.json()) // this will make the body as object and set it to its property
6
7  app.listen(3000, () => {
8    console.log('Listening On Port 3000');
9  })
10 app.get('/', (req, res) =>{
11   res.json({ message: "API is Working" })
12 })
13
```

Output:

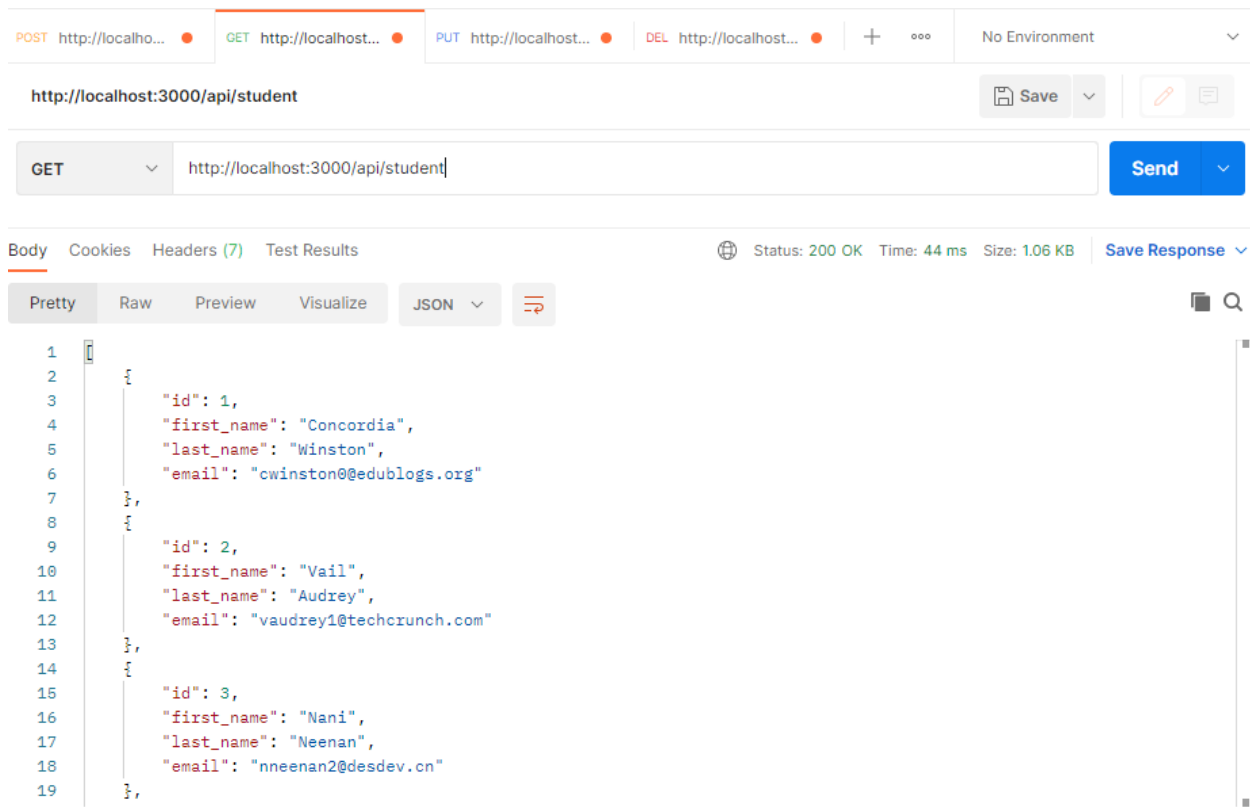
```
TERMINAL  PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
[nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,json
[nodemon] starting `node index.js`
Listening On Port 3000
```

```
← → ↺ ⓘ http://localhost:3000
Apps Vellore Institute of... Inbox (822) -
{"message":"API is Working"}
```

Step-6 **GET Operation**-Then we will write code for GET operation. By using this we will get all the data from the server.

```
// get |
app.get('/api/student', (req, res) => {
  res.json(student)
})
```

For the output of this code we will use Postman to hit the API and get the data.

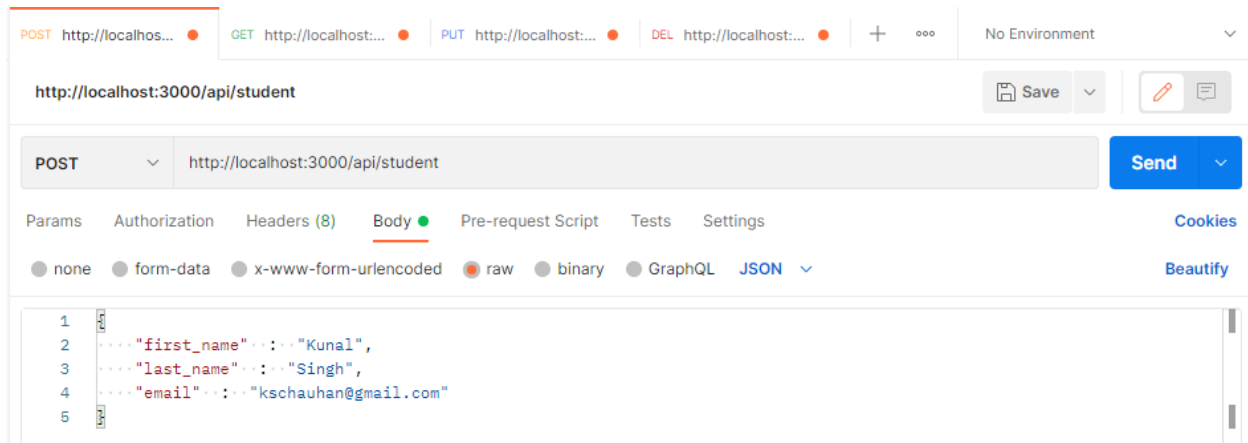


Here we can see that we are getting the data from the api by sending a GET request.

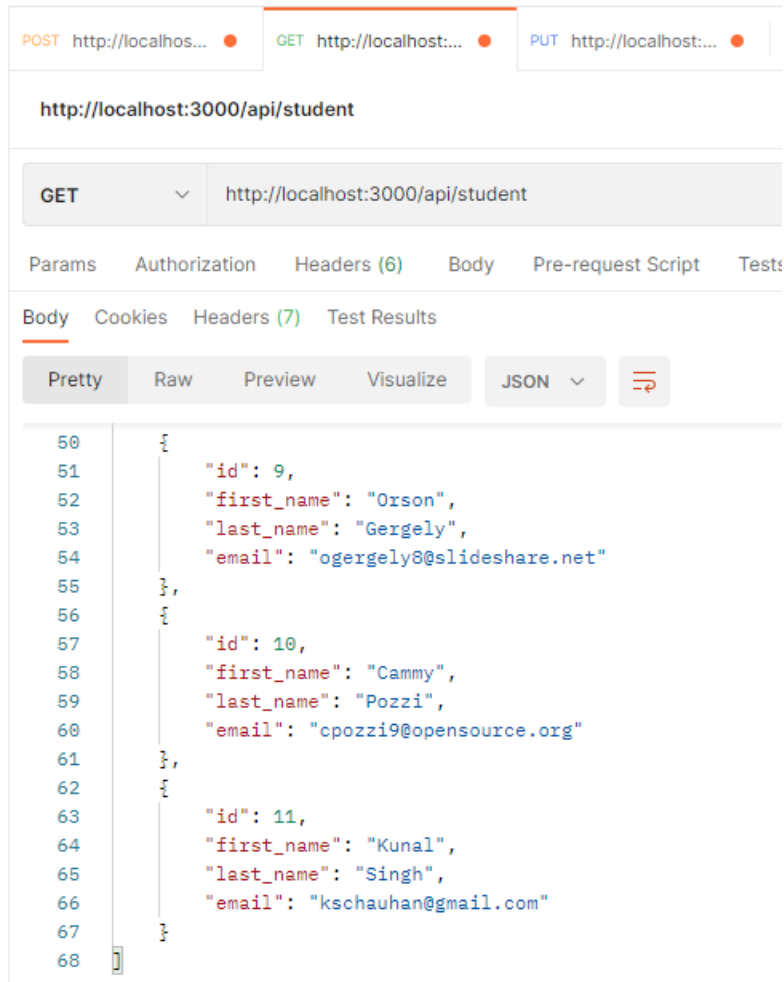
**Step-7 POST Operation:** Now we will do the POST operation using the following code we will post the data .

```
// post
app.post('/api/student', (req, res) => {
  const user = {
    id : student.length+1,
    first_name : req.body.first_name,
    last_name : req.body.last_name,
    email : req.body.email
  }
  student.push(user)
  res.json(user)
})
```

Output:



Here we can see that we are posting the data on url using the post request and let's check whether the data posted or not.



```
POST http://localhos... ● GET http://localhost:... ● PUT http://localhost:... ●

http://localhost:3000/api/student

GET http://localhost:3000/api/student

Params Authorization Headers (6) Body Pre-request Script Tests

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

50 {
51   "id": 9,
52   "first_name": "Orson",
53   "last_name": "Gergely",
54   "email": "ogergely8@slideshare.net"
55 },
56 {
57   "id": 10,
58   "first_name": "Cammy",
59   "last_name": "Pozzi",
60   "email": "cpozzi9@opensource.org"
61 },
62 {
63   "id": 11,
64   "first_name": "Kunal",
65   "last_name": "Singh",
66   "email": "kschauhan@gmail.com"
67 }
68 }
```

Here we can see the data is posted in the json file.

**Step-8 PUT Operation;** Now we will do PUT operation which is nothing but updating the data. Here we send the unique id with URL for specific id we want to update the data.

Code:

```

32 // update data
33 app.put('/api/student/:id', (req, res) => {
34   let id = req.params.id
35   let first_name = req.body.first_name
36   let last_name = req.body.last_name
37   let email = req.body.email
38   let index = student.findIndex((student) => {
39     return (student.id == Number.parseInt(id))
40   })
41
42   if (index >= 0){
43     let std = student[index]
44     std.last_name = last_name
45     std.first_name = first_name
46     std.email = email
47     res.json(std)
48   } else {
49     res.status(404)
50     res.end()
51   }
52 })
53

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a PUT request to `http://localhost:3000/api/student/1`. The request body is a JSON object with the following fields:

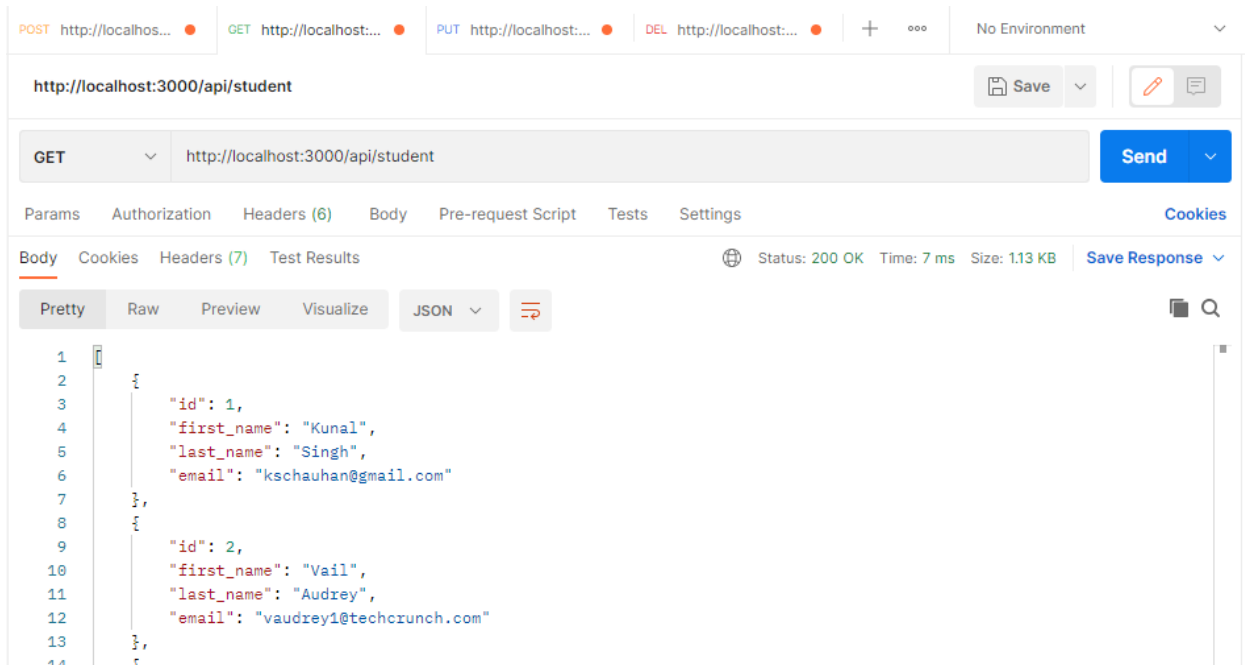
```

1 {
2   "first_name": "Kunal",
3   "last_name": "Singh",
4   "email": "kschauhan@gmail.com"
5 }

```

The interface includes tabs for Params, Authorization, Headers (8), Body (selected), Pre-request Script, Tests, and Settings. The Body tab is active, showing the JSON payload. The request method is PUT, and the URL is `http://localhost:3000/api/student/1`. The response status is 200 OK, and the response body is `{ "id": 1, "first_name": "Kunal", "last_name": "Singh", "email": "kschauhan@gmail.com" }`.

Here we are passing the id =1 as we want update the data of id one with these given values.



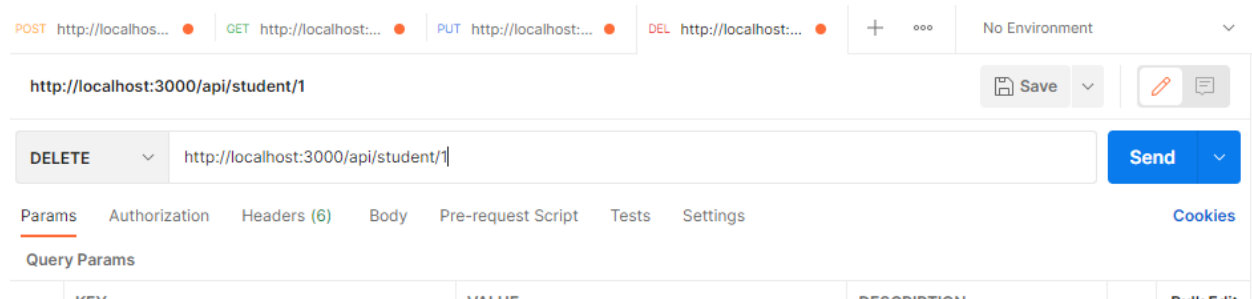
And here we can see that the data is updated for the id 1 with the value what we give.

Step-9 **Delete Operation:** Now we will move delete operation in which we can delete the data with the specific id.

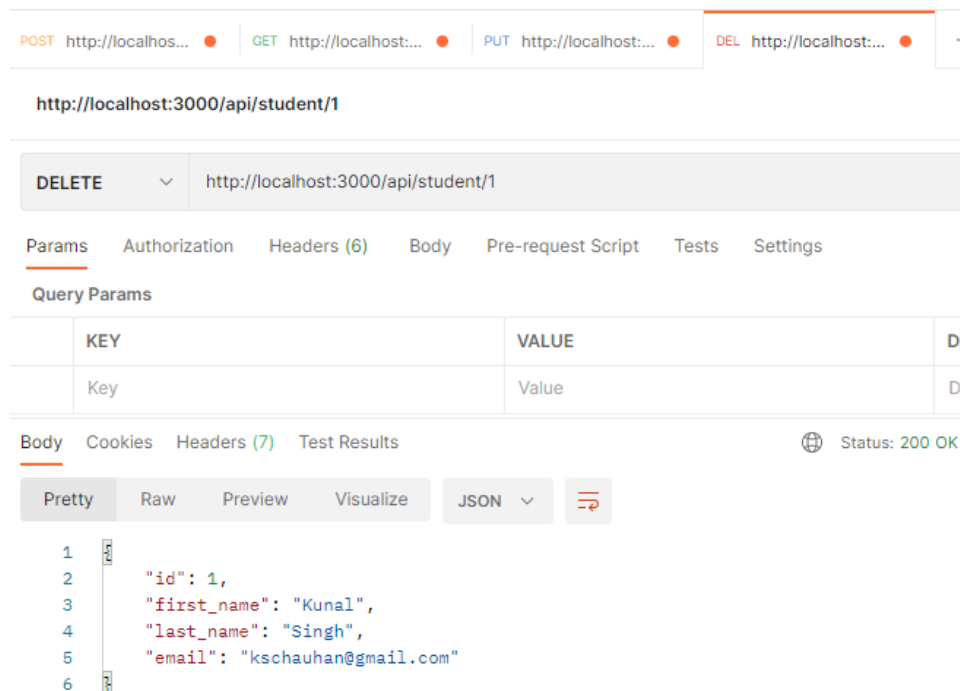
Code:

```
// delete data
app.delete('/api/student/:id', (req, res) => {
  let id = req.params.id;
  let index = student.findIndex((student) => {
    return student.id == Number.parseInt(id)
  })
  if (index >= 0) {
    let std = student[index]
    student.splice(index, 1)
    res.json(std)
  } else {
    res.status(404)
  }
})
```

## Output:

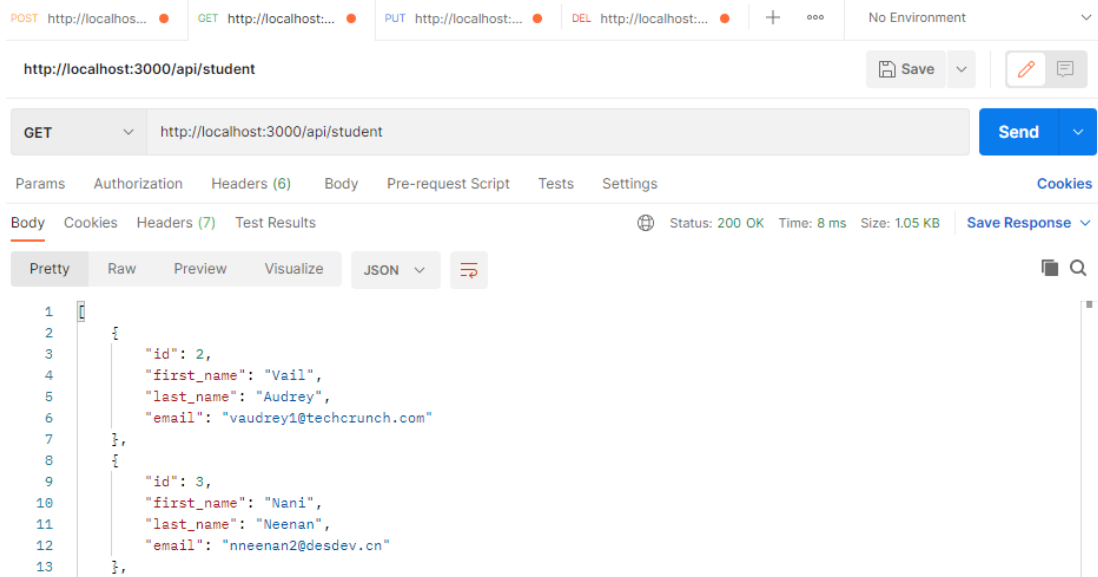


Here we are deleting the data associated with id 1 so we are sending /1 with the url and also getting a response that which data is deleted.



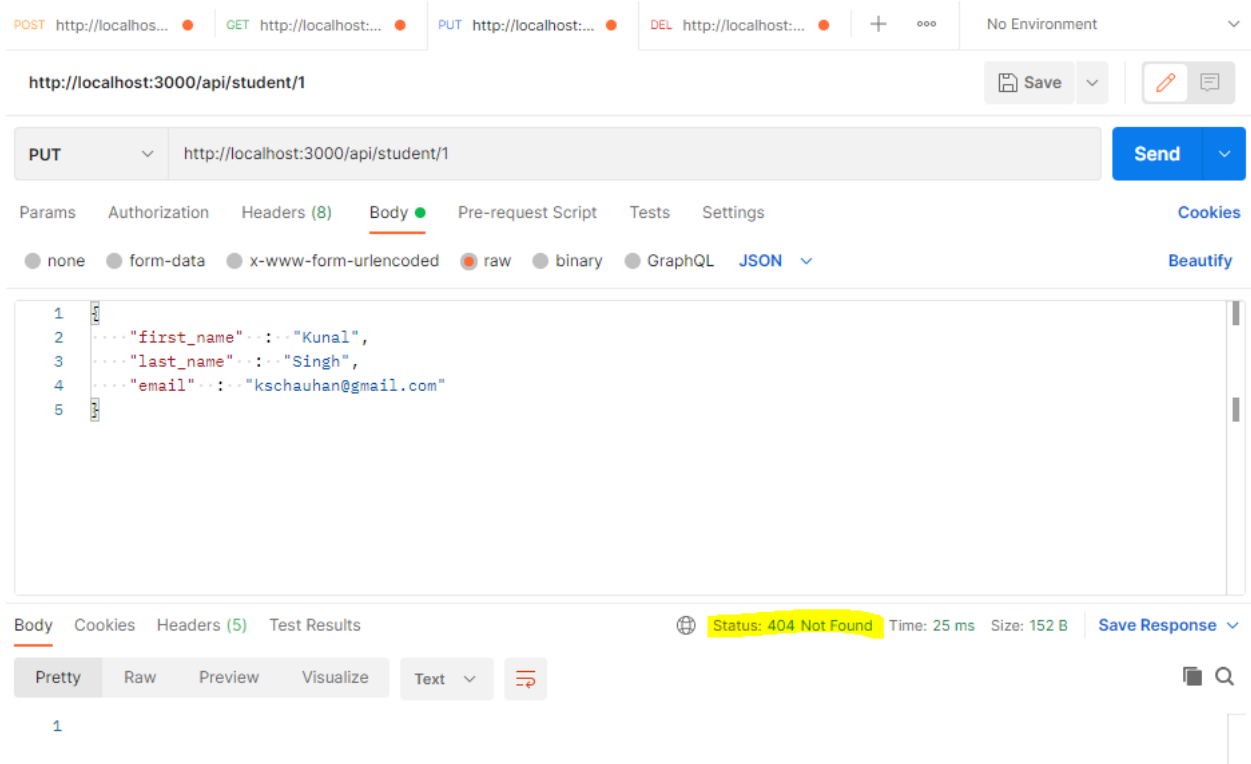
This is showing which data is deleted and now we check in the final file whether the data is deleted or not.





And here we can see that data is deleted for id =1.

And when we cross check for the data



It will show the error 404 Not found.

So this is all about the CRUD operation in Express Js.

**Thank You.**