

# Day 2 Notes: Building REST API with Express

Git Hub->Rudra Arora-><https://github.com/RudraArora/ChitChat-DEMO>->  
This Link will direct you to the code of the application that we will making

## 1) Coding Part Of The Session

This is how your file directory should look like

### Day 2: Building REST API with Express

#### Project Structure

```
realtime-chat-app/  
├── backend/  
│   ├── controllers/  
│   │   └── messageController.js      ★ NEW  
│   ├── routes/  
│   │   └── messageRoutes.js         ★ NEW  
│   ├── server.js                    🔄 UPDATED  
│   ├── package.json                 🔄 UPDATED  
│   ├── .env                         ★ NEW  
│   └── .gitignore
```

Some other dependencies to installed keep in the mind which folder are installing the dependencies

## Install New Dependencies

```
bash

# Navigate to backend folder
cd realtime-chat-app/backend

# Install new packages
npm install cors dotenv
```

New Dependencies installed in `backend/node_modules/`:

- `cors` → Allow frontend to connect to backend
- `dotenv` → Load environment variables from `.env` file

## Part 1: Understanding REST and APIs

### What is an API?

API (Application Programming Interface) is a set of rules allowing different software applications to communicate. Defines how requests should be made and what responses to expect.

### What is REST?

REST (Representational State Transfer) is an architectural style for designing networked applications using standard HTTP methods.

#### REST Principles:

- Client-server separation
  - Stateless communication (each request independent)
  - Cacheable responses
  - Uniform interface using standard HTTP methods
  - Resource-based (everything is a resource with unique URL)
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## Part 2: HTTP Methods (Request Types)

### GET Method

**Purpose:** Retrieve data from server without modifying it

**Characteristics:**

- Safe (no modifications)
- Idempotent (same result when repeated)
- Cacheable
- Parameters in URL

**Use Cases:** Fetching lists, retrieving details, loading pages

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### POST Method

**Purpose:** Send data to create new resource

**Characteristics:**

- Not safe (modifies server)
- Not idempotent (multiple requests create multiple resources)
- Data in request body
- Not cacheable

**Use Cases:** Creating accounts, submitting forms, uploading files

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### PUT Method

**Purpose:** Update existing resource completely

**Characteristics:**

- Not safe (modifies server)
- Idempotent (same result when repeated)
- Replaces entire resource
- Data in request body

**Use Cases:** Complete profile updates, replacing documents

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## PATCH Method

**Purpose:** Partially update existing resource

**Characteristics:**

- Not safe (modifies server)
- May be idempotent
- Updates only specified fields
- More efficient than PUT for small changes

**Use Cases:** Updating single field, changing status

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## DELETE Method

**Purpose:** Remove resource from server

**Characteristics:**

- Not safe (modifies server)
- Idempotent (same result when repeated)
- No request body typically

**Use Cases:** Deleting accounts, removing posts

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## Part 3: HTTP Status Codes

### Status Code Categories

**1xx Informational:** Request received, processing continues **2xx Success:** Request successful  
**3xx Redirection:** Further action needed **4xx Client Error:** Request error from client side **5xx Server Error:** Server failed to fulfill request

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### Common Success Codes (2xx)

**200 OK:** Request succeeded, data returned **201 Created:** New resource created successfully  
**204 No Content:** Request succeeded, no content to return

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## Common Client Error Codes (4xx)

**400 Bad Request:** Invalid request syntax **401 Unauthorized:** Authentication required **403 Forbidden:** Access denied despite authentication **404 Not Found:** Resource does not exist **409 Conflict:** Request conflicts with current state **422 Unprocessable Entity:** Valid syntax but semantic errors

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## Common Server Error Codes (5xx)

**500 Internal Server Error:** Generic server error **503 Service Unavailable:** Server temporarily unavailable

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# Part 4: Express Middleware

## What is Middleware?

Middleware functions have access to request and response objects. They execute during request-response cycle before reaching route handlers.

### Purpose:

- Process requests before route handlers
- Modify request/response objects
- End request-response cycle
- Call next middleware in stack

### Common Middleware:

- cors: Enable cross-origin requests
  - express.json(): Parse JSON request bodies
  - express.urlencoded(): Parse URL-encoded bodies
  - Static file serving
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# Part 5: Project Structure

## MVC Pattern Basics

**Models:** Data structure and database interactions **Controllers:** Business logic and request handling **Routes:** URL patterns and HTTP methods

**Benefits:**

- Organized code
  - Separation of concerns
  - Easier maintenance
  - Reusable components
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## Part 6: Environment Variables

### What are Environment Variables?

Configuration values stored outside code. Used for sensitive data and environment-specific settings.

**Common Uses:**

- Port numbers
- Database connection strings
- API keys
- Environment mode (development/production)

**dotenv Package:** Loads environment variables from .env file into process.env. Keeps sensitive data out of codebase.

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## Part 7: Error Handling

### Try-Catch Blocks

Wrap code that may throw errors in try-catch blocks. Prevents server crashes and provides meaningful error responses.

### Error Handler Middleware

Special middleware that handles errors. Has four parameters including error object. Catches errors from routes and other middleware.

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## **Part 8: REST API Best Practices**

### **Consistent URL Structure:**

- Use nouns, not verbs in URLs
- Use plural names for collections
- Keep URLs simple and intuitive

### **Proper Status Codes:**

- Return appropriate codes for each scenario
- Communicate outcome clearly

### **Meaningful Responses:**

- Include success/failure indicators
- Provide error messages when applicable
- Return relevant data

### **Validation:**

- Validate input data
- Return clear validation errors
- Prevent invalid data from processing