**[PROJECT 4: MEAN STACK IMPLEMENTATION](https://www.darey.io/docs/mean-stack-deployment-to-ubuntu-in-aws/)**

**MEAN Stack Deployment to Ubuntu in AWS**

Now, when you have already learned how to deploy **LAMP**, **LEMP** and **MERN** Web stacks – it is time to get yourself familiar with **MEAN** stack and deploy it to Ubuntu server.

#### MEAN Stack is a combination of following components:

1. [**M**ongoDB](https://www.mongodb.com) (Document database) – Stores and allows to retrieve data.
2. [**E**xpress](https://expressjs.com) (Back-end application framework) – Makes requests to Database for Reads and Writes.
3. [**A**ngular](https://angular.io) (Front-end application framework) – Handles Client and Server Requests
4. [**N**ode.js](https://nodejs.org/en/) (JavaScript runtime environment) – Accepts requests and displays results to end user

#### Task

In this assignment you are going to implement a simple Book Register web form using MEAN stack.

#### Step 1: Install NodeJs

Node.js is a JavaScript runtime built on Chrome’s V8 JavaScript engine. Node.js is used in this tutorial to set up the Express routes and AngularJS controllers.

Update ubuntu

sudo apt update

Upgrade ubuntu

sudo apt upgrade

Add certificates

sudo apt -y install curl dirmngr apt-transport-https lsb-release ca-certificates

Install NodeJS

sudo apt install -y nodejs

#### Step 2: Install MongoDB

MongoDB stores data in flexible, JSON-like documents. Fields in a database can vary from document to document and data structure can be changed over time. For our example application, we are adding book records to MongoDB that contain book name, isbn number, author, and number of pages.  
mages/WebConsole.gif

sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 --recv 0C49F3730359A14518585931BC711F9BA15703C6

echo "deb [ arch=amd64 ] https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu trusty/mongodb-org/3.4 multiverse" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mongodb-org-3.4.list

**ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-35**:**~**$ sudo apt install -y nodejs

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done

The following NEW packages will be installed:

nodejs

0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.

Need to get 18.1 MB of archives.

After this operation, 93.5 MB of additional disk space will be used.

Get:1 https://deb.nodesource.com/node\_12.x focal/main amd64 nodejs amd64 12.22.12-deb-1nodesource1 [18.1 MB]

Fetched 18.1 MB in 0s (46.4 MB/s)

Selecting previously unselected package nodejs.

(Reading database ... 90532 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack .../nodejs\_12.22.12-deb-1nodesource1\_amd64.deb ...

Unpacking nodejs (12.22.12-deb-1nodesource1) ...

Setting up nodejs (12.22.12-deb-1nodesource1) ...

Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...

**ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-35**:**~**$ sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 --recv 0C49F3730359A14518585931BC711F9BA15703C6

Executing: /tmp/apt-key-gpghome.inxqMaTioK/gpg.1.sh --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 --recv 0C49F3730359A14518585931BC711F9BA15703C6

gpg: key BC711F9BA15703C6: public key "MongoDB 3.4 Release Signing Key <packaging@mongodb.com>" imported

gpg: Total number processed: 1

gpg: imported: 1

**ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-35**:**~**$ echo "deb [ arch=amd64 ] https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu trusty/mongodb-org/3.4 multiverse" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mongodb-org-3.4.list

deb [ arch=amd64 ] https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu trusty/mongodb-org/3.4 multiverse

Install MongoDB

sudo apt install -y mongodb

Start The server

sudo service mongodb start

Verify that the service is up and running

sudo systemctl status mongodb

**ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-35**:**~**$ sudo systemctl status mongodb

**●** mongodb.service - An object/document-oriented database

Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/mongodb.service; enabled; ven>

Active: **active (running)** since Tue 2022-10-18 21:20:41 UTC; 53s a>

Docs: man:mongod(1)

Main PID: 17028 (mongod)

Tasks: 23 (limit: 1143)

Memory: 42.2M

CGroup: /system.slice/mongodb.service

└─17028 /usr/bin/mongod --unixSocketPrefix=/run/mongodb ->

Oct 18 21:20:41 ip-172-31-16-35 systemd[1]: Started An object/document>

lines 1-11/11 (END)

Install [npm](https://www.npmjs.com) – Node package manager.

sudo apt install -y npm

Upgrade nodejs to the latest version:

curl -fsSL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup\_current.x | sudo -E bash –

sudo apt-get install -y nodejs

Install [body-parser](https://www.npmjs.com/package/body-parser) package

We need ‘body-parser’ package to help us process JSON files passed in requests to the server.

sudo npm install body-parser

Create a folder named ‘Books’

mkdir Books && cd Books

In the Books directory, Initialize npm project

npm init

**ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-35**:**~**$ mkdir Books && cd Books

**ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-35**:**~/Books**$ npm init

This utility will walk you through creating a package.json file.

It only covers the most common items, and tries to guess sensible defaults.

See `npm help init` for definitive documentation on these fields

and exactly what they do.

Use `npm install <pkg>` afterwards to install a package and

save it as a dependency in the package.json file.

Press ^C at any time to quit.

package name: (books)

version: (1.0.0)

description: A simple book register app

entry point: (index.js) server.js

test command:

git repository:

keywords:

author: darey.io

license: (ISC) MIT

About to write to /home/ubuntu/Books/package.json:

{

"name": "books",

"version": "1.0.0",

"description": "A simple book register app",

"main": "server.js",

"scripts": {

"test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"

},

"author": "darey.io",

"license": "MIT"

}

Is this OK? (yes) yes

Add a file to it named server.js

vi server.js

Copy and paste the web server code below into the server.js file.

var express = require('express');

var bodyParser = require('body-parser');

var app = express();

app.use(express.static(\_\_dirname + '/public'));

app.use(bodyParser.json());

require('./apps/routes')(app);

app.set('port', 3300);

app.listen(app.get('port'), function() {

console.log('Server up: http://localhost:' + app.get('port'));

});

# Install Express and set up routes to the server

#### Step 3: Install [Express](https://expressjs.com) and set up routes to the server

Express is a minimal and flexible Node.js web application framework that provides features for web and mobile applications. We will use Express in to pass book information to and from our MongoDB database.

We also will use [**Mongoose**](https://mongoosejs.com) package which provides a straight-forward, schema-based solution to model your application data. We will use Mongoose to establish a schema for the database to store data of our book register.

sudo npm install express mongoose

**ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-149**:**~/Books**$ sudo npm install express mongoose

npm WARN old lockfile

npm WARN old lockfile The package-lock.json file was created with an old version of npm,

npm WARN old lockfile so supplemental metadata must be fetched from the registry.

npm WARN old lockfile

npm WARN old lockfile This is a one-time fix-up, please be patient...

npm WARN old lockfile

up to date, audited 86 packages in 6s

11 packages are looking for funding

run `npm fund` for details

found **0** vulnerabilities

In ‘Books’ folder, create a folder named apps

mkdir apps && cd apps

Create a file named routes.js

vi routes.js

Copy and paste the code below into routes.js

var Book = require('./models/book');

module.exports = function(app) {

app.get('/book', function(req, res) {

Book.find({}, function(err, result) {

if ( err ) throw err;

res.json(result);

});

});

app.post('/book', function(req, res) {

var book = new Book( {

name:req.body.name,

isbn:req.body.isbn,

author:req.body.author,

pages:req.body.pages

});

book.save(function(err, result) {

if ( err ) throw err;

res.json( {

message:"Successfully added book",

book:result

});

});

});

app.delete("/book/:isbn", function(req, res) {

Book.findOneAndRemove(req.query, function(err, result) {

if ( err ) throw err;

res.json( {

message: "Successfully deleted the book",

book: result

});

});

});

var path = require('path');

app.get('\*', function(req, res) {

res.sendfile(path.join(\_\_dirname + '/public', 'index.html'));

});

};

In the ‘apps’ folder, create a folder named models

mkdir models && cd models

Create a file named book.js

vi book.js

Copy and paste the code below into ‘book.js’

var mongoose = require('mongoose');

var dbHost = 'mongodb://localhost:27017/test';

mongoose.connect(dbHost);

mongoose.connection;

mongoose.set('debug', true);

var bookSchema = mongoose.Schema( {

name: String,

isbn: {type: String, index: true},

author: String,

pages: Number

});

var Book = mongoose.model('Book', bookSchema);

module.exports = mongoose.model('Book', bookSchema);

#### Step 4 – Access the routes with [AngularJS](https://angularjs.org/)

AngularJS provides a web framework for creating dynamic views in your web applications. In this tutorial, we use AngularJS to connect our web page with Express and perform actions on our book register.

Change the directory back to ‘Books’

cd ../..

Create a folder named public

mkdir public && cd public

Add a file named script.js

vi script.js

Copy and paste the Code below (controller configuration defined) into the script.js file.

var app = angular.module('myApp', []);

app.controller('myCtrl', function($scope, $http) {

$http( {

method: 'GET',

url: '/book'

}).then(function successCallback(response) {

$scope.books = response.data;

}, function errorCallback(response) {

console.log('Error: ' + response);

});

$scope.del\_book = function(book) {

$http( {

method: 'DELETE',

url: '/book/:isbn',

params: {'isbn': book.isbn}

}).then(function successCallback(response) {

console.log(response);

}, function errorCallback(response) {

console.log('Error: ' + response);

});

};

$scope.add\_book = function() {

var body = '{ "name": "' + $scope.Name +

'", "isbn": "' + $scope.Isbn +

'", "author": "' + $scope.Author +

'", "pages": "' + $scope.Pages + '" }';

$http({

method: 'POST',

url: '/book',

data: body

}).then(function successCallback(response) {

console.log(response);

}, function errorCallback(response) {

console.log('Error: ' + response);

});

};

});

In public folder, create a file named index.html;

vi index.html

Copy and paste the code below into index.html file.

<!doctype html>

<html ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl">

<head>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.4/angular.min.js"></script>

<script src="script.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<table>

<tr>

<td>Name:</td>

<td><input type="text" ng-model="Name"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Isbn:</td>

<td><input type="text" ng-model="Isbn"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Author:</td>

<td><input type="text" ng-model="Author"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Pages:</td>

<td><input type="number" ng-model="Pages"></td>

</tr>

</table>

<button ng-click="add\_book()">Add</button>

</div>

<hr>

<div>

<table>

<tr>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Isbn</th>

<th>Author</th>

<th>Pages</th>

</tr>

<tr ng-repeat="book in books">

<td>{{book.name}}</td>

<td>{{book.isbn}}</td>

<td>{{book.author}}</td>

<td>{{book.pages}}</td>

<td><input type="button" value="Delete" data-ng-click="del\_book(book)"></td>

</tr>

</table>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Change the directory back up to Books

cd ..

Start the server by running this command:

node server.js

The server is now up and running, we can connect it via port 3300. You can launch a separate Putty or SSH console to test what curl command returns locally.

curl -s http://localhost:3300

It shall return an HTML page, it is hardly readable in the CLI, but we can also try and access it from the Internet.

**ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-149**:**~**$ curl -s http://localhost:3300

<!doctype html>

<html ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="myCtrl">

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</tr>

</table>

</div>

</body>

</html>

For this – you need to open TCP port 3300 in your AWS Web Console for your EC2 Instance.

You are supposed to know how to do it, if you have forgotten – refer to [Project 1](https://starter-pbl.darey.io/en/latest/) (Step 1 — Installing Apache and Updating the Firewall)

Your Sercurity group shall look like this:

Graphical user interface, table

Description automatically generated

Now you can access our Book Register web application from the Internet with a browser using Public IP address or Public DNS name.

Quick reminder how to get your server’s Public IP and public DNS name:

1. You can find it in your AWS web console in EC2 details
2. Run curl -s http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/public-ipv4 for Public IP address or curl -s http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/public-hostname for Public DNS name.

This is how your Web Book Register Application will look like in browser:

**Graphical user interface, text, application, email

Description automatically generated**

#### Congratulations!

You have now completed all ‘PBL Progressive’ projects and are ready to move on to more complex and fun [‘PBL Professional’ projects](https://professional-pbl.darey.io/en/latest/)!!!