

MEAN STACK PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The main aim for this project is to explain the DevOps concepts and processes using a MEAN web stack on a simple to-do application. Some developers use this set of framework and tools to develop software products. We would be carrying out this project in the AWS platform and these concepts are very similar to the LAMP, LEMP AND MERN web stack concept.

MEAN is an acronym of sets of technologies used to develop a technical software product.

MongoDB

Express

AngularJS

NodeJS

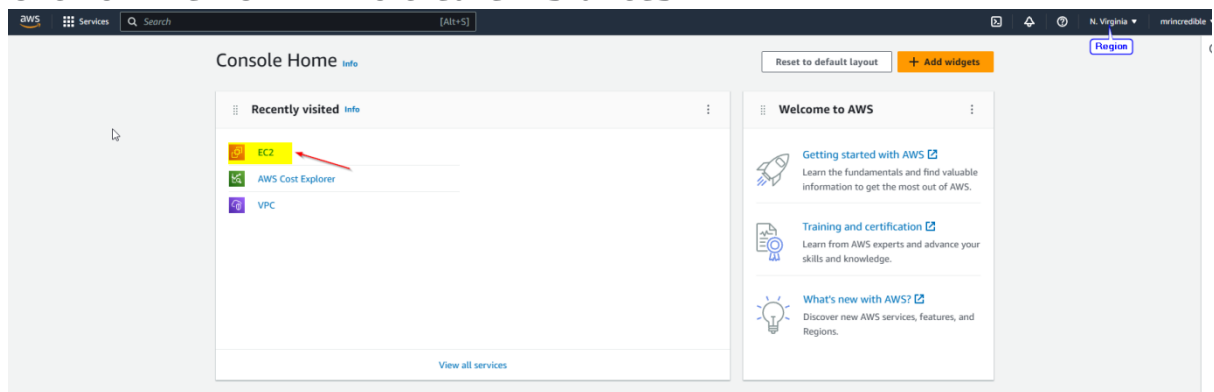
MongoDB is the document database that stores and allow it possible to retrieve data. Express JS is the back end application that makes a request to the Database for reads and write and gets response from the database . AngularJS is the front end application that handles Client and Server requests. Node.js is the JavaScript

Pre-requisite for the projects is the following.

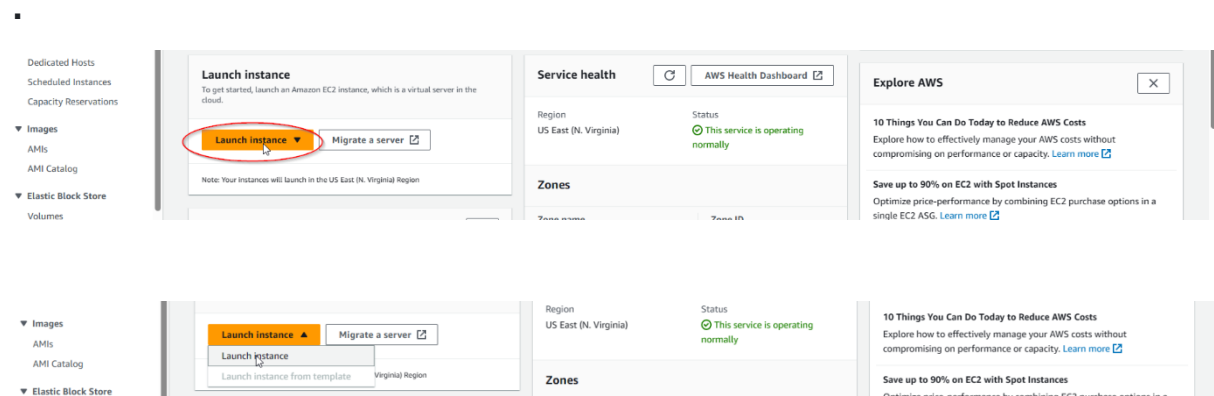
- 1) Fundamental Knowledge of Installing and downloading software
- 2) Basic Understanding of Linux Commands
- 3) AWS account login with EC2 instance
- 4) Internet connection

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS:

- i) Ensure you login with your details to your AWS console via the <https://aws.amazon.com>
- ii) Click on the EC2 link to create instances.



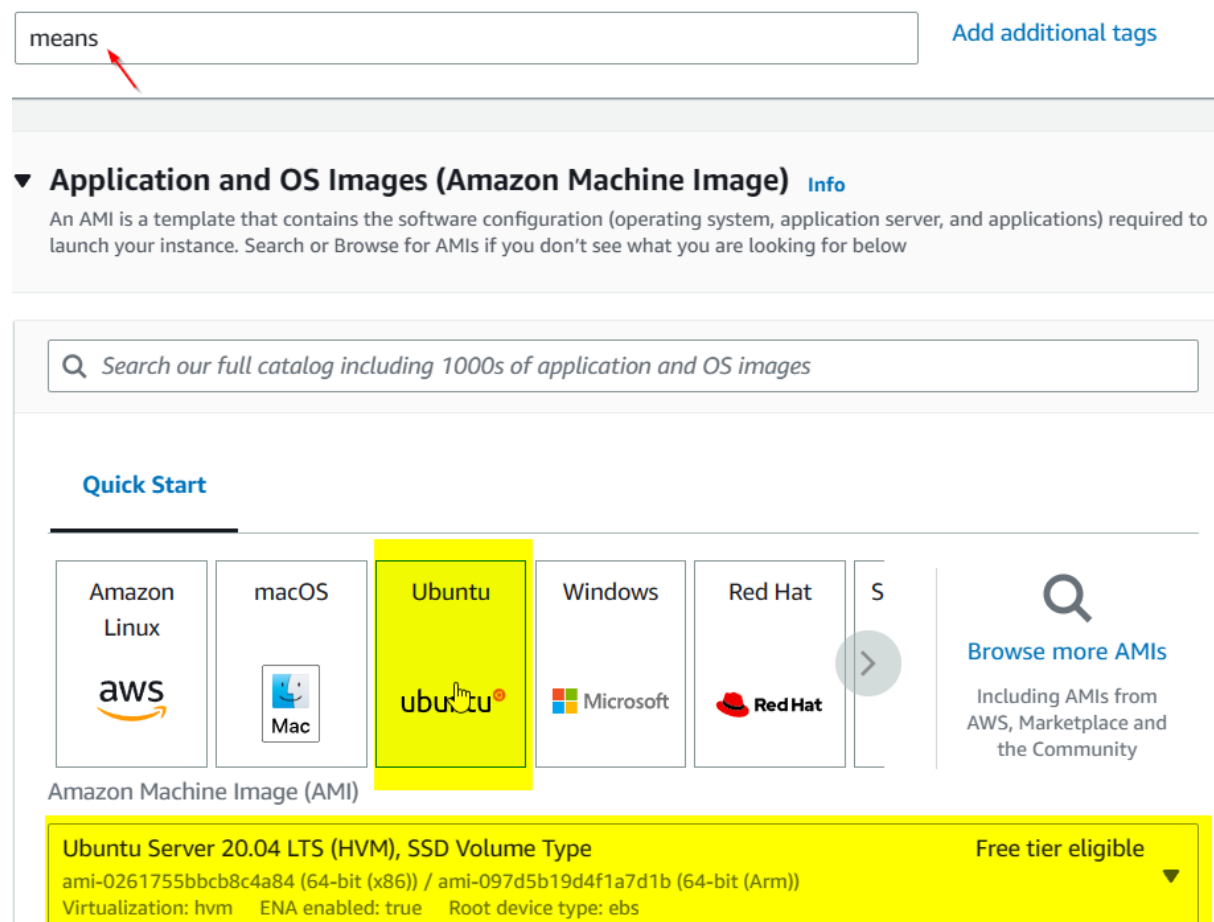
iii)Click on launch instance dropdown button and select launch instance



iv)Fill in all relevant details to the MEAN project such as:

Type in the name and additional tag to the project (mean). Select **ubuntu** from the quick start option .Also note that the Amazon machine image selection varies from user to user

Select Ubuntu server 20.04 LTS (HVM),SSD Volume Type (Free Tier)



v)The instance type selected in the configuration is the t2 micro -free tier.

Click on the “Create new key pair” link.

Ensure the Checkbox remains unchanged on the “Create security group”.

Instance type

t2.micro **Free tier eligible**

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour

On-Demand SUSE pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

On-Demand RHEL pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour

On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

All generations

Compare instance types

▼ **Key pair (login)** Info

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required

Select

Create new key pair

▼ **Network settings** Info

Edit

Network Info

vpc-0c3c371436c0dcd9d

Subnet Info

No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP Info

Enable

Firewall (security groups) Info

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group

Select existing security group

▼ **Summary**

Number of instances Info

1

Software Image (AMI)

Canonical, Ubuntu, 20.04 LTS, ...read more

ami-0261755bbcb8c4a84

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million IOs, 1 GB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet.

Cancel

Launch instance

Review commands

vi) Type in the key pair name, chose the default key pair type and private key file format (rsa and .pem) and clicked the “Create key pair button”

Create key pair

i We noticed that you didn't select a key pair. If you want to be able to connect to your instance it is recommended that you create one.

☒ Create new key pair

☐ Proceed without key pair

Key pair name

Key pairs allow you to connect to your instance securely.

means

The name can include upto 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.

Key pair type

☒ RSA
RSA encrypted private and public key pair

☐ ED25519
ED25519 encrypted private and public key pair (Not supported for Windows instances)

Private key file format

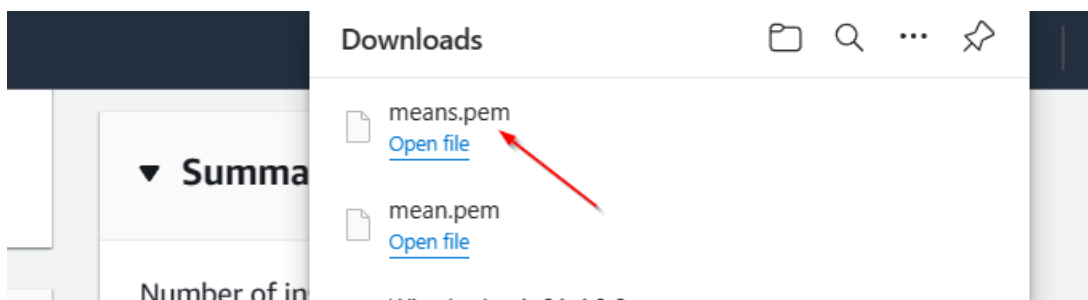
☒ .pem
For use with OpenSSH

☐ .ppk

Cancel

Create key pair

vii) The .pem file was downloaded successfully



viii) I have deliberately chosen default settings to allow SSH traffic from anywhere as well as the storage volume given by AWS.

Then we proceed to launch our instance finally.

☐ Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

☐ Allow HTTP traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

⚠

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

×

▼ Configure storage [Info](#)

Advanced

1 x 8 GiB gp2 Root volume (Not encrypted)

ⓘ

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage

×

Add new volume

The selected AMI contains more instance store volumes than the instance allows. Only the first 0 instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance

0 x File systems [Edit](#)

Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 20.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)
ami-0261755bbcb8c4a84

Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

ⓘ

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million IOs, 1 GB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet.

×

Cancel

Launch instance

[Review commands](#)

Instance successfully launched and click to view Instance details with the IP address.

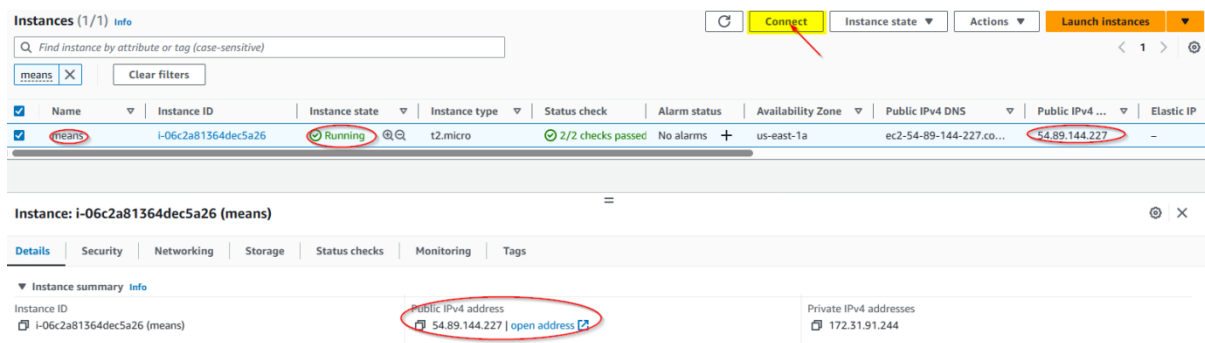
✓ Success

Successfully initiated launch of instance (i-06c2a81364dec5a26)

▼ Launch log

Initializing requests	Succeeded
Creating security groups	Succeeded
Creating security group rules	Succeeded
Launch initiation	Succeeded

Click the “Connect” button and copy the ssh client details we would be using on the git bash console.



Open git bash on visual studio code or whichever console is convenient to use. We are using git bash here with Visual Studio Code and Type YES to connect.

```
oshon@Oshority MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ ssh -i "means.pem" ubuntu@ec2-54-89-144-227.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-89-144-227.compute-1.amazonaws.com (54.89.144.227)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:5FZKs6EGQN9ccPDgsHDnucCvKIYFFJU0rcoa5sAyg2A.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
```

You have successful connected to the EC2 instance launched on AWS via ssh

Type clear to have a clear console and proceed to updating the lists of packages in the package manager.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
```

Then we proceed to upgrade the packages and Type YES to continue.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo apt upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
```

```
d.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates
amd64 ncurses-bin amd64 6.2-0ubuntu2.1 [172 kB]
```

Still upgrading and finally completed as shown below

```
Unpacking ncurses-bin (6.2-0ubuntu2.1) over (6.2-0ubuntu2) ...
Preparing to unpack .../20-ncurses-term_6.2-0ubuntu2.1_all.deb ..
Unpacking ncurses-term (6.2-0ubuntu2.1) over (6.2-0ubuntu2) ...
Progress: [ 50%] [#####.....]
```

```

1037-aws
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-5.15.0-1036-aws
Found initrd image: /boot/microcode.cpio /boot/initrd.img-5.15.0-1036-aws
Found Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (20.04) on /dev/xvda1
done

```

Now we add the certificates. Type YES to continue and check the node version

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo apt -y install curl dirmngr apt-transport-https lsb-release ca-certificates
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
lsb-release is already the newest version (11.1.0ubuntu2).

```

```

Need to get 6805 kB of archives.
After this operation, 30.7 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 libc-ares2 amd64 1.15.0-1ubuntu0.2 [36.7 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 libnode64 amd64 10.19.0~dfsg-3ubuntu1 [5765 kB]

```

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ wget -qO - https://www.mongodb.org/static/pgp/server-5.0.asc | sudo apt-key add -
OK

```

NODE.JS INSTALLATION

Now we need to get the location of Node.js using a node source PPA

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-166:~$ curl -fsSL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_18.x | sudo -E bash -

## Installing the NodeSource Node.js 18.x repo...

## Populating apt-get cache...

+ apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease

```

We can now install Node.js on the server and confirm the versions of the node and npm package managers as shown below.

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ curl -sL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_16.x -o /tmp/nodesource_setup.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo bash /tmp/nodesource_setup.sh

## Installing the NodeSource Node.js 16.x repo...

```

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo apt install nodejs
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree

```

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-166:~$ sudo apt-get 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 28.7 MB of archives.
After this operation, 187 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://deb.nodesource.com/node_18.x focal/main amd64 nodejs amd64 18.16.0-deb-1nodesource1 [28.7 MB]
Fetched 28.7 MB in 1s (57.4 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package nodejs.
(Reading database ... 90707 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack ../nodejs_18.16.0-deb-1nodesource1_amd64.deb
...
Unpacking nodejs (18.16.0-deb-1nodesource1) ...
Setting up nodejs (18.16.0-deb-1nodesource1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-166:~$ node -v
v18.16.0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-166:~$ npm -v
9.5.1

```

```

Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ node -v
v10.19.0

```

INSTALLATION OF MONGODB

MongoDB stores data in flexible JSON format documents and can vary from document to data structure which can be changed over time. Here we would be adding a book records to the database containing the book name, ISBN number, Author and number of pages. We run the following command as shown below to download MongoDB

```

v10.19.0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo apt install dirmngr gnupg apt-transport-https ca-certificates software-properties-common
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
ca-certificates is already the newest version (20230311ubuntu0.20.04.1).

ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ wget -qO - https://www.mongodb.org/static/pgp/server-5.0.asc | sudo apt-key add -
OK
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ echo "deb [ arch=amd64,arm64 ] https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu focal/mongodb-org/5.0 multiverse" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mongodb-org-5.0.list
deb [ arch=amd64,arm64 ] https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu focal/mongodb-org/5.0 multiverse
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease

```



```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Ign:4 https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu focal/mongodb-org/5.0 InRelease
Get:5 https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu focal/mongodb-org/5.0 Release [3094 B]
Get:6 https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu focal/mongodb-org/5.0 Release.gpg [801 B]
Hit:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Get:8 https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu focal/mongodb-org/5.0/multiverse amd64 Packages [40.9 kB]
Get:9 https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu focal/mongodb-org/5.0/multiverse arm64 Packages [35.5 kB]
Fetched 80.2 kB in 1s (88.6 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo apt-get install -y mongodb-org
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:

```

Once installed we have to start the server and verify that it is running as expected as shown below . MongoDB is active and running

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo systemctl start mongod
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo systemctl enable mongod
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/mongod.service → /lib/systemd/system/mongod.service.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo systemctl status mongod
● mongod.service - MongoDB Database Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/mongod.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2023-06-03 08:37:37 UTC; 44s ago
     Docs: https://docs.mongodb.org/manual
   Main PID: 17088 (mongod)
    Memory: 67.2M
    CGroup: /system.slice/mongod.service
            └─17088 /usr/bin/mongod --config /etc/mongod.conf

Jun 03 08:37:37 ip-172-31-91-244 systemd[1]: Started MongoDB Database Server.

```

Next we install node package manager and body-parser package

```

node-string-decoder node-string-width node-strip-ansi
node-strip-eof node-strip-json-comments node-supports-color
node-tar node-term-size node-text-table node-through
node-through2 node-timed-out node-tough-cookie
node-tunnel-agent node-tweetnacl node-typedarray
node-typedarray-to-buffer node-uid-number
node-unique-filename node-unique-string node-unpipe
node-uri-js node-url-parse-lax node-url-to-options
node-util-deprecate node-uuid
node-validate-npm-package-license
node-validate-npm-package-name node-verror node-wcwidth.js
node-which node-which-module node-wide-align node-widest-line
node-wrap-ansi node-wrappy node-write-file-atomic
node-xdg-basedir node-xtend node-y18n node-yallist node-yargs
node-yargs-parser perl-openssl-defaults python-pkg-resources
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ sudo npm install body-parser
npm WARN saveError ENOENT: no such file or directory, open '/home/ubuntu/package.json'
npm notice created a lockfile as package-lock.json. You should commit this file.
npm WARN enoent ENOENT: no such file or directory, open '/home/ubuntu/package.json'
npm WARN ubuntu No description
npm WARN ubuntu No repository field.
npm WARN ubuntu No README data
npm WARN ubuntu No license field.

```

And then proceed to create the folder named Books and change directory to the new Books folder.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ mkdir Books && cd Books
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/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.
```

In the Books directory ,we initialize the npm project and add a file into server.js

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books$ vi server.js
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books$ vi server.js
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books$
```

```
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'));
});
```

INSTALLATION EXPRESS 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 application .We would be installing a Mongoose package which provides straight forward ,schema-based solution to model application data

```
+ express@4.18.2
+ mongoose@7.2.2
added 53 packages from 88 contributors and audited 114 packages in
2.317s

9 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities

ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~$ cd Books
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books$ sudo npm install express mongoose
npm WARN notsup Unsupported engine for mongoose@7.2.2: wanted: {"node": ">=14.20.1"} (current: {"node": "10.19.0", "npm": "6.14.4"})
```

We create the folder named apps and change directory to the new apps folder. Edit the route.js file and input the codes below

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books$ mkdir apps && cd apps
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books/apps$ vi routes.js
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books/apps$ 
const book = new Book({
  name: req.body.name,
  isbn: req.body.isbn,
  author: req.body.author,
  pages: req.body.pages
});
book.save().then(result => {
  res.json({
    message: "Successfully added book",
    book: result
  });
}).catch(err => {
  console.error(err);
  res.status(500).send('An error occurred while saving the book
');
});

app.delete("/book/:isbn", function(req, res){
  Book.findOneAndRemove(req.query).then(result => {
    res.json({
      message: "Successfully deleted the book",
      book: result
    });
  }).catch(err => {
    console.error(err);
    res.status(500).send('An error occurred while deleting the bo
ok');
  });
});

const path = require('path');
app.get('*', function(req, res){
  res.sendFile(path.join(__dirname, 'public', 'index.html'));
});
}
"routes.js" 47L, 1229C                               47,2          Bot

```

We create the folder named models and change directory to the new models folder. Edit the book.js file and input the codes below.

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books/apps$ mkdir models && cd models
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books/apps/models$ vi book.js
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books/apps/models$ 

```

```

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);
~
~
~

```

ACCESSING THE ROUTES WITH ANGULARJS

AngularJS provides a web framework for creating dynamic views in your web applications. We would be changing the directory back to Books and then we create a new folder named public and change directory to the new folder. Edit the script.js file and input the codes below.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books/apps/models$ cd ../../
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books$ mkdir public && cd public
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books/public$ vi script.js
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books/public$
```

```
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);
    });
  };
});
```

We would creating a new folder named index.html and edit the file and input the codes below.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books/public$ vi index.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books/public$
```

```

    <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="de
1_book(book)"></td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

50,7

Bot

We would then navigate back to Books and start the server by running a command.

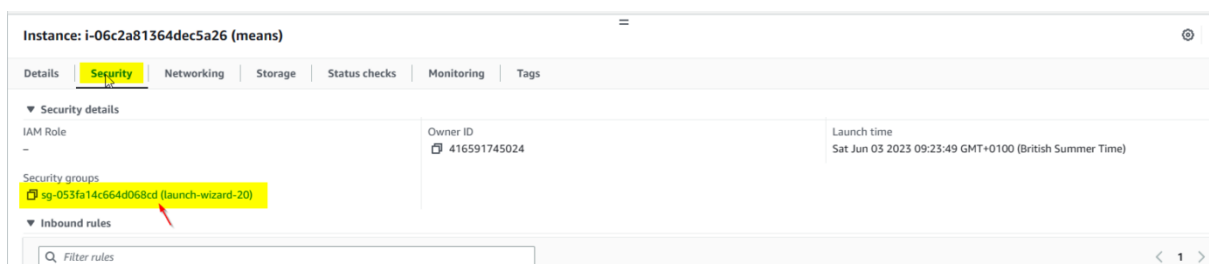
```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books/public$ cd ..
ubuntu@ip-172-31-91-244:~/Books$ node server.js
Server up: http://localhost:3300
Mongoose: books.createIndex({ isbn: 1 }, { background: true })

```

We see the server is up at port:3300

For this to happen we need to open TCP port 3300 in our AWS Web Console accessing the security group through the EC2 instance



Add a new rule.

The screenshot shows the 'Inbound rules' section of the AWS IAM console. The 'Add rule' button is highlighted in yellow. The form fields are as follows:

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
sgr-0d4e7b2a8b5776ebc	SSH	TCP	22	Custom	

Buttons: Add rule, Cancel, Preview changes, Save rules.

Type in the port range 3300 and click “Anywhere ipv4”

The screenshot shows the 'Add rule' form with 'Custom TCP' selected in the Type dropdown and '3300' entered in the Port range field. The Source dropdown is open, and 'Anywhere-IPv4' is highlighted. The 'Save rules' button is highlighted in yellow.

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
Custom TCP	TCP	3300	Anywhere-IPv4	

Buttons: Add rule, Cancel, Preview changes, Save rules.

Click the “Save rules” Button

The screenshot shows the 'Add rule' form with the 'Save rules' button highlighted in yellow. The form fields are as follows:

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
Custom TCP	TCP	3300	Anywhere-IPv4	

Buttons: Add rule, Cancel, Preview changes, Save rules.

Inbound rule successfully modified

The screenshot shows a green success message: 'Inbound security group rules successfully modified on security group (sg-053fa14c664d068cd | launch-wizard-20)'. A 'Details' link is visible next to the message.

Details

Open any browser of your choice and access the URL

http://54.89.144.227:3300

Instances | EC2 Management Console x 54.89.144.227:3300 x +

← ↻ Not secure | 54.89.144.227:3300

Name:

Isbn:

Author:

Pages:

Name Isbn Author Pages

Book web page successfully displayed. We have to test the web page by inputting data and get it to be populated below

Name:

Isbn:

Author:

Pages:

Name	Isbn	Author	Pages
Binding Bonds	12-23-34	Sean Terry	45

Refresh the page and see the data below

Name:

Isbn:

Author:

Pages:

Name	Isbn	Author	Pages
Binding Bonds	12-23-34	Sean Terry	45
Bringing the rains	25-26-27-28	Connor Barry	23

Congratulations we have successfully launched our Web Book Register