REST, NodeJS and Express Library

REST (Representational State Transfer)

What is REST API

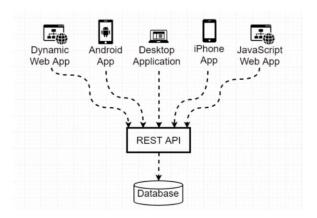
REST API is built on top of HTTP protocol, which defines a specific structure of software development.

- 1. Resources (entities, includes text, image, music, services, etc.)
 - a. Every **URL** in REST represents one type of resource
- 2. Representation (How to represent those entities in data format, text, HTML, JSON, XML)
 - a. Usually use "content-type" in "header" to specify what it is
- 3. State Transfer (Use four states to manage resources, includes GET, PUT, POST, DELETE)

REST API

HTTP GET www.library.com/book/234

```
"title": "Artificial Intelligence",
"book_id": "234",
"author": "Enoch",
"published_year": 1995,
...
```



NodeJS

What is NodeJS

NodeJS is a runtime environment of JavaScript, which allows us use JavaScript in the Server side.it includes

- 1. JavaScript Virtual Machine
- 2. Built-in Libraries

It uses Google V8 driver for JavaScript Interpreting and compiling.

Example

If you want load the built-in library, use "require()" command

var http = require('http');

```
//create a server object:
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
    res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
    res.write('Hello World!'); //write a response to the client
    res.end(); //end the response
}).listen(8080); //the server object listens on port 8080
console.log('The server is running...')
```

ExpressJS

What is ExpressJS

ExpressJS is a open source library for developing a server using JavaScript, which can be downloaded by **npm** with the following script.

```
npm install express
```

Send local JSON data to clients

```
var express = require('express');
"book_title1": {
                                               var app = express();
   "web url":
   "https://book.douban.com/subject/26829016
                                               app.get('/json_data', function(req, res) {
                                                 const data = require('./data.json');
   "https://img9.doubanio.com/view/subject/s/
   public/s28891775.jpg"
                                                 res.json(data);
                                               });
"book_title2": {
   "web_url":
   "https://book.douban.com/subject/26829016
                                               const port = 8080
   "book title2":
                                               app.listen(port, () => {
   "https://img9.doubanio.com/view/subject/s/
                                                 console.log(`Example app listening at http://localhost:${port}`)
   public/s28891775.jpg"
```

How to handle Query and post request

The query starts by "?" mark, and follows with the criteria

Example: userId=1&id=2

Parameters, Body

https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts?userId=1&id=2

```
app.get('/parameters', function(req, res) {
  const head_info = req.query.head;
  const para_info = req.query.para;
  head_html = '<h1>' + head_info + '</h1>'
  paragraph_html = '' + para_info + ''
  res.send(head_html + paragraph_html)
})
http://localhost:8080/parameters?head=Head&para=paragraph

app.use(express.json()); // json parser for post request

app.post('/handle', function(req, res) {
  console.log(req.body);
  res.json(req.body);
})
```

Homework

实践练习

请使用 NodeJS 创建以下三个API:

- GET: /json_file?name=xxx
 - o 获取特定命名 JSON 文件的内容
- POST: /json_file?name=xxx
 - 通过POST请求在 body 中传入 JSON 数据,更新特定文件,如文件不存在,则新建文件
- DELETE: /json file?name=xxxx
 - 删除特定命名的 JSON 文件

```
const fs = require('fs')
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
app.use(express.json()); // JSON parser for post request
app.get('/json_file', (req, res) => {
```

```
try {
        let data = fs.readFileSync(`${ dirname}/${req.query.name}.json`)
// read data
        res.json(JSON.parse(data)); // transfer json file into JS Objects
    } catch (err) {
        console.error(err);
        res.send({'error': err.toString()});
});
app.post('/json_file', (req, res) => {
    try {
        const fileName = __dirname + '/' + req.query.name + '.json';
        bodyData = req.body;
        fs.open(fileName, 'r', (err, fd) => {
            if (err) {
                fs.writeFile(fileName, JSON.stringify(bodyData), (err) =>
{ if (err) console.log(err); }); // Create new file
            } else {
                let fileContent = JSON.parse(fs.readFileSync(fileName,
'utf8')); // Read file content
                Object.keys(bodyData).forEach( (key) => {fileContent[key]
= bodyData[key];}); // add all data from post to file content
                fs.writeFileSync(fileName, JSON.stringify(fileContent));
// Write content to the file
        })
        res.send({'success': 'File successfully updated.'})
    } catch (err) {
        console.log(err);
        res.send({'error': 'Update json file failed.'})
})
app.delete('/json_file', (req, res) => {
    try {
        fs.unlinkSync(__dirname + "/" + req.query.name + '.json'); //
delete the given json file
        res.send({'success': 'File deleted.'})
    } catch (err) {
        console.log(err);
        res.send({'error': 'Delete file failed.'})
});
```

```
const port = 8080;
app.listen(port, () => {
    console.log(`Server listening at http://localhost:${port}`)
})
```