

Lesson 08 Demo 02

Handling GET and POST requests

Objective: To demonstrate GET and POST requests for an Express.js application to ensure functionality and response verification

Tools Required: Visual Studio, Postman, Express and, Node.js

Prerequisites: Knowledge of JavaScript and Node.js

Steps to be followed:

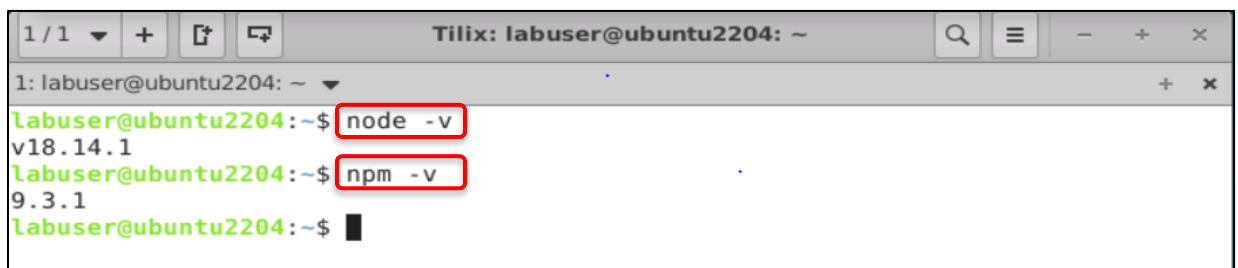
1. Verify the Node.js installation
2. Create an Express app
3. Install and configure Postman
4. Handle GET and POST requests through Postman

Step 1: Verify the Node.js installation

1.1 Verify the Node.js installation using the following commands:

node -v

npm -v

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'Tilix: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

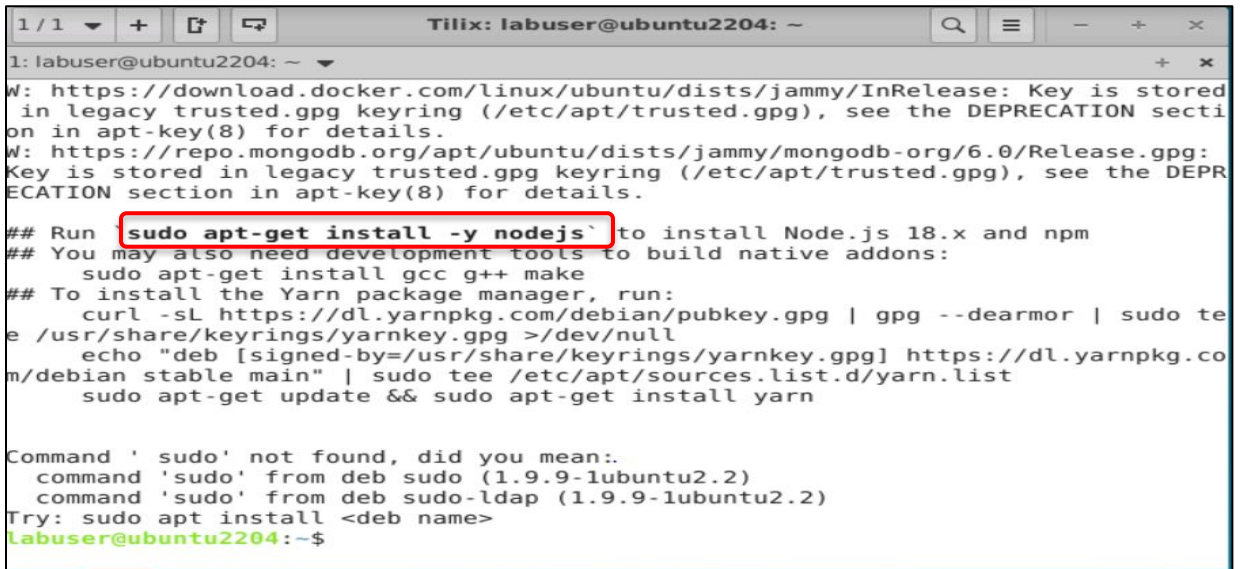
```
labuser@ubuntu2204:~$ node -v
v18.14.1
labuser@ubuntu2204:~$ npm -v
9.3.1
labuser@ubuntu2204:~$
```

The commands 'node -v' and 'npm -v' are highlighted with red boxes. The output shows 'v18.14.1' for node and '9.3.1' for npm.

Note: If the Node.js installation is successful, you will see the above output

1.2 Run the below command to install Node.js (if it is not installed on your system).

sudo apt-get install -y Node.js



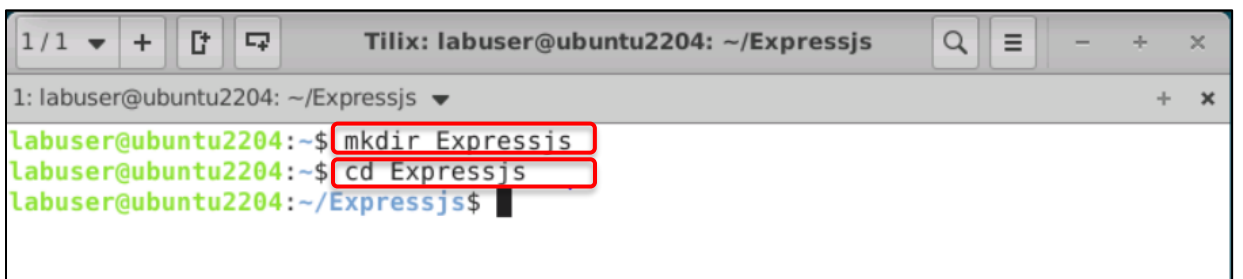
```
1 / 1 + [ ] [ ] Tilix: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~  
1: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~  
W: https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/dists/jammy/InRelease: Key is stored  
in legacy trusted.gpg keyring (/etc/apt/trusted.gpg), see the DEPRECATION secti  
on in apt-key(8) for details.  
W: https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu/dists/jammy/mongodb-org/6.0/Release.gpg:  
Key is stored in legacy trusted.gpg keyring (/etc/apt/trusted.gpg), see the DEPR  
ECATION section in apt-key(8) for details.  
## Run sudo apt-get install -y nodejs to install Node.js 18.x and npm  
## You may also need development tools to build native addons:  
sudo apt-get install gcc g++ make  
## To install the Yarn package manager, run:  
curl -sL https://dl.yarnpkg.com/debian/pubkey.gpg | gpg --dearmor | sudo tee  
e /usr/share/keyrings/yarnkey.gpg >/dev/null  
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/yarnkey.gpg] https://dl.yarnpkg.co  
m/debian stable main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/yarn.list  
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install yarn  
  
Command 'sudo' not found, did you mean:  
  command 'sudo' from deb sudo (1.9.9-1ubuntu2.2)  
  command 'sudo' from deb sudo-ldap (1.9.9-1ubuntu2.2)  
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>  
labuser@ubuntu2204:~$
```

Step 2: Create an Express application

2.1 Create a directory to hold the application using the commands given below and make it the working directory:

mkdir Expressjs

cd Expressjs



```
1 / 1 + [ ] [ ] Tilix: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~/Expressjs  
1: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~/Expressjs  
labuser@ubuntu2204:~$ mkdir Expressjs  
labuser@ubuntu2204:~$ cd Expressjs  
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/Expressjs$
```

- 2.2 Open the working directory in VS Code. Now, open the terminal and create a **package.json** file by executing the following command:
npm init

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  SQL CONSOLE
• Labuser@ubuntu2204:~/Expressjs$ 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: (expressjs)
version: (1.0.0)
description:
entry point: (index.js)
test command:
git repository:
keywords:
author:
```

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  SQL CONSOLE
author:
license: (ISC)
About to write to /home/labuser/Expressjs/package.json:
{
  "name": "expressjs",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \\\"Error: no test specified\\\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC"
}

Is this OK? (yes) yes
• Labuser@ubuntu2204:~/Expressjs$
```

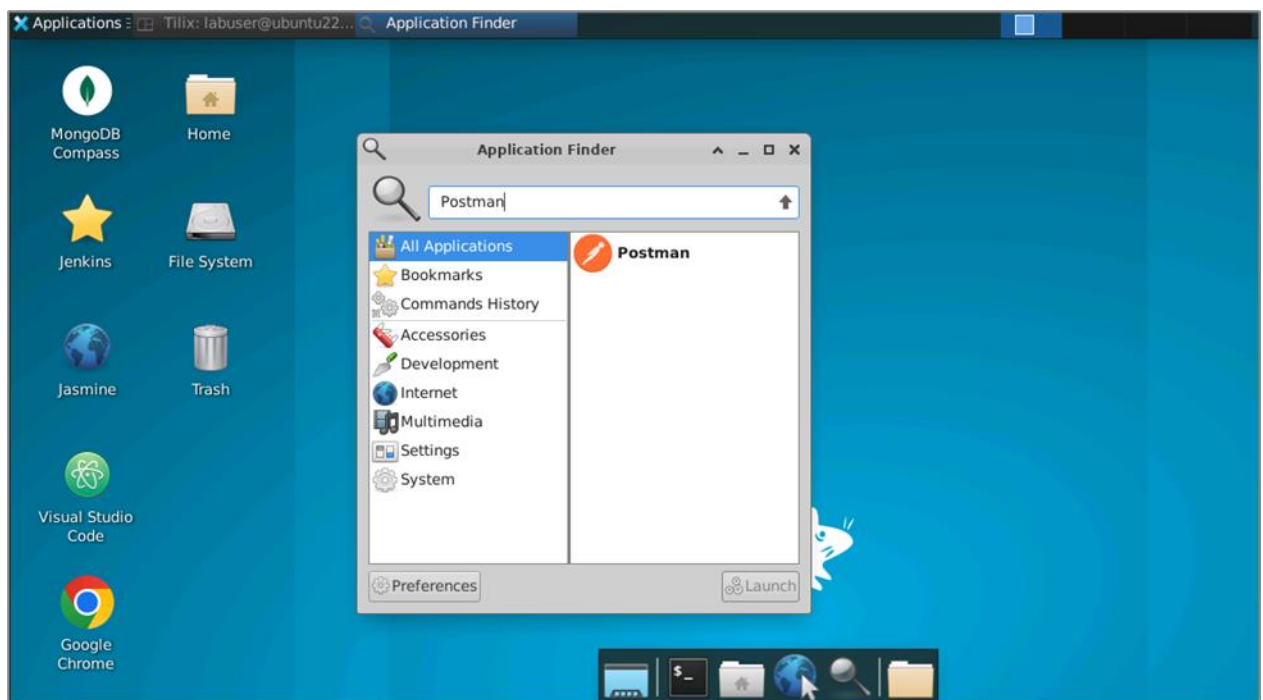
- 2.3 Install Express.js in the **Expressjs** directory using the following command and save it in the dependencies list:
npm install express

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  SQL CONSOLE
• Labuser@ubuntu2204:~/Expressjs$ npm install express

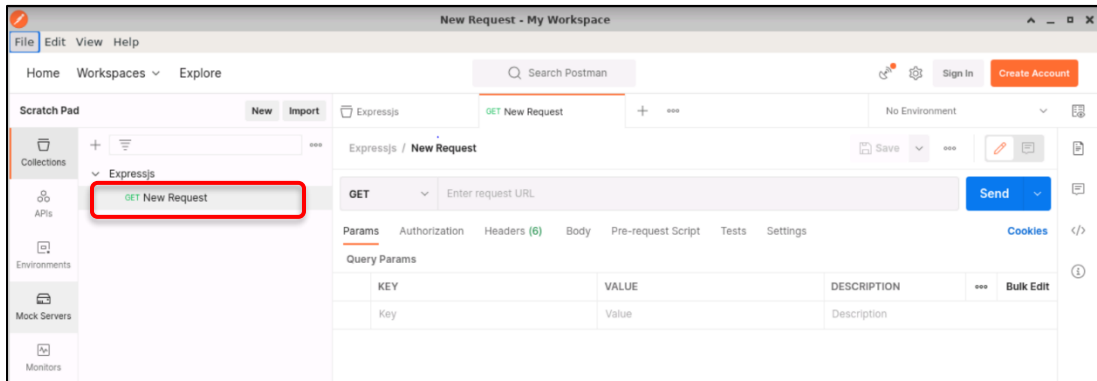
added 57 packages, and audited 58 packages in 3s

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

found 0 vulnerabilities
• Labuser@ubuntu2204:~/Expressjs$
```



3.3 In the Postman workspace, create a collection for Express.js, run the request to check the responses of the functions, and subsequently add a new request to that collection



Note: For checking the response method, the Postman application is used.

Step 4: Handle GET and POST requests through Postman

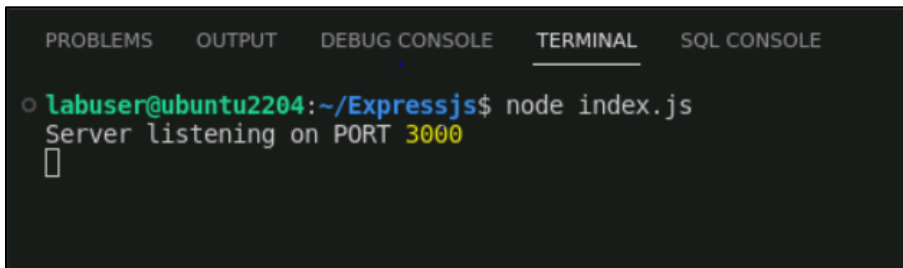
4.1 Open the Expressjs folder in the VS code and write the below code in the **index.js** file:

```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
var PORT = 3000;

app.route('/routerexample')
.get((req, res, next) => {
  console.log("GET request called");
  res.send('GET request called');
})
.post((req, res, next) => {
  console.log("POST request called");
  res.send('POST request called');
})

app.listen(PORT, function(err){
  if (err) console.log(err);
  console.log("Server listening on PORT", PORT);
});
```

4.2 Run the **node index.js** command in the terminal

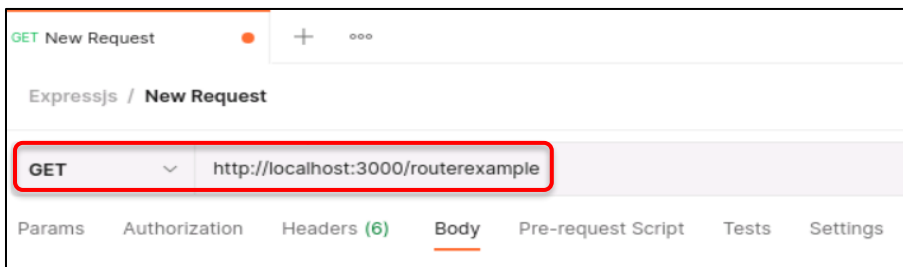
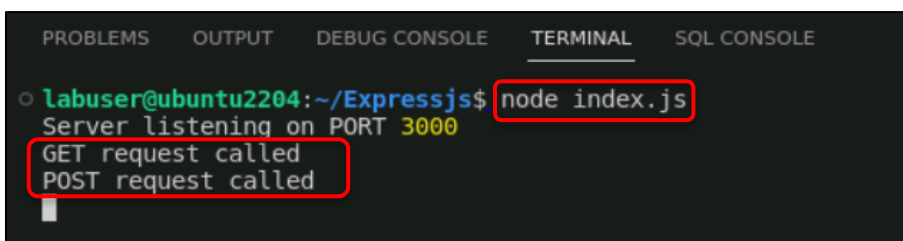


```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL SQL CONSOLE
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/Expressjs$ node index.js
Server listening on PORT 3000

```

4.3 Open Postman, create a new request, execute GET and POST requests to **http://localhost:3000/**, and inspect the output in the VS Code terminal where the program is being executed

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL SQL CONSOLE
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/Expressjs$ node index.js
Server listening on PORT 3000
GET request called
POST request called

```

By following these steps, you have successfully demonstrated GET and POST request handling in an Express.js application to ensure functionality and response verification.