Node Labs

Over the course of the next two labs, you will be in charge of creating a Node server that will communicate with our front-end we had built during the Angular lab. This will be a precursor to a full-stack application.

The back-end will be built in 3 stages:

- 1. Creating the server
- 2. Setting up the server's routing
- 3. Connecting to a database



Node Lab Part One

Task: Construct a Node server that will be able to send information from a module on your back-end to your front-end.

What does the application do?

1. When the user navigates to localhost:3000, it will display a random item from a list of tasks they must complete.

Build Specifications:

- 1. The server file must require an external module that you have created.
- 2. The external module will consist of an array of tasks that you need to complete, which must be exported.
- 3. Has to send a random item from the list of tasks to the front-end.



Node Lab Part Two

Task: Convert the Node server to an Express server. Create a module that contains routes for your front-end to communicate with. Test the endpoints with Postman. Once the endpoints are working with Postman, write the HTTP requests within your service(front-end) to handle these communications.

The front-end of this application is going to be your Angular lab!

What does the application do?

- 1. The back-end will now have routes for GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE which allows our front-end to communicate with our server. Each route will be handling the following functionality:
 - a. GET: retrieves rows of tasks from the table within your database
 - b. POST: adds a new task to the table within your database
 - c. PUT: allows us to update a task from the table within your database.
 - d. DELETE: deletes a task from the table within your database.
- 2. The front-end will now have HTTP requests for GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE.

Build Specifications:

- 1. Use Express to create your server.
- 2. Create a public folder that will house your front-end files. Adjust the server.js file accordingly to ensure Express is going to be using the public folder.
- 3. Require the module that will contain the routes you have created.
- 4. Test your endpoints using Postman.
- 5. Write four HTTP requests in your Angular service that will handle making a GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE request.
- 6. Upon successful request, log a message to the console.
 - a. Example: GET request will log "GET request successful" to both your terminal and your browser's console.
 - b. Example: DELETE request will log "DELETE request successful" to both your terminal and your browser's console.



SQL LAB

TASK:

Practice writing SQL statements on the Northwind database.

SETUP:

- In pgAdmin3, create a database called northwind.
- Open up a SQL window. Copy-paste and run this file... https://raw.githubusercontent.com/pthom/northwind_psql/master/northwind.sql

DETAILS:

Write SQL queries to do the following tasks. Record these queries in a text document so you can repeat them in class.

- 1. Select all the records from the "Customers" table.
- 2. Get distinct countries from the Customers table.
- 3. Get all the records from the table Customers where the Customer's ID starts with "BL".
- 4. Get the first 100 records of the orders table.
- 5. Get all customers that live in the postal codes 1010, 3012, 12209, and 05023.
- 6. Get all orders where the ShipRegion is not equal to NULL.
- 7. Get all customers ordered by the country, then by the city.
- 8. Add a new customer to the customers table. You can use whatever values/
- 9. Update all ShipRegion to the value 'EuroZone' in the Orders table, where the ShipCountry is equal to France.
- 10. Delete all orders from `order_details` that have quantity of 1.
- 11. Calculate the average, max, and min of the quantity at the `order details` table.
- 12. Calculate the average, max, and min of the quantity at the `order details` table, grouped by the orderid.
- 13. Find the CustomerID that placed order 10290 (orders table)

BONUS:

- 14. Do an inner join, left join, right join on orders and customers tables.
- 15. Get employees' firstname for all employees who report to no one.
- 16. Get employees' firstname for all employees who report to Andrew.



Node Lab Part Three

Task: Create a database for your Angular TODO list. Connect the front-end to the back-end.

What does the application do?

1. The application will now have a consistent database to hold and retrieve information from, allowing the user to keep their list of tasks.

Build Specifications:

- 1. In pgAdmin, create a database called "TodoDB" that has a table called "Todos".
- 2. Construct the pg-connection-pool.js file that will contain all of the information allowing the server to communicate with the database.
- 3. Adjust your GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE requests in your routes module to include the appropriate queries for each of the four requests.
- 4. Test your endpoints with Postman to make sure the routing is set up.

