Lab Program 1:

Aim:

Create a Node.JS environment with node and npm utilities commands and to check and test the node environment with Node.js Console module.

- Steps for installation of Node.js environment Node
- Test through the node REPL shell commands
- Also install prompt-sync module using npm utility.
- Test and check the prompt-sync with console Module Application

Program:

Steps for installation of Node.js environment Node:

- 1. Download the Node.js Installer: Visit the official Node.js website ~
- https://nodejs.org/download/ and download `.msi` installer.
- **2. Run the Node.js Installer:** Open the downloaded `.msi` file. If the system prompts for, Do you want to allow this app to make changes to your device? `, click `Yes`. The Node.js Setup wizard will open. Follow the on-screen instructions.
- **3. Verify the Installation:** After the installation, you can verify that Node.js was properly installed by opening your command prompt or Windows PowerShell and running the following command: `node -v`.

Test through the node REPL shell commands:

```
C:\Users\Reguvel>node -v
v18.17.1

C:\Users\Reguvel>npm -v
9.6.7

C:\Users\Reguvel>node
Welcome to Node.js v18.17.1.
Type ".help" for more information.
> .editor
// Entering editor mode (Ctrl+D to finish, Ctrl+C to cancel)
console.log(" This is your Node.js Environment, Welcome!! ");
This is your Node.js Environment, Welcome!!
undefined
> |
```

Install the prompt-sync module:

Open your terminal and navigate to your project directory. Then, run the following command to install the prompt-sync module:

➤ npm install prompt-sync

Test and check the prompt-sync with console Module Application:

Create a JavaScript file: Create a new JavaScript file in your project directory (for example, name.js). In this file, you can require the prompt-sync module and use it to get input from the user.

name.is:

```
var prompt = require('prompt-sync')();
var name = prompt('What is your name? ');
console.log('Hi ',name);
```

Run the JavaScript file: In your terminal, run the JavaScript file using Node.js:

➤ node name.js



Lab Program 2:

Aim:

Create a custom Date module using exports keyword Node module by using npm commands and to determine and display current Node.JS Webserver time and date.

- Create Node Package Module myDate() using node utilities without package.json file.
- Also Create the Node Package Module myDate() using with package.json file directives like version, name, bin, etc.,
- Also install created packaged module using npm utility.

Program:

Create Node Package Module myDate() using node utilities without package.json file:

1.Create a JavaScript file:

Create a new JavaScript file in your project directory (for example, myDate.js). In this file, you can export a function that returns the current date and time.

myDate.js:

```
exports.myDate = function() {
  return new Date();
};
```

2.Test the myDate module:

Create another JavaScript file (for example, date.js). In this file, you can require the myDate module and use it to print the current date and time.

date.js:

```
var myDate = require('./myDate');
console.log("Today Date : "+myDate.myDate());
```

3. Run the JavaScript file:

In your terminal, run the JavaScript file using Node.js

➤ node date.js

Output:



Create the Node Package Module myDate() using with package.json file directives like version, name, bin:

1. Create a JavaScript file:

Create a new JavaScript file in your project directory (for example, myDate.js). In this file, you can export a function that returns the current date and time.

myDate.js:

```
exports.myDate = function() {
  return new Date();
};
```

2.Test the myDate module:

Create another JavaScript file (for example, date.js). In this file, you can require the myDate module and use it to print the current date and time.

date.js:

```
var myDate = require('./myDate');
console.log("Today Date : "+myDate.myDate());
```

3.Create a JSON file:

Create a new JSON file in your project directory (package.json). In this file, you can add name, version, author, description etc.. of your module.

package.json:

Full Stack Development ~ CS325(JOELO2) "name": "myDateModule", "version": "1.0.0", "description": "A simple module that returns the current date and time", "main": "myDate.js", "keywords": ["date", "time"],

4. Create the Module file:

"author": "Reguvel",

Navigate to the ../myDate folder in console and run the following command to build a local package module.

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Output:



Also install created packaged module using npm utility:

1.Install the module:

From the project directory in console, using the following command install the myDate Module.

➤ npm install ../myDate/myDateModule~1.0.0.tgz



Lab Program 3:

Aim:

Create Node JS Application with Folder structure using npm utilities and develop one application to display "welcome Node JS APP" Greet message.

- With VisualStudioCode APP Framework(Any other).
- Without VisualStudioCode APP Framework.
- Also Access the Custom myDate Module.

Program:

1. Create a new directory:

Create a new directory for your project using following command in your terminal

➤ mkdir myNodeApp

2. Navigate into that directory:

Navigate into your project directory using command

➤ cd myNodeApp

3. Create a new folder named modules:

Inside the modules folder, create a new file named Datetime.js using following commands

- ➤ mkdir modules
- ➤ cd modules && notepad Datetime.js

Datetime.js:

```
exports.Datetime = function () { return Date(); }.
```

4. Navigate back to root directory using following command:

> cd..

5. Create a new file named app.js

Create a new js file in your root directory using command

➤ notepad app.js

app.js:

```
var http = require('http');
var date = require('./modules/DateTime');
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});
  res.write("<h1 style='color:blue;'>Welcome Node JS APP</h1>");
  res.write("<h1 style='color:black;'>Current date and time are: <span style='color:red;'>" + date.Datetime() + "</span></h1>");
  res.end();
}).listen(8080);
```

6. Run the application:

Run the Node JS Application using the following command

➤ node app.js



Lab Program 4:

Aim:

Create Angular CLI Applications with different component configuration steps using different @Angular ng module utilities at CLI environment.

- Class component Angular app
- Define Inline selector component in Angular HelloWorld app with root element
- Define Inline template component in Angular HelloWorld app with HTML elements
- Define Inline Style component in Angular HelloWorld app to style the color of the message.

Program:

1. Create a new Angular project with Angular CLI:

```
ng new ang-app select CSS and <enter>, enter "y" for yes
```

2. Navigate into the project directory:

cd ang-app

- 3. Go to comp/src/app
- 4. Edit app.component.ts as follows:

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { RouterOutlet } from '@angular/router';
@Component({
    selector: 'app-root',
    standalone: true,
    imports: [RouterOutlet],
    template: `

    <h1 > Hello world</h1>
    <h2 > Created app component</h2>
    <h3 > Inline Template and selector</h3>`,
    styles:[`h1{color:blue;} h2{color:red;} h3{color:green;}`]
})
export class AppComponent {
    title = 'comp';
}
```

4. Now run the component:

➤ npm run ng serve

5. Click on the localhost link:



Lab Program 5:

Aim:

Create Angular CLI Applications using Angular Class component constructors and objects and different variable initialization.

- Create Date Class Constructor with current Date in Class Component
- By using Selector, templateURL and styleURL External component configurations demonstrate the constructor with different objects

Steps:

- 1. Open comp/src/app
- 2. Edit the **app.component.html** as follows:

```
<form>
Click this button for the current date:
<button type="button" (click)="today()">Click</button><br>
{{date}}
</form>
```

3. Edit the **app.component.css** as follows:

```
p{color:blue;}
button{color: rebeccapurple;}
#one{color:red;}
```

4. Edit the app.component.ts as follows:

```
export class AppComponent {
  title = 'comp';
  date: Date=new Date();button:boolean=false;
  today() {
  this.date=new Date();this.button=!this.button;
}
```



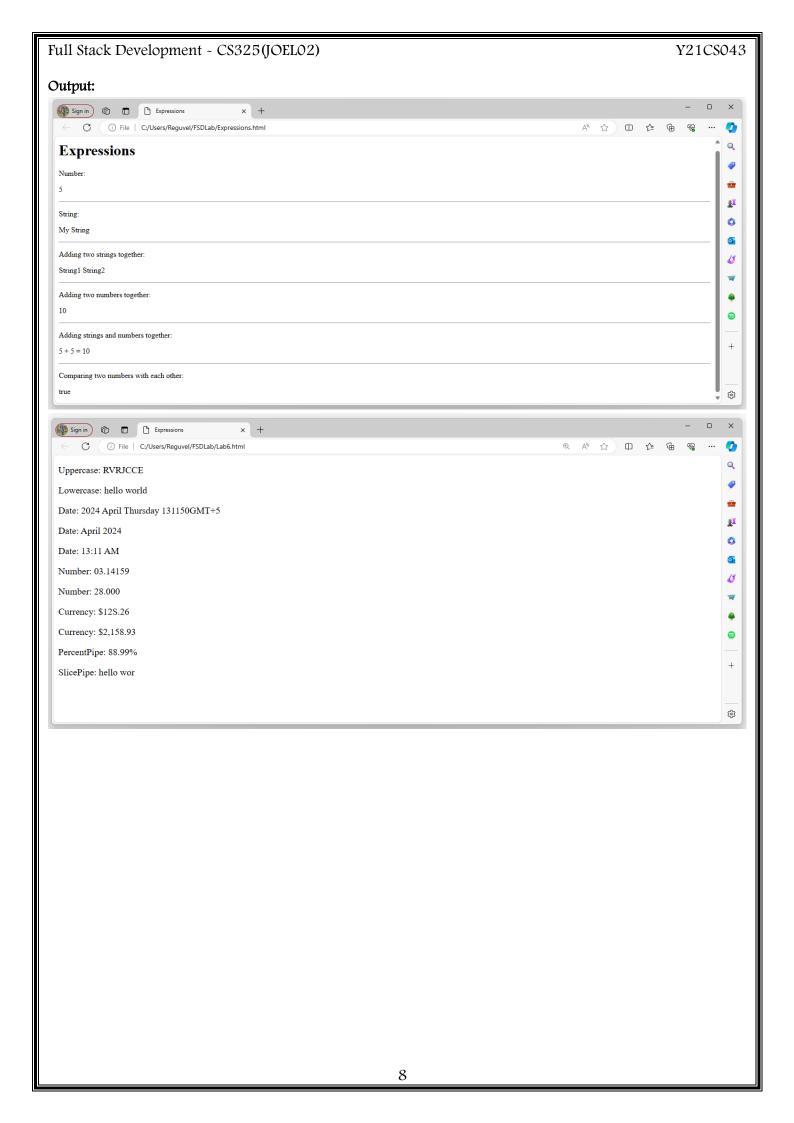
Lab Program 6:

Aim: Create Angular CLI Applications using Angular Expressions and Filters to demonstrate the one App.

- Create different Angular Expressions in Class Component
- Also Specify with Different Angular pipes or filters to demonstrate each filter with Angular expression Steps:

Edit inline template and inline style as follows:

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
@Component({
selector: 'app~root',
template: `
<h1>Expressions</h1>
Number:<br>
{{5}}}<hr>
String:<br>
{{'My String'}}<hr>
Adding two strings together:<br>
{{'String1' + ' ' + 'String2'}}<hr>
Adding two numbers together: <br>
{{5+5}}<hr>
Adding strings and numbers together:<br/>
{{5 + '+' + 5 + '='}}{{5+5}}<hr>
Comparing two numbers with each other:<br/>
{{5===5}}<hr>
Uppercase: {{"rvrjcce" | uppercase }} < br>
Lowercase: {{"HELLO WORLD" | lowercase}}<br>
Date: {{ today | date:'yMMMMEEEEhmsz'}} <br>
Date: {{today | date:'mediumDate'}} <br>
Date: {{today | date: 'shortTime'}} <br>
Number: {{3.1415927 | number: '2.1~5'}} < br>
Number: {{28 | number: '2.3'}} <br>
Currency: {{125.257 | currency: 'USD':true: '1.2~2'}} <br
Currency: {{2158.925 | currency}}<br>
PercentPipe: {{.8888 | percent: '2.1'}} < br>
SlicePipe: {{"hello world" | slice:0:9}} <br > `,
Styles:['span{font-weight:bold;border1px ridge-blue;padding:5px}']
Export class Pipes {
Name:String="RVR";
Today:Date;
Constructor() {
This.today=new Date()}}
export class AppComponent {}
```



Lab Program 7:

Aim:

Create Angular CLI Applications using Data Binding demonstrate each binding type with form elements.

- Interpolation Binding.
- Style Binding
- Class Binding.
- Two –way binding.

Steps:

1. Write the app.component.html as follows:

```
<h2>Interpolation Binding</h2>
Welcome {{ name }}
<h2>Style Binding</h2>
<button [style.background-color]="isDisabled ? 'gray' : 'blue'" (click)="change()">Click</button>
<h2>Class Binding</h2>
<div [class.error]="hasError">This text will have error class if hasError is true</div>
<h2>Two-way Binding</h2>
<input type="text" ng-Model="username">
Your username is: {{ username }}
```

2. In the app.component.ts as rewrite the Appcomponent as follows:

```
export class AppComponent {
  title = 'bindings';
  name: string = 'mohith';
  isDisabled: boolean = false;
  hasError: boolean = true;
  username: string = ";
  change() {
    this.isDisabled = Ithis.isDisabled;
  }}
```

3. Run the using command:

Npm run ng serve

Output:

Interpolation Binding

Welcome reguvel

Style Binding



Class Binding

This text will have error class if hasError is true

Two-way Binding



Your username is: reguvel

Lab Program 8:

Aim:

Create Node.js Application using URL module to decompose URL Components with urlStr = "http://user:pass@host.com:80/resource/path?query=string#ha"

- Resolving the URL Components with url.parse() and url.format() methods
- Also to Resolving the URL using url.resolve();

Program:

```
var url = require('url');
var urlStr = 'http://user:pass@host.com:80/resource/path?query=string#hash';
var urlObj = url.parse(urlStr,true,false);
urlString = url.format(urlObj);
console.log('Url address: ',urlStr,'\n');
console.log('URL Components:');
console.log('URL Protocol: ',urlObj.protocol);
console.log('URL Host: ',urlObj.host);
console.log('URL port: ',urlObj.port);
console.log('URL Hostname: ',urlObj.hostname);
console.log('URL Path: ',urlObj.path);
console.log('URL Hash: ',urlObj.hash);
var orgUrl = 'http://user.pass@host.com:80/resource/path?query=string#hash';
var newResource = '/another/path?querynew';
console.log('\n',url.resolve(orgUrl,newResource));
```

```
URL Convonents:
URL Protocol: http://user:pass@host.com:80/resource/path?query=string#hash

URL Protocol: http:
URL Host: host.com:80

URL port: 80

URL Hostname: host.com

URL path: /resource/path?query=string

URL Hash: #hash

http://user.pass@host.com: 80/another/path?querynew
```

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Lab Program 9:

Aim:

Implementing Http Server & Client using http node.js module & demonstrate the Http Cli/Ser Application.

- Create Http Static server files data using static files.
- Define HttpRequest/HttpResponse objects.

Steps:

- 1. Create a folder HTTP and Create a HTML folder to store the HTML file
- 2. Create a hello.html file in HTML folder:

```
<html><head>
<title>Site</title></head>
<body><h1>Hello World</h1>
<marquee><h1>Reguvel</h1></marquee>
</body></html>
```

- 3. Create a Client, js and Server, js in HTTP folder
- 4. Code for Client.js:

```
var http = require('http');
var options = { hostname: '192.168.1.5',
port: '8080', path: '/hello.html' };
function handleResponse(response) {
var serverData = ";
response.on('data', function (chunk) {
serverData += chunk; });
response.on('end', function () {console.log(serverData); }); }
http.request(options, function(response) {
handleResponse(response);
}).end();
```

5. Code for Server.js:

```
var fs = require('fs');
var http = require('http');
var url = require('url');
var ROOT_DIR = "html/";
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  var urlObj = url.parse(req.url, true, false);
  fs.readFile(ROOT_DIR + urlObj.pathname, function (err,data) {
  if (err) {
    res.writeHead(404);
    res.end(JSON.stringify(err));
    return; }
  res.writeHead(200);
  res.end(data); }); }).listen(8080);
```

6. Run the server in one cmd and run the client in another cmd:



Lab Program 10:

Aim:

Create Simple Arithmetic Operations Form with different form input elements N1 and N2 text components and ADD button component.

- provide Express Server with listen port:3000
- Use Express.use route and URL Pattern '/add'
- provide different routing configurations either POST or GET

1. Create a Hello.js file with following code:

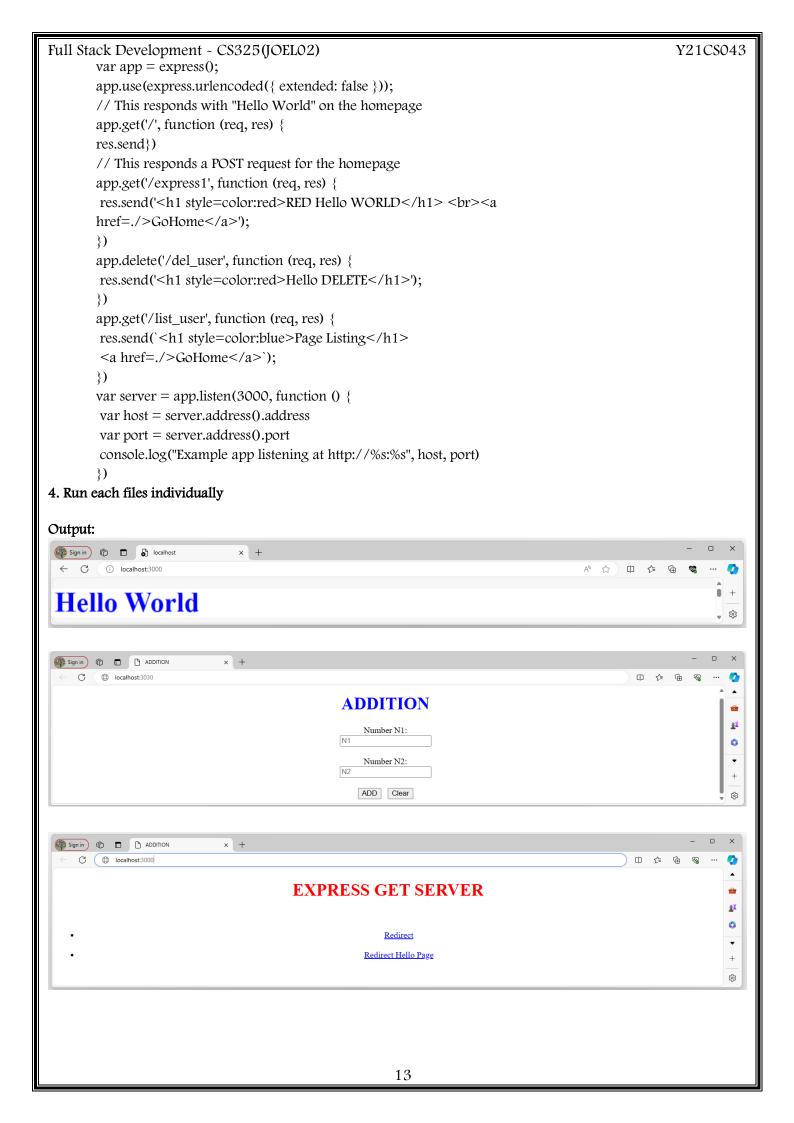
```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
app.get('/', function (req, res) {
res.send('<h1 style=color:blue;>Hello World</h1>');
var server = app.listen(3000, function () {
var host = server.address().address
var port = server.address().port
console.log("Server listening at http://%s:%s", "127.0.0.1", port)
})
```

2. Create a Add is file with following code:

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: false }));
app.get('/add', (req, res) => {
res.send(`
<center><h1 style="color:blue">ADDITION</h1>
<form method="POST" action="/add">
<br>><label>Number N1:</label><input type="text" name="t1" placeholder="N1"</pre>
required /><br>
<br>><label>Number N2:</label><input type="text" name="t2" placeholder="N2"</pre>
required /><br>
<br>><br>>
<button type="submit">ADD</button> &nbsp;&nbsp; <button
type="reset">Clear</button>
</form></center>
`);
});
app.post('/add', (req, res) => {
const \{t1, t2\} = \text{req.body};
var n1=Number(t1);
var n2=Number(t2);
var result=n1+n2;
res.send('Addition of Two numbers:'+result+"<br><a style='color:red'
href=./add>GoTo Home</a>");
app.listen(3000, () => {
console.log('Server is running on port 3000');
```

3. Create a Route, is file with following code:

```
var express = require('express');
```



Lab Program 11:

Aim:

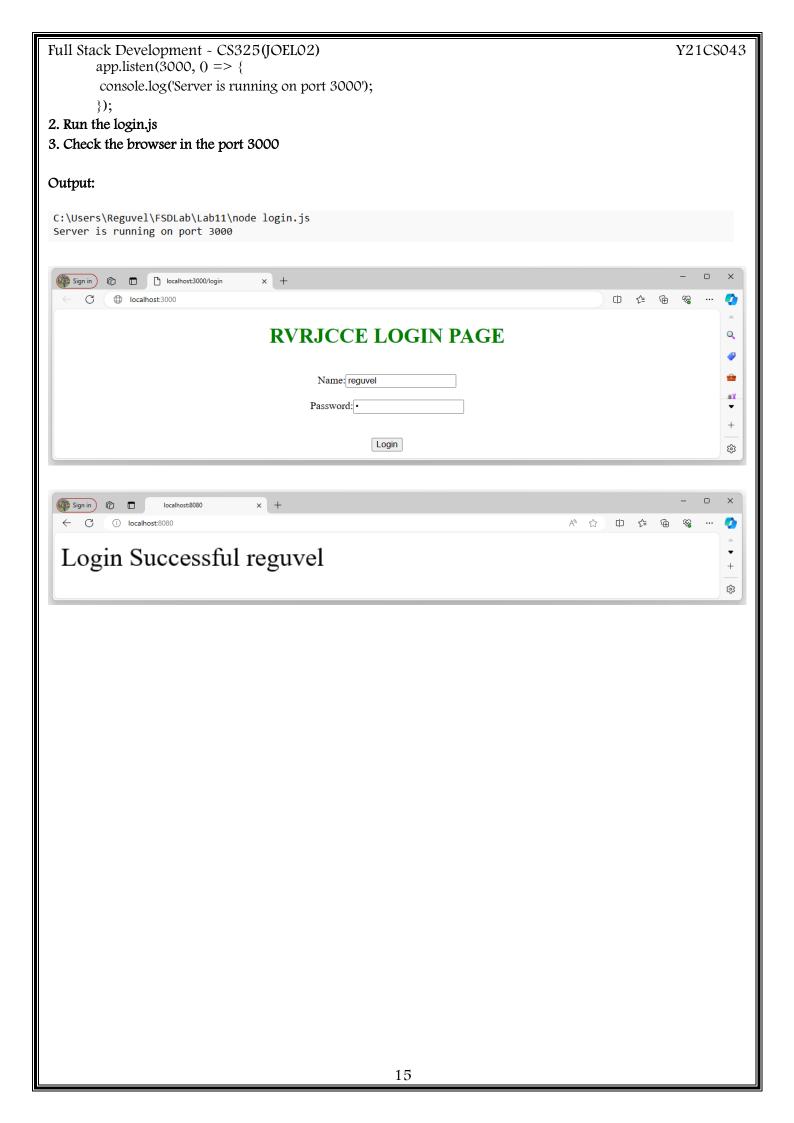
Create Simple Login form Page Application using Express JS Module: .

- provide Express Server with listen port:4000 with URL Pattern '/login'
- Display the login form with username, password, and submit button on the screen.
- Users can input the values on the form.
- Validate the username and password entered by the user.
- Display Invalid Login Credentials message when the login fails.
- Show a success message when login is successful.

Steps:

1. Create a login js file as follows:

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: false }));
app.get('/login', (req, res) => {
console.log("URL:\t" + req.originalUrl);
console.log("Protocol: " + req.protocol);
console.log("IP:\t" + req.ip);
console.log("Path: \t" + req.path);
console.log("Host:\t" + req.host);
console.log("Method:\t" + req.method);
console.log("Query:\t" + JSON.stringify(req.query));
console.log("Fresh:\t" + req.fresh);
console.log("Stale:\t" + req.stale);
console.log("Secure:\t" + req.secure);
console.log("UTF8:\t" + req.acceptsCharset('utf8'));
console.log("Connection: " + req.get('connection'));
console.log("Headers: " + JSON.stringify(req.headers,null,2));
res.send(`
<center><h1 style="color:green">RVRJCCE LOGIN PAGE</h1>
<form method="POST" action="/login" autocomplete="off">
<br><label>Name:</label><input type="text" name="username"</pre>
placeholder="Username" required autooff/><br>
<br>><label>Password:</label><input type="password" name="password"</pre>
placeholder="Password" required /><br>
<br>><br>>
<button type="submit">Login</button>
</form></center>
`);
});
app.post('/login', (req, res)=>{
const { username, password,regd } = req.body;
if (username === 'reguvel' && password === 'G') {
res.send('Login successful'+username);
} else {
res.send('Invalid username or password:'+username);
}
});
```



Terminal Output:

```
D:\STUDY\BTECH\FSD\NodeJS>node login.js
Server is running on port 8080
URL: /login
Protocol: http
IP:
      ::1
Path: /login
express deprecated req.host: Use req.hostname instead login.js:9:32
Host: localhost
Method: GET
Query: {}
Fresh: false
Stale: true
Secure: false
express deprecated req.acceptsCharset: Use acceptsCharsets instead login.js:15:32
UTF8: utf8
Connection: keep-alive
Headers: {
 "host": "localhost:8080",
 "connection": "keep-alive",
 "sec-ch-ua": "\"Brave\";v=\"123\", \"Not:A-Brand\";v=\"8\", \"Chromium\";v=\"123\"",
 "sec~ch~ua~mobile": "?0",
 "sec-ch-ua-platform": "\"Windows\"",
 "upgrade-insecure-requests": "1",
 "user~agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36",
 "accept":
"text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,/;q=0.8",
 "sec~gpc": "1",
 "accept-language": "en-US,en",
 "sec-fetch-site": "none",
 "sec-fetch-mode": "navigate",
 "sec~fetch~user": "?1",
 "sec-fetch-dest": "document",
 "accept-encoding": "gzip, deflate, br, zstd"
```

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Lab Program 12:

Aim:

Create Simple MongDB Server with mongod configuration data and also manage Mongoshell using mongosh:

- Create simple student document Database
- Insert one student record in mongosh
- Update and delete one document in mongosh
- Also to perform connection from MongoDB to node js driver connection string

Steps:

- 1. Install MongoDb Community edition
- 2. Open MongoDb Compass, start the server
- 3. Install mongodb in node, js by the command:

npm install mongodb -save

4. Create a file named mongo, js as follows:

```
const { MongoClient } = require("mongodb");
const uri = "mongodb://localhost:27017";
const dbName = "mydatabase";
async function main() {
const client = new MongoClient(uri);
try {
await client.connect();
console.log("Connected to MongoDB server");
const db = client.db(dbName);
await db.createCollection("students");
await db.collection("students").insertOne({
name: "Gnanam",
age: 50,
Rgno: "1978", });
await db.collection("students").insertOne({
name: "Reguvel",
age: 20,
Rgno: "Y21CS043", });
await db
.collection("students")
.updateOne({ name: "Reguvel" }, { $set: { Rgno: "Y21CS43" } });
await db.collection("students").deleteOne({ name: "Satuluri" });
} finally {
await client.close(); } }
main().catch(console.error);
```

