

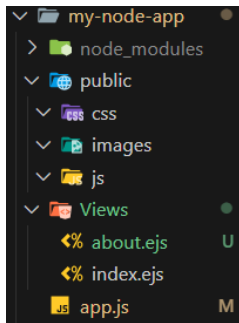
# Experiment 13

## POST Request

### Experiment 13: POST Request

#### Lab Objective: Setup Post Request

#### Step 1: Set Up the Project Structure:



```
PS D:\Collage\3rd_year\Gulsan_Sir\Backend\my-node-app> npm install express ejs
up to date, audited 76 packages in 2s

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

found 0 vulnerabilities
```

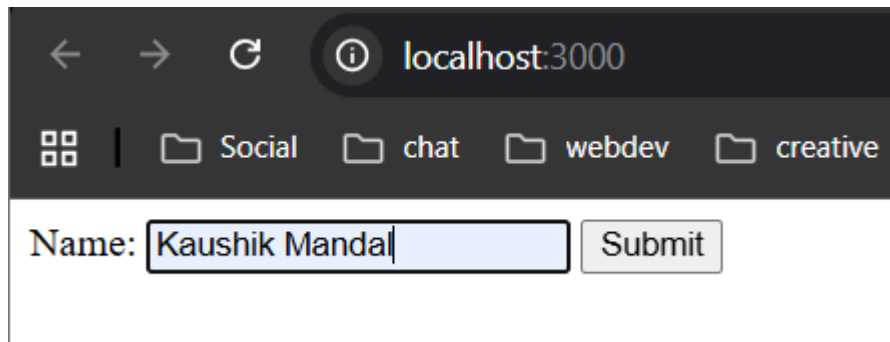
#### Step 2: Create a Simple Express Server

```
1  const express = require('express');
2  const app = express();
3  const port = 3000;
4
5  // Middleware to parse incoming request bodies (for form data)
6  app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: true }));
7
8  // Route to serve HTML form
9  app.get('/', (req, res) => {
10     res.send(`
11         <form action="/submit" method="POST">
12             <label for="name">Name:</label>
13             <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
14             <button type="submit">Submit</button>
15         </form>
16     `);
17 });
18
19 // Route to handle POST request
20 app.post('/submit', (req, res) => {
21     const name = req.body.name;
22     res.send(`Hello, ${name}! Your form was submitted successfully.`);
23 });
24
25 // Start the server
26 app.listen(port, () => {
27     console.log(`Server is running on http://localhost:${port}`);
28 });
```

### Step 3: Explanation of Code

- (i) `express.urlencoded({ extended: true })`: This middleware is used to parse incoming form data from POST requests.
- (ii) GET Route (`/`): Serves an HTML form for the user to submit data.
- (iii) POST Route (`/submit`): Handles the data sent via the POST request from the form, extracts the "name" input, and responds with a message.

### Step 5: Run the Server



### Step 5: Testing the POST Request

