



COLLEGE CODE :9623

COLLEGE NAME :Amrita College of Engineering and Technology

DEPARTMENT :Computer Science Engineering

STUDENT NM Id :70E21AE251A01033A6F450A195CA9C4A

ROLL NO :962323104064

DATE :22-09-2025

Completed the project named as Phase 3

TECHNOLOGY PROJECT NAME :AngularJS with SQL Integration

SUBMITTED BY,

NAME: NANDHAJA R.V`

MOBILE NO:94899668508

# PHASE 3 : MVP IMPLEMENTATION

## 1. Project Setup

Definition:

Set the foundation by defining the project goal, tech stack, and architecture. This ensures a clear roadmap and scalable structure.

Basic Code Snippet:

```
var app = angular.module('app', []);
app.controller('MainCtrl', ($scope) => {
  $scope.msg = "AngularJS + SQL Integration";
});
```

## 2. Core Features Implementation

Definition:

Implement essential CRUD operations that connect frontend UI with backend logic and database. AngularJS services communicate with Express routes, which execute SQL queries to manage data.

Example Code:

```
app.service('UserService', ($http) => ({
  getUsers: () => $http.get('/api/users'),
  addUser: user => $http.post('/api/users', user)
```

```
));
```

```
app.controller('UserCtrl', ($scope, UserService) => {  
  UserService.getUsers().then(res => $scope.users = res.data);  
  $scope.addUser = user => UserService.addUser(user).then(res =>  
    $scope.users.push(res.data));  
});
```

### 3. Data Storage( local State/Database)

Definition:

LocalStorage is used for small, quick-access data like tokens, while MySQL handles Manage temporary client data via localStorage and persistent data in a MySQL database. structured and relational data.

Example Code:

```
localStorage.setItem('token', 'abc123');  
const token = localStorage.getItem('token');  
console.log(token);
```

SQL Table:

```
CREATE TABLE users (  
  id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(100),  
  email VARCHAR(100)  
);
```

### 4. Testing Core Features

Definition:

Use automated tests to verify frontend services and backend API functionality. This ensures reliability and helps catch bugs early before deployment.

#### Example Frontend Test:

```
describe('UserService', () => {  
  beforeEach(module('app'));  
  var UserService, $httpBackend;  
  
  beforeEach(inject((_UserService_, _$httpBackend_) => {  
    UserService = _UserService_;  
    $httpBackend = _$httpBackend_;  
  }));  
  
  it('fetches users', () => {  
    $httpBackend.expectGET('/api/users').respond([{name: 'Test'}]);  
    UserService.getUsers().then(res => expect(res.data.length).toBe(1));  
    $httpBackend.flush();  
  });  
});
```

#### Example Backend Test:

```
const request = require('supertest');  
const app = require('../server');  
  
describe('GET /api/users', () => {  
  it('returns users', done => {  
    request(app).get('/api/users').expect(200, done);  
  });  
});
```

## 5. Version Control (GitHub)

Definition:

Track code changes and collaborate using Git and GitHub. Commit changes, push to remote repos, and manage branches for smooth teamwork and project history.

Basic Commands:

```
git init
```

```
git add .
```

```
git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/username/repo.git
```

```
git push -u origin main
```

.gitignore:

```
node_modules/
```

```
.env
```

```
*.log
```