

## 1. Develop the important backend (Node Js, Express Js, MongoDB) functionalities for a task manager application.

- Create package.json file and install required libraries (express, mongoose)
- Create task model (schema)
- **TaskModel.js**

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
•
const taskSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  title: {
    type: String,
    required: true,
  },
  description: String,
  createdAt: {
    type: Date,
    default: Date.now,
  },
});
•
const Task = mongoose.model('Task', taskSchema);
module.exports = Task;
```

- Now create index.js file and write server code:

```
const express = require('express');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const app = express();
const PORT = 6001;
app.use(express.json());
const Task = require('./TaskModel.js')

mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/database_name', {
  useNewUrlParser: true,
  useUnifiedTopology: true,
}).then(()=>{

  // Get all tasks
  app.get('/', async (req, res) => {
    try {
      const tasks = await Task.find();
      res.json(tasks);
    } catch (err) {
      res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
    }
  })
})
```

```

    });

    // Create a new task
    app.post('/new-task', async (req, res) => {
        const task = new Task({
            title: req.body.title,
            description: req.body.description,
        });
        try {
            const newTask = await task.save();
            res.status(201).json(newTask);
        } catch (err) {
            res.status(400).json({ message: err.message });
        }
    });

    // Update a task
    app.put('/:id', async (req, res) => {

        try{
            const task = await Task.findById(req.params.id);
            task.title = req.body.title;
            task.description = req.body.description;
            const updatedTask = await task.save();
            res.status(201).json(updatedTask);
        }catch(err){
            res.status(400).json({ message: err.message });
        }

    });

    // Delete a task
    app.delete('/delete-task/:id', async (req, res) => {
        try{
            await Task.deleteOne({_id: req.params.id});

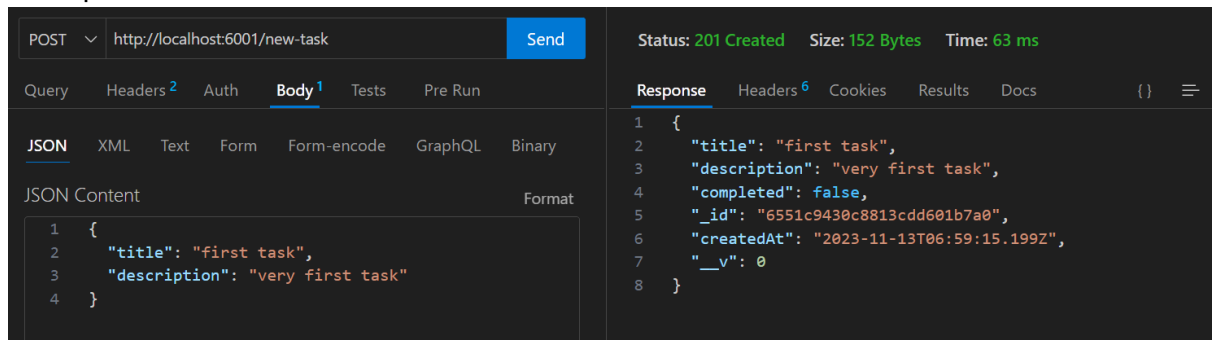
            res.status(201).json({message: "task deleted"});
        }catch(err){
            res.status(400).json({ message: err.message });
        }
    });
}
)

app.listen(PORT, () => {
    console.log(`Server is running on port ${PORT}`);
});

```

If you want to verify the working of the server, use **thunderclient extension** in vs code or **postman**.

Example:



## 2. Develop the backend (Node Js, Express Js, MongoDB) for a CRUD application.

Same as the above question. Crud – create, read, update, delete. Perform the same code from the previous question and use a name you wish apart from tasks.

## 4. Develop the backend for a job portal using Node JS, Express JS, MongoDB. Perform important functionalities such as add new job, update job, apply for job, approve job application, etc.,

same as previous questions. Use jobs instead of tasks. Take another schema for applications.

JobsModel.js:

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');

const jobSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  title: {
    type: String,
    required: true,
  },
  description: {
    type: String,
  },
  companyName: {
    type: String
  }
});

const applicationSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  applicantId: {
    type: String
  },
  applicantName: {
    type: String
  },
  JobId: {
    type: String,
```

```

    },
    status: {
      type: String,
      default: "Pending"
    }
  })

const Job = mongoose.model('Job', jobSchema);
const Application = mongoose.model('Application', applicationSchema);

module.exports = Job;
module.exports = Application;

```

### Index.js:

```

const express = require('express');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const app = express();
const PORT = 6001;
app.use(express.json());
const {Job, Application}= require('./TaskModel.js')

mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/database_name', {
  useNewUrlParser: true,
  useUnifiedTopology: true,
}).then(()=>{

  // Get all jobs
  app.get('/', async (req, res) => {
    try {
      const jobs = await Job.find();
      res.json(jobs);
    } catch (err) {
      res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
    }
  });

  // Create a new job
  app.post('/new-job', async (req, res) => {
    const job = new Job({
      title: req.body.title,
      description: req.body.description,
    });
    try {
      const newjob = await Job.save();
      res.status(201).json(newjob);
    } catch (err) {

```

```

        res.status(400).json({ message: err.message });
    }
});

// Update a job
app.put('/:id', async (req, res) => {

    try{
        const job = await Job.findById(req.params.id);
        job.title = req.body.title;
        job.description = req.body.description;
        const updatedjob = await job.save();
        res.status(201).json(updatedjob);
    }catch(err){
        res.status(400).json({ message: err.message });
    }

});

// Delete a job
app.delete('/delete-task/:id', async (req, res) => {
    try{
        await Job.deleteOne({_id: req.params.id});

        res.status(201).json({message: "job deleted"});
    }catch(err){
        res.status(400).json({ message: err.message });
    }
});

//Apply for a job
app.post('/apply-job', async(req, res)=>{
    const {jobId, applicantName, applicantId} = req.body;
    try{
        const application = new Application({jobId, applicantName,
applicantId});

        const newApplication = await application.save();

        res.status(201).json(newApplication);
    }catch(err){
        res.status(400).json({ message: err.message });
    }
})

//Approve job application
app.post('/approve-application/:id', async(req, res)=>{
    try{

```

```
        const application = await Application.findById(req.params.id);
        application.status = "Accepted";
        await application.save();
        res.status(201).json(application);
      } catch (err) {
        res.status(400).json({ message: err.message });
      }
    })
  }
)

app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Server is running on port ${PORT}`);
});
```

### 3. Develop and application to send emails (use libraries link Nodemailer, etc.).

- Create server files and add basic code.
- Install nodemailer (npm install nodemailer).
- Open ethereal.email and create new account

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const PORT = 6001;
app.use(express.json());
const nodemailer = require('nodemailer');

const transporter = nodemailer.createTransport({
  host: 'smtp.ethereal.email',
  port: 587,
  auth: {
    user: 'replace this with user mail from ethereal',
    pass: 'replace this with the password from ethereal'
  }
});

// Send email
app.post('/send-mail', async (req, res) => {
  const {mailTo, subject, text} = req.body;
  try {
    let mailDetails = {
      from: 'naomie71@ethereal.email',
      to: mailTo,
      subject: subject,
      text: text
    };

    transporter.sendMail(mailDetails, function(err, data) {
      if(err) {
        console.log('Error Occurs');
      } else {
        console.log('Email sent successfully');
        res.status(201).json({ message: "mail sent successfully" });
      }
    });
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
  }
});
```



```
    }  
  });  
  
app.listen(PORT, () => {  
  console.log(`Server is running on port ${PORT}`);  
});
```

Verify this with postman or thunderclient

The screenshot displays a Postman client interface and a VS Code editor. In Postman, a POST request to `http://localhost:6001/send-mail` is shown with a status of **201 Created**, a size of **36 Bytes**, and a time of **1m 3s**. The response body is a JSON object: `{ "message": "mail sent successfully" }`. The VS Code terminal shows the server logs: `[nodemon] starting 'node index.js'`, `Server is running on port 6001`, and two instances of `Email sent successfully`. The VS Code interface also shows a terminal window with `node server` and `powershell server` tabs.