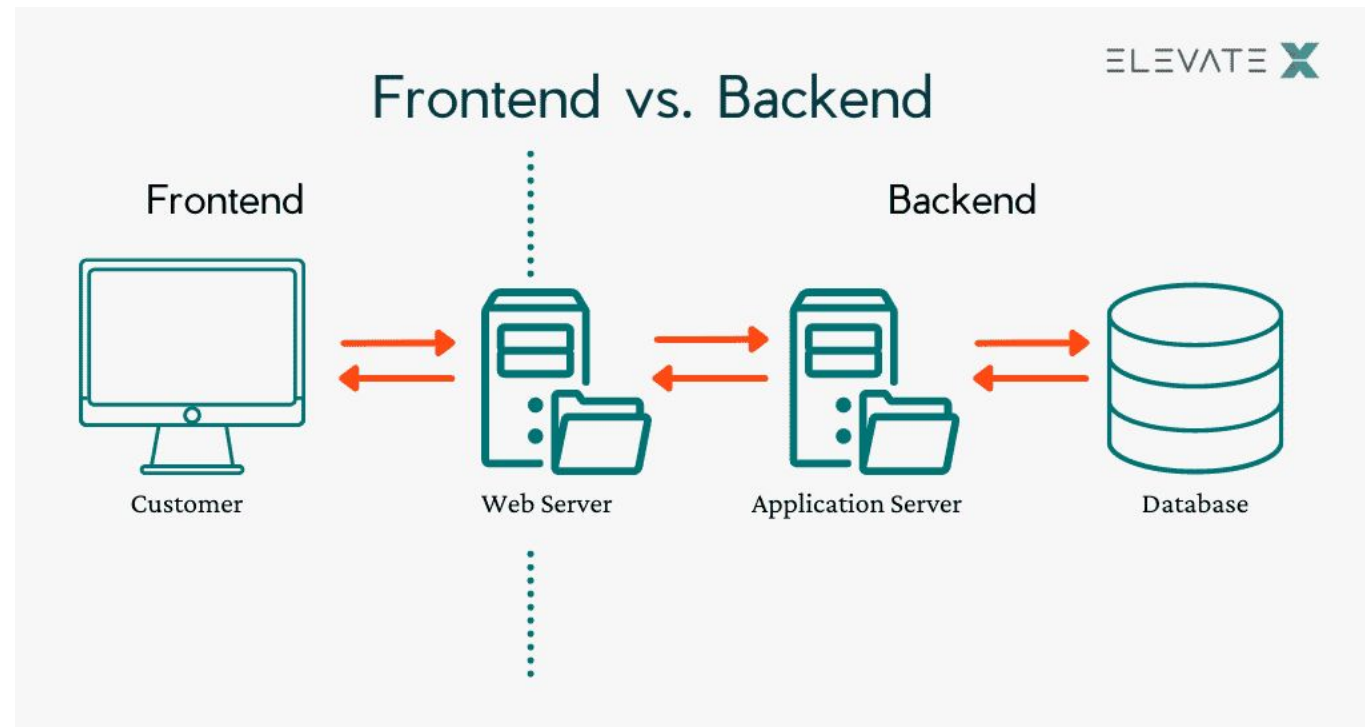


Express

By: Puskar Adhikari

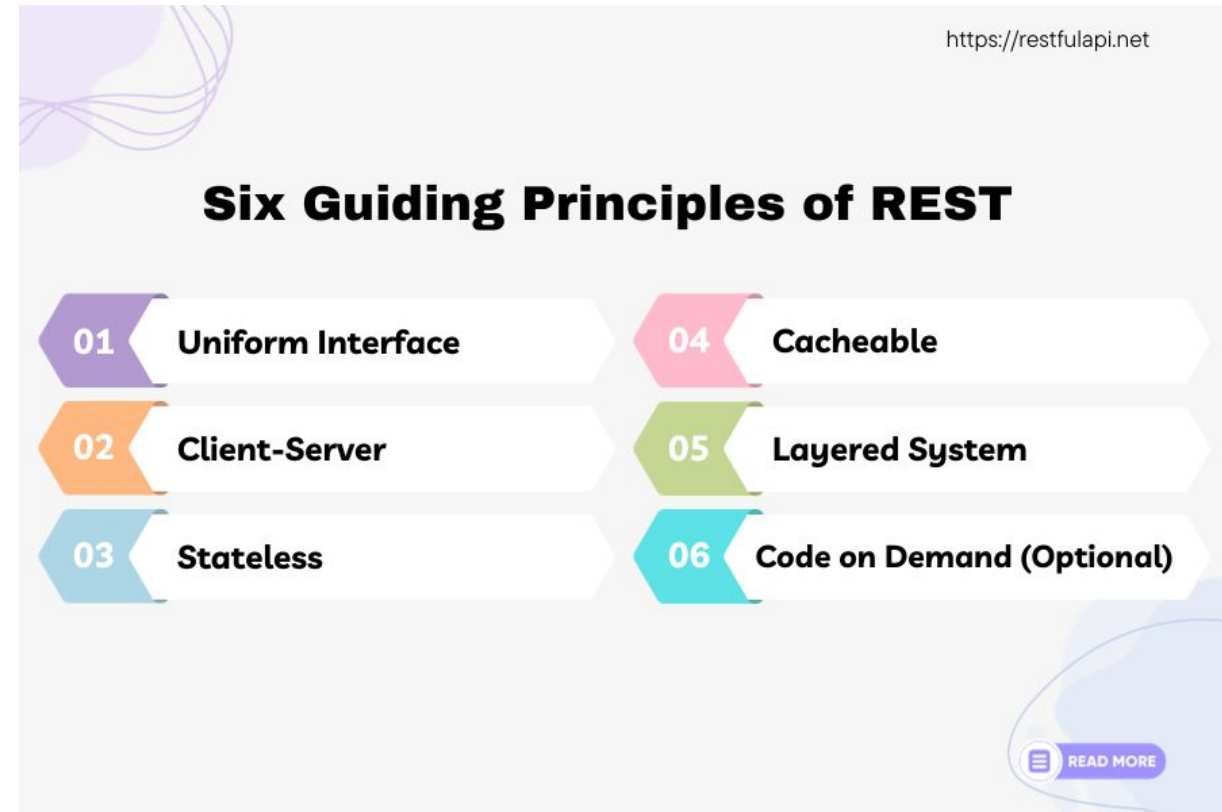
Backend

- Angular/React are just the frontends/UI.
- We need backend for:
 - User authentication
 - Database operations
 - APIs (fetching/sending data)
 - Security & business logic



REST APIs

- REST API stands for Representational State Transfer API.
- It is a type of API (Application Programming Interface) that allows communication between different systems over the internet.
- REST APIs work by sending requests and receiving responses, typically in JSON format, between the client and server.



REST APIs

Common HTTP Methods Used in REST API

- In HTTP, there are five methods that are commonly used in a REST-based Architecture, i.e., POST, GET, PUT, PATCH, and DELETE.
- These correspond to create, read, update, and delete (or CRUD) operations, respectively.
- There are other methods that are less frequently used, like OPTIONS and HEAD.

OBJECTIVE

Building a Simple REST API using Node.js and Express

Installation

- Make a new folder **backend**
- **cd backend/**
- **npx express-generator**
- Install all packages using **npm install**

```
npx express-generator
```

```
warning: the default view engine will r  
warning: use '--view=jade' or '--help'
```

```
create : public/  
create : public/javascripts/  
create : public/images/  
create : public/stylesheets/
```

```
~/FSAD_Labs/backend (9.392s)
```

```
npm install
```

```
npm warn deprecated transformers@2.1.0: Deprecated, use jstr  
npm warn deprecated constantinople@3.0.2: Please update to a  
npm warn deprecated jade@1.11.0: Jade has been renamed to pu  
version of pug instead of jade
```

```
added 99 packages, and audited 100 packages in 9s
```

```
1 package is looking for funding
```

```
🔍 Run npm audit to see details. Ctrl Shift ↵
```

Express App

- Start the express server using **npm start**
- Visit <http://localhost:3000>

```
~/FSAD_Labs/backend
```

```
npm start
```

```
> express@0.0.0 start
```

```
> node ./bin/www
```

```
GET / 200 142.757 ms - 170
```

```
GET /stylesheets/style.css 200 3.443 ms -
```

```
GET /favicon.ico 404 9.636 ms - 1112
```



localhost:3000

Express

Welcome to Express

Express App

- Install nodemon for [hot reload](#)
- `npm install --save-dev nodemon`
- Modify `start` script in package.json as shown in the image.
- `npm start`

```
~/FSAD_Labs/backend
```

```
npm start
```

```
> express@0.0.0 start
```

```
> nodemon ./bin/www
```

```
[nodemon] 3.1.10
```

```
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
```

```
[nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
```

```
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,cjs,json
```

```
[nodemon] starting `node ./bin/www`
```

```
~/FSAD_Labs/backend (3.409s)
```

```
npm install --save-dev nodemon
```

```
added 29 packages, and audited 129 packages in 3s
```

```
5 packages are looking for funding
```

```
run `npm fund` for details
```

```
14 vulnerabilities (6 low, 5 high, 3 critical)
```

```
To address issues that do not require attention, run:
```

```
npm audit fix
```

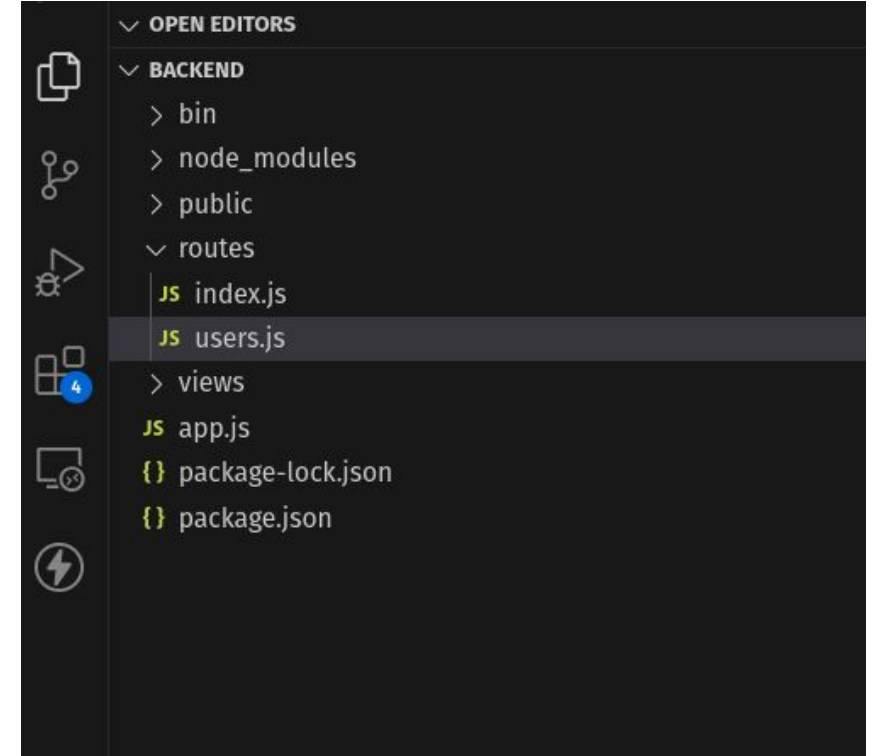
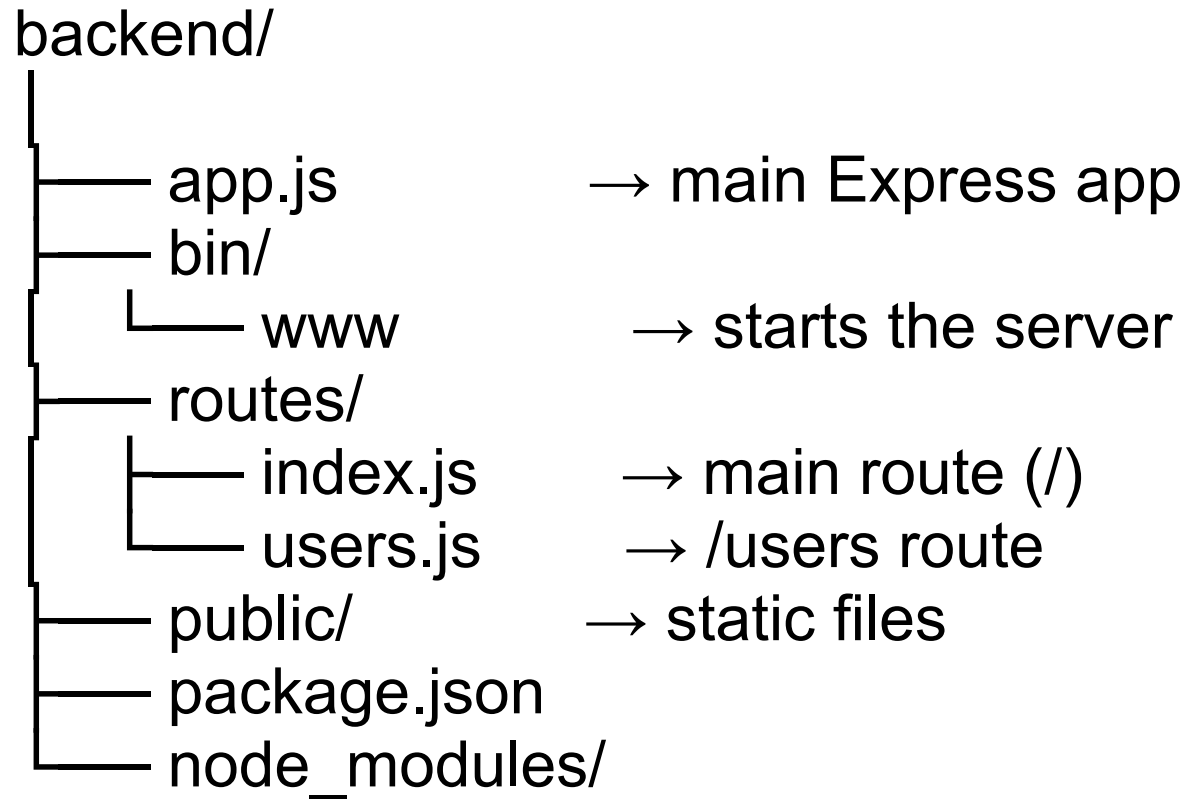
```
To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
```

```
npm audit fix --force
```

```
Run `npm audit` for details.
```

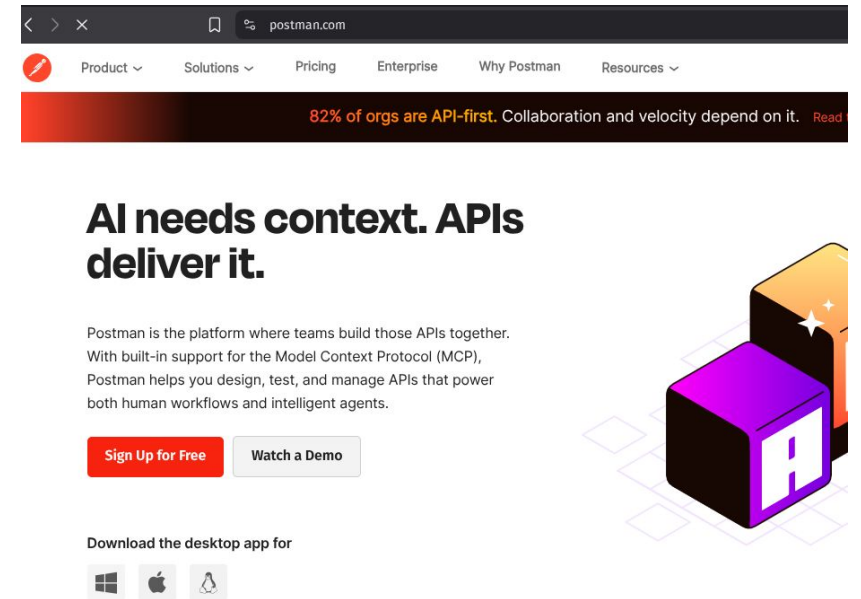
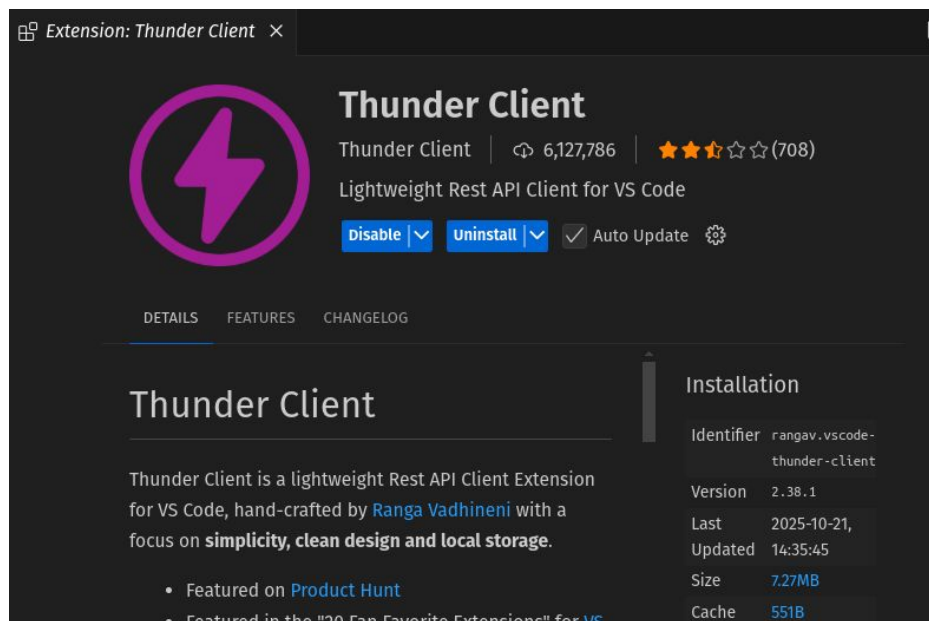
```
5   "scripts": {  
6     "start": "nodemon ./bin/www"  
7   },
```


Project Structure



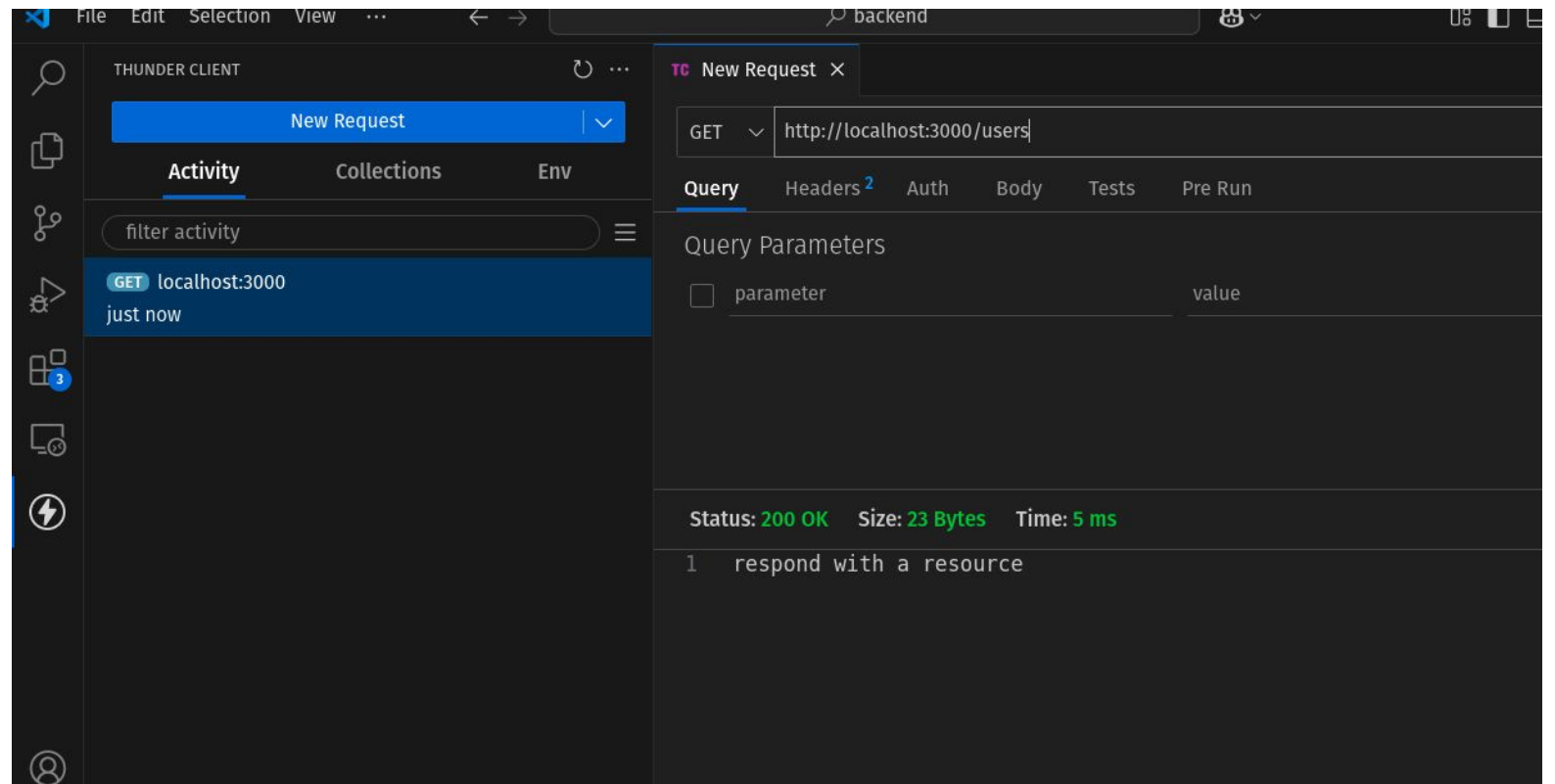
Testing APIs

- Install a testing application such as [Postman](#) or a simple vs-code extension like Thunder Client.
- Feel free to use curl or another packages as well if you are comfortable with.



Testing pre-existing **users** API

Go to Thunder client/postman and check for a GET request to `http://localhost:3000`



Login Simulation

- Add a new api /login ([router.post](#)) so that we can send the login information.
- All our apis in [user.js](#) is accessible through /users/..
- This api goes through all available users and sends OK if user is found in db.
- [Learn about HTTP Status Code](#)

```
14 router.post('/login', function(req, res, next) {  
15   existing_users = [  
16     {id: 1, name: 'John', password: '123456'},  
17     {id: 2, name: 'Harry', password: 'abcdef'},  
18     {id: 3, name: 'Mike', password: 'password'}  
19   ]  
20  
21   const { name, password } = req.body;  
22  
23   for (let user of existing_users) {  
24     if (user.name == name && user.password == password) {  
25       return res.sendStatus(200)  
26     }  
27   }  
28   return res.sendStatus(401)  
29 }  
30
```

Creating Project APIs

- Inside routes/, make a new file [project.js](#)
- Inside the / route, make a simple api that returns the list of projects.
- Test the api <http://localhost:3000/projects>.
- Add another api and access them using /projects/<name>

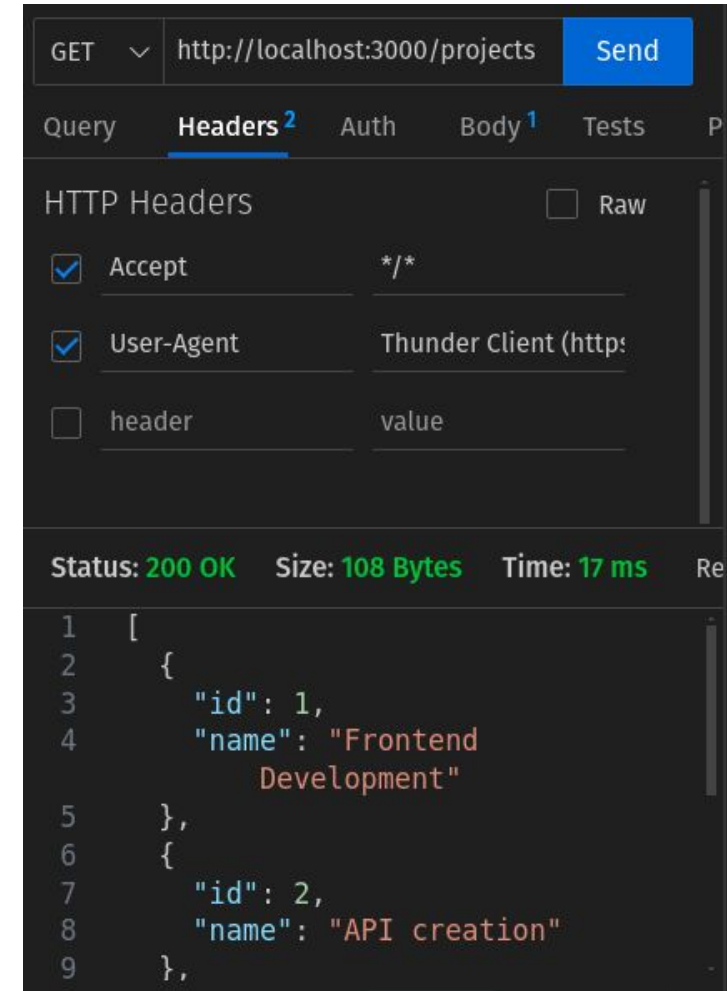
```
routes
├── index.js
├── projects.js
└── users.js
```

```
backend > routes > JS projects.js > ...
1  var express = require('express');
2  var router = express.Router();
3
4  /* GET home page. */
5  router.get('/', function(req, res, next) {
6      projects = [
7          {id: 1, name: 'Frontend Development'},
8          {id: 2, name: 'API creation'},
9          {id: 3, name: 'Connection with DB'}
10     ]
11     res.send(projects);
12 });
13
14 module.exports = router;
15
```

Creating Project APIs

DIY

- Add new methods to add/delete the items from the project list.



Integration with frontend/

- Make a new folder **full-stack-application**
- Copy your angular/react basics project and the backend folder to **full-stack-application**.
- Open it in vs code.

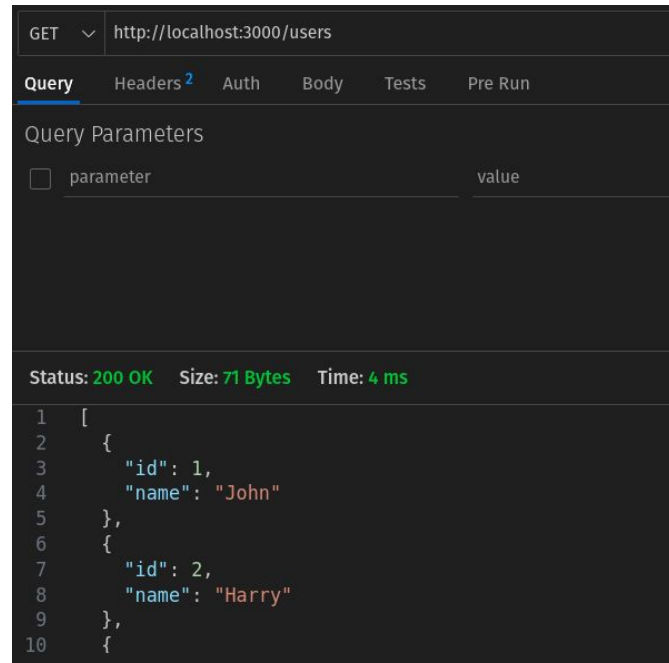
```
~/FSAD_Labs (8.885s)  
cp -r AngularApp/ full-stack-application/  
cp -r reactBasics/ full-stack-application/  
cp -r backend/ full-stack-application/
```

✓ FULL-STACK-APPLICATION

> AngularApp
> backend
> reactBasics

Users API

- Modify your `backend/routes/users`, to return an array of users instead of a message.
- Test the users api first before calling it from the frontend.



```
GET http://localhost:3000/users
```

Query Headers Auth Body Tests Pre Run

Query Parameters

parameter	value
-----------	-------

Status: 200 OK Size: 71 Bytes Time: 4 ms

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "name": "John"
5   },
6   {
7     "id": 2,
8     "name": "Harry"
9   },
10  {
```

```
backend > routes > JS users.js > ...
1  var express = require('express');
2  var router = express.Router();
3
4  /* GET users listing. */
5  router.get('/', function(req, res, next)
6    users = [
7      {id: 1, name: 'John'},
8      {id: 2, name: 'Harry'},
9      {id: 3, name: 'Mike'}
10   ]
11   res.send(users);
12 });
13
14 module.exports = router;
15
```


Calling the **users** API

- Install cors package in your backend using **npm i cors**
- Modify your app.js to handle cors error.
- Add **var cors = require('cors')**
- Add **app.use(cors())** after you define **var app = express()**

```
~/FSAD_Labs/full-stack-application/backend (0.955s)
npm i cors

added 2 packages, and audited 131 packages in 844ms

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

```
var logger = require('morgan');
var cors = require('cors')

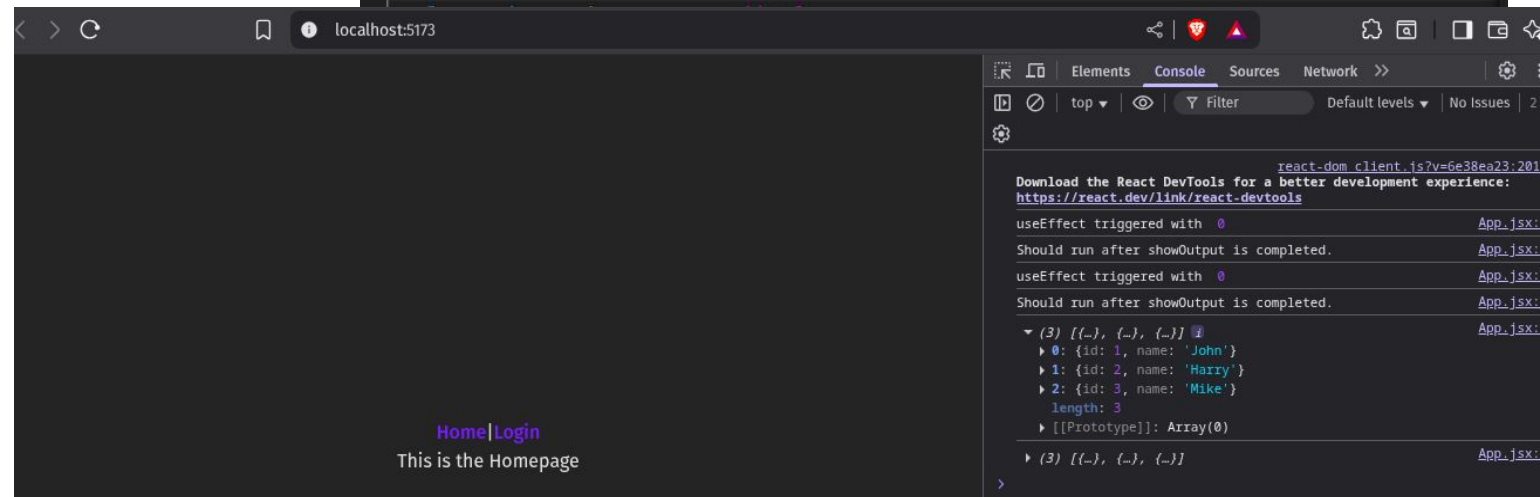
var indexRouter = require('./routes/index');
var usersRouter = require('./routes/users');

var app = express();
app.use(cors())
// view engine setup
app.set('views', path.join(__dirname, 'views'));
app.set('view engine', 'jade');
```

Calling the **users** API

- Inside your reactapp, change the `fetchUsers()`, to fetch users from `http://localhost:3000/users`
- Launch you react application.
- Check you console, you will see the array of users that we sent as a response in our express app.
- *If the users [] actually came from the database, this would be a complete fsad process.*

```
function App() {  
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0)  
  const [isLoggedIn, setIsLoggedIn] = useState(true)  
  const [exampleString, setExampleString] = useState("")  
  const [users, setUsers] = useState([])  
  
  async function fetchUsers() {  
    const response = await fetch("http://localhost:3000/users");  
    const data = await response.json();  
    console.log(data)  
    // setUsers(data);  
  }  
}
```



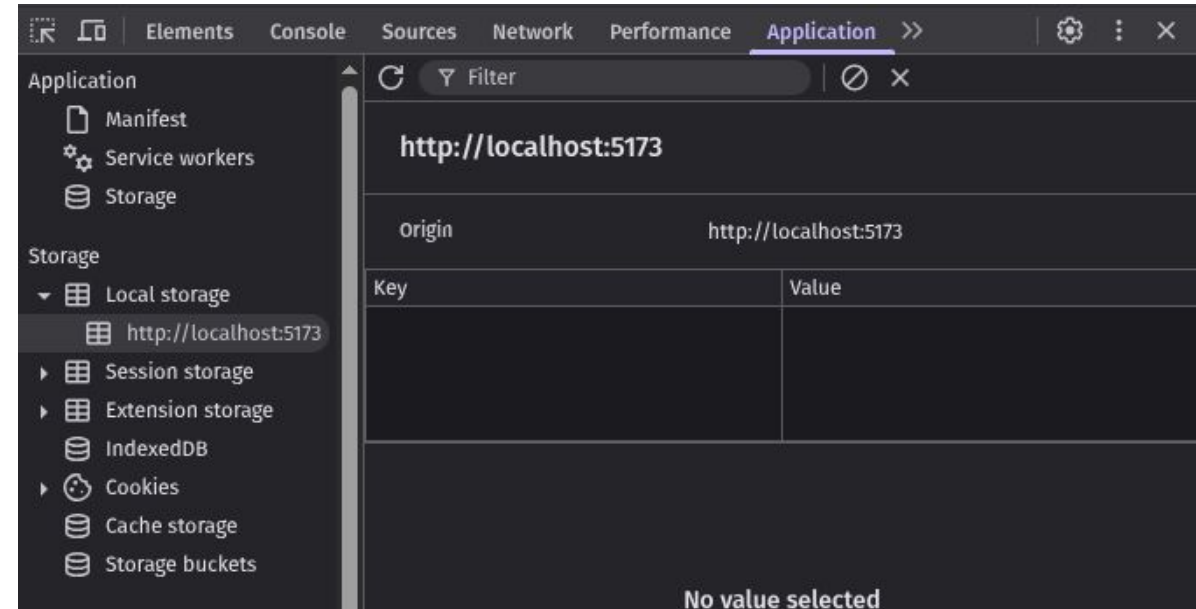
LocalStorage

- **localStorage** is a **browser storage API**.
- Stores data **as key-value pairs**.
- Data persists even if the browser is closed and reopened.

WHY?

- Save **user login status** (like “remember me”)
- Store **user preferences or theme**
- Temporary caching of **API responses**

Not secure for sensitive data like passwords — use tokens for auth.



LocalStorage

- Learn more about [LocalStorage](#)
- Methods:
 - `setItem(key, value)`
 - `getItem(key)`
 - `removeItem(key)`
 - `clear()`

```
14   async function fetchUsers() {  
15     const response = await fetch("http://localhost:3000/users");  
16     const data = await response.json();  
17     console.log(data)  
18     // setUsers(data);  
19     localStorage.setItem('id', data[0]['id'])  
20     localStorage.setItem('name', data[0]['name'])  
21   }  
22  
  
useEffect(() => {  
  console.log("useEffect triggered with ", count)  
  console.log("User from local storage", localStorage.getItem('name'))  
  fetchUsers()  
  // showOutput()  
  console.log("Should run after showOutput is completed.")  
}, [ count ])
```

Login.jsx

```
import React, { useState } from 'react'
import { useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom'

function Login(props) {
  const [name, setName] = useState('')
  const [password, setPassword] = useState('')
  const [error, setError] = useState('')
  const navigator = useNavigate()

  const handleSubmit = async() => {
    if (!name || !password){
      setError('All values are required')
      return;
    }

    const res = await fetch('http://localhost:3000/users/login', {
      method: 'POST',
      headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' },
      body: JSON.stringify({ name, password }),
    });

    if (res.status === 200) {
      localStorage.setItem("user", 'LoggedInUser')
```

App.jsx

```
import { useEffect, useState } from 'react'
import './App.css'
import Homepage from './components/Homepage'
import Login from './components/Login'
import { Route, Routes, Link } from 'react-router-dom'

function App() {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0)
  const [isLoggedIn, setIsLoggedIn] = useState(true)
  const [exampleString, setExampleString] = useState("")
  const [users, setUsers] = useState([])

  async function fetchUsers() {
    const response = await fetch("http://localhost:3000/users");
    const data = await response.json();
  }

  function showOutput() {
    console.log("Showing nth")
  }

  useEffect(() => {
    console.log("useEffect triggered with ", count)
```