Exercise 3

Integrate MongoDB as the backend database for storing data

Aim:

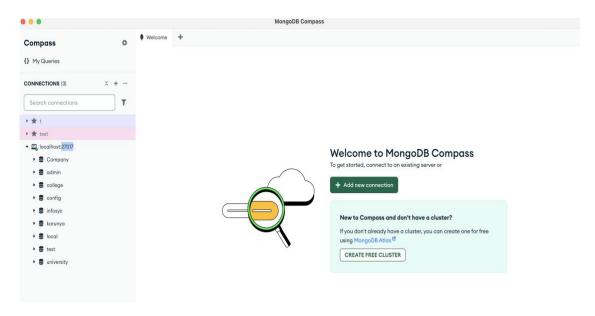
To integrate MongoDB as the backend database in a MERN (MongoDB, Express.js, React, Node.js) stack application to efficiently store, manage, and retrieve data. By utilizing MongoDB, a NoSQL database, this project seeks to enhance scalability, performance, and flexibility in handling unstructured or semi-structured data, enabling smooth interaction between the front-end and back-end components of the application. The integration will ensure data persistence, provide efficient querying capabilities, and streamline data management processes in the MERN ecosystem.

Question

Design a User Interface Form for the allotted application themes[Refer GCR] using Tailwind CSS utility classes. Integrate MongoDB database and implement the following steps to store the user form data collected via React front end in a MongoDB database backend.

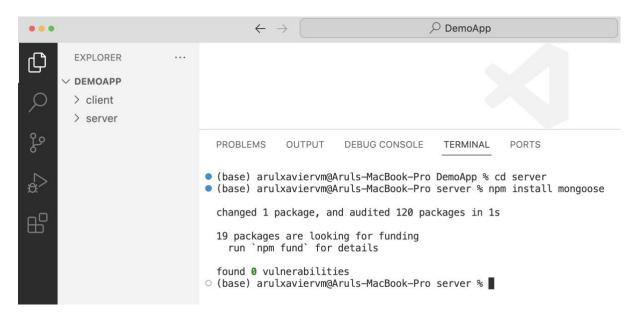
Steps to Integrate MongoDB in a MERN Stack Project

- 1. Download and Install MongoDB Community Server and MongoDB Compass:
 - Go to the MongoDB download page and select the appropriate version for your operating system.
 - Also, install GUI tool called MongoDB Compass from MongoDB Compass
- 2. After installation, start the MongoDB Compass and connect localhost:27017



- 3. Open MERN project created earlier
- 4. Navigate to server directory and install "mongoose" module for database operations.

>> npm install mongoose



5. Define a simple schema and model for storing User data in a separate file User.js under the server directory

```
EXPLORER
                         Js User.js
✓ DEMOAPP
                         server > JS User.js > ...
                                 const mongoose = require('mongoose')
                            1
 > client
                            2
  server
                            3
                                 const UserSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  > node_modules
                            4
                                     name:String,
  {} package-lock.json
                            5
                                     email:String,
  {} package.json
                            6
                                     phone: Number.
                            7
                                     location:String
  Js server.js
                            8
  JS User.js
                                 const UserModel = new mongoose.model("Users", UserSchema)
                            9
                           10
                                 module.exports=UserModel
                           11
```

User.js

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose')
//define schema
const UserSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
    name:String,
    email:String,
    phone:Number,
    location:String
})
//create model object
const UserModel = new mongoose.model("Users",UserSchema)
module.exports=UserModel
```

- 6. Include the programming code to **connect mongodb database** and **create RESTFul API route for storing user data** inside Server.js as per the following
 - Include mongoose and UserModel

```
const UserModel = require('./User')
const mongoose = require('mongoose')
```

• Connect to mongodb database

```
mongoose.connect('mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/Company')
.then(() => console.log('DB connected'))
.catch(err => console.log(err))
```

• Create server API Route to store user data

```
//Register API Route
app.post('/register',(req,res)=>{
    UserModel.create(req.body)
    .then(res.json('Data Saved Successfully'))
    .catch(err=>res.json(err))
})
```

7. Test the Server API Route using Postman

Run the server program

```
server > npm run dev

> server@1.0.0 dev
> nodemon server.js

[nodemon] 3.1.7
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
[nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,cjs,json
[nodemon] starting `node server.js`
Server running on port 9000

DB connected
```

Postman is a popular tool used primarily for **Testing Server API Routes**. It provides a user-friendly interface to send HTTP requests to web servers and analyze the responses, making it easy to test and interact with APIs (Application Programming Interfaces).

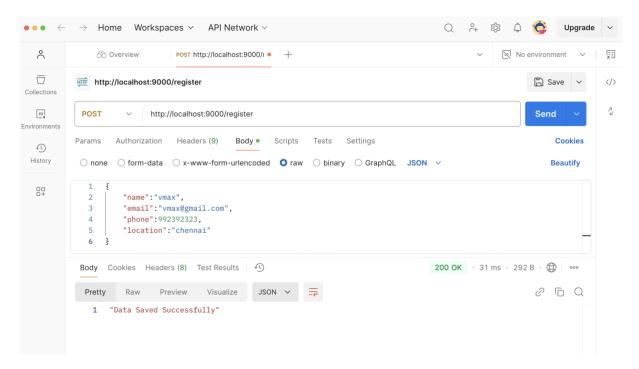
https://www.postman.com/downloads/ [Install from here]

Test the Server API Route:

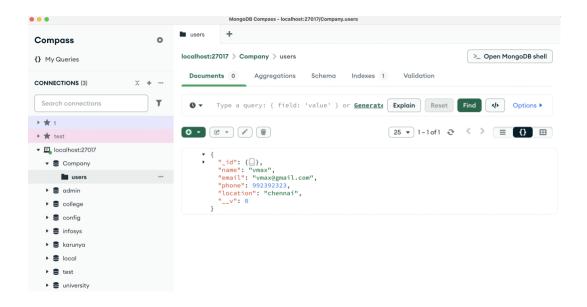
- **Open Postman** and click on the New button or just enter the API URL in the request bar.
- Select POST as the HTTP method.
- Enter the URL for the API endpoint (e.g., http://localhost:9000/register).
- In the Body tab, you can enter the data for the new user in JSON format:

```
{
    "name":"vmax",
    "email":"vmax@gmail.com",
    "phone":992392323,
    "location":"chennai"
}
```

- Click the Send button.
- Postman will display the response status code and the data returned by the server



Data Saved Successfully...



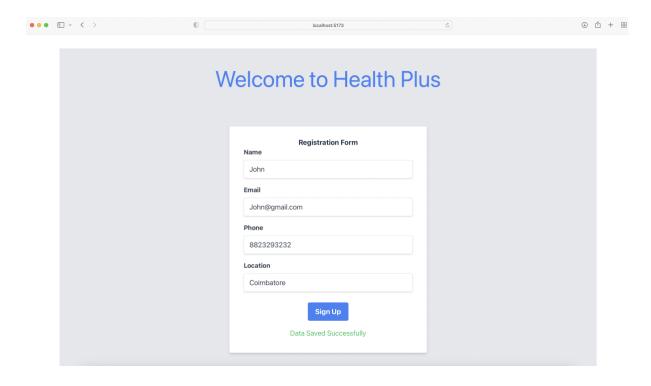
8. Customize the React client app [RegisterForm.js] to collect User form data and Store in a mongodb server via Server API Route[already tested via postman] using axios module functionalities.

RegisterForm.js

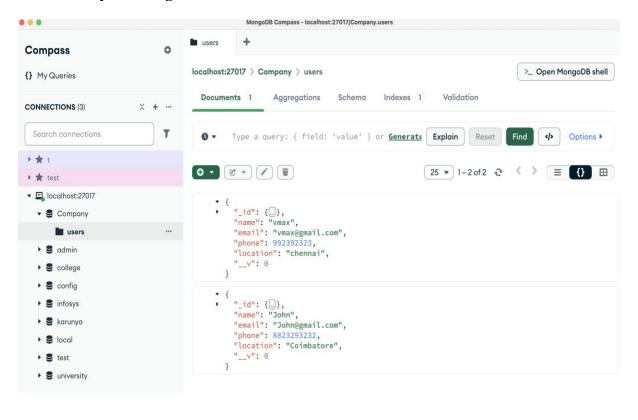
```
import axios from "axios";
import React, { useState } from "react";
function RegisterForm() {
  const [name, setName] = useState()
  const [email, setEmail] = useState()
  const [phone, setPhone] = useState()
  const [location, setLocation] = useState()
  const [status, setStatus] = useState()
  const handleSubmit = (e) => {
    e.preventDefault()
axios.post('http://localhost:9000/register',
         {name,email,phone,location})
    .then(result=>setStatus(result.data))
    .catch(err=>setStatus(err))
  }
  return (
    <div>
    <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
      <h3>Registration Form</h3>
      <div>
        <label> Name </label>
```

```
<input onChange={(e)=>setName(e.target.value)}></input>
      </div>
      <div>
        <label> Email </label>
        <input onChange={(e)=>setEmail(e.target.value)}></input>
      <div>
        <label> Phone </label>
        <input onChange={(e)=>setPhone(e.target.value)}></input>
      </div>
      <div>
        <label> Location </label>
        <input onChange={(e)=>setLocation(e.target.value)}></input>
      </div>
      <div>
        <button type="submit"> Sign Up </button>
      <div> {status} </div>
    </form>
  </div>
  );
}
export default RegisterForm
  9. Run the React client App and Test the form submission
  client> npm run dev
  > client@0.0.0 dev
  > vite
    VITE v6.0.3 ready in 281 ms
    → Local:
                 http://localhost:5173/
    → Network: use --host to expose
    → press h + enter to show help
```

10. Open client URL in Browser



11. Verify the MongoDB Database



Setting up Git and pushing a new project to GitHub:

Step 1: Install Git Software:

- ❖ **Download Git** from the official Git website: https://git-scm.com/downloads
- Verify Installation: After installing Git, you can verify that Git is installed correctly by opening a terminal (command prompt or Git Bash) and typing:

git -version

If Git is installed correctly, it will display the version number.

Step 2: Set Up Git Global Username:

Run the following command in your terminal (replace "Your Name" with your desired username of Github account):

git config --global user.name "Your Name"

Step 3: Set Up Git Global Email:

- **Set your Git email** that will be associated with your Git commits. This email will appear in your commit logs.
- Run the following command in your terminal (replace "your.email@example.com" with your actual email address):

git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"

Step 4: Initialize Git in Your Project Directory:

 You can do this by navigating to your MERN project folder in the terminal cd project_folder_name

Example:

cd DemoApp

• **Create a README.md file** in the root of your project directory:

echo "# MERN-APP1" >> README.md

• Initialize Git in your project directory:

git init

Step 5: Add Files to Git:

• **Stage all files** in your project directory (this includes the README.md and any other files you may have created):

git add.

This command stages all the files in the project directory for the next commit.

Step 6: Commit the Changes:

• **Commit the staged files** with a descriptive message:

git commit -m "first commit"

This creates the first commit with the message "first commit".

Step 7: Create a New GitHub Repository:

- **Go to GitHub** in your browser and log into your account.
- Create a new repository:
 - Click on the "+" icon in the top-right corner and select "New repository".
 - Enter the repository name (e.g., MERN-APP1).
 - Optionally, add a description and choose visibility (public or private).
 - Click Create repository.

Step 8: Add GitHub Repository as Remote

 Copy the URL of the GitHub repository you just created (it will look like https://github.com/your-username/MERN-APP1.git).

 Add the GitHub repository as a remote to your local Git repository: git remote add origin https://github.com/arulxavier857/MERN-APP1.git
 Step 9: Push Your Code to GitHub:

git push -u origin main

- The -u flag sets the upstream reference, meaning that you can just run git push in the future without specifying the remote and branch.
- The origin is the name of the remote (GitHub repository).
- main is the branch you're pushing to.

If this is your first push, Git may ask for your **GitHub username** and **personal access token** (instead of your password).

Verify your Github Account:

