

Node.js for Beginners

Lab Exercise 3

1. Write a script that takes a CSV file and imports into MongoDB.
 - Make your package.json file with mongodb as a dependency.
 - Make your node script. 'require' Mongo and the 'fs' module.
 - Connect to a mongodb server. The rest of your script will probably be in the callback to that function.
 - Read the csv file with the fs.readFile function. The rest of the script will be in its callback.
 - Make an array of the lines of the csv file with String.prototype.split.
 - Save the first line and split it up with commas. We can assume the first row in the CSV will be the column headers. It's going to be the keys for each mongo document. Now you have an array of the keys.
 - You're going to want to save a new array of lines that has every line but the first. Just chop off the column header
 - With two nested for loops, turn the array of data in an array of objects. The keys will be from the first line.
 - You can pass this new array of objects directly to mongodb.
 - Exit the process in the callback of the mongodb import.
2. Write an Express server that persists all post requests to MongoDB.
 - Make a package.json file that has mongodb and express as dependencies.
 - Make a server file that requires mongodb and express. Instantiate express.
 - Connect to a mongodb server.
 - Set up the express body parser middleware.
 - Set up a route to catch all your requests.
 - Upon a request, save the request body to mongodb. Respond with 201.
3. Use Mongoose and Express to track post requests containing 'name' and 'email.'
 - Set up a package.json file requiring express and mongoose.
 - Set up your server file. Instantiate express. Set up your bodyParser express middleware.
 - Make a mongoose schema for the document type that will take 'name' and 'email.' Call it 'Users.'
 - Make a model with the schema
 - Listen for all post requests.
 - In the request handler, save the request body into the Users document store.
 - Respond with the result from mongoose.

