

Building RESTful APIs with Express

So, in this section, you learned that:

- REST defines a set of conventions for creating HTTP services:
 - POST: to create a resource
 - PUT: to update it
 - GET: to read it
 - DELETE: to delete it
- Express is a simple, minimalistic and lightweight framework for building web servers.

// Build a web server

```
const express = require('express'); const  
app = express();
```

// Creating a course

```
app.post('/api/courses', (req, res) => {  
  // Create the course and return the course object  
  resn.send(course);  
});
```

// Getting all the courses

```
app.get('/api/courses', (req, res) => {  
  // To read query string parameters (?sortBy=name)  
  const sortBy = req.query.sortBy;  
  
  // Return the courses
```

```
    res.send(courses);  
  });
```

// Getting a single course

```
app.get('/api/courses/:id', (req, res) => {  
  const courseId = req.params.id;  
  
  // Lookup the course  
  // If not found, return 404  
  res.status(404).send('Course not found.');
```

// Else, return the course object
 res.send(course);

```
});
```

// Updating a course

```
app.put('/api/courses/:id', (req, res) => {  
  // If course not found, return 404, otherwise update it  
  // and return the updated object.  
});
```

// Deleting a course

```
app.delete('/api/courses/:id', (req, res) => {  
  // If course not found, return 404, otherwise delete it  
  // and return the deleted object.  
});
```

// Listen on port 3000

```
app.listen(3000, () => console.log('Listening...'));
```

- We use **Nodemon** to watch for changes in files and automatically restart the node process.
- We can use environment variables to store various settings for an application. To read an environment variable, we use **process.env**.

// Reading the port from an environment variable

```
const port = process.env.PORT || 3000;  
app.listen(port);
```

- You should never trust data sent by the client. Always validate! Use **Joi** package to perform input validation.