CS 572 Modern Web Applications

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JavaScriptFullStack Development



- MongoDB
 - NoSQL database (document store)
 - Stores JSON documents
- Express
 - JavaScript web framework
 - On top of Node
- Angular
 - JavaScript UI framework
 - Single Page Applications
- Node
 - JavaScript server-side platform
 - Single threaded, fast and scalable

Roadmap and Outcomes

- Node.js: write asynchronous (non-blocking) code. Understand node platform to start a project.
- Express: setup express and get requests and send back responses. REST API.
- MongoDB: what NoSQL DB looks like. Full API interacting with DB.
- Angular: Investigate Angular and the architecture of an Angular application.
 Build a single-page application.
- MEAN application: Learn by example. We will create a MEAN Games application.

Why Mongoose

- Create a controller for each document and define constraints in the controller.
 - Too much work and could end up repeating a lot of the same stuff.
 - Errors and inconsistencies.
- Better to have one schema (define it once) and use it for all my documents.
- Mongoose comes to the rescue.
 - Helps us focus on building our application and building the API.
 - Abstracts complexity of using native driver.
 - Provides helper methods to work with DB.
 - We can define the structure of our data in the application (schema).

Mongoose Do Less Accomplish More

Wholeness

Mongoose is built on top of MongoDB driver; that is why it provides us with all the benefits of using MongoDB driver. By understanding Mongoose and using it properly we not only gain performance benefits, but also the lines of code we need to write are fewer than what is needed to perform the same task using MongoDB driver alone. When you are in tune with the laws of nature your actions become spontaneously correct. By actions being correct the first time, we do not need to spend a lot of time on an issue, we get an issue addressed properly with fewer actions.

Mongoose Do Less Accomplish More

- 1. What is Mongoose and how to set it up?
- 2. How to use Schema with Mongoose?
- 3. How to perform CRUD operations in Mongoose?
- 4. What is GeoSearch, and how to use it?



RESTAPI

URL Patterns

PATTERN

- Base URL (www.myapplication.com)
- Actions, depending on the method
- Get all/multiple items
 - GET (/api/items)
- Create a new item
 - POST (/api/items)
- Get single item
 - GET (/api/items/123)
- Update a single item
 - PUT (api/items/123)
- Delete a single item
 - DELETE (api/items/123)

NESTED

- Get all reviews for item (123)
 - GET (/api/items/123/reviews)
- Create a review for item (123)
 - POST (/api/items/123/reviews)
- Get single review (222) for items 123
 - GET (/api/items/123/reviews/222)
- Update a single review
 - PUT (api/items/123/reviews/222)
- Delete a single review
 - DELETE (api/items/123/reviews/222)



Mongoose

What is Mongoose

- A module built on top of MongoDB driver
- Can perform all functionality performed by MongoDB driver
- Enables our application to have a Schema
- Makes it easy to perform GeoLocation Searches
- Enables us to focus on our application and it will take care of dealing with the Database
 - More application features
 - Create REST API
 - Hardening of API

Use the last application from Lesson02 (app2)
Install Mongoose
npm install mongoose
mongoose@6.7.1 node_modules/mongoose





```
Create file /api/data/db.js
const mongoose= require("mongoose");
mongoose.connect(process.env.DB_URL, { useNewUrlParser: true, useUn
ifiedTopology: true });
mongoose.connection.on("connected", function() {
  console.log("Mongoose connected to "+ process.env.DB_NAME);
mongoose.connection.on("disconnected", function() {
  console.log("Mongoose disconnected");
mongoose.connection.on("error", function(err) {
  console.log("Mongoose connection error "+ err);
Update app.js to use mongoose
require("./api/data/db.js");
Add environment variables to .env
DB_URL= "mongodb://localhost:27017/meanGames"
DB NAME= meanGames
```



```
Create file /api/data/db.js
process.on("SIGINT", function() {
    mongoose.connection.close(function() {
      console.log(process.env.SIGINT_MESSAGE);
      process.exit(0);
});
```

Add environment variable to .env

SIGINT_MESSAGE= "Mongoose disconnected by app disconnect"



```
Create file /api/data/db.js
process.on("SIGTERM", function() {
    mongoose.connection.close(function() {
      console.log(process.env.SIGTERM_MESSAGE);
      process.exit(0);
});
```

Add environment variable to .env

SIGTERM_MESSAGE= "Mongoose disconnected by app termination"



```
Create file /api/data/db.js
process.once("SIGUSR2", function() {
  mongoose.connection.close(function() {
  console.log(process.env.SIGUSR2_MESSAGE);
  process.kill(process.pid, "SIGUSR2");
});
Add environment variable to .env
SIGUSR2_MESSAGE= "Mongoose disconnected by
```

app restart"



```
New nodemon and Windows not sending SIGUSR2
Add to nodemon.json
  "signal": "SIGHUP",
  "env": {
    "NODE_ENV": "development"
Run nodemon as
nodemon --inspect
Update package.json to use this
"dev": "nodemon --inspect",
To start the application run
npm run dev
```

Mongoose Do Less Accomplish More

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- 4. What is GeoSearch, and how to use it?



Mongoose Schemas& Models

Mongoose Add Schema Data Validation Compile Model



```
Separate schema from connection, what gets exported is a
model (even though it is called schema)
Create file /api/data/games-model.js
const mongoose= require("mongoose");
const gameSchema= mongoose.Schema({
  title: String,
 year: Number,
  rate: Number
  price: Number,
  minPlayers: Number,
  maxPlayers: Number,
  minAge: Number,
  designers: [String]
```

Mongoose Add Schema Data Validation Compile Model



```
Mandatory fields for a document
Modify file /api/data/games-model.js
```

Mongoose Add Schema Data Validation Compile Model

Mandatory fields for a document
Modify file /api/data/games-model.js
mongoose.model("Game", gameSchema, "games");
Modify db.js to let it know about our model
require("./games-model");



Schema Nested Doc Nested Docs



```
A game is normally published by a publisher. The publisher is from a
certain country, established at a certain date, also famous for a
certain game
Modify file /api/data/games-model.js
const publisherSchema= new mongoose.Schema({
  name: {
    type: String,
    required: true
  country: String,
  established: Number, //Not a date since we only have year
  location: String
const gameSchema = mongoose.Schema({
  publisher: publisherSchema
```

Schema Nested Doc Nested Docs



A review is a sub-document. A review is for a game by a user with some rating and description at a certain date.

Modify file /api/data/games-model.js

Mongoose GetAll GetOne



Use Mongoose to get all Games, simpler way of doing things. Modify file /api/controllers/games.controller.js

```
const mongoose= require("mongoose");
const Game= mongoose.model(process.env.GAME_MODEL);
const getAll= function(req, res) {
  let offset= 0;
  let count= 5;
  if (req.query && req.query.offset) {
    offset= parseInt(req.query.offset, 10);
  if (req.query && req.query.count) {
    offset= parseInt(req.query.count, 10);
  Game.find().exec(function(err, games) {
    console.log("Found games", games.length);
    res.json(games);
```

Mongoose GetAll GetOne



Use Mongoose to get all Games, simpler way of doing things. Modify file /api/controllers/games.controller.js

```
const mongoose= require("mongoose");
const Game= mongoose.model(process.env.GAME_MODEL);
const getAll= function(req, res) {
  let offset= 0;
  let count= 5;
  if (req.query && req.query.offset) {
    offset= parseInt(req.query.offset, 10);
  if (req.query && req.query.count) {
    offset= parseInt(req.query.count, 10);
  Game.find().skip(offset).limit(count).exec(function(err, games) {
    console.log("Found games", games.length);
    res.json(games);
```

Mongoose GetAll GetOne



```
Use Mongoose to get one Game, simpler way of doing
things.
Modify file /api/data/games-controller.js

const getOne= function(req, res) {
   const gameId= req.params.gameId;
   Game.findById(gameId).exec(function(err, game) {
     res.status(200).json(game);
   });
}
```

Mongoose GET Sub-documents Sub-documents GetAll Sub-documents GetOne



```
Add a route to the sub-document (based on REST rules).
Separate Controllers into logical collections.
Add a Controller for the sub-document.
Modify file /api/routes/index.js
const publisherController= require("../controllers/publisher.controllers");
router.route("/games/:gameId/publisher")
  .get(publisherController.getOne);
Add file /api/controllers/publisher.controllers.js
const getOne= function(reg, res){
```

Mongoose GET Sub-document Sub-documents GetAll Sub-documents GetOne



```
Add a route to the sub-document (based on REST rules).
Separate Controllers into logical collections.
Add a Controller for the sub-document.
Modify file /api/routes/index.js
Add file /api/controllers/reviews.controllers.js
```

Mongoose GET Sub-document Sub-documents GetAll Sub-documents GetOne



```
Add a route to the sub-document (based on REST rules).
Separate Controllers into logical collections.
Add a Controller for the sub-document.
Modify file /api/routes/index.js
Add file /api/controllers/reviews.controllers.js
const getOne= function(reg, res) {
  getOne : getOne
```

Mongoose Do Less Accomplish More

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APIDesign & Standardening

API Design Golden Rules

- Always return a response. Never leave a request hanging.
- Return the correct HTTP status code.
- Return contents or a message.

Error Traps

- Missing query string parameters.
- Correct query string parameter types.

API - GetAll Types Check Error Check Limit Check



Add query string type checking to the game controller. Modify games.controller.js

```
runGeoQuery(reg, res);
let count = parseFloat(process.env.DEFAULT_FIND_COUNT, 10);
if (isNaN(offset) || isNaN(count)) {
```

API - GetAll Types Check Error Check Limit Check



Add mongoose error handling to the game controller. Modify games.controller.js

```
numbers"});
    return;
      console.log("Found games", games.length);
      res.status(200).json(games);
```

API - GetAll Types Check Error Check Limit Check



Add query string limit checks to the game controller. Modify games.controller.js

```
getAll= function(reg, res) {
  let offset = parseInt(process.env.DEFAULT_FIND_OFFSET, 10);
  let count = parseInt(process.env.DEFAULT_FIND_COUNT, 10);
  const maxCount= parseInt(process.env.DEFAULT_MAX_FIND_LIMIT, 10);
  if (isNaN(offset) || isNaN(count)) {
    res.status(400).json({"message": "QueryString Offset and Count should be
numbers"});
  if (count > maxCount){
    return;
```

API - GetOne Error Check Result Check Type Check?



Add error checking to the single Game finder in the controller. Modify games.controller.js

```
getOne= function(req, res) {
  console.log("GET One Game Controller");
  const gameId = req.params.gameId;
  Game.findById(gameId).exec(function (err, game) {
    if (err) {
      console.log("Error finding game");
      res.status(500).json(err);
    } else {
      console.log("Found game", game);
      res.status(200).json(game);
```

API - GetOne Error Check Result Check Type Check?



Add result checking to the single Game finder in the controller. Modify games.controller.js

```
getOne= function(req, res) {
  console.log("GET One Game Controller");
  const gameId = reg.params.gameId;
  Game.findById(gameId).exec(function (err, game) {
      console.log("Error finding game");
      res.status(500).json(err);
    } else if(!game) {
      console.log("Game id not found");
      res.status(404).json({"message" : "Game ID not found"});
      console.log("Found game", game);
      res.status(200).json(game);
```

Reduce Termination Points



Refactor controller for easier readability and maintainability. Modify games-controller.js

```
const response= {
  response.status= 500;
  response.message= err;
  response.status= 404;
```



Create Documents

CreateGame Publisher



```
To create a document in DB we need a route for the API, then a controller. Modify api/routes/index.js
Modify the api/controller/gameController.
const addOne = function (reg, res) {
  const newGame= {
```

Create Game Publisher



To create a sub-document in DB we need a route for the API, then a controller. Modify api/routes/index.js

Modify the api/controller/publisher.controller.js

Create Game Publisher



Modify the api/controller/publisherController.js

```
parseFloat(req.body.lat)];
      response.status= 500;
      response.message= err;
      response.status= 201;
Test the insert using REST API
                                                          established:
name: The Happy Puzzle Company
                                       country: UK
                                       lng: -0.3065625168940575
1993
        lat: 51.6385646333886
```

Cleanup



remove mongodb driver code from app09.js

require("./api/data/dbconnection").open();

remove mongodb driver code from games.controller.js

const dbConneciton= require("../data/dbconnection");

const ObjectId = require("mongodb").ObjectId;

Delete the mongoDB driver code file api\data\dbconnection.js

Remove the dependency from package.json

As an extra cleanup you may delete the node_modules folder and package-lock.json and then npm install



Update Documents



To update an existing game document, create a route and a controller. Update the routes in api/routes/index.js

```
.put(gameController.fullUpdateOne)
Update api/controllers/games.controller.js
```



Full game update. Update api/controllers/games.controller.js

```
response.status = 500;
_updateOne(reg, res, gameUpdate);
```



Full game update. Update api/controllers/games.controller.js

```
updateOne(reg, res, gameUpdate);
```



To update an existing game publisher, we need to create a route and a controller. Update the routes in api/routes/index.js

Update api/controllers/publisher.controller.js



A full update of a publisher. Update the file api/controllers/publisher.controller.js

```
const _fullPublisherUpdate= function(req, res, game) {
  game.publisher.name= req.body.name;
  game.publisher.country= req.body.country;
  game.publisher.established= req.body.established;
  game.publisher.location.coordinates= [parseFloat(req.body.lng),
parseFloat(req.body.lat)];
  game.save(function(err, updatedGame) {
    const response= {
      status: 204,
      message: updatedGame.publisher
      response.status= 500;
      response.message= err;
    res.status(response.status).json(response.message);
```



A partial update of a publisher. Update api/controllers/publisher.controller.js

```
if (req.body.established) {
    game.publisher.established= req.body.established;
  if (req.body.lng && req.body.lat) {
parseFloat(req.body.lat)];
  game.save(function(err, updatedGame) {
      response.status= 500;
```



```
Map the routes to the controller functions. Update
api/controllers/publisher.controller.js
const fullUpdateOne= function(req, res) {
  console.log("Full Update One", req.body);
  _updateOne(req, res, _fullPublisherUpdate);
const partialUpdateOne= function(req, res) {
  console.log("Partial Update One", req.body);
  _updateOne(req, res, _partialPublisherUpdate);
module.exports= {
  getOne : getOne,
  addOne : addOne,
  fullUpdateOne: fullUpdateOne,
  partialUpdateOne: partialUpdateOne
```



Delete Documents

DeleteGame Publisher



To delete an existing game, we need to create a route and a controller. Update the routes in api/routes/index.js

```
Update api/controllers/games.controller.js
const deleteOne = function (reg, res) {
  Game.findByIdAndDelete(gameId).exec(function (err, deletedGame) {
```

DeleteGame Publisher



To delete an existing publisher from a game, we need to create a route and a controller. Update the routes in api/routes/index.js

```
router.route("/games/:gameld/publisher")
.get(controllerPublisher.publisherGet)
.post(controllerPublisher.publisherAdd)
.put(controllerPublisher.publisherUpdate)
.delete(controllerPublisher.publisherDelete);
```

Update api/controllers/publisher-controller.js

```
const _deletePublisher= function (req, res, game) {
   game.publisher = { name: "NoName" };
   game.save(function(err, updatedGame) {
      const response= {
       status: 204,
      message: []
   };
   if (err) {
      response.status= 500;
      response.message= err;
   } else {
      response.status= 201;
      response.message= updatedGame.publisher;
   }
   res.status(response.status).json(response.message
   });
}
```

Mongoose Do Less Accomplish More

- 1. What is Mongoose and how to set it up?
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- 4. What is GeoSearch, and how to use it?



Geo-Location Search

GEO Search Schema getAll find aggregate



The publisher is at a certain location, add that location. This can also apply to the physical location of a shop that can sell the game. Modify file /api/data/games-model.js

```
const publisherSchema= new mongoose.Schema({
    type: String,
    required: true
  country: String,
  established: Number,
  location: {
    address: String,
    coordinates: [Number]
const gameSchema = mongoose.Schema({
  publisher: publisherSchema
```

GEO Search Schema getAll find aggregate



```
To search coordinates we need to index, we will use
Modify file /api/data/games-model.js
const publisherSchema= new mongoose.Schema({
  location: {
    // Store coordinates in order longitude (E/W), latitude (N/S)
    coordinates: {
      type: [Number],
      index: "2dsphere"
const gameSchema = mongoose.Schema({
  publisher: publisherSchema
```

Geo-Locations

- There are two geo-location index systems
 - 2D index of coordinates on flat surface.
 - 2D index of coordinates on a sphere (we consider earth's curvature).
- This is needed to find distance between locations
 - Near my locations.
 - Close to certain location.

Search Routes

- Do we need a new route to search?
- Did we get a subset of games previously?
 - pagination
- We can use the same route; we need to add some filtering (query strings).

GEO Search Schema getAll find aggregate



```
First make sure your database can perform GEO Search
(2dshpere index)
db.games.createIndex({"publisher.location.coordinates"
": "2dsphere"})
Use the same getAll and check if it is geo search or not
const getAll = function (req, res) {
  console.log("GET Games Controller");
  if (req.query && req.query.lat && req.query.lng) {
    _runGeoQuery(req, res);
    return;
```

. . .

GEO Search

Schema getAll find aggregate



Add query string to the game controller. Modify games.controller.js

```
const _runGeoQuery = function (req, res) {
  //Geo JSON Point
      res.status(200).json(err);
```

GEO Search Schema getAll find aggregate



Use aggregate instead of find to the game controller. Modify games.controller.js

```
const _runGeoQuery = function (reg, res) {
  //Geo JSON Point
      "minDistance": parseFloat(process.env.GEO SEARCH MIN DIST, 10)
```

Main Points

- Using Mongoose is better than using MongoDB driver directly. Mongoose enables us to focus on building our application by abstracting complexity of using the native driver. Mongoose provides helper methods to speed up development.
- We define the structure of our data using Schemas. Schemas not only define the types of fields in the document but also provide constraints and default values.
- Mongoose makes CRUD
 operations simpler and easier. Mongoose
 also enforces non-blocking operations.