

REST API



- What are API's
- What are REST API's
- What are Methods
- Routes
- MVC (Model View Controller)
- CRUD (Create Read Update Delete)

What is API

Application Programming Interface

It is a set of rules and protocols that allows different software applications to communicate with each other.

TYPES OF API



REST APIs are of significant importance in both modern web and mobile development

REST API

Representational State Transfer

A REST API (Representational State Transfer Application Programming Interface) is a set of rules and conventions for building and interacting with web services. It is a style of software architecture for designing networked applications. REST APIs are designed to enable communication between different software systems over the internet by using standard HTTP methods and principles.

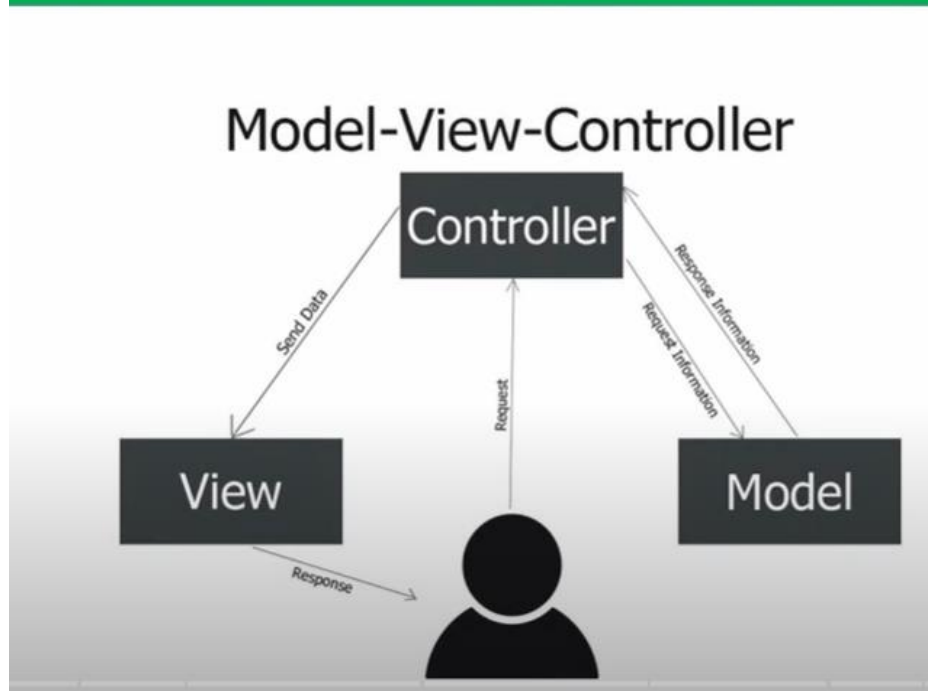
CRUD Create – Read – Update - Delete

A RESTful API for CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations typically allows to perform these basic actions on resources (data objects) through HTTP methods. Below, I'll provide a basic overview of how RESTful web services can be used for CRUD operations

WE WILL PERFORM CRUD OPERATIONS USING →

- GET - Get Data
- POST - Post or Store Data
- PUT - Update Data
- DELETE - Delete Data

REST MVC API



Mongoose → is a library used for interaction mongodb

```
PS G:\MERN STACK\NodeMongodb> npm install mongoose
```

BodyParser → used to assess http request data

```
PS G:\MERN STACK\NodeMongodb> npm install body-parser
```

STEP 1 → CONNECT TO DATABASE(MONGODB)

```
const express = require("express");
const dotenv = require("dotenv");
const mongoose = require("mongoose");
const bodyParser = require("body-parser");

const app = express();

const PORT = process.env.PORT || 5000;

//to get ling from .env
dotenv.config();

//connection to mongodb
mongoose
  .connect(process.env.MONGO_URI)
  .then(() => {
    console.log("MongoDB Connected Successfully");
  })
  .catch((error) => {
    console.log(`${error}`);
  });

app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Server Started and running at ${PORT}`);
});
```

The `then` and `catch` methods are part of the Promise API in JavaScript

The `then` method is used to handle the successful completion of a Promise. It takes up to two arguments: a callback function for the resolved case of the Promise, and optionally another callback function for handling any errors (although using `catch` is more common for error handling).

```
Server Started and running at 5000
MongoDB Connected Successfully
□
```

STEP 2 → CREATE models folder and create Employee.js in it

** we have create Schema

** in which file we are going to create schema of database file name should start with capital and it should be singular bcoz in mongodb it will create plural collection for single

Employee Model (`Employee.js`):

- Defines the structure of the employee documents in the MongoDB database.
- Specifies required fields (`name` and `email`) and optional fields (`phone` and `city`).

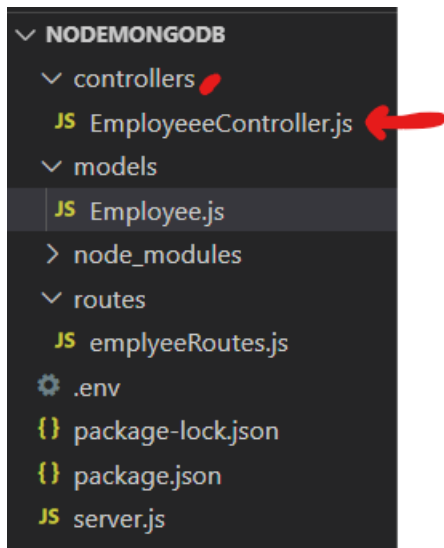
```
const mongoose = require("mongoose");

//creating schema
const employeeSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  name: {
    type: String,
    require: true, // validation --> true means we have to enter compulsory
  },
  email: {
    type: String,
    require: true,
  },
  phone: {
    type: Number,
    default: false, // no need compulsory
  },
  city: {
    type: String,
  },
});

module.exports = mongoose.model("Employee", employeeSchema);
```

Step-3

Create controllers folder and create EmployeeController.js



Employee Controller (`EmployeeController.js`):

- Implements the logic to create a new employee record.
- Validates and saves the employee data received from the client to the database.
- Sends appropriate HTTP responses based on the operation's success or failure.

```
ilers > JS EmployeeController.js > ...
// importing from Employee.js
const Employee = require("../models/Employee");
//.. to change the folder

const createEmployee = async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const { name, email, phone, city } = req.body;

    const employee = new Employee({
      name,
      email,
      phone,
      city,
    });

    await employee.save();
    res.status(201).json(employee);
    //201 indicates success
  } catch (error) {
    console.log("there is an error : ", error);
    res.status(500).json({ message: "server error" });
  }
};

module.exports = { createEmployee };
```

Step – 4

Create router folder → in it → employeeRouters.js


This code defines the routes for handling employee-related HTTP requests using Express Router. It specifies the endpoint for adding a new employee and maps it to the appropriate controller function.

```
const express = require("express");
const router = express.Router();
const employeeController = require("../controllers/EmployeeController");
const Employee = require("../models/Employee");

router.post("/add-emp", employeeController.createEmployee);

module.exports = router;
```

javascript

 Copy code

```
router.post("/add-emp", employeeController.createEmployee);
```

- Defines a POST route `/add-emp`.
- When a POST request is made to `/add-emp`, it calls the `createEmployee` function from the `employeeController`.

Finally adding this router to middle ware

The line `app.use("/employees", employeeRoutes);` is used to set up middleware in your Express application to handle routes related to employees. Here's a detailed breakdown of what this middleware does:

Using Middleware:

javascript

```
app.use(bodyParser.json());
```

- Parses incoming request bodies in JSON format.

```
const express = require("express");
const dotenv = require("dotenv");
const mongoose = require("mongoose");
const bodyParser = require("body-parser");
const employeeRoutes = require("./routes/employeeRoutes"); //taking routes

const app = express();

const PORT = process.env.PORT || 5000;

dotenv.config();
// to convert to json
app.use(bodyParser.json());


mongoose
  .connect(process.env.MONGO_URI)
  .then(() => {
    console.log("MongoDB connected Successfully");
  })
  .catch((error) => {
    console.log(`ERROR : ${error}`);
  });

//middleware
//arg-1->defining url
//arg-> where we are getting routes
app.use("/employees", employeeRoutes);

app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Server Started Running at ${PORT}`);
});
```

Now we have add any thing to mango db like rows we have open
post man → enter url → post request

** postman used to tesp API

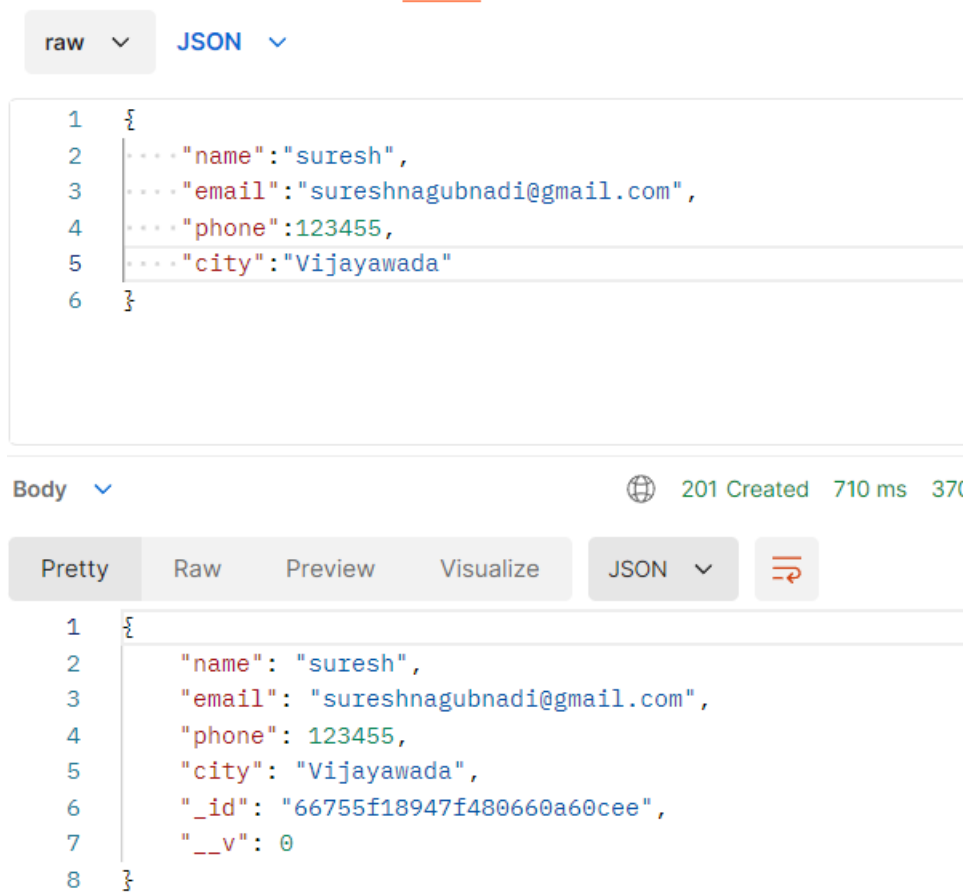


POST localhost:5000/employees/add-emp Send

5000->port

Employees → middleware in server.js

add-emp → router → in employeeRouter.js



raw JSON

```
1 {  
2   ... "name": "suresh",  
3   ... "email": "sureshnagubnadi@gmail.com",  
4   ... "phone": 123455,  
5   ... "city": "Vijayawada"  
6 }
```

Body 201 Created 710 ms 370

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 {  
2   "name": "suresh",  
3   "email": "sureshnagubnadi@gmail.com",  
4   "phone": 123455,  
5   "city": "Vijayawada",  
6   "_id": "66755f18947f480660a60cee",  
7   "__v": 0  
8 }
```

Now see this in mongo db new record is added

Atlas

Lovely profe...

Access Manager

Billing

All ClustersGet HelpNAGUBANDI

Third

+ Create Database

Search Namespaces

Third

employees

Overview

DEPLOYMENT

Database

Data Lake

SERVICES

Device & Edge Sync

Triggers

Data API

Data Federation

Atlas Search

Stream Processing

Migration

SECURITY

Quickstart

Backup

Database Access

Network Access

Thrid.employees

STORAGE SIZE: 36KB LOGICAL DATA SIZE: 361B TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 4 INDEXES TOTAL SIZE: 36KB

FindIndexesSchema Anti-PatternsAggregationSearch Indexes

Generate queries from natural language in Compass

INSERT DOCUMENT

FilterType a query: { field: 'value' }ResetApplyOptions

name: "harshith"

email: "hvv@gmail.com"

phone: 3455

city: "ssa"

__v: 0

_id: ObjectId("66755f18947f480660a60cee")

name: "sureshnagubnad1"

email: "sureshnagubnad1@gmail.com"

phone: 123455

city: "vijayawada"

__v: 0

System Status: All Good