

## Q1(a). Install Node.js and create a basic HTTP server using the built-in http module.

### 1. Setting Up a Node.js Server

**Topic:** Install Node.js and create a basic HTTP server using the built-in http module.

#### What is Node.js?

Node.js is a runtime environment that allows you to run JavaScript outside the browser (on the server).

#### Why use Node.js?

- Fast
- Lightweight
- Good for real-time apps
- Uses JavaScript everywhere (frontend + backend)

### Steps to Set Up a Node.js Server

#### Step 1: Install Node.js

1. Go to <https://nodejs.org>
2. Download LTS version
3. Install by clicking Next → Next → Finish
4. Check version:

```
node -v
```

```
npm -v
```

#### Step 2: Create a Project Folder

Example:

FSD/

Inside it, create a file:

Q1>

```
server.js
```

#### Step 3: Write Basic HTTP Server Using http Module

// Importing the 'http' module that allows us to create a web server

```
const http = require('http');
```

// Creating the server

// req = request (data coming from browser)

// res = response (data we send back to browser)

```
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
```

```
  // Setting the response headers
```

```
  // 200 = OK (successful response)
```

```
  // 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' means we are sending plain text
```

```
  res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/plain'});
```

```
  // Sending the response message to the browser
```

```
  res.end('Hello, this is my first Node.js Server!');
```

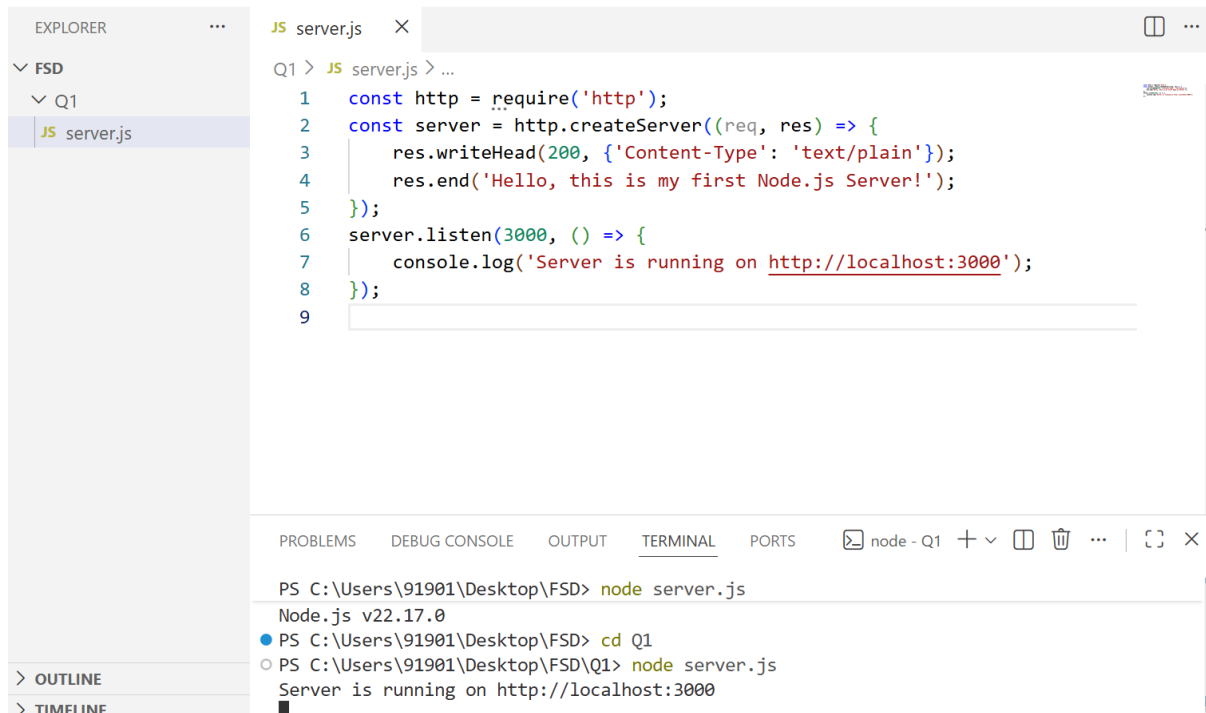
```
});
```

// Making the server listen on port 3000

```
server.listen(3000, () => {
```

// Message printed in the terminal to tell server is running

```
  console.log('Server is running on http://localhost:3000');  
});
```



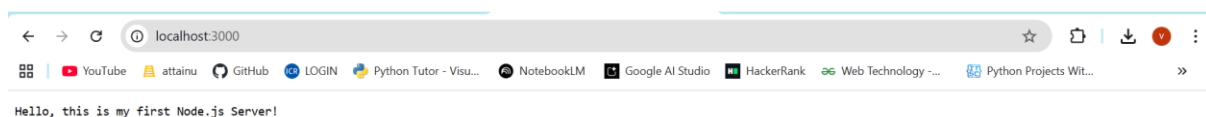
The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with a file named `server.js` open. The code in the file is as follows:

```
1 const http = require('http');  
2 const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {  
3   res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/plain'});  
4   res.end('Hello, this is my first Node.js Server!');  
5 });  
6 server.listen(3000, () => {  
7   console.log('Server is running on http://localhost:3000');  
8 });  
9
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the following commands and output:

```
PS C:\Users\91901\Desktop\FSD> node server.js  
Node.js v22.17.0  
PS C:\Users\91901\Desktop\FSD> cd Q1  
PS C:\Users\91901\Desktop\FSD\Q1> node server.js  
Server is running on http://localhost:3000
```

Open any Browser and type and search <http://localhost:3000>



## Q1(b) Experiment: Routing and Handling HTTP Methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE) in Node.js

(using only the built-in http module — no Express)

### What is Routing?

Routing means deciding **what response to give** based on the **URL** the user requests.

Example:

- `/` → Home page
- `/about` → About page
- `/contact` → Contact page

## What are HTTP Methods?

These are different types of requests sent by the client:

Method	Meaning	Example
GET	Only to fetch data	Open website
POST	Send data to server	Login form
PUT	Update data	Edit profile
DELETE	Delete data	Remove product

## 2. Sample Code (Simple Routing + GET & POST)

Create file **server.js**:

// Importing required modules

```
const http = require("http"); // To create the server
```

```
const fs = require("fs"); // To read files (like HTML files)
```

```
const path = require("path"); // To manage file paths
```

// Create the server

```
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
```

// By default, send JSON response

```
res.setHeader("Content-Type", "application/json");
```

// ----- ROUTE: HOME PAGE -----

// If user opens http://localhost:3000/

```
if (req.url === "/" && req.method === "GET") {
```

```
  res.end(JSON.stringify({ message: "Home Page" })); // Send JSON
```

```
}
```

// ----- ROUTE: ABOUT PAGE -----

// If user opens http://localhost:3000/about

```
else if (req.url === "/about" && req.method === "GET") {
```

```
  res.end(JSON.stringify({ message: "About Page" })); // Send JSON
```

```
}
```

// ----- ROUTE: SERVE LOGIN HTML PAGE -----

// If user opens http://localhost:3000/login (GET request)

```
else if (req.url === "/login" && req.method === "GET") {
```

// Path to login.html file in same folder

```
const filePath = path.join(__dirname, "login.html");
```

// Read login.html file

```
fs.readFile(filePath, "utf8", (err, data) => {
```

```

// If file not found or error occurs
if (err) {
  res.statusCode = 500; // Server error
  return res.end(JSON.stringify({ message: "File not found" }));
}

// If file found, send HTML instead of JSON
res.setHeader("Content-Type", "text/html");
res.end(data); // Send the HTML page
});
}

// ----- ROUTE: LOGIN FORM SUBMIT (POST REQUEST) -----
// When user submits login form
else if (req.url === "/login" && req.method === "POST") {

  let body = ""; // To store incoming form data

  // Collect chunks of form data
  req.on("data", chunk => {
    body += chunk;
  });

  // When all data is received
  req.on("end", () => {

    // Convert form data (username=vijay&password=1234)
    const params = new URLSearchParams(body);

    // Extract values from form
    const data = {
      username: params.get("username"),
      password: params.get("password")
    };

    // Send response back to browser
    res.end(JSON.stringify({
      message: "Login Successful",
      receivedData: data
    }));
  });
}

```

```

// ----- DEFAULT ROUTE -----
// If route not found
else {
  res.statusCode = 404; // Not found error
  res.end(JSON.stringify({ message: "Page Not Found" }));
}
});

// Start the server on port 3000
server.listen(3000, () => {
  console.log("Server running at http://localhost:3000");
});

```

In Same folder Create **login.html** file

```

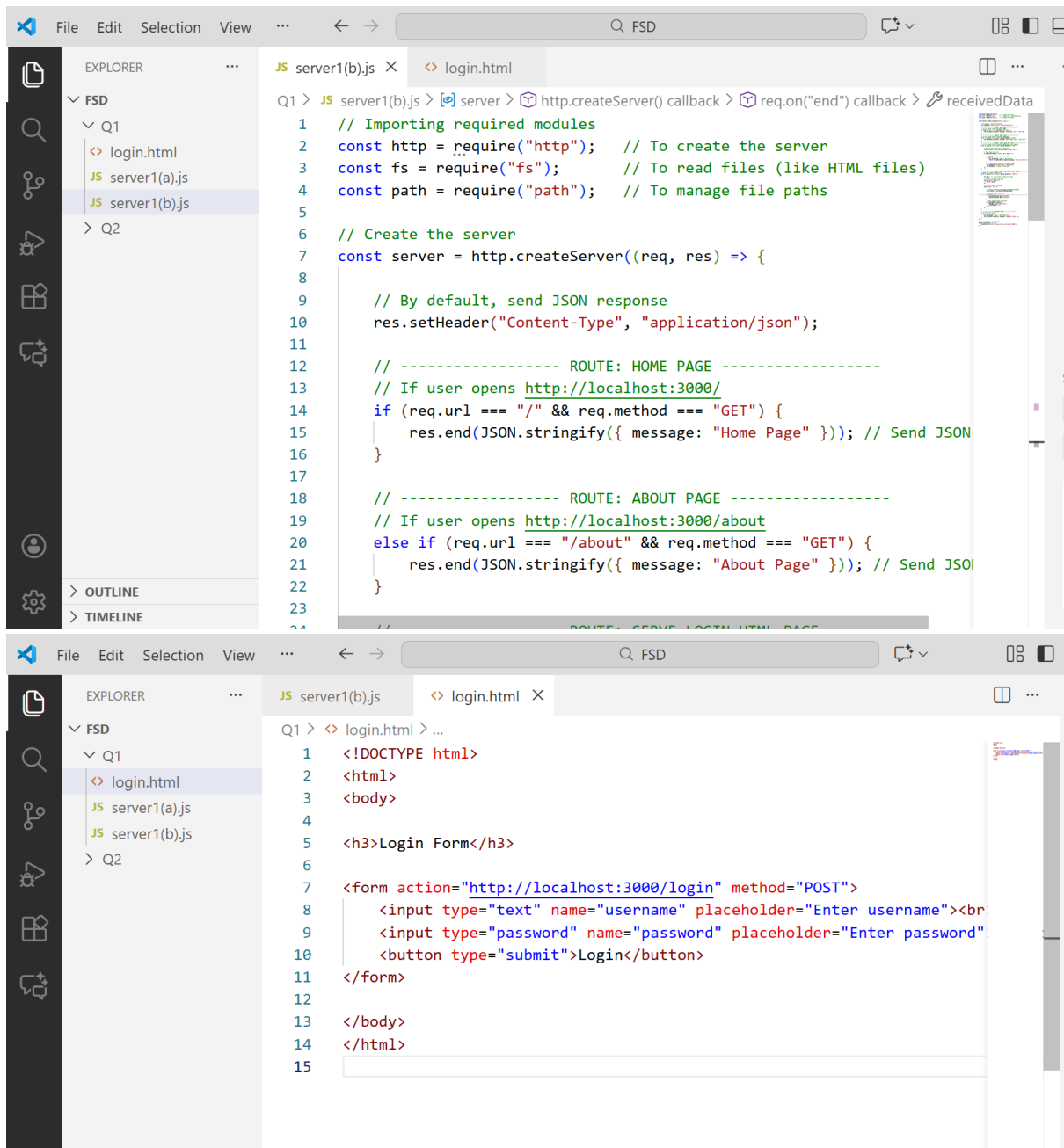
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

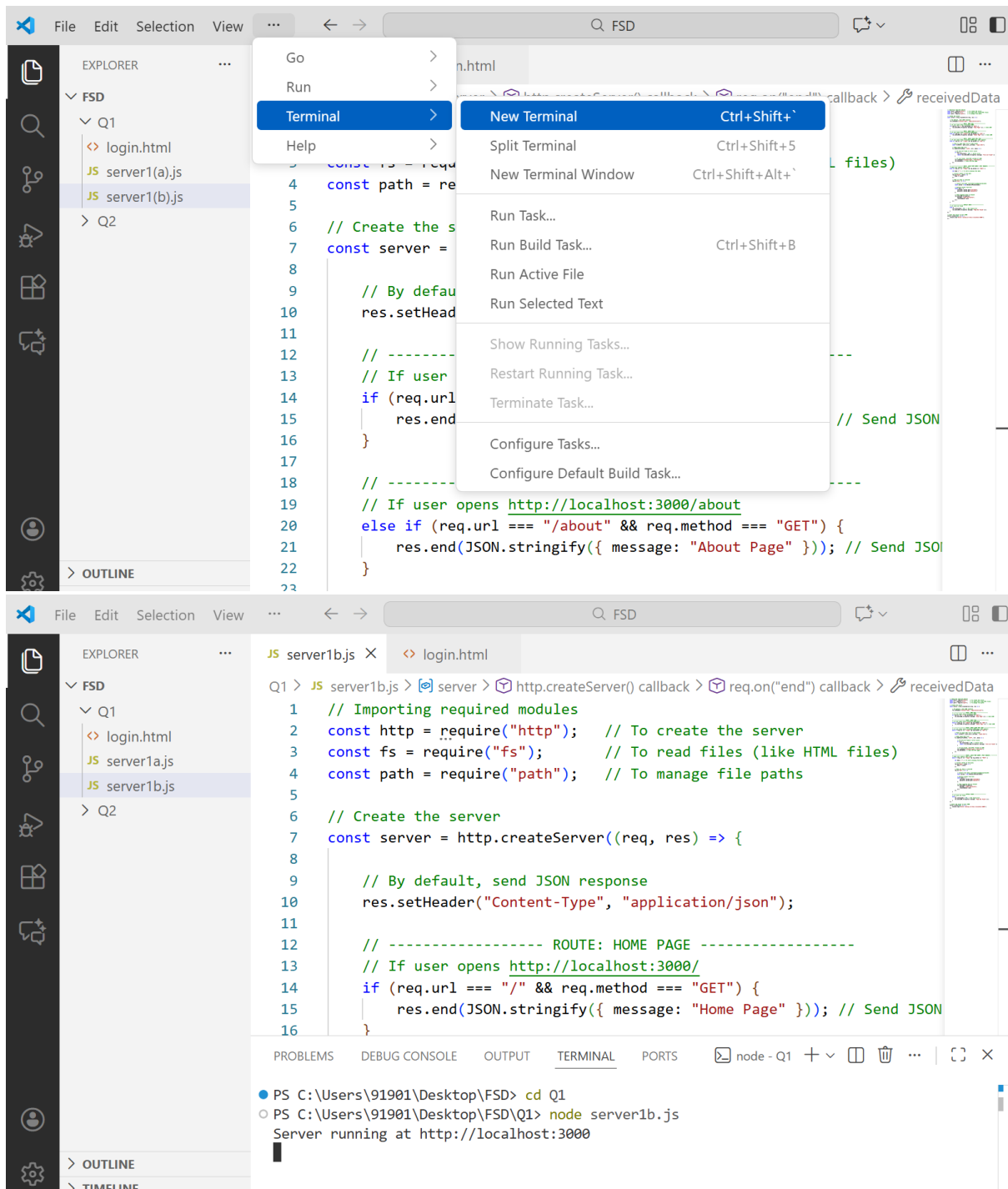
<h3>Login Form</h3>

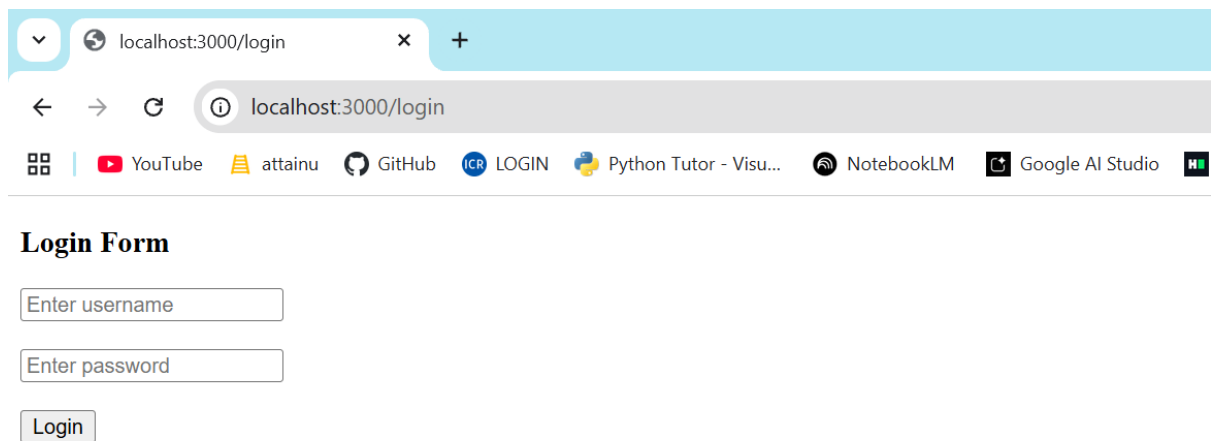
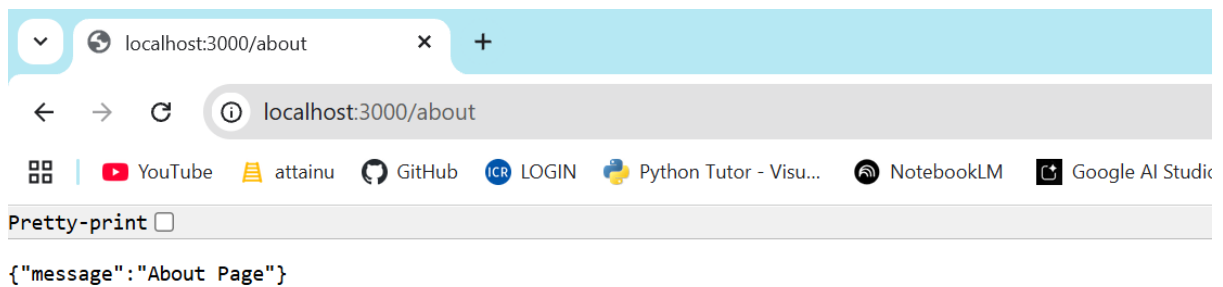
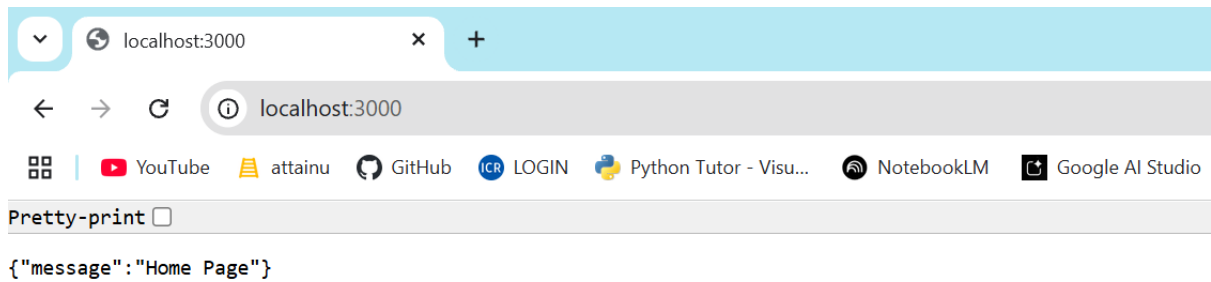
<form action="http://localhost:3000/login" method="POST">
  <input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Enter username"><br><br>
  <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter password"><br><br>
  <button type="submit">Login</button>
</form>

</body>
</html>

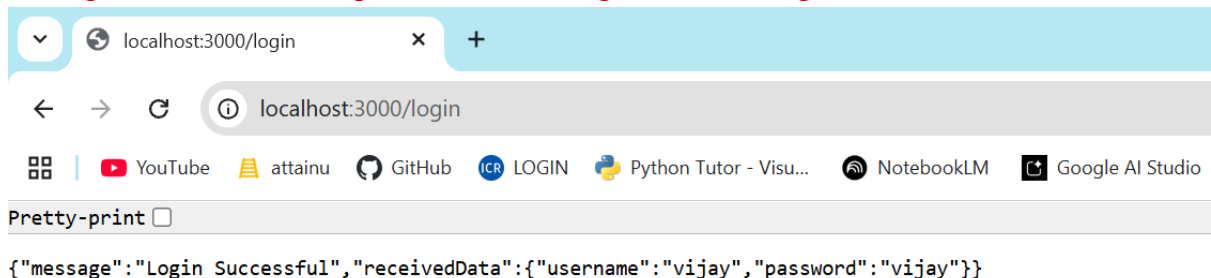
```







After given user name and password Enter Login the we will get





## Q2. Using Express.js (CRUD Operations)

- Create a server using Express.js
- Implement CRUD: **Create, Read, Update, Delete**

### 1. What is Express.js (Easy Explanation)

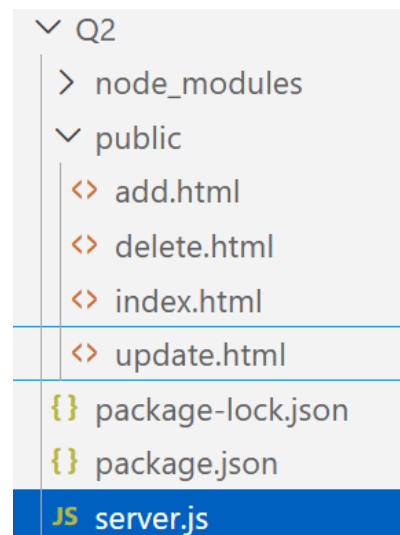
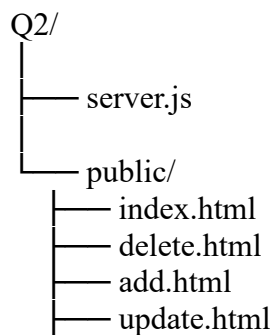
Express.js is a **framework** for Node.js.

It makes server creation **very easy** compared to raw http module.

Benefits:

- Simple routing
- Cleaner code
- Built-in middleware
- Easy to build APIs (backend apps)

File Structure or Format



### 3. Create File: server.js (Express CRUD API)

Here is the complete CRUD code:

**server.js**

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
app.use(express.json()); // To read JSON data
app.use(express.static("public")); // To serve HTML/CSS/JS files

// Dummy users data
let users = [
  { id: 1, name: "Vijay" },
  { id: 2, name: "Babu" }
];
```

```

// ----- READ (GET) -----
app.get('/users', (req, res) => {
  res.json(users);
});

// ----- CREATE (POST) -----
app.post('/users', (req, res) => {
  const newUser = req.body; // Read new user
  users.push(newUser);      // Add to array
  res.json({ message: "User added", users });
});

// ----- UPDATE (PUT) -----
app.put('/users/:id', (req, res) => {
  const id = parseInt(req.params.id);
  const updatedUser = req.body;

  users = users.map(u =>
    u.id === id ? { ...u, ...updatedUser } : u
  );

  res.json({ message: "User updated", users });
});

// ----- DELETE (DELETE) -----
app.delete('/users/:id', (req, res) => {
  const id = parseInt(req.params.id);
  users = users.filter(u => u.id !== id);
  res.json({ message: "User deleted", users });
});

// Start server
app.listen(3000, () => {
  console.log("Server running at http://localhost:3000");
});

```

public/index.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Users List</title>

```

```

</head>
<body>
  <h1>All Users</h1>

  <a href="add.html">Add User</a><br>
  <a href="update.html">Update User</a><br>
  <a href="delete.html">Delete User</a><br><br>

  <div id="users"></div>

  <script>
    fetch('/api/users')
      .then(res => res.json())
      .then(data => {
        document.getElementById("users").innerHTML =
          data.map(u => `<p>${u.id}. ${u.name}</p>`).join("");
      });
  </script>
</body>
</html>

```

## Public/add.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head><title>Add User</title></head>
<body>
  <h1>Add User</h1>
  <form action="/api/users" method="POST">
    Name: <input type="text" name="name">
    <button type="submit">Add</button>
  </form>
  <a href="index.html">Back</a>
</body>
</html>

```

## Public/delete.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head><title>Delete User</title></head>
<body>

```

```
<h1>Delete User</h1>
<form action="/api/delete" method="POST">
  User ID: <input type="number" name="id"><br><br>
  <button type="submit">Delete</button>
</form>
<a href="index.html">Back</a>
</body>
</html>
```

## Public/update.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head><title>Update User</title></head>
<body>
  <h1>Update User</h1>
  <form action="/api/update" method="POST">
    User ID: <input type="number" name="id"><br><br>
    New Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br><br>
    <button type="submit">Update</button>
  </form>
  <a href="index.html">Back</a>
</body>
</html>
```

## How to Run

1. Create **Q2** folder
2. Inside it create server.js
3. Make **public** folder → add the 4 HTML files
4. Install Express:

```
npm install express
```

5. Run server:

```
node server.js
```

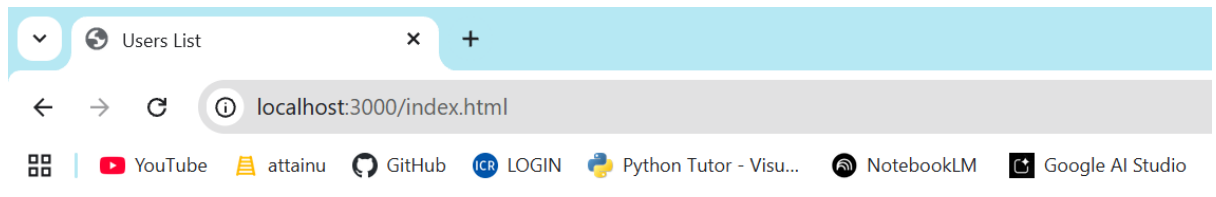
6. Open browser:

**http://localhost:3000/index.html**

## What You Learned ?

### You now understand:

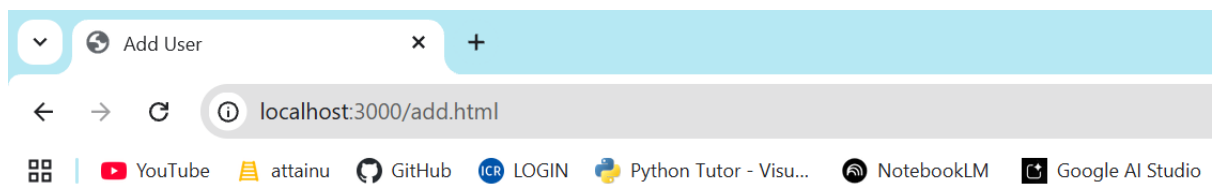
- Express.js
- CRUD operations
- HTML forms
- Serving static files
- Simple routing
- Using POST for Create/Update/Delete



## All Users

[Add User](#)  
[Update User](#)  
[Delete User](#)

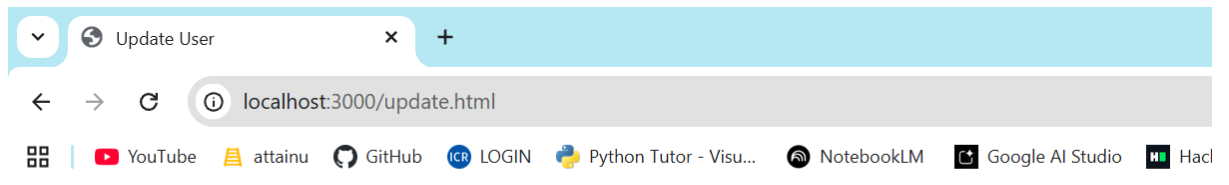
1. Vijay
2. Babu



## Add User

Name:

[Back](#)

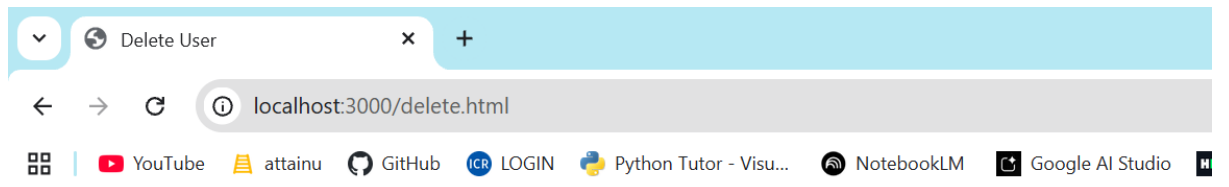


## Update User

User ID:

New Name:

[Back](#)



## Delete User

User ID:

[Back](#)