

Module 6: Building Node.js Applications using ES6

Demo Document

edureka!

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Dashboard Application Using ES6 And EJS

DEMO Steps:

Step1: Create a package.json file.

```
Avyaans-MacBook-Pro:dashboard avi$ npm init
This utility will walk you through creating a package.json file.
It only covers the most common items, and tries to guess sensible defaults.

See `npm help json` for definitive documentation on these fields
and exactly what they do.

Use `npm install <pkg>` afterwards to install a package and
save it as a dependency in the package.json file.

Press ^C at any time to quit.
package name: (dashboard) dashboard
version: (1.0.0)
description: Dashboard with Es6
entry point: (index.js)
test command:
git repository:
keywords: NodeJS Ejs
author: Edureka
license: (ISC)
About to write to /Users/avi/Desktop/folder/EdurekaApp/module6/dashboard/package.json:
{
  "name": "dashboard",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "Dashboard with Es6",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "keywords": [
    "NodeJS",
    "Ejs"
  ],
  "author": "Edureka",
  "license": "ISC"
}

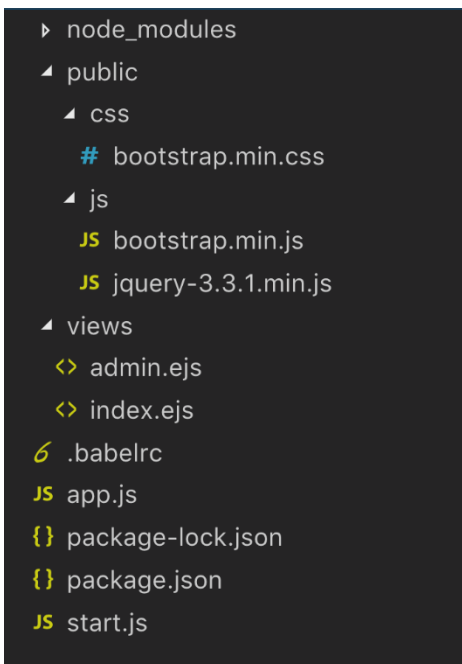
Is this OK? (yes) yes
```

Step 2: Install express body-parse ejs and mongodb to create dashboard app.

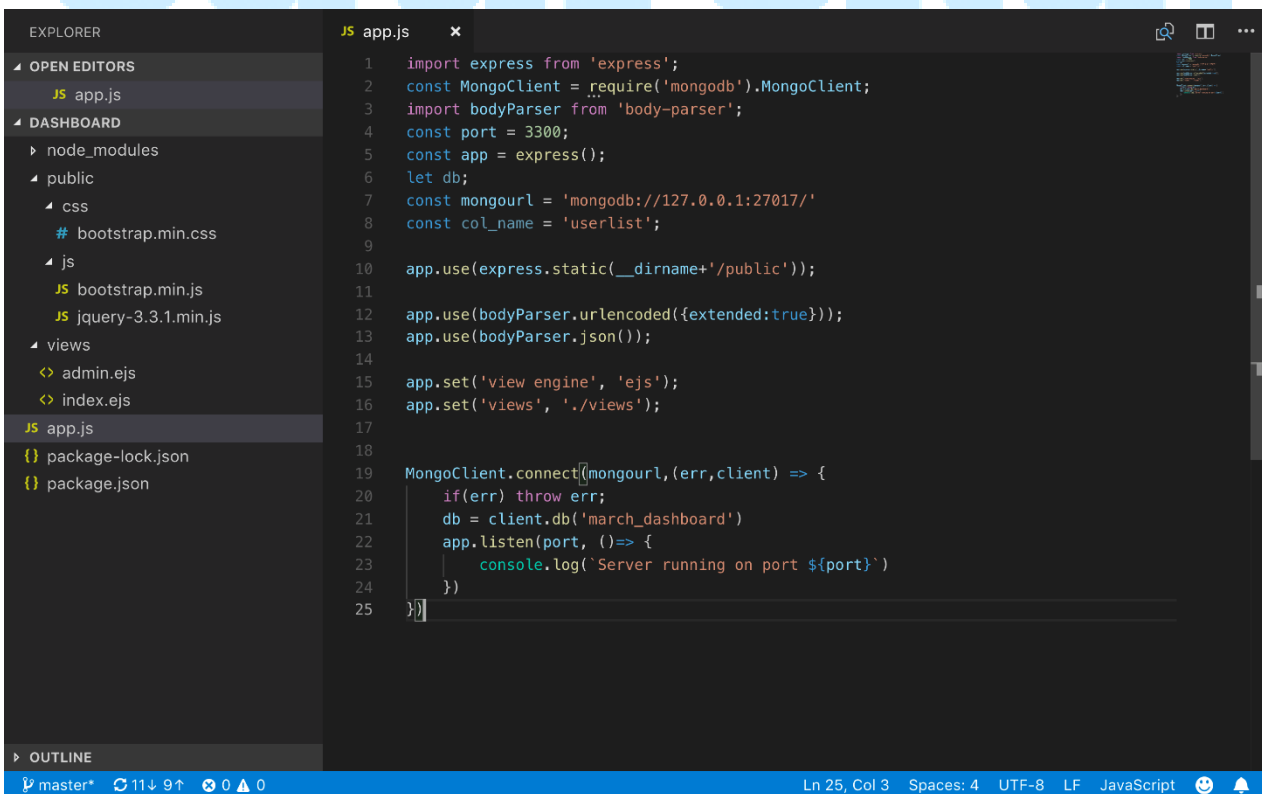
```
Avyaans-MacBook-Pro:dashboard avi$ npm install express body-parser ejs mongodb
npm notice created a lockfile as package-lock.json. You should commit this file.
npm WARN dashboard@1.0.0 No repository field.

+ ejs@2.6.1
+ mongodb@3.2.5
+ body-parser@1.19.0
+ express@4.17.0
added 60 packages from 45 contributors and audited 170 packages in 5.002s
found 0 vulnerabilities
```

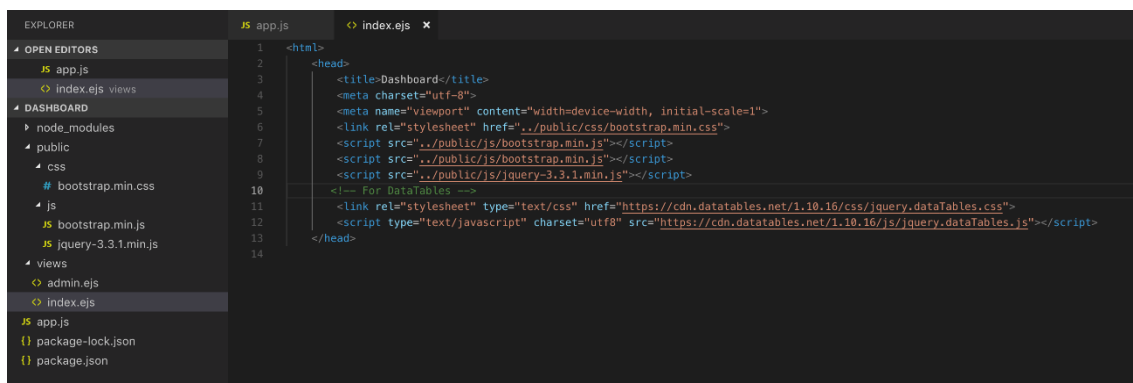
Step 3: Create the folder structure as shown below. Here Public folder is for static content and View for EJS and rest is app code.



Step 4: Add connection string for mongodb, body parser as middleware and set EJS as view engine. At last we connect mongo with respective database(Do start the mongoDB server).

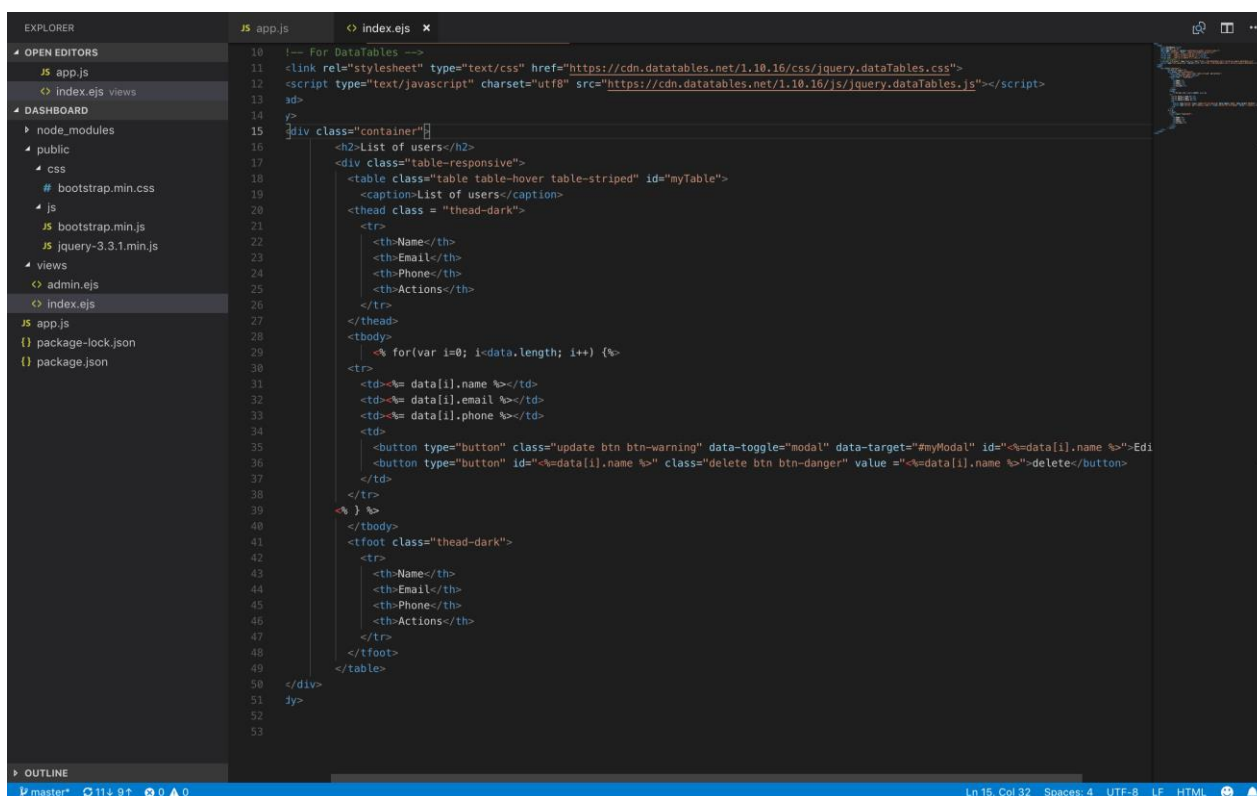


Step 5: Create a basic index.ejs file for view section that is connected with Css and bootstrap of local folder.



```
1 <html>
2   <head>
3     <title>Dashboard</title>
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6     <link rel="stylesheet" href="public/css/bootstrap.min.css">
7     <script src="public/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
8     <script src="public/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
9     <script src="public/js/jquery-3.3.1.min.js"></script>
10  <!-- For DataTables -->
11  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="https://cdn.datatables.net/1.10.16/css/jquery.dataTables.css">
12  <script type="text/javascript" charset="utf8" src="https://cdn.datatables.net/1.10.16/js/jquery.dataTables.js"></script>
13  </head>
14
```

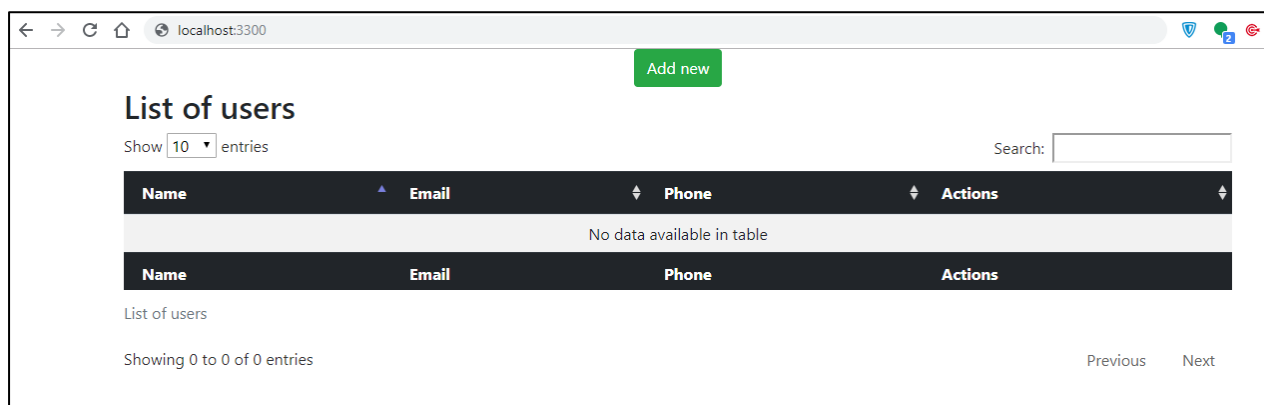
Step 6: Use Table of HTML and add script of datatable.js, use es6 syntax on line 29 to iterate over data.



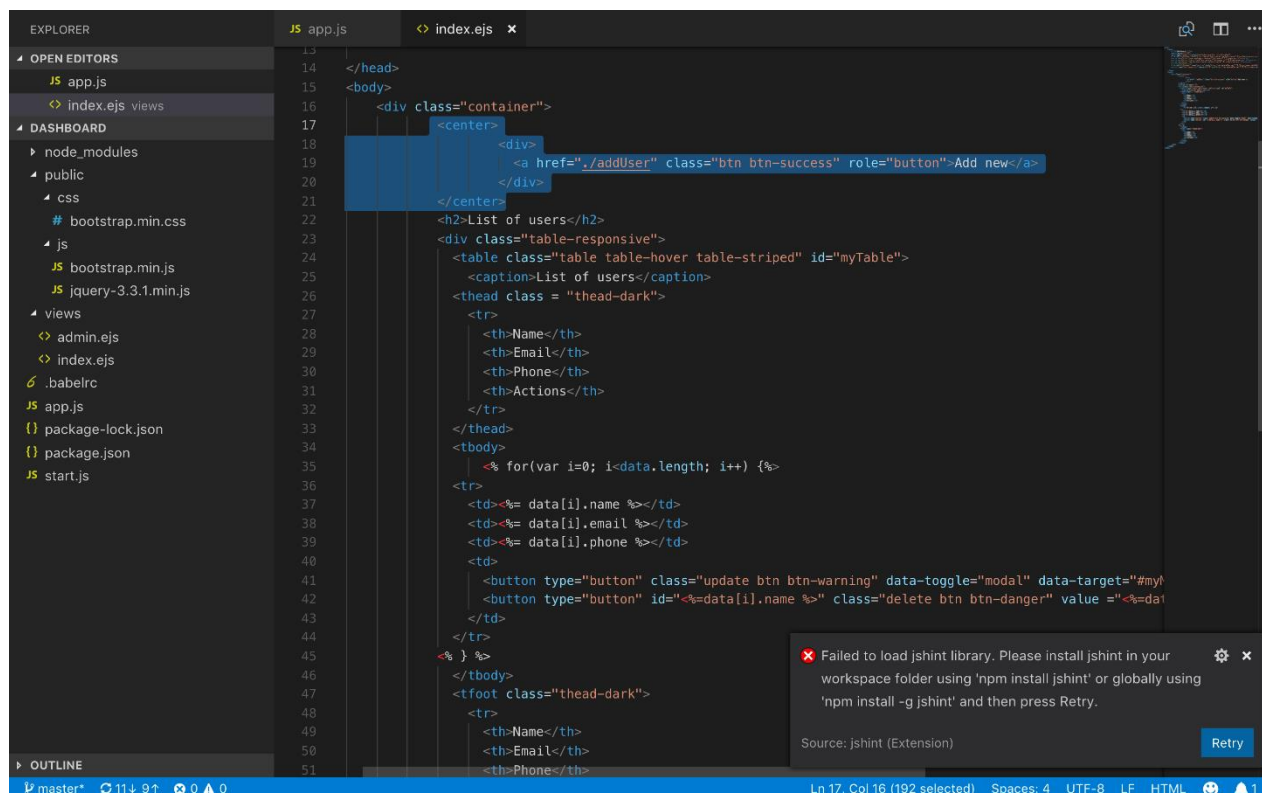
```
10 <!-- For DataTables -->
11 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="https://cdn.datatables.net/1.10.16/css/jquery.dataTables.css">
12 <script type="text/javascript" charset="utf8" src="https://cdn.datatables.net/1.10.16/js/jquery.dataTables.js"></script>
13 <div class="container">
14   <h2>List of users</h2>
15   <div class="table-responsive">
16     <table class="table table-hover table-striped" id="myTable">
17       <caption>List of users</caption>
18       <thead class="thead-dark">
19         <tr>
20           <th>Name</th>
21           <th>Email</th>
22           <th>Phone</th>
23           <th>Actions</th>
24         </tr>
25       </thead>
26       <tbody>
27         <!-- for(var i=0; i<data.length; i++) { -->
28         <tr>
29           <td><%= data[i].name %></td>
30           <td><%= data[i].email %></td>
31           <td><%= data[i].phone %></td>
32           <td>
33             <button type="button" class="update btn btn-warning" data-toggle="modal" data-target="#myModal" id="<%= data[i].name %>">Edit
34             <button type="button" id="<%= data[i].name %>" class="delete btn btn-danger" value="<%= data[i].name %>">Delete</button>
35           </td>
36         </tr>
37       </tbody>
38     </table>
39   </div>
40   <div class="thead-dark">
41     <tr>
42       <th>Name</th>
43       <th>Email</th>
44       <th>Phone</th>
45       <th>Actions</th>
46     </tr>
47   </div>
48 </div>
49 </div>
50 </div>
51 </div>
52 </div>
53
```

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Step 7: Test your app on Browser.

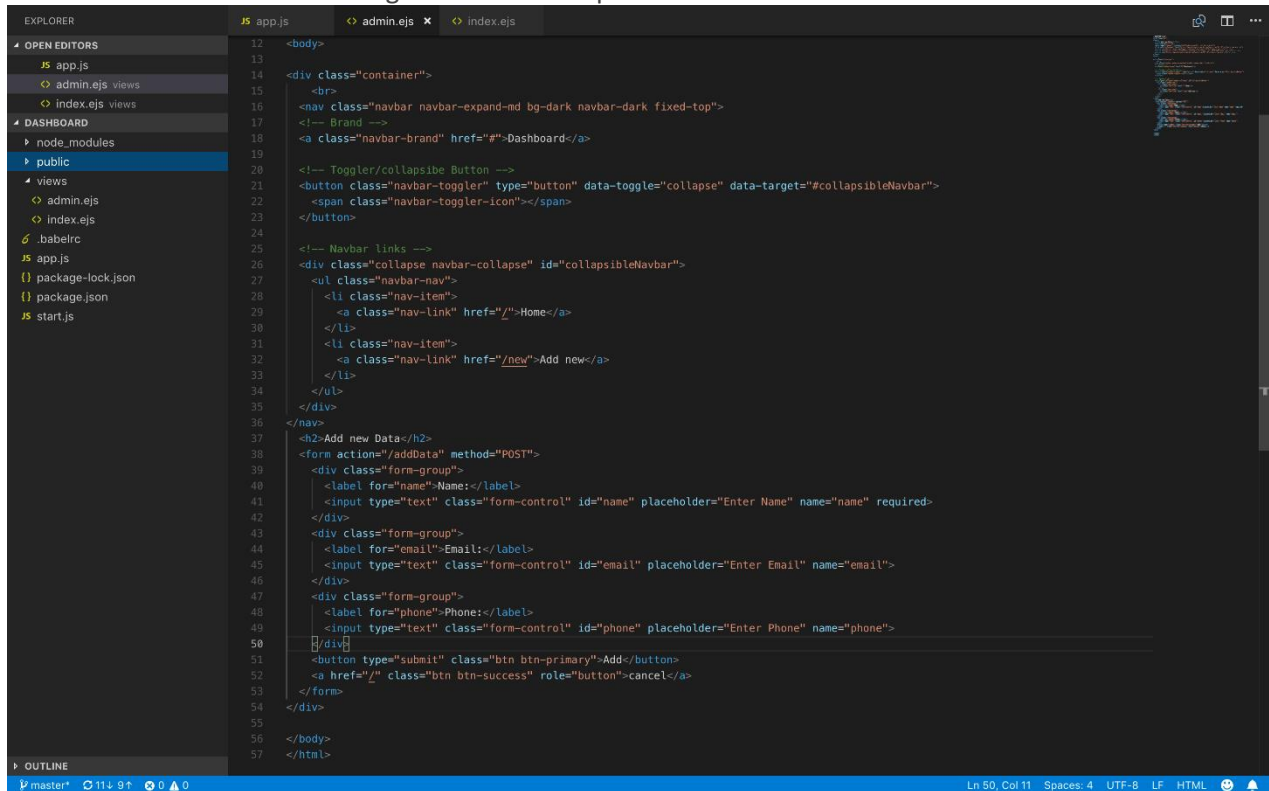


Step 8: In EJS file add one anchor tag to open form, in order to take inputs from user and also to add new user.



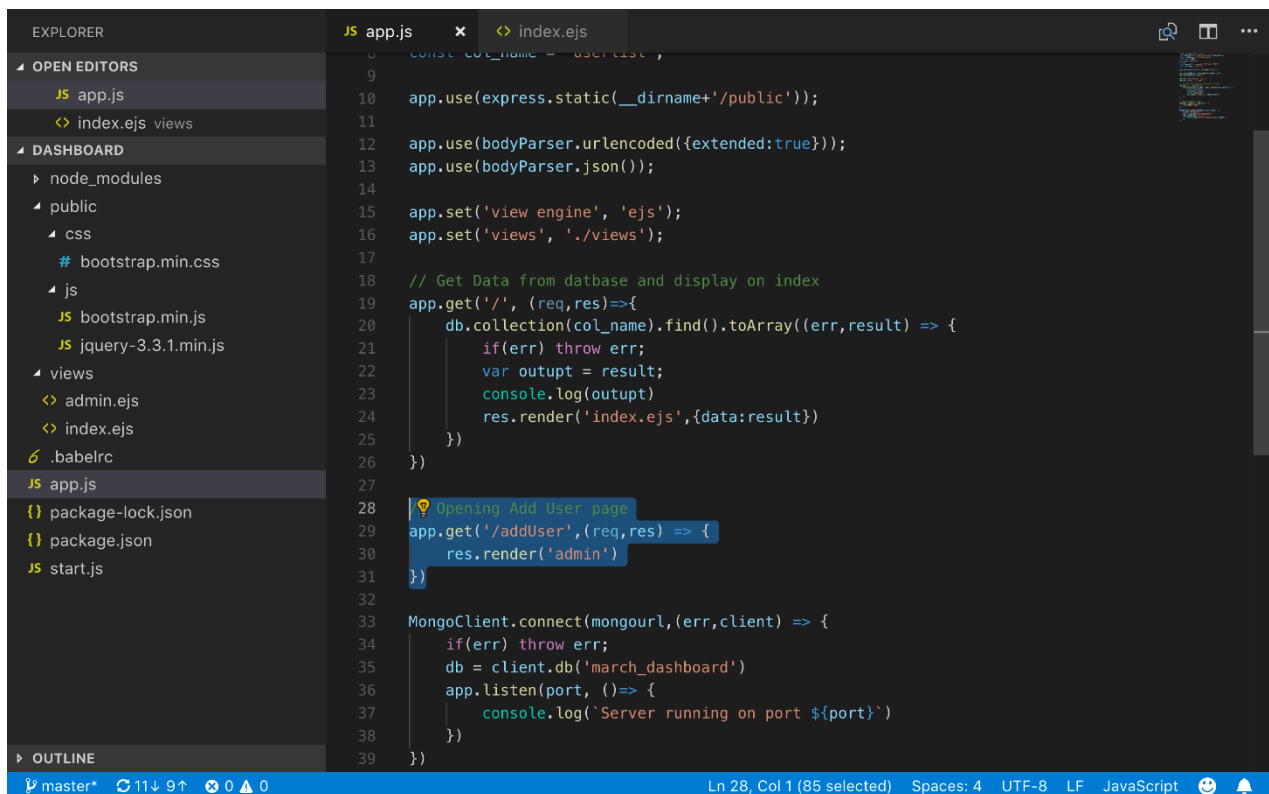
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Step 9: Create a new file admin.ejs and add HTML form and post path. Pass the post route to submit the data. Submit data this time using form instead of postman.



```
12 <body>
13
14 <div class="container">
15   <br>
16   <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-md bg-dark navbar-dark fixed-top">
17     <!-- Brand -->
18     <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Dashboard</a>
19
20     <!-- Toggler/collapsible Button -->
21     <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#collapsibleNavbar">
22       <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
23     </button>
24
25     <!-- Navbar links -->
26     <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="collapsibleNavbar">
27       <ul class="navbar-nav">
28         <li class="nav-item">
29           <a class="nav-link" href="/">Home</a>
30         </li>
31         <li class="nav-item">
32           <a class="nav-link" href="/new">Add new</a>
33         </li>
34       </ul>
35     </div>
36   </nav>
37
38   <h2>Add new Data</h2>
39   <form action="/addData" method="POST">
40     <div class="form-group">
41       <label for="name">Name:</label>
42       <input type="text" class="form-control" id="name" placeholder="Enter Name" name="name" required>
43     </div>
44     <div class="form-group">
45       <label for="email">Email:</label>
46       <input type="text" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter Email" name="email">
47     </div>
48     <div class="form-group">
49       <label for="phone">Phone:</label>
50       <input type="text" class="form-control" id="phone" placeholder="Enter Phone" name="phone">
51     </div>
52     <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Add</button>
53     <a href="/" class="btn btn-success" role="button">cancel</a>
54   </form>
55 </div>
56 </body>
57 </html>
```

Step 10: Add a get route to render admin page using res.render and file name.



```
8 const col_name = 'userList';
9
10 app.use(express.static(__dirname+'/public'));
11
12 app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({extended:true}));
13 app.use(bodyParser.json());
14
15 app.set('view engine', 'ejs');
16 app.set('views', './views');
17
18 // Get Data from database and display on index
19 app.get('/', (req,res)=>{
20   db.collection(col_name).find().toArray((err,result) => {
21     if(err) throw err;
22     var outupt = result;
23     console.log(outupt)
24     res.render('index.ejs',{data:result})
25   })
26 })
27
28 // Opening Add User page
29 app.get('/addUser',(req,res) => {
30   res.render('admin')
31 })
32
33 MongoClient.connect(mongourl,(err,client) => {
34   if(err) throw err;
35   db = client.db('march_dashboard')
36   app.listen(port, ()=> {
37     console.log(`Server running on port ${port}`)
38   })
39 })
```

Step 11: Using form you can add new data into database and by clicking add you will send a post call to node app.

Dashboard [Home](#) [Add new](#)

Name:

Email:

Phone:

Step 12: You can see the user data in view list and this view list is fetched using Get api.

localhost:3300

List of users

Show entries

Search:

Name	Email	Phone	Actions
john	xyz.edureka.co	91 96060 58412	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="delete"/>

List of users

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Previous Next

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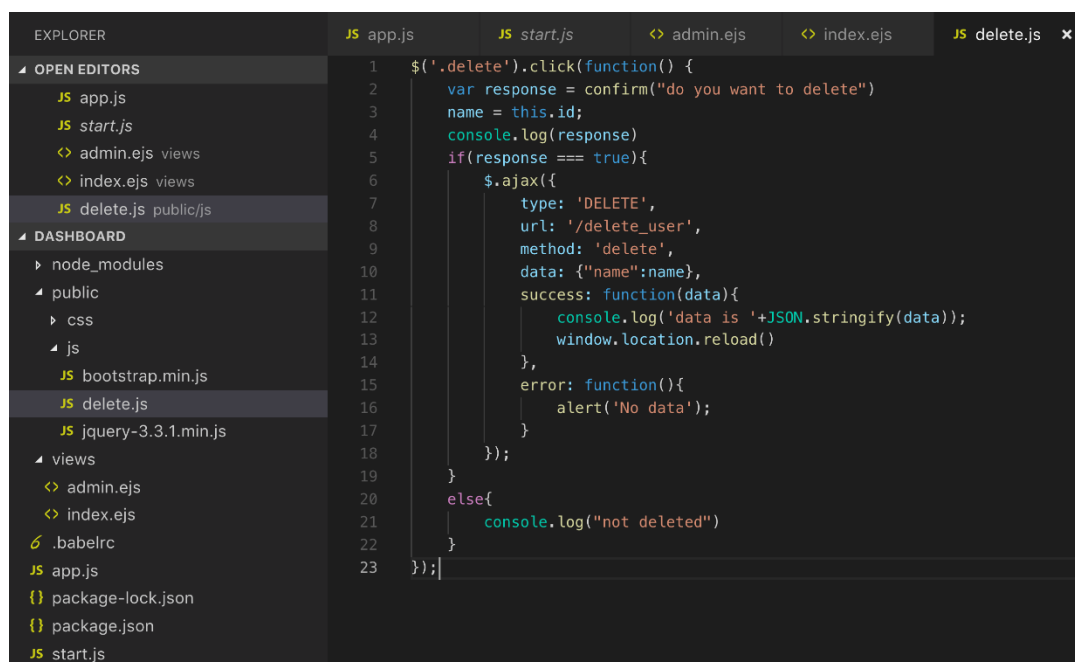
Step 13: Activate delete button by making call using Jquery Ajax and using id for each row.

```
27 <tr>
28   <th>Name</th>
29   <th>Email</th>
30   <th>Phone</th>
31   <th>Actions</th>
32 </tr>
33 </thead>
34 <tbody>
35   <% for(var i=0; i<data.length; i++) {%>
36   <tr>
37     <td><%= data[i].name %></td>
38     <td><%= data[i].email %></td>
39     <td><%= data[i].phone %></td>
40     <td>
41       <button type="button" class="update btn btn-warning" data-togg
42       <button type="button" id="<%=data[i].name %>"
43         class="delete btn btn-danger"
44         value = "<%=data[i].name %>">
45         delete
46     </button>
47   </td>
48 </tr>
49 <% } %>
50 </tbody>
51 <tfoot class="thead-dark">
52 <tr>
53   <th>Name</th>
54   <th>Email</th>
55   <th>Phone</th>
56   <th>Actions</th>
57 </tr>
```

Step 14: By activating delete button we need to delete route in Node.js app file.

```
22 res.render('index.ejs',{data:result})
23 })
24 })
25
26 // Post data from ui
27 app.post('/addData', (req,res) => {
28   db.collection(col_name)
29   // In Req.body we will recive the data
30   // from form.
31   .insert(req.body, (err,result) => {
32     if(err) throw err;
33     console.log('data.inserted');
34   })
35   res.redirect('/');
36 })
37
38 // Delete Selected User
39 app.delete('/delete_user', (req, res) => {
40   db.collection(col_name).findOneAndDelete({
41     "name": req.body.name
42   }, (err, result) => {
43     if (err) return res.send(500, err)
44     res.send({message: 'success'})
45   })
46 })
47
48 // Opening Add User page
49 app.get('/addUser', (req, res) => {
50   res.render('admin')
51 })
52
```

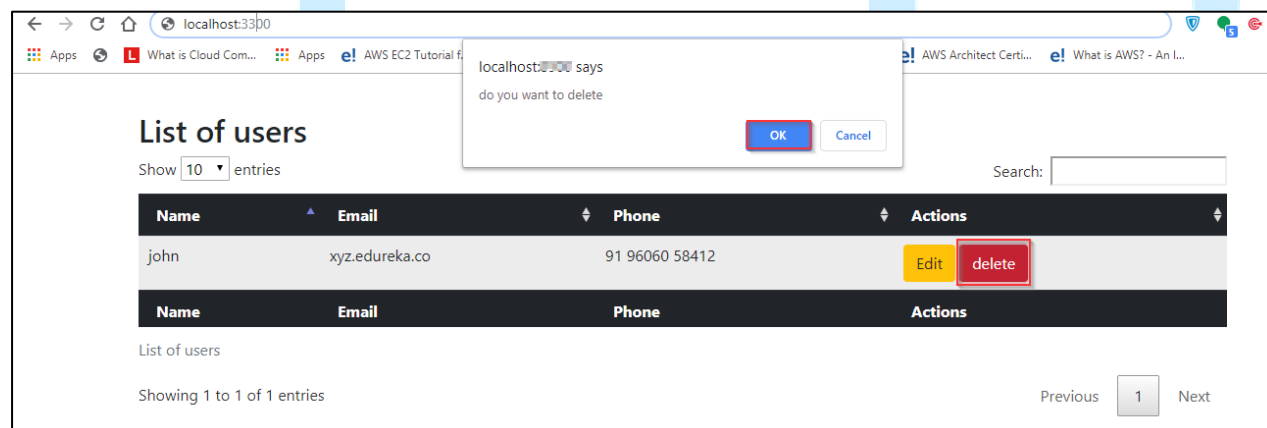

Step 15: Create a separate delete.js file to delete data (it is more like Ajax call running separately).



The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with the file explorer on the left and the code editor on the right. The file explorer shows the project structure with folders like 'node_modules', 'public', 'css', 'js', and 'views'. The code editor displays the content of 'delete.js'.

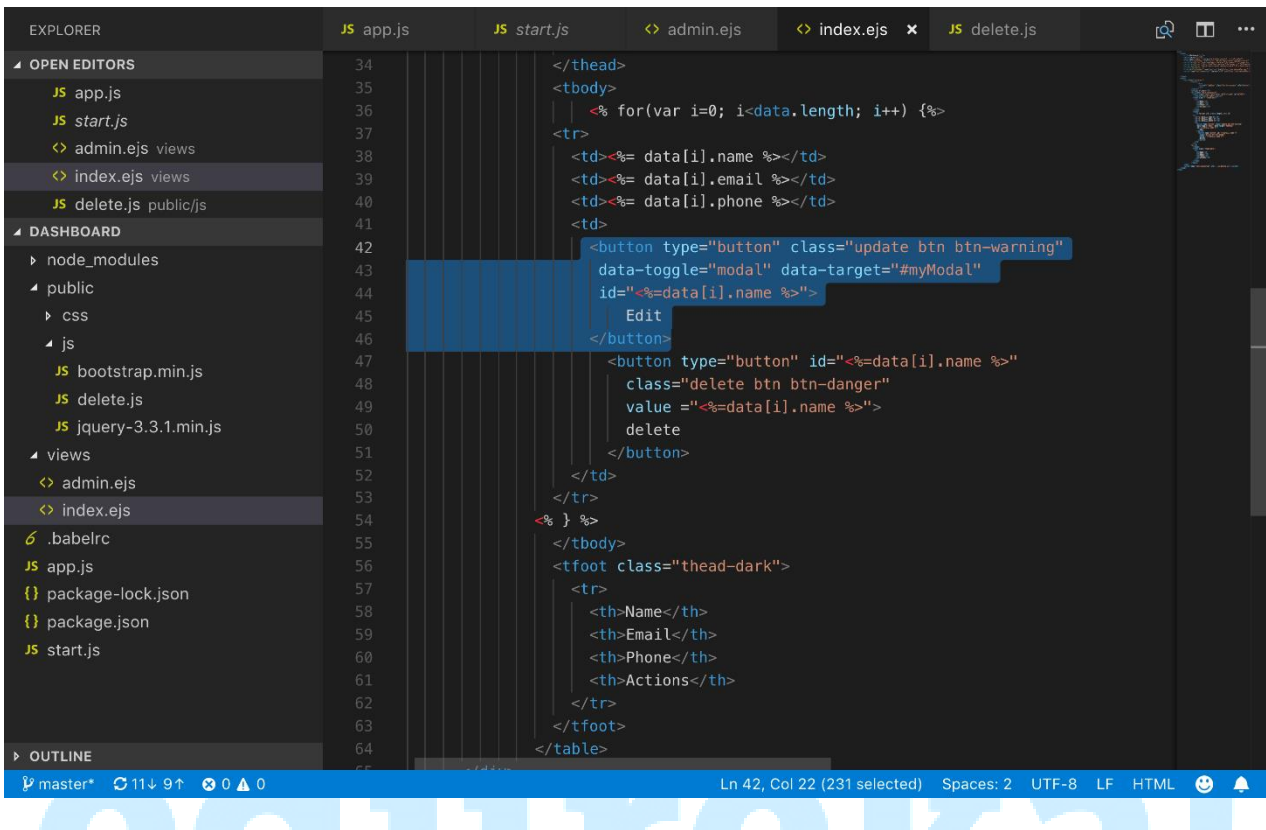
```
1  $('delete').click(function() {
2      var response = confirm("do you want to delete")
3      name = this.id;
4      console.log(response)
5      if(response === true){
6          $.ajax({
7              type: 'DELETE',
8              url: '/delete_user',
9              method: 'delete',
10             data: {"name":name},
11             success: function(data){
12                 console.log('data is '+JSON.stringify(data));
13                 window.location.reload()
14             },
15             error: function(){
16                 alert('No data');
17             }
18         });
19     }
20     else{
21         console.log("not deleted")
22     }
23 });
```

Step 16: Check the working of delete button in Browser.



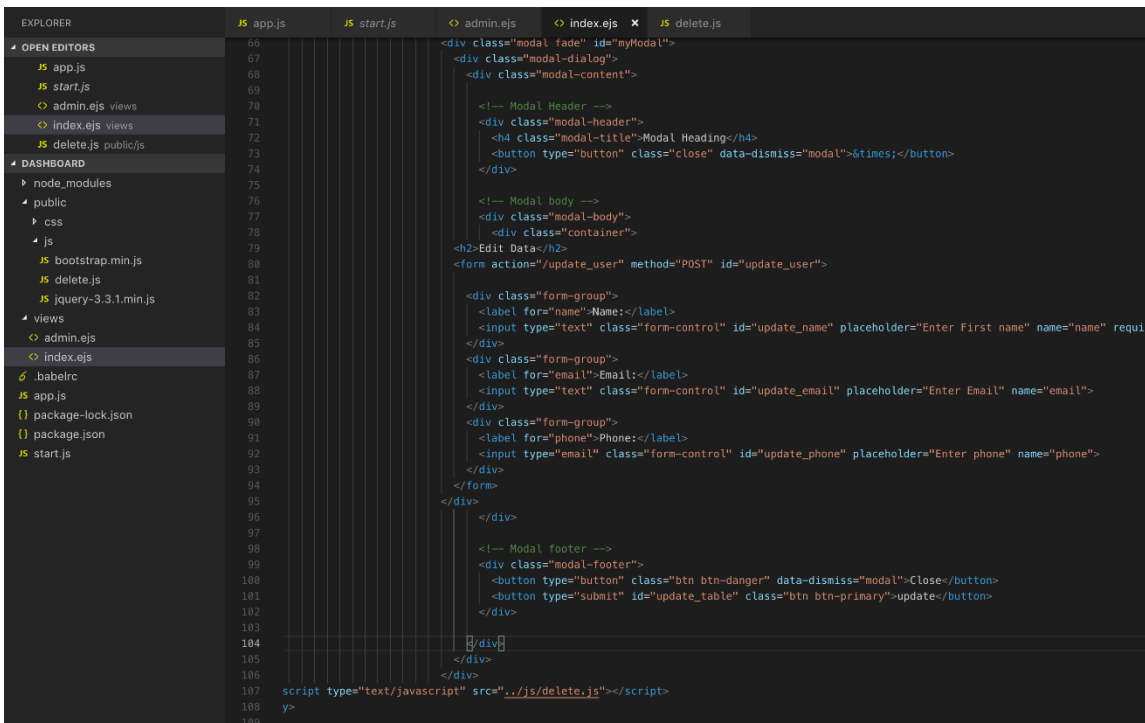
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Step 17: Align edit button to update the request. On Click edit button you should be able to again call Ajax functions and pass id of each row record to be updated.



```
34 </thead>
35 <tbody>
36   <% for(var i=0; i<data.length; i++) {%>
37     <tr>
38       <td><%= data[i].name %></td>
39       <td><%= data[i].email %></td>
40       <td><%= data[i].phone %></td>
41       <td>
42         <button type="button" class="update btn btn-warning"
43           data-toggle="modal" data-target="#myModal"
44           id="%data[i].name %>">
45           Edit
46         </button>
47         <button type="button" id="%data[i].name %>"
48           class="delete btn btn-danger"
49           value="%data[i].name %>">
50           delete
51         </button>
52       </td>
53     </tr>
54   <% } %>
55 </tbody>
56 <tfoot class="thead-dark">
57   <tr>
58     <th>Name</th>
59     <th>Email</th>
60     <th>Phone</th>
61     <th>Actions</th>
62   </tr>
63 </tfoot>
64 </table>
```

Step 18: Create a bootstrap modal that popups with data on clicking edit button.



```
66 <div class="modal fade" id="myModal">
67   <div class="modal-dialog">
68     <div class="modal-content">
69       <!-- Modal Header -->
70       <div class="modal-header">
71         <h4 class="modal-title">Modal Heading</h4>
72         <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal">&times;</button>
73       </div>
74       <!-- Modal body -->
75       <div class="modal-body">
76         <div class="container">
77           <h2>Edit Data</h2>
78           <form action="/update_user" method="POST" id="update_user">
79             <div class="form-group">
80               <label for="name">Name:</label>
81               <input type="text" class="form-control" id="update_name" placeholder="Enter First name" name="name" required="">
82             </div>
83             <div class="form-group">
84               <label for="email">Email:</label>
85               <input type="text" class="form-control" id="update_email" placeholder="Enter Email" name="email">
86             </div>
87             <div class="form-group">
88               <label for="phone">Phone:</label>
89               <input type="email" class="form-control" id="update_phone" placeholder="Enter phone" name="phone">
90             </div>
91           </form>
92         </div>
93       </div>
94       <!-- Modal footer -->
95       <div class="modal-footer">
96         <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger" data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
97         <button type="submit" id="update_table" class="btn btn-primary">update</button>
98       </div>
99     </div>
100   </div>
101 </div>
102 </div>
103 </div>
104 </div>
105 </div>
106 </div>
107 <script type="text/javascript" src="../js/delete.js"></script>
108 </script>
109 </script>
```

Step 19: Created an update script to fetch data for each user populated in modal form (later on we can edit if required).

```

1  var name;
2  var to_be_updated;
3
4  $(document).ready(function() {
5      $('#myTable').DataTable();
6  });
7
8  // edit data
9  $('#update').click(function() {
10     id= this.id;
11     $.ajax({
12         type: 'POST',
13         url: '/find_by_name',
14         data: {"name":id},
15         success: function(data){
16             to_be_updated = data[0].name;
17             $('#update_name').attr("value", data[0].name);
18             $('#update_email').attr("value", data[0].email);
19             $('#update_phone').attr("value", data[0].phone);
20             $('#Modal').modal({show: true});
21         },
22         error: function(){
23             alert('No data');
24         }
25     });
26 });
27
28
29
30
31
32

```

Step 20: Create one post route on basis of user ID to fetch user data.

```

33     console.log('data.inserted');
34 })
35 res.redirect('/');
36 })
37
38 // Delete Selected User
39 app.delete('/delete_user', (req, res) => {
40     db.collection(col_name).findOneAndDelete({
41         "name": req.body.name
42     }, (err, result) => {
43         if (err) return res.send(500, err)
44         res.send({message: 'success'})
45     })
46 })
47
48 // Find user by name
49 app.post('/find_by_name', (req, res) => {
50     let name = req.body.name;
51     db.collection(col_name)
52         .find({name: name})
53         .toArray((err, result) => {
54             if (err) throw err;
55             res.send(result)
56         })
57 });
58
59 // Opening Add User page
60 app.get('/addUser', (req, res) => {
61     res.render('admin')
62 })
63

```

Step 21: Create one more Ajax call to update the record on clicking update button.

```

27
28
29
30      // update data
31      $(function(){
32          $('#update_table').on('click', function(e){
33              console.log('i am indsd');
34              var data = $('#update_user').serialize();
35              debugger;
36              console.log(JSON.stringify(data));
37              e.preventDefault();
38              $.ajax({
39                  url: '/update_user',
40                  type: 'PUT',
41                  data : data,
42                  success: function(data){
43                      console.log('i am googleapis');
44                      window.location.reload()
45                  },
46                  error: function(){
47                      alert('No data');
48                  }
49              });
50          });
51      });

```

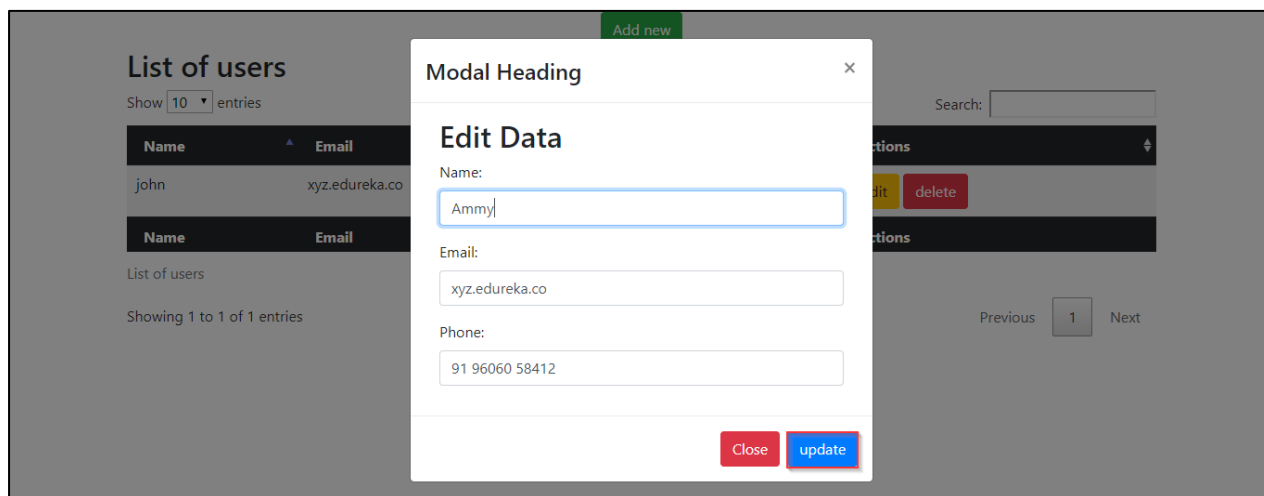
Step 22: To support step 20 initiate a PUT request to generate Update Query.

```

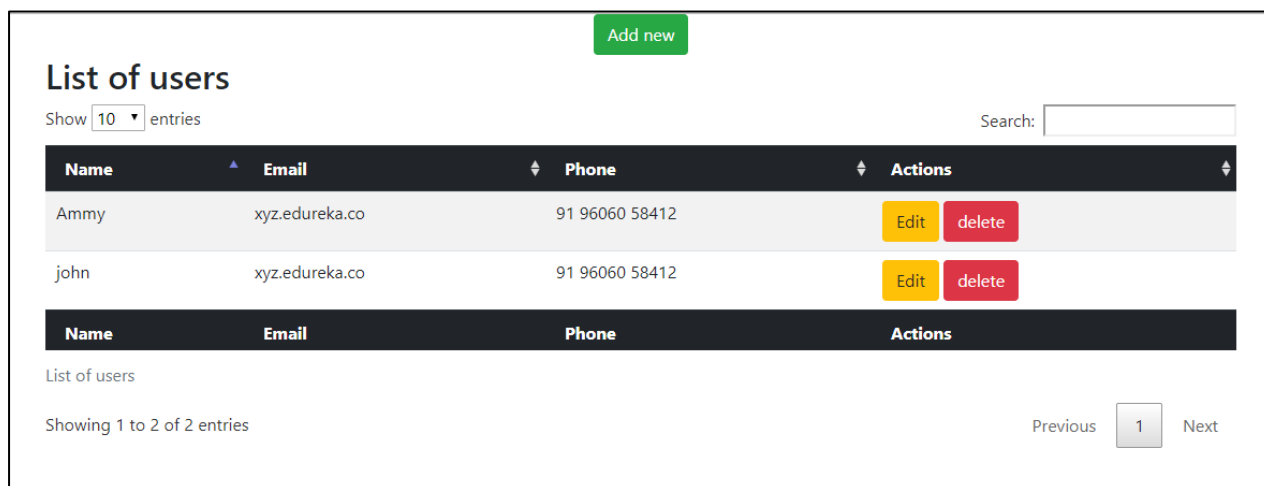
51      db.collection(col_name)
52      .find({name:name})
53      .toArray((err,result) => {
54          if(err) throw err;
55          res.send(result)
56      });
57  });
58
59  // Update User
60  app.put('/update_user', (req,res)=>{
61      db.collection(col_name)
62      .findOneAndUpdate({"name": req.body.name},{
63          $set:{
64              name:req.body.name,
65              email:req.body.email,
66              phone:req.body.phone
67          },
68          {
69              upsert:true
70          },(err,result) => {
71              if(err) return res.send(err);
72              res.send(result)
73          })
74      })
75  })
76
77  // Opening Add User page
78  app.get('/addUser', (req,res) => {
79      res.render('admin')
80  })
81
82  MongoClient.connect(mongourl,(err,client) => {

```

Step 23: Check the working of update button in Browser. When we click on edit, modal should popup with existing data.



Step 24: Finally, we can see updated data and dashboard CRUD operations complete



Conclusion:

We have successfully created Dashboard application using ES6 and EJS template