NODE.JS WITH MONGODB

1) Log into github and create a new repository

GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/orgs/EmpowerCourse/dashboard	
Search or jump to	Pull requests Issues
< E EmpowerCourse	Browse activity
Repositories New repository	tahbaza pushed to Er
Find a repository	1 commit to master
EmpowerCourse/course_content EmpowerCourse/classmates	
	tahbaza pushed to Er
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6fe9ff9 added d

Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner		Repository r	name				
<e emp<="" th=""><th>owerCourse -</th><th>/ api-voting</th><th></th><th>~</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></e>	owerCourse -	/ api-voting		~			
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Description	n (optional)						
This is a s	imple node an	nd mongo app to a	ccept user votes				
 Pul Any Priv You 	blic /one can see this vate u choose who car	; repository. You choo: n see and commit to t	se who can commit. his repository.				
Initialize This will I Add .gitige	e this reposito let you immediat nore: None 🔻	bry with a README tely clone the reposito Add a license:	Intraction of the second secon	r. Skip this ste	p if you're impor	ting an existing reposito	ry.
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2) Navigate to the directory that will contain your new project directory and open a new git bash window there.

ome Share	View						
↑ → This P	C → Local Disk ((C:) > Proje	ects →	empower > course_content	> day_13 >		
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ISS			-	Git Bash Here			
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-			-	Scan with Windows Defender			
ox (Sightsource)				Give access to	>		

3) Type npm init in order to create a new node project. It will prompt you for a bunch of answers so that it can go off and generate a package.json application description file for you that specifies your application dependencies. Here are appropriate answers for this project. Type your name instead of mine obviously and your git repo url rather than mine.

```
$ 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: (examples) api-voting
version: (1.0.0)
description: This is a simple node and mongo app to accept user votes
entry point: (index.js)
test command:
git repository: git@github.com:EmpowerCourse/api-voting.git
 keywor
author: Ali Tahbaz
 license
About to write to C:\Projects\empower\course_content\day_13\node-examples\package.json:
  "name": "api-voting",
"version": "1.0.0",
"description": "This is a simple node and mongo app to accept user votes",
"main": "index.js",
"scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
}
  },
"repository": {
"type": "git",
"url": "git+ssh://git@github.com/EmpowerCourse/api-voting.git"
-
  },
"author": "Ali Tahbaz",
"license": "ISC",
"bugs": {
"url": "https://github.com/EmpowerCourse/api-voting/issues"
Course/api-voting#read
   ;,
"homepage": "https://github.com/EmpowerCourse/api-voting#readme"
Is this ok? (yes) yes
```

4) express is a very simple node web server that will enable us to respond to our simple requests appropriate. Install it by running the following command which tells node package manager (npm) to download and install express-generator "globally" (that's the –g).

npm install -g express-generator

5) Lets use the express generator we just installed to create a skeleton project with a single command

express --view=ejs api-voting

6) That created a subdirectory that contains our skeleton project. Let's navigate into the new directory.

cd api-voting

7) Open the directory we just created in your favorite development text editor (probably with a file/open folder menu click).

📕 C:\Projects\empower\course_content\day_13\node-examples\api-voting\app.js (api-voting) - Sublime Text

File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

FOLDERS	→ appjs ×
🔻 📄 api-voting	<pre>1 var createError = require('http-errors');</pre>
🕨 🛄 bin	<pre>2 var express = require('express');</pre>
public	<pre>3 var path = require('path');</pre>
	<pre>4 var cookieParser = require('cookie-parser');</pre>
P Toutes	<pre>5 var logger = require('morgan');</pre>
views	6
/* app.js	<pre>7 var indexRouter = require('./routes/index');</pre>
/* package.json	<pre>8 var usersRouter = require('./routes/users');</pre>
1 3 3	9
	10 var app = express();
	11
	<pre>12 // view engine setup</pre>
	<pre>13 app.set('views', path.join(dirname, 'views'));</pre>
	<pre>14 app.set('view engine', 'ejs');</pre>

8) Now let's install some other node packages (components that add features to our application). The package.json file is an inventory of all dependencies/components that your application needs to run. The---save parameter in a flag/parameter that tells npm to not only install the package for your application but also add the dependency to your package.json file as a dependency to remember. This is important because this list of dependencies will be used to install those bits of code on other computers, most importantly the eventual Internet server you use for deployment to share with others.

The body-parser will enable your node web server application to parse FORM data into data that can be used by your web server actions.

The mongoose package is a component that is designed to make it easy for us to send and receive data to a MongoDB non-relational database.

npm install --save body-parser npm install --save mongoose

 Let's go create a database to put our data in. Go to <u>https://www.mongodb.com/cloud</u> and create a free account by clicking the Get Started Free button in the middle of the screen.



10) Enter your desired account details.

a Account Profile	
Account Profile	
Email Address	
s2empower@gmail.com	
Password	
✓ 8 characters minimum	✓ One number
✓ One letter	✓ One special character
First Name	Last Name
S2	Empower
Phone Number	Company Name
3367213287	S2
Job Function	
Software Developer / Engineer	v
Country	
United States	Ŧ
✓ I agree to the terms of service	
Already have an account? Login	Continue

11) Click the Continue button and you'll be presented with a bunch of cluster config options. We're going to accept the defaults on the first screen by clicking the following button.



12) The default "tier" in the next panel will be FREE, what we want, so accept the default and click this button.



13) Accept the defaults on this panel too and click this button.



14) Finally, be sure to enter your cluster name and then click the Create Cluster button.



15) Click the Security tab and add a user account that you'll use to connect.

S2 > PROJECT 0	
Clusters	
Overview	Security
MongoDB Users	IP Whit
User Name \$	

+ ADD NEW USER

Choose a good username and click the Autogenerate Secure Password to generate a good, secure password. Leave the permissions for this user as Read and write to any database and then click the Add User button. *Copy/paste and save this password somewhere* as we're going to need it in a minute.

Add New Oser			
SCRAM Authentication SCRAM is MongoDB's default auth	nentication method.	db-u e.g. new-	ser_31
		B3g0	2Nvi32J81FH
Jser Privileges			
Jser Privileges Atlas admin	Read and write to an	y database	Only read any database
Jser Privileges Atlas admin ihow Advanced Options	Read and write to an	y database	Only read any database

16) Lets get our database connection details. Click back over on the Overview tab and then click the Connect button. Click the Add Current IP Address button and then the Save button that is displayed. Remember where this whitelist button is. We will also need to add our Internet server's ip address here when we deploy to the Internet.

> PROJECT 0		Connect to empower	
Overview Security		A Your IP whitelist is empty. You can only connect to your cluster from whitelisted IP addresses. You can add to your whitelist below.	
SANDBOX		Check the IP Whitelist	
empower Version 3.6.5	Operations	You don't have any IP addresses in your whitelist. You won't be able to connect without one.	
METRICS CONNECT		ADD ENTRY ADD CORRENT IF ADDRESS ALLOW ACCESS FROM ANTWHERE	
NSTANCE SIZE	Last 6 Hours	2 Choose a connection method:	
REGION AWS / N. Virginia (us-east-1)	Connections	Connect with the Mongo Shell Mongo Shell with TLS/SSL support is required	>
YPE Vanlice Sat - 2 nodes			
INKED STITCH APP		Connect Your Application	
None Linked - Link Application	Last 6 Hours	Get a connection string and view driver connection examples	>
		Connect with MongoDB Compass	
		Download Compass to explore, visualize, and manipulate your data	>
		See methods to add data and diagnostics in the Command Line Tools shortcut from within your cluster	
		Clo	ose

17) Click the Connect to your Application button and then the "I am using driver 3.4 or earlier" button to display the connection details we'll need from our node app. Click the COPY button. Paste into a text editor and replace the <PASSWORD> bit with your real database user's password. We're going to use this in a minute by giving it to our node application so it knows where its database is.



18) Let's create the collections we'll need to hold our data. To do so we'll need to download and use an application whose purpose in life is to enable developers to manage their MongoDB data. Click the Connect button again on your cluster and then the Connect with MongoDB Compass button and then the Operating System button to download and install the application.

Connect with MongoDB Compass	
Download Compass to explore, visualize, and manipulate your data	>

19) While it's downloading click the COPY button to capture the connection details you'll need.

Connect to Compass

Windows	🔹 Mac OS X	Other Operating Systems 👻	
Convideo U.D. Conv	antion String		
Copy the URI Con	nection String		
Copy the URI Con View detailed instruc	nection String ctions pass 1.12 or later	I am using Compass 1.11 or earlier	

When you open Compass, it should detect the URI string from your clipboard and auto-populate the form.

20) When the MongoDB Compass application loads it should detect the value in the connection string and put the necessary values in the required boxes for you. You'll just need to enter the password for the database user. Click Create Favorite, Save Favorite and then Connect.

Hostname	empower-nuc23.mongodb.net
SRV Record	
Authentication	Username / Password 🔻
Username	db-user
Password	
Authentication Database 🕄	admin
Replica Set Name	
Read Preference	Primary •
SSL	System CA / Atlas Deployment
SSH Tunnel	None
Favorite Name 🖲	EmpowerDB
	CREATE FAVORITE CONNECT

21) Now let's create a database with the collections we'll need for our simple app. Mongo needs an initial collection to be created with the database container so we're going to create our database named api_votes and our first collection named api here:

Databases	Create Database
CREATE DATABASE	Database Name api_votes
admin	Collection Name
local	api
	Before MongoDB can save your new database, a collection name must also be specified at the time of creation. More Information
	CANCEL CREATE DATABASE

22) Now let's create 2 more collections named voter and vote. To do so click the database name...

Databases	
CREATE DATABASE	
Database Name	
admin	
api_votes	
local	

...and then click the Create Collection button.

CREATE COLLECTION	
Create Collection	
Collection Name	
voter	
Capped Collection	
	CANCEL CREATE COLLECTION

23) We've downloaded and installed packages that we need for node and created a database with a couple of collections in MongoDB but we haven't told our application to make use of them.

Go back to your text editor showing you the node application directory. The **app.js** file located in your application root directory is what node will run to start up your application. This is most often where application setup and configuration occurs in node.

Let's modify the default lines in the file to include our new body-parser and mongoose components by adding or modifying the highlighted lines here. The red, highlighted text below is from *step 17* above.

```
var createError = require('http-errors');
var express = require('express');
var path = require('path');
var cookieParser = require('cookie-parser');
var bodyParser = require('body-parser'); // reference our body parser component
var logger = require('morgan');
// this is the start of our MongoDB database connectivity, the next lines tell
// our app where our database is, our security credentials and generally
// how to speak with the database
var mongoose = require('mongoose');
// paste this path from your MongoDB cloud account info panel
var mongoDBPath = 'mongodb://some-user:some-user-password@empower18-ws1-shard-00-00-
pgyeb.mongodb.net:27017,empower18-ws1-shard-00-01-pgyeb.mongodb.net:27017,empower18-ws1-
shard-00-02-pgyeb.mongodb.net:27017/api_votes?ssl=true&replicaSet=empower18-ws1-shard-
0&authSource=admin&retryWrites=true';
dbOptions = {
   keepAlive: 1000,
connectTimeoutMS: 30000,
native_parser: true,
auto_reconnect: false,
poolSize: 10
};
mongoose.connect(mongoDBPath, dbOptions);
mongoose.Promise = global.Promise;
const db = mongoose.connection;
db.on('error', (err) => {
console.log(err);
});
db.once('open', (err) => {
if (err) {
      console.log(err);
    }
});
// this file contains the default page that will be sent back upon a request
var indexRouter = require('./routes/index');
// this was just an example route, we can comment it out
// var usersRouter = require('./routes/users');
var app = express();
// view engine setup
app.set('views', path.join(__dirname, 'views'));
app.set('view engine', 'ejs');
app.use(logger('dev'));
```

```
// we're going to comment out the default express processor and
// tell it to use our slightly better body parser instead
// app.use(express.json());
// app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: false }));
app.use(bodyParser.json());
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: false }));
app.use(cookieParser());
app.use(express.static(path.join(__dirname, 'public')));
app.use('/', indexRouter);
// comment out this path, no longer relevant
// app.use('/users', usersRouter);
// catch 404 and forward to error handler
app.use(function(req, res, next) {
 next(createError(404));
});
// error handler
app.use(function(err, req, res, next) {
 // set locals, only providing error in development
 res.locals.message = err.message;
 res.locals.error = req.app.get('env') === 'development' ? err : {};
  // render the error page
 res.status(err.status || 500);
 res.render('error');
});
module.exports = app;
```

24) Lets go add our application specific functionality. We need to create object definitions to mirror each of our record types. These are called "models". Add a directory under your application root called models and add a file named **voter.js** within it that contains the following code.

```
var mongoose = require('mongoose');
var Schema = mongoose.Schema;
var Voter = new Schema({
    first_name : String,
    last_name : String,
    username : String
}, { collection: 'voter' });
module.exports = mongoose.model('Voter', Voter);
```

25) Create a file named **api**. **js** within that same models directory that contains the following code.

```
var mongoose = require('mongoose');
var Schema = mongoose.Schema;
var Api = new Schema({
    name : String
}, { collection: 'api' });
module.exports = mongoose.model('Api', Api);
```

26) Now create a file named **vote**. **js** within that same models directory that contains the following code.

```
var mongoose = require('mongoose');
var Schema = mongoose.Schema;
var Vote = new Schema({
   voter_id: {
    type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId,
    ref: 'Voter'
   },
   api_id: {
    type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId,
    ref: 'Api'
   }
}, { collection: 'vote' });
module.exports = mongoose.model('Vote', Vote);
```

27) Let's add some basic logic to make the application features meet our needs. Open routes/index.js and add/modify to the following. We will discuss this in class in detail.

```
var express = require('express');
var router = express.Router();
var Voter = require('../models/voter');
var Vote = require('../models/vote');
var Api = require('../models/api');
/* GET home page. */
router.get('/', function(req, res, next) {
  res.render('index', { title: 'Express' });
});
function getApiById(api_list, api_id) {
  for(var i=0; i<api_list.length; i++) {</pre>
    if (api_id.equals(api_list[i].api_id)) {
      return api_list[i];
    }
  }
 return null;
}
// GET vote tally
router.get('/tally', function(req, res, next) {
 Vote.find().exec(function(err, votes) {
    if (err) return next(err);
    // first we group the results into a distinct list, counting votes for each api
    var prettyResults = [];
    for(var i=0; i<votes.length; i++) {</pre>
      var witnessedApi = getApiById(prettyResults, votes[i].api_id);
      if (witnessedApi === null) {
        prettyResults.push({api_id: votes[i].api_id, vote_count: 1});
      } else {
            witnessedApi.vote_count++;
      }
    }
```

 $//\ {\rm now}$ lets loop through the distinct list and add the names of the apis to help it make sense to the end user

```
var promiseArray = prettyResults.map(tally_row => new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
          Api.findById(tally_row.api_id, function (err, api) {
            if (err) return reject(err);
            tally_row.api_name = api.name;
            resolve(tally_row);
          });
        }));
      Promise.all(promiseArray).then(function(results) {
      res.json(results);
      });
  });
});
// GET vote tally
router.get('/apis', function(req, res, next) {
  Api.find().exec(function(err, apis) {
   if (err) return next(err);
   res.json(apis);
 });
});
// GET user's vote
router.get('/:username/vote', function(req, res, next) {
  // find the referenced voter
 Voter.find({'username': req.params.username}).exec(function(err, voter) {
      if (err) return next(err);
      if (voter.length == 0) {
        return res.json({
            success: false,
            message: "No voter with username " + reg.params.username + " could be found!"
        });
      }
      // find the first vote recorded for this voter (should only be 1)
    Vote.find({'voter_id': voter[0]._id}).exec(function(err, existing_votes) {
        if (err) return next(err);
        if (existing_votes.length == 0) {
         return res.json({success: false, message: req.params.username + " has not yet
voted."});
        }
        // go get the api record related to this vote
        Api.findById(existing_votes[0].api_id, function (err, api) {
          if (err) return next(err);
          // return the vote information
          return res.json({
            success: true,
            message: {
              api_name: api.name,
            voter_username: voter[0].username
            }
          });
        });
      });
  });
});
```

```
// POST to save a user's vote
// expects a json request specifying { api_name: "some-api" }
router.post('/:username/vote', function(req, res, next) {
  Api.find({'name': req.body.api_name}).exec(function(err, api) {
      if (err) return next(err);
      if (api.length == 0)  {
        return res.json({success: false, message: "No api named " + req.body.api_name + "
could be found!"});
      }
      Voter.find({'username': req.params.username}).exec(function(err, voter) {
        if (err) return next(err);
        if (voter.length == 0) {
            return res.json({
              success: false,
              message: "No voter with username " + req.params.username + " could be found!"
            });
        }
        Vote.find({'voter_id': voter[0]._id, 'api_id': api[0]._id}).exec(function(err,
existing_votes) {
            if (err) return next(err);
            // only 1 vote per voter is allowed
            if (existing_votes.length > 0) {
              return res.json({
                success: false,
                message: req.params.username + " has already voted once! Delete the vote in
order to vote again if you like."
              });
          }
          // record a new vote for this voter
          var vote = {
           voter_id: voter[0]._id,
            api_id: api[0]._id
          };
            new Vote(vote).save(function (err) {
              if (err) return next(err);
              console.log('inserted');
              res.json({success: true, message: "Vote recorded"});
            });
        });
      });
  });
});
// DELETE to remove a voter's vote
router.delete('/:username/vote', function(req, res, next) {
      Voter.find({'username': req.params.username}).exec(function(err, voter) {
        if (err) return next(err);
        if (voter.length == 0) {
            return res.json({
              success: false,
              message: "No voter with username " + req.params.username + " could be found!"
            });
        }
        Vote.find({'voter_id': voter[0]._id}).exec(function(err, existing_votes) {
            if (err) return next(err);
```

```
if (existing_votes.length > 0) {
              Vote.findByIdAndRemove(existing_votes[0].id, (err, b) => {
                if (err) return next(err);
                console.log('removed ' + b._id);
                res.json({success: true, message: "Vote removed"});
              });
          } else {
              return res.json({
                success: false,
                message: "No existing vote exists to delete for "+ req.params.username +"."
              });
          }
        });
      });
});
module.exports = router;
```

28) We now have a working node.js app! Lets install our missing dependencies and run it locally. Go back to your git bash window and execute the following 2 commands.

npm install npm start

At this point you've just started up your web server software on your local computer and it will stay running until you stop it.

29) Now open a web browser and navigate to <u>http://localhost:3000/tally</u> and you should get an empty Js array back indicating no results have yet been stored. The git bash window will log every interaction with the web server software you just built and any console.log messages so that you can see what's going on.