

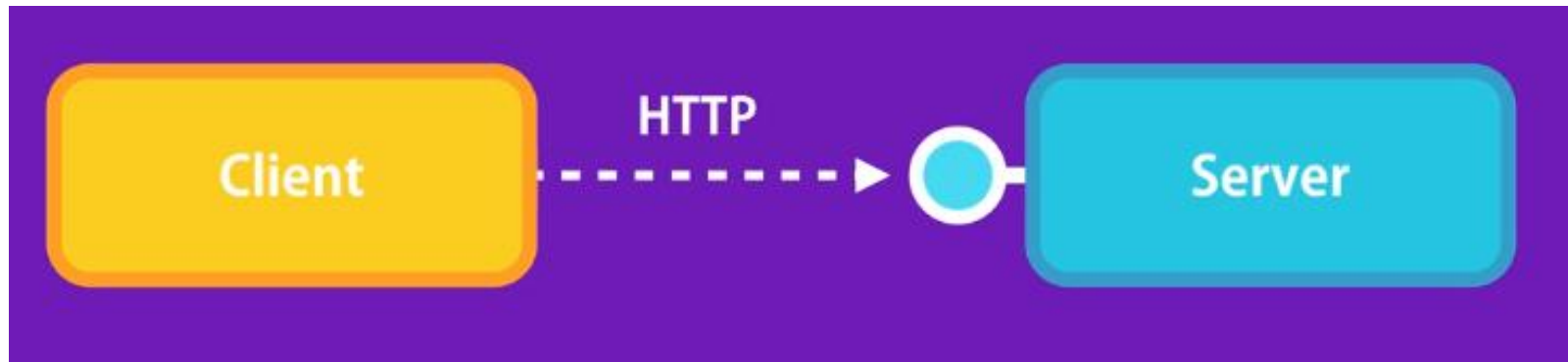
NODE

BUILDING RESTFUL API'S USING EXPRESS

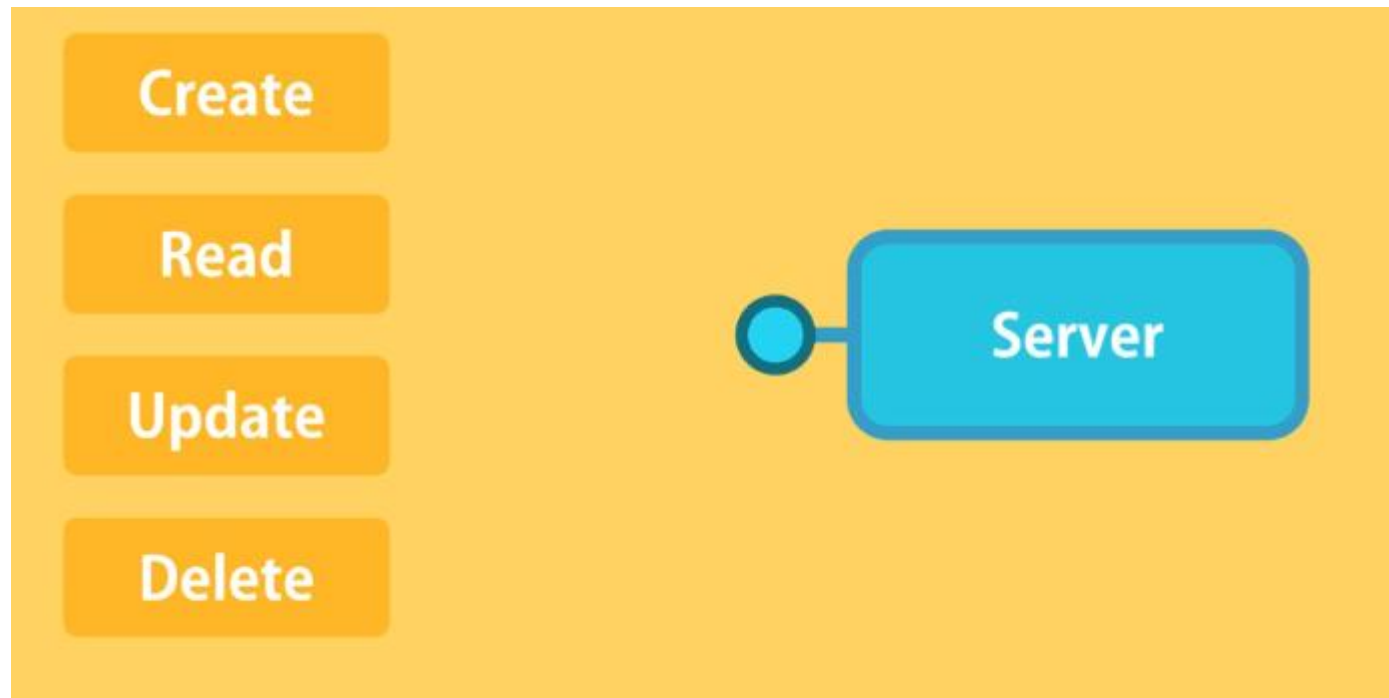
Client/Server Architecture



Client/Server Architecture



REpresentational State Transfer (REST)



http://usman.com/api/customers



http://usman.com/api/customers



http://usman.com/api/customers/1

GET A CUSTOMER

Request

```
GET /api/customers/1
```

Response

```
{ id: 1, name: '' }
```

http://usman.com/api/customers/1

UPDATE A CUSTOMER

Request

```
PUT /api/customers/1
```

```
{ name: '' }
```

Response

```
{ id: 1, name: '' }
```


http://usman.com/api/customers/1

DELETE A CUSTOMER

Request

```
DELETE /api/customers/1
```

Response

http://usman.com/api/customers/1

DELETE A CUSTOMER

Request

```
DELETE /api/customers/1
```

Response

http://usman.com/api/customers

CREATE A CUSTOMER

Request

```
POST /api/customers
```

```
{ name: '' }
```

Response

```
{ id: 1, name: '' }
```

All RESTFUL calls

```
GET /api/customers  
GET /api/customers/1  
PUT /api/customers/1  
DELETE /api/customers/1  
POST /api/customers
```

Pain to code like this

```
const server =  
http.createServer((req, res) => {  
  if (req.url === '/') {  
    res.write(JSON.stringify([1, 4, 5, 6]));  
    res.end();  
  }  
});
```

Express

<https://www.npmjs.com/package/express>

15 Million Downloads a Month

npm i express

Express

```
const express = require('express');  
const app = express();  
app.use(express.json()); //middleware  
//handle api calls here
```

Express

```
const port = 3000;  
app.listen(port, function(){  
  console.log(`Listening on Port 3000...`);  
})
```


Express API Calls

```
let courses = [  
  {id:1,name:'Operating Systems'},  
  {id:2,name:'Math'}  
];
```

Get call

```
app.get('/', function (request, response) {  
    response.send("Hello World");  
});
```

Send array back to client

```
app.get('/api/courses', function (request, response)
{
response.send([1,3,4,5,5,8]);
});
```

Route parameters

```
app.get('/api/courses/:id',function (request,response) {  
  //request.query to get query parameters  
  const course = courses.find(c=>c.id==request.params.id);  
  if(!course)  
    return response.status(404).send("Course not found for  
given ID");  
  response.send(course);  
});
```

Post request

```
app.post('/api/courses', (request, response) => {
  if(!request.body.name) response.status(400).send("Body Not
provided");
  else {const course = {
    id:courses.length+1,
    name:request.body.name
  }
  courses.push(course);
  response.send(course);
}});
```

Postman

The screenshot displays the Postman interface for a GET request to `https://api.foycart.com`. The request is configured with the following headers:

Key	Value	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOXY-API-VERSION	1	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Authorization	Bearer {{access_token}}	
New key	Value	Description

The response body is shown in JSON format, indicating a successful status of 200 OK with a response time of 366 ms and a size of 2.51 KB. The JSON content is as follows:

```
1 {
2   "_links": {
3     "curies": [
4       {
5         "name": "fx",
6         "href": "https://api.foycart.com/rels/{rel}",
7         "templated": true
8       }
9     ],
10    "self": {
11      "href": "https://api.foycart.com/",
12      "title": "Your API starting point."
13    },
14    "fx:property_helpers": {
15      "href": "https://api.foycart.com/property_helpers",
16      "title": "Various helpers used for determining valid property values."
17    },
18    "https://api.foycart.com/rels": {
19      "href": "https://api.foycart.com/rels",
20      "title": "Custom Link Relationships supported by this API."
21    }
22  }
```

Postman

The screenshot displays the Postman interface for configuring a POST request. At the top, the method is set to 'POST' and the URL is 'http://localhost:3000/api/courses'. A 'Send' button is visible on the right. Below the URL bar, there are tabs for 'Authorization', 'Headers (1)', 'Body', 'Pre-request Script', and 'Tests'. The 'Body' tab is selected, and the 'JSON (application/json)' format is chosen. The request body is a JSON object:

```
{  
  "name": "new course"  
}
```

Validation with joi

npm i joi

```
const Joi = require('joi');  
const schema = {  
  name: Joi.string().min(3).required()  
}
```


Validation with joi

```
const result =  
Joi.validate(request.body, schema);  
  
//console.log(result);  
  
if(result.error)  
response.status(400).send(result.error.details[0].message);
```

Clean joi

```
function validateCourse(course) {  
  const schema = {  
    name: Joi.string().min(3).required()  
  };  
  const result = Joi.validate(course, schema);  
  return result;  
} //require joi at top preferably extract a  
//module
```

Put Request

```
app.put('/api/courses/:id', (request, response) => {
  const course =
  courses.find(c => c.id === request.params.id);
  if(!course) {
    response.status(404).send("Course not found for
given ID"); return;
  }
  course.name = request.body.name;
  const {error} = validateCourse({name: course.name});
```

Put Request

```
if(error) {  
    response.status(400).send(error.details[0].  
message);  
    return;  
}  
response.send(course);  
});
```

Delete Request

```
app.delete("/api/courses/:id", (request,
response) => {
  const course = courses.find(c => c.id ==
request.params.id);
  if (!course) {
    response.status(404).send("Course not found for
given ID"); return;
  }
}
```

Delete Request

```
const index = courses.indexOf(course);  
courses.splice(index, 1);  
response.send(course);  
});
```

Grab the source code and get started

<https://1drv.ms/f/s!AtGKdbMmNBGdhHN4tIJnBBdKqjUm>

Run

```
> npm install
```

```
> node index.js
```

Go through the code

Express- Advanced Topics

GO PRO



Middleware

```
app.get('/', function (request, response) {  
  response.send("Hello World");  
});
```

Is technically a middleware. It breaks the request response cycle
What if we do something here and then don't send response.

Adding a middleware

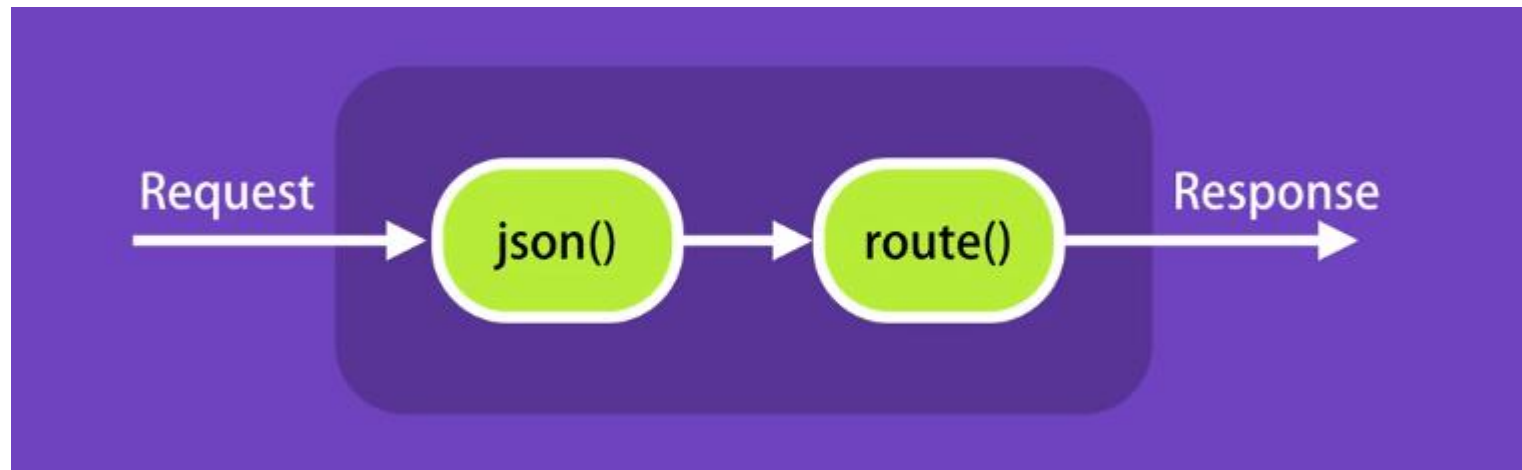
```
const express = require('express');  
const app = express();  
app.use(express.json());
```

Get request

If body contain json then parse it

Forward it to next middleware.

Request processing pipeline



Custom middleware

```
function log(request, response, next){  
  console.log("Logging...");  
  next();  
}  
module.exports = log;
```

Using your own middleware

```
const logger = require('./logger-  
middleware');  
app.use(logger);
```

helmet

helmet helps you secure your Express apps by setting various HTTP headers. It's not a silver bullet, but it can help!

First, run `npm install helmet`

```
const express = require('express')
const helmet = require('helmet')
const app = express()
app.use(helmet())
```

Exercise

Check what morgan is and how it works

Info:

Urlencoded middleware is built in. It parse info from url

HTML ?

TEMPLATING ENGINES

Pug

Mustache

EJS

PUG

```
app.use(express.static('public'));
app.set('view engine', 'pug');
app.get('/', function (request, response) {
  //response.send("Hello World");
  response.render('index', { title: "My Paoge
Title", message: 'Hello Hareem h1 Tag' });
});
```

/views/index.pug

html

head

title=title

body

h1=message