

Here's a **basic full-stack setup** using **React.js**, **Express.js**, and **MongoDB** to help you get started. We'll break it into parts:

□ 1. Backend – Express + MongoDB

a. Setup

Create a new backend folder and initialize a Node.js project:

```
mkdir backend
cd backend
npm init -y
```

b. Install dependencies

```
npm install express mongoose cors
```

c. Create basic Express server (`index.js`)

```
// backend/index.js
const express = require('express');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const cors = require('cors');

const app = express();
app.use(cors());
app.use(express.json());

// MongoDB connection
mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/mydb', {
  useNewUrlParser: true,
  useUnifiedTopology: true,
})
.then(() => console.log('MongoDB connected'))
.catch(err => console.error(err));

// Simple schema
const UserSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  name: String,
  email: String,
});
const User = mongoose.model('User', UserSchema);

// Routes
app.get('/api/users', async (req, res) => {
  const users = await User.find();
  res.json(users);
});

app.post('/api/users', async (req, res) => {
```

```
    const user = new User(req.body);
    await user.save();
    res.json(user);
  });

// Start server
app.listen(5000, () => {
  console.log('Server running on http://localhost:5000');
});
```

□ 2. Frontend – React

a. Setup React project

In a separate folder:

```
npx create-react-app frontend
cd frontend
npm install axios
```

b. Create a basic form and display list (App.js)

```
// frontend/src/App.js
import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';

function App() {
  const [users, setUsers] = useState([]);
  const [form, setForm] = useState({ name: '', email: '' });

  useEffect(() => {
    fetchUsers();
  }, []);

  const fetchUsers = async () => {
    const res = await axios.get('http://localhost:5000/api/users');
    setUsers(res.data);
  };

  const handleSubmit = async (e) => {
    e.preventDefault();
    await axios.post('http://localhost:5000/api/users', form);
    setForm({ name: '', email: '' });
    fetchUsers();
  };

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Users</h1>
      <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
        <input
          placeholder="Name"

```

```
        value={form.name}
        onChange={e => setForm({ ...form, name: e.target.value })}
      />
      <input
        placeholder="Email"
        value={form.email}
        onChange={e => setForm({ ...form, email: e.target.value })}
      />
      <button type="submit">Add User</button>
    </form>
    <ul>
      {users.map((user, idx) => (
        <li key={idx}>{user.name} ({user.email})</li>
      ))}
    </ul>
  </div>
);
}

export default App;
```

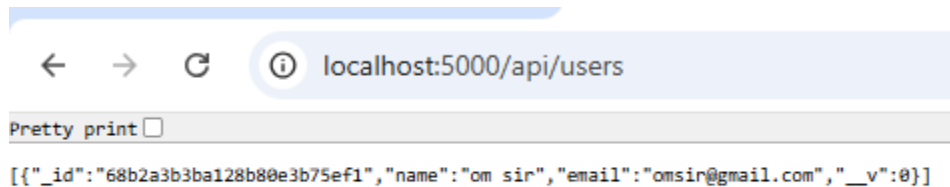
□ Final Steps

- Run backend:

```
node index.js
```

For Output Open Browser:-

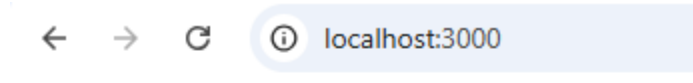
<http://localhost:5000/api/users>



- Run frontend:

```
npm start
```

output:-



Users

Name	Email	Add User
------	-------	----------

- om sir (omsir@gmail.com)

Make sure MongoDB is running locally on port 27017.

□ Result

- A simple React frontend to **create and list users**
- A Node/Express backend connected to **MongoDB**
- Communication via REST API

Absolutely! Let's break down **each line of code** from both the **backend (Express + MongoDB)** and **frontend (React)** so you can fully understand what's happening.

□ **BACKEND: index.js (Express + MongoDB)**

```
// backend/index.js
```

```
const express = require('express');           // Import Express.js framework
const mongoose = require('mongoose'); // Import Mongoose to interact with
MongoDB
const cors = require('cors');                 // Import CORS to allow cross-
origin requests (like from React)

const app = express();                        // Create an Express application
app.use(cors());                             // Use CORS middleware so
frontend can access backend
app.use(express.json());                     // Parse JSON data from incoming
requests (like POST body)
```

□ Connect to MongoDB

```
mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/mydb', {
  useNewUrlParser: true,                    // Use new URL parser to remove
warning
  useUnifiedTopology: true,                 // Use new server discovery and
monitoring engine
})
.then(() => console.log('MongoDB connected')) // Log success
.catch(err => console.error(err));           // Log error if connection fails
```

- This connects to MongoDB on your local machine at `mongodb://localhost:27017`
 - `mydb` is the database name.
-

□ Create a Mongoose Schema & Model

```
const UserSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  name: String,                             // User has a name (String)
  email: String,                             // User has an email (String)
});
const User = mongoose.model('User', UserSchema); // Create User model from
schema
```

- `User` is now a model you can use to read/write to the `users` collection in MongoDB.
-

□ API Routes

1. GET users

```
app.get('/api/users', async (req, res) => {
  const users = await User.find();          // Find all users from MongoDB
  res.json(users);                          // Return users as JSON
});
```

2. POST user

```
app.post('/api/users', async (req, res) => {
  const user = new User(req.body);          // Create a new user from request
  body
  await user.save();                        // Save user to MongoDB
  res.json(user);                          // Return the saved user as JSON
});
```

Start the server

```
app.listen(5000, () => {
  console.log('Server running on http://localhost:5000');
});
```

- This starts the server on port 5000.
-

Backend Summary:

Feature	Explanation
Express	Backend framework
Mongoose	MongoDB connector
CORS	Allow frontend to talk to backend
API Routes	Create and fetch users
MongoDB	Stores user data

FRONTEND: App.js (React + Axios)

```
import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react'; // React imports for
state and side effects
import axios from 'axios';                          // Axios for HTTP
requests
```

useState and useEffect hooks

```
const [users, setUsers] = useState([]);            // State to store list of
users
```

```
const [form, setForm] = useState({ name: '', email: '' }); // State to handle
form input
useEffect(() => {
  fetchUsers(); // Call fetchUsers when
component mounts
}, []);
```

□ Fetch users from backend

```
const fetchUsers = async () => {
  const res = await axios.get('http://localhost:5000/api/users'); // Make GET
request
  setUsers(res.data); // Save returned users to state
};
```

□ Submit new user

```
const handleSubmit = async (e) => {
  e.preventDefault(); // Prevent default form
submission behavior (page reload)
  await axios.post('http://localhost:5000/api/users', form); // POST user to
backend
  setForm({ name: '', email: '' }); // Clear form inputs
  fetchUsers(); // Reload the list of users
};
```

□ Render UI

```
return (
  <div>
    <h1>Users</h1>

    <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
      <input
        placeholder="Name"
        value={form.name}
        onChange={e => setForm({ ...form, name: e.target.value })} // Update
name field
      />
      <input
        placeholder="Email"
        value={form.email}
        onChange={e => setForm({ ...form, email: e.target.value })} // Update
email field
      />
      <button type="submit">Add User</button> // Submit form
    </form>

    <ul>
      {users.map((user, idx) => (
```

```
        <li key={idx}>{user.name} ({user.email})</li> // Display each user
      )))
    </ul>
  </div>
);
```

□ Frontend Summary:

Feature	Explanation
useState	Store form input and users
useEffect	Load users when component starts
Axios	Send GET/POST requests to backend
Form	Input for name and email
Render list	Show users from the backend

□ Example User Flow

1. User opens React app → GET /api/users is called → users are shown.
2. User fills name/email → submits form → POST /api/users is called.
3. Backend saves to MongoDB.
4. React app refreshes the list automatically.

MongoDB :-

Connection settings:-

omsir

Manage your connection settings

i While connected, you may only personalize your connection's name, color or favorite status. To fully configure it, you must first disconnect. Beware that disconnecting might cause work in progress to be lost. Disconnect

URI **i**

mongodb://localhost:27017/

Name omsir **Color** No Color

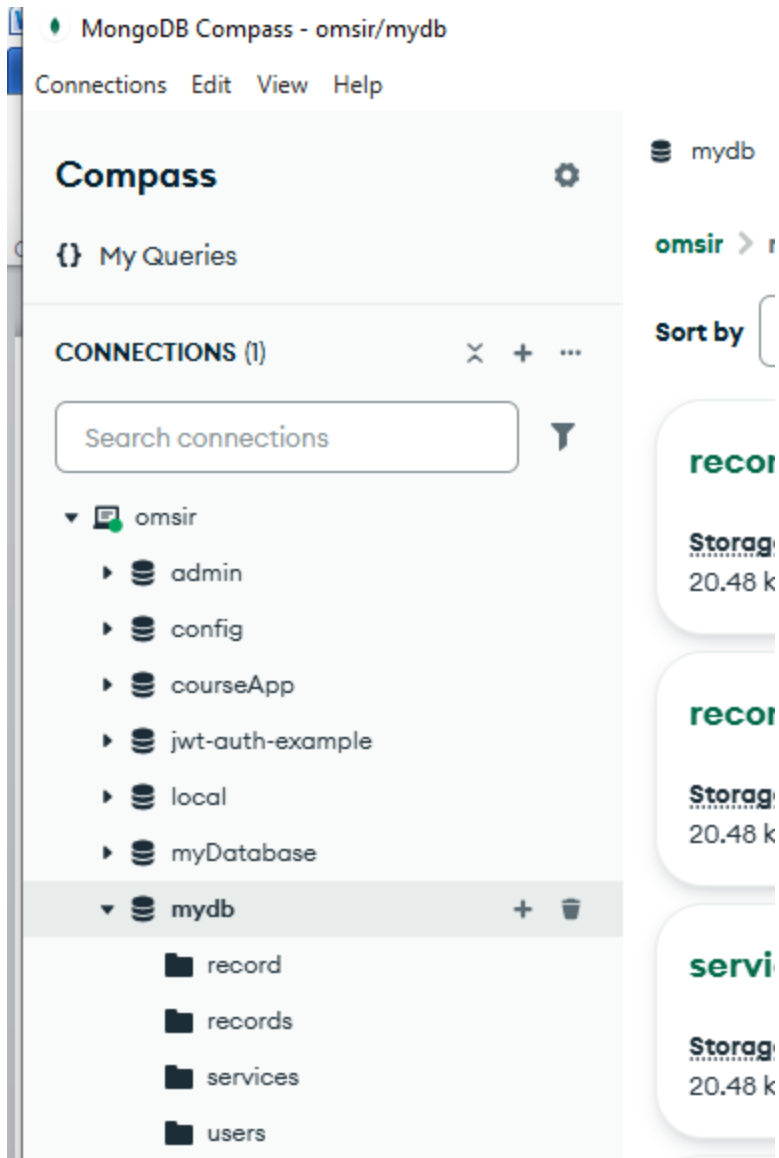
Cancel Save

How do I find my connection string in Atlas?

If you have an Atlas cluster, go to the Cluster view. Click the 'Connect' button for the cluster to which you wish to connect. [See example](#)

How do I format my connection string?

[See example](#)



And Display data using mongoDB shell :-

>_ mongosh: omsir +

>_MONGOSH

> use mydb

< switched to db mydb

> db.users.find()

< {

_id: ObjectId('68b2a3b3ba128b80e3b75ef1'),

name: 'om sir',

email: 'omsir@gmail.com',

__v: 0

}

mydb> |