MEAN Stack實作班02

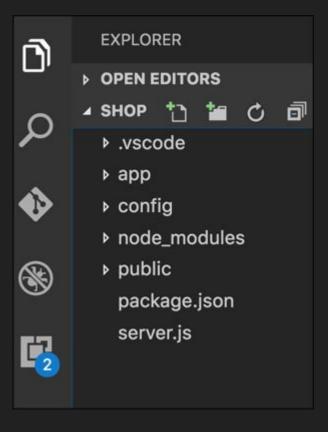
上課資源

檔案

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/mnxu5fosuhjpug0/AACoP4bMMMPOeEFYKEKPrqXpa?dl=0

開啟shop資料夾

- server.js上按右鍵,開啟命令提示字元
- 輸入npm install安裝packages
- 修改config/databast.js內dbURI的網址及帳密
- 測試node server.js是否啟動



修改連到自己的mlab

```
database.js X
 EXPLORER
                               //引入mongoose
 OPEN EDITORS
                               var mongoose = require('mongoose');
0814
 ▶ finish
                               // 需填入user/pwd
 var dbURI = "mongodb://user:pwd@ds147905.mlab.com:47905/mean274";
  .vscode
                               //連到mlab
  ▶ api
                               mongoose.connect(dbURI);
  ▶ app
  //monitor connect
      auth.js
                               mongoose.connection.on('connected', function() {
                                   console.log('Mongoose connected to ' + dbURI);
      database.js
                               });
      passport.js
  ▶ node_modules
                               //monitor connection error
  > public
                               mongoose.connection.on('error', function(err) {
                                   console.log('Mongoose connection error ' + err);
  views
                              }):
    package.json
    server.is
```

nodemon與morgan

nodemon server.js

安裝nodemon:

npm install nodemon -g

```
[nodemon] restarting due to changes...
[nodemon] starting `node server.js`
Server is running on port 3000......
```

morgan

```
// 在console印出收到的request
var morgan = require('morgan');
```

```
//middleware
// set up our express application
app.use(morgan('dev')); // log every request to the console
```

```
Server is running on port 3000.......

Mongoose connected to mongodb://kuolun:kuolun@ds017584.mlab.com:17584/mean_cours

e

GET / 304 3.857 ms - -

GET /about 304 1.292 ms - -
```

VS Code熱鍵

Ctrl + X 刪除一整行

Ctrl + Z 回覆至上一個動作

alt + shift + 向下箭頭 往下repeat游標所在那一行

alt + shift + 向上箭頭 往上repeat游標所在那一行

ctrl + / 註解掉游標所在那一行

VS Code熱鍵

control + ~ 在兩個VS code視窗之間切換

ctrl + D 重複選取反白處

ctrl+ C 複製

ctrl + V 貼上

require()的路徑參數

- 取得module.exports裡存放的物件(字串, 數值, 函數等)
- 接受module(模組)的絕對路徑和相對路徑
- 可省略module檔案的副檔名 .js
- 沒有加上前綴(如./), Node.js會去載入已安裝的核心模組或第三方模組
- 路徑可以是目錄, require會試圖載入該目錄下的index.js

```
var myModule = require('./my_module');
var myModule = require('./my_module/index.js');
```

Routing (自定路由)

<u>沒有Express時:</u>

自己解析URL, 判斷URL路徑, 依照路徑不同決定要執行什麼工作

<u>有Express後:</u>

提供Routing機制,可讓我們用get()或post()方法自訂Routing和對應的處理函數

不用再自己解析URL路徑

Example

假設路徑是 http://localhost:3000/myRoute

```
//處理get request
app.get('/myRoute',處理函數);
//處理post request
app.post('/myRoute',處理函數);
```

處理函數(callback)

```
request - 連線要求的資訊和方法
response - 回應連線的資訊和方法
function(req,res) {
    //處理連線要求,並回應browser
}
```

新增Routes

app/routes.js

module.exports

Require / module.exports

Server.js

```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
```

新增app/route.js

```
module.exports = function(app) {
    // 建立API
    // Homepage
    app.get('/', function(req, res) {
        res.send("Hello from route");
   });
```

加about route

```
module.exports = function(app) {
    // 建立API
    // Homepage
    app.get('/', function(req, res) {
        res.send("Hello from route");
    });
    //about
    app.get('/about', function(req, res) {
        res.send("Hello from about");
    });
```

在server.js require route.js

```
// 設定路徑
require('./app/routes.js')(app);
```

```
/ = Root directory
./ = Current directory
../ = Parent of current directory
../../ = Two directories backwards
```

app/routes.js

● 新增**" * "** route

```
routes.js
                 server.js

    module.exports = function(app) {
            // 建立API
            // Homepage
            app.get('/', function(req, res) {
                res.send("Hello from route");
            });
            //about
  11 ⊟
            app.get('/about', function(reg, res) {
  12
                res.send("Hello from about");
  13
            });
  14
  15
            //其他沒對應到的都回傳Page not found
            app.get("*", function(reg, res){
                res.send("Page not found");
  18
            });
  19
```

測試



如果把這個route放到最前面會發生什麼事?

Route Parameters

route parameters



route params

:subredditName

對應到soccer



Welcome to soccer

```
// subreddit
app.get('/r/:subredditName',function(req,res){
    console.log(req.params);
    res.send('Welcome to '+ req.params.subredditName);
});
```

多個 parameters

https://www.reddit.com/r/soccer/comments/4xj1hd/postmatch_thread_hull_city_2_1_leicester_city/

app.get('/r/subRedditName/comments/id/title')

多個 parameters

```
// multi params
app.get('/r/:subRedditName/comments/:id/:title',function(req,res){
    console.log(req.params);
    res.send('Welcome to comments page!');
});
```

```
← → C 🌣 ① localhost:3000 /r/puppets/comments/123/the_first_article
```

Welcome to comments page!

```
GET /r/puppets/commets/123/the_first_article 200 1.043 ms - 14
{ subRedditName: 'puppets',
  id: '123',
  title: 'the_first_article' }
```

練習時間:10分鐘

- 建立單一params的route
- 建立multiple params的route

REST

Restful Routing

- REST: Representational State Transfer
- 是一種style, 不是protocol
- 一種介於HTTP routes跟CRUD的mapping
- 大家容易follow的規則

常用的HTTP 方法(method)

- GET:請求取得指定資源
- POST:向指定資源傳送資料
- PUT:請求伺服器儲存一個資源
- DELETE:請求伺服器刪除指定資源

根據REST設計模式,分別用於實現下面功能

- GET:讀取
- POST:新增
- PUT:更新
- DETELE:刪除

CREATE READ /allBlogs UPDATE /updateBlog/:id DESTROY /destroyBlog/:id

RESTful Routes

A table of all 7 RESTful routes

Name	Path	HTTP Verb	Purpose
Index	/dogs	GET	List all dogs
New	/dogs/new	GET	Show new dog form
Create	/dogs	POST	Create a new dog, then redirect somewhere
Show	/dogs/:id	GET	Show info about one specific dog
Edit	/dogs/:id/edit	GET	Show edit form for one dog
Update	/dogs/:id	PUT	Update a particular dog, then redirect somewhere
Destroy	/dogs/:id	DELETE	Delete a particular dog, then redirect somewhere

API

API: application program interface, 讓
 application可互相溝通

建立RESTful API

概念

- 直接利用HTTP的命令和狀態, 讓API設計者省下許多功夫
- 常用HTTP 通訊協定標準方法如下
 - GET 讀取
 - POST 新增
 - PUT 更新
 - DELETE 刪除

舉例

- DELETE /api/user/12345678
- 用HTTP通訊協定中的Status Code就可以回傳API執行結果
- 常見Status Code:
 - 200:正常
 - 404:找不到指定內容
 - 400:錯誤請求
 - 401:未認證
 - 403:存取拒絕
 - 500:內部錯誤

使用Express提供Restful Web API

Express對每種HTTP請求方法都設計了不同的路由綁定函數

- GET app.get()
- POST app.post()
- DELETE app.delete()
- PUT app.put()

例子

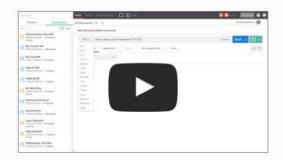
```
app.delete('/api/user/:id', function(req,res) {
    var id = req.params.id;
    //從資料庫裡刪掉user
   db.delete(id, function(err,num) {
        if(err){
           //系統出錯
            res.status(400);
            return;
        if(num == 0){
           //無此使用者
            res.stauts(404);
            return;
        // 刪除成功
        res.status(200);
    });[
});
```

POSTMAN介紹

https://www.getpostman.com/

https://www.getpostman.com/support

Get Started with Postman



How to send and capture API requests using Postman



How to use Postman environments

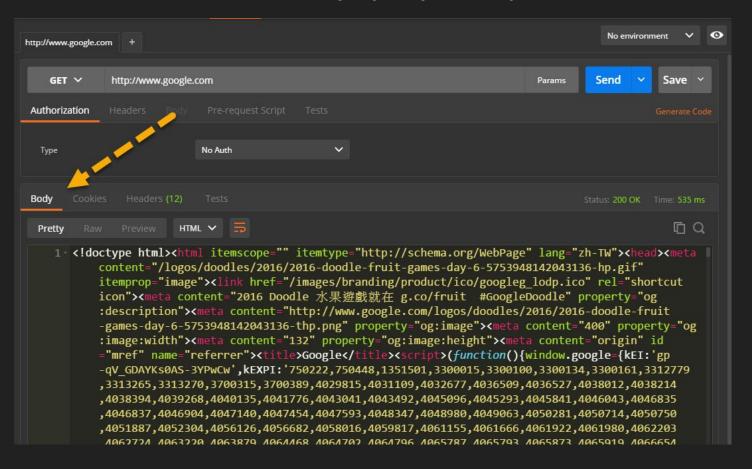


How to use and share Postman Collections

View Documentation



google回傳response body (payload)



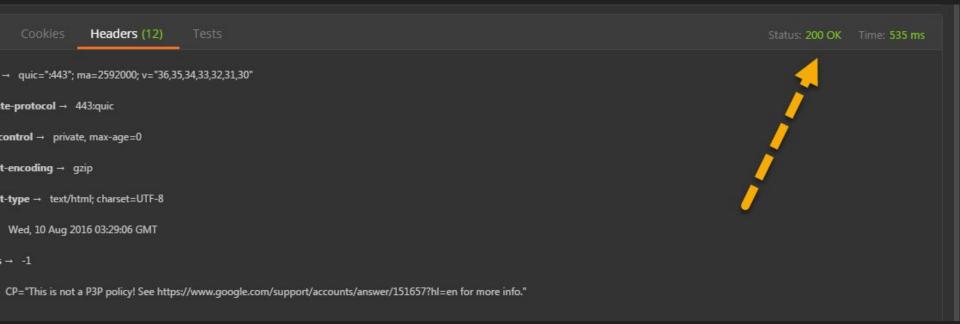
跟看原始碼一樣

```
<!doctype html><html itemscope="" itemtype="http://schema.org/WebPage" lang="zh-TW"><he</pre>
games-day-6-5753948142043136-hp.gif" itemprop="image"><link href="/images/branding/prod
content="2016 Doodle 水果遊戲就在 g.co/fruit #GoogleDoodle" property="og:description"><
content="http://www.google.com/logos/doodles/2016/2016-doodle-fruit-games-day-6-5753948
property="og:image:width"><meta content="132" property="og:image:height"><meta content=</pre>
<script>(function(){window.google={kEI:'W5-qV-
XYCMyx0ATb4qLwAQ', kEXPI: '750222,1351501,3300015,3300100,3300134,3300161,3312779,331326
36509,4036527,4038012,4038214,4038394,4039268,4041776,4043041,4043492,4045096,4045293,4
593,4048347,4048980,4049063,4050281,4050714,4050750,4051887,4052304,4053261,4056126,409
2,4062724,4063220,4063879,4064468,4064493,4064796,4065786,4065794,4065873,4066654,4066
4068850, 4069458, 4069839, 4069840, 4069845, 4069859, 4069907, 4070126, 4070221, 4070230, 4070454
71842,4072000,4072129,4072213,4072270,4072316,4072412,4072624,4072654,4072675,4072682,4
426,4074539,4074575,4074797,4074801,8300095,8300273,8502184,8503585,8504892,8505150,850
j:{en:1,bv:24,u:'c54beeca',qbp:0},kscs:'c54beeca 24'};google.kHL='zh-TW';})();(function)
{for(var b;a&&(!a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute("eid")));)a=a.parentNode;return b||s
(la getΔttribute||/(h=a getΔttribute("leid")))·)a=a parentNode·return h}·google https=
```

Header

```
Headers (12)
alt-svc → quic=":443"; ma=2592000; v="36,35,34,33,32,31,30"
alternate-protocol → 443:quic
cache-control → private, max-age=0
content-encoding → gzip
content-type → text/html; charset=UTF-8
date → Wed, 10 Aug 2016 03:29:06 GMT
expires \rightarrow -1
p3p → CP="This is not a P3P policy! See https://www.google.com/support/accounts/answer/151657?hl=en for more info."
server → gws
status → 200
x-frame-options → SAMEORIGIN
x-xss-protection → 1; mode=block
```

status code

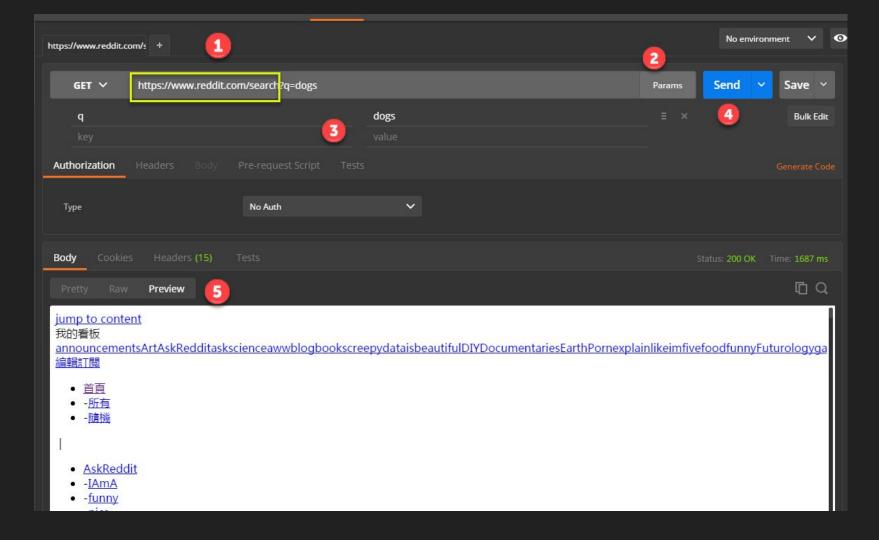


Query String

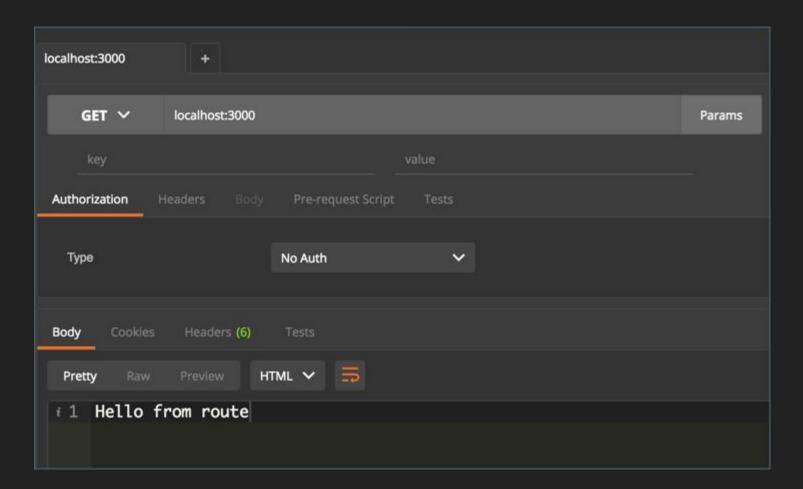
Browser的search bar 只能發GET



https://www.reddit.com/search?q=keyboard&name=kuolun



DEMO



練習:10分鐘

練習使用postman對網站發出request

● 練習對自己的server發出request

建立購物車的產品目錄

server.js 引入body-parser 模組

app.use

=>使用middleware

bodyParser.json()

=>回傳只parse json的 middleware

```
// 引入body-parser 模組
var bodyParser = require('body-parser');
```

```
app.use(bodyParser.json());
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({
    extended: true
}));
```

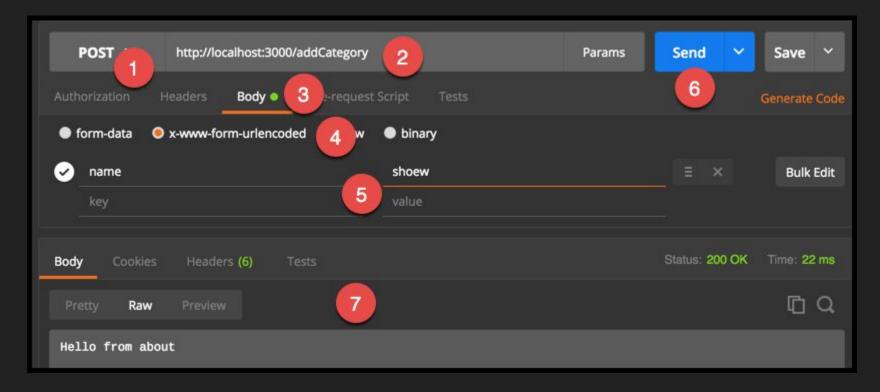
建立 新增category的route (app/routes.js)

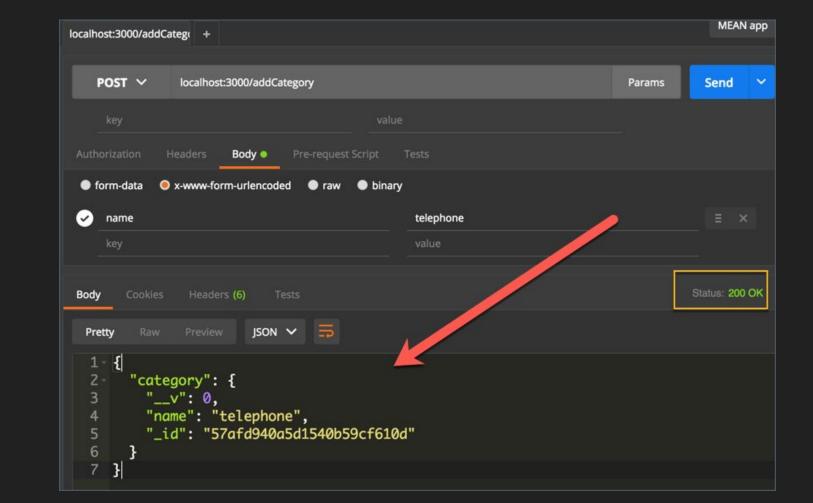
/addCatrgory

POST

```
routes.js X
                          database.is
                                          database.js
             routes.is
                                                         api.
       module.exports = function(app) {
            // 建立API
            //取得category model
            var Category = require('./models/category');
               新增目錄
            app.post('/addCategory', function(reg, res) {
                var category = new Category();
                category.name = req.body.name;
                category.save(function(err, category) {
  11
  12
                    res.json({
                        category: category
                    });
                });
  15
            })
```

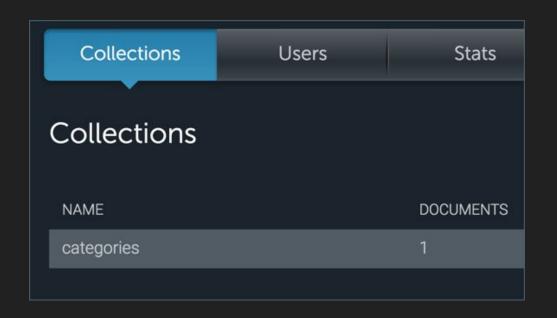
postman測試

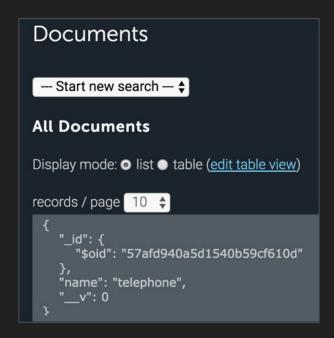




mlab 會多一筆telephone的類別

- 產生categories collection
- 產生一筆telephone document





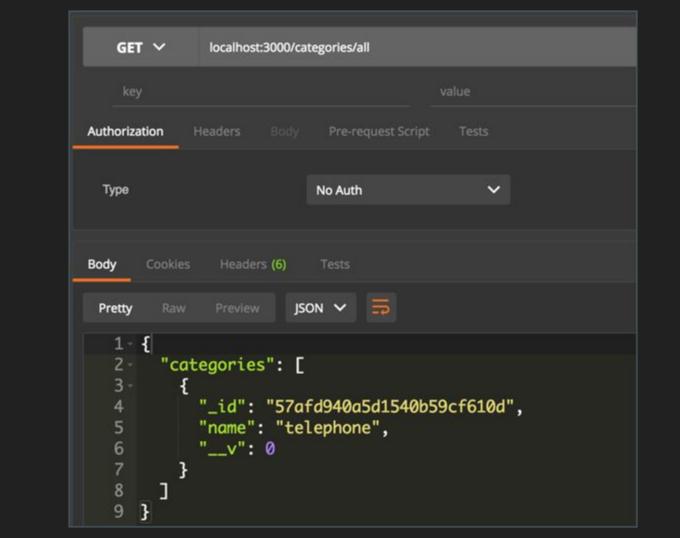
設計取得所有目錄的route

Demo

取得所有目錄

Category.find() - 傳入query條件去找

```
//取得所有目錄for dropdown
app.get('/categories/all', function(req, res) {
    //空{}代表傳回categories下所有document
    Category.find({}, function(error, categories) {
```



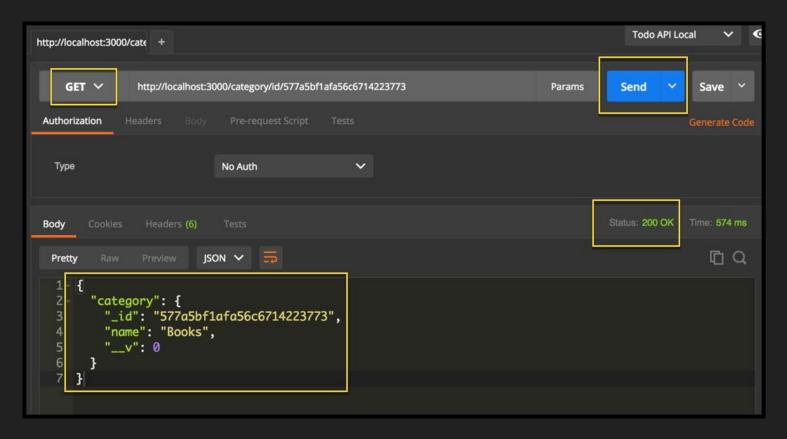
用id取得單一目錄

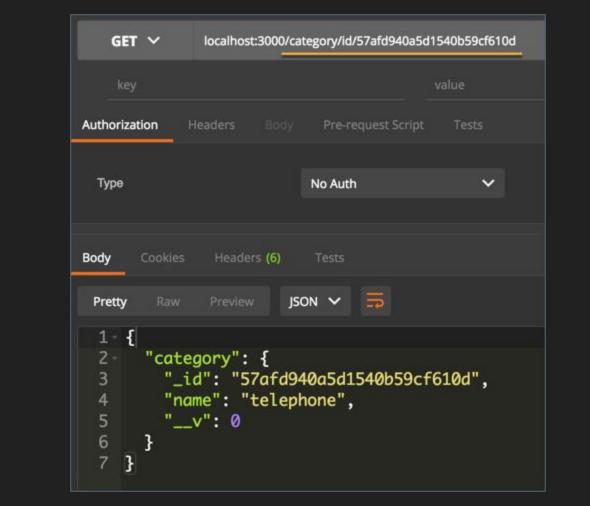
Demo

Category.findOne - 傳入id去找

```
//用id找出特定目錄
app.get('/category/id/:id', function(req, res) {
   // 用Category Model去找data
   // 對應的collection為categories
   Category.findOne({
       _id: req.params.id
    }, function(error, category) {
```

練習:用POSTMAN測試





練習15分鐘 完成3個route API及測試 並新增3個目錄

get /category/id/:id

get /categories/all

post /addCategory

建立Fake Data

介紹faker.js

http://marak.github.io/faker.js/



commerce

- o color
- department
- productName
- o price
- o productAdjective
- productMaterial
- product

用法

npm install faker

- internet
 - avatar o email

 - exampleEmail
 - o userName
 - protocol
 - o url
 - o domainName
 - domainSuffix domainWord
 - o ip
 - o userAgent
 - o color
 - o mac
 - password

- name
 - firstName
 - lastName
 - findName
 - jobTitle
 - prefix
 - o suffix
 - title
 - jobDescriptor

- raw

- jobArea
- jobType

Node.js

```
var faker = require('faker');
var randomName = faker.name.findName(); // Rowan Nikolaus
var randomEmail = faker.internet.email(); // Kassandra.Haley@erich.biz
var randomCard = faker.helpers.createCard(); // random contact card containing many properties
```

新增api/api.js

```
// 完整路徑 localhost:3000/api/xxxxxxx(要建立products的目錄名)
var router = require('express').Router();

var <u>faker</u> = require('faker');
var Category = require('../app/models/category');
var Product = require('../app/models/product');
```

修改server.js

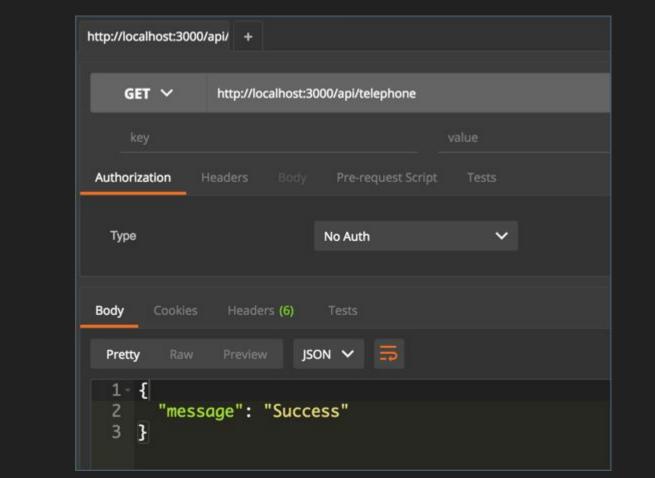
```
//faker模組
var apiRoutes = require('./api/api');
```

```
//設定subroute for faker
app.use('/api', apiRoutes);

// 設定路徑
require('./app/routes.js')(app);
```

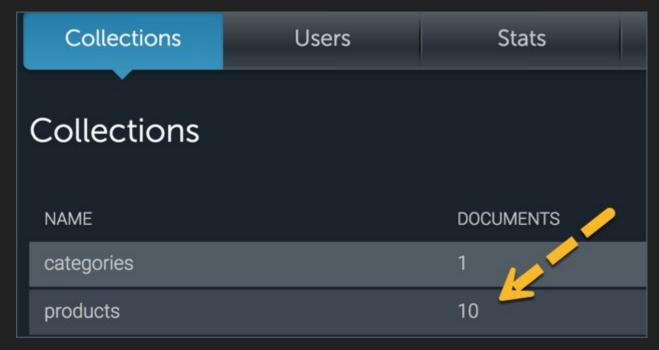
```
// DB需要先有對應的category存在,才能建立product
   Category.findOne({
       name: req.params.name
                                                          //create product schema
   }, function(err, category) {
                                                          var schema = Schema({
       if (err) return next(err);
                                                              category: {
        // 設定要建立幾筆product
                                                                  type: Schema. Types. ObjectId,
       for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                                                                   ref: 'Category'
           var product = new Product();
                                                              },
           product.category = category._id;
           //check faker api
                                                              name: String,
           product.name = faker.commerce.productName();
                                                              price: Number,
           product.price = faker.commerce.price();
                                                              image: String
           product.image = faker.image.image();
                                                          });
           product.save();
       // 都建立完之後再回傳json
       res.json({
           message: 'Success'
       });
    });
});
```

router.get('/:name', function(req, res, next) {



mlab

- 會產生products collections
- 產生10筆product documents



練習時間 15分鐘

- 建立api.js
- 調整server.js
- 用postman建立3個類別下的products

建立Product相關的routes

/products/:id

/product/:id

/productsall/

routes.js

```
//取得product model
var Product = require('./models/product');
```

/products/:id 取得某一目錄下所有products

```
//id對應category,取得某一目錄下所有products
app.get('/products/:id', function(reg, res, next) {
   Product
        .find({
           category: req.params.id
       })
       // 將category path替換成對應的資料
        .populate('category')
       .exec(function(err, products) {
           if (err) return next(err);
           // 取到資料就回傳json
           res.json({
               products: products
           });
       });
});
```

```
//create product schema
var schema = Schema({
    category: {
        type: Schema.Types.ObjectId,
        ref: 'Category'
    },
    name: String,
    price: Number,
    image: String
});
```

/productsall/ 取得所有product

```
//取得所有product
app.get('/productsall/', function(req, res) {
    //空{}代表傳回Category下所有document
    Product.find({})
        .populate('category')
        .exec(function(error, products) {
            if (error) {
                return res.status(500).
                json({
                    error: error.toString()
                });
            res.json({
                products: products
            });
        });
});
```

/product/:id

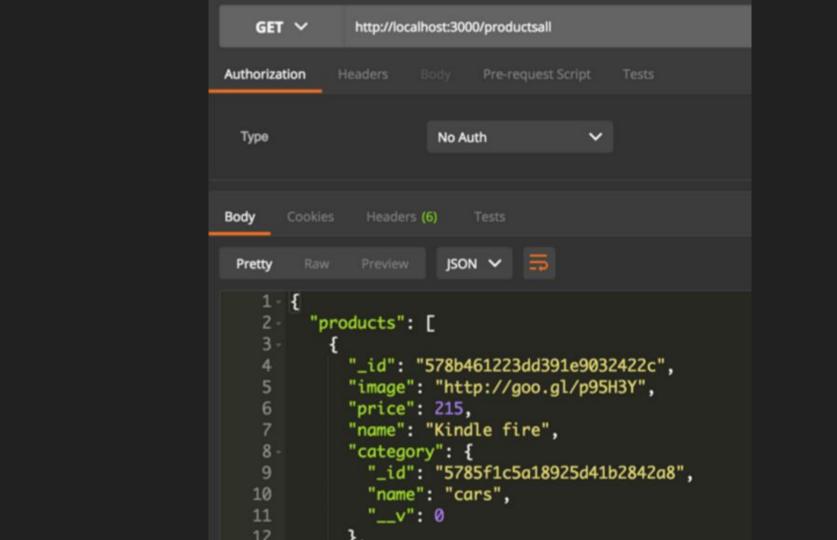
id對應到的product

```
//用id找特定product
app.get('/product/:id', function(req, res) {
    Product.findById({
        _id: req.params.id
    }, function(err, product) {
        if (err) return next(err);
        //回傳json
        res.json({
            product: product
        });
    })
});
```

DEMO

練習

- 建立product相關3個routes
- 用postman測試



```
GET ~
              http://localhost:3000/products/579426f565cb84805f36cc90
                                                                 Param
       Cookies
               Headers (6) Tests
Body
                         JSON V =
 Pretty
    1 - {
         "products": [
              "_id": "579436be54b24ee15fbb2d95".
              "image": "http://lorempixel.com/640/480/technics",
              "price": 842,
              "name": "Refined Soft Mouse",
    8 -
              "category": {
    9
                "_id": "579426f565cb84805f36cc90",
   10
                "name": "tv".
                "__v": 0
   11
              ٦.
```

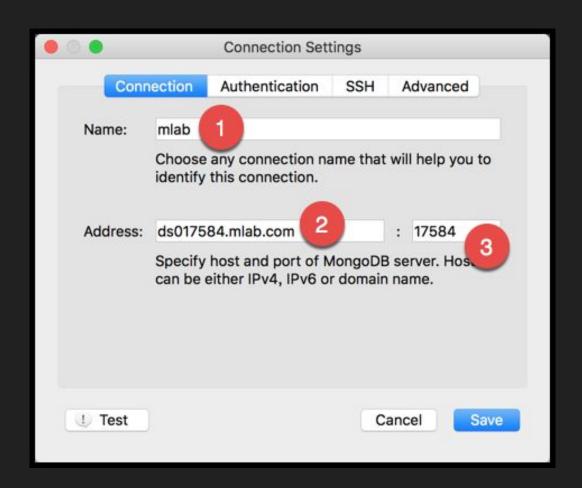
```
GET V
             http://localhost:3000/products/57afd940a5d1540b59cf610d
              Headers (6)
ody
                       JSON V =
Pretty
   1 - {
        "products": [
             "_id": "57afe24df46597a862644229",
             "image": "http://lorempixel.com/640/480/sports",
             "price": 245,
             "name": "Incredible Granite Gloves",
             "category": {
   9
               "_id": "57afd940a5d1540b59cf610d",
  10
               "name": "telephone",
  11
               "__v": 0
  12
             },
  13
               _v": 0
  14
          },
```

Robomongo介紹

https://robomongo.org/



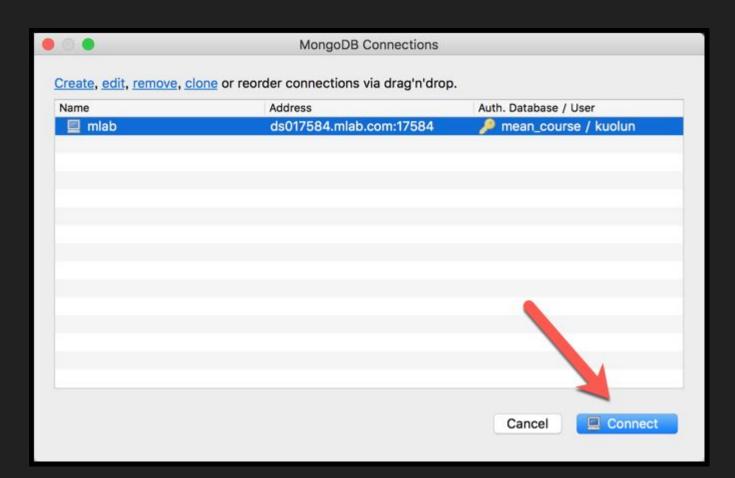
設定連線

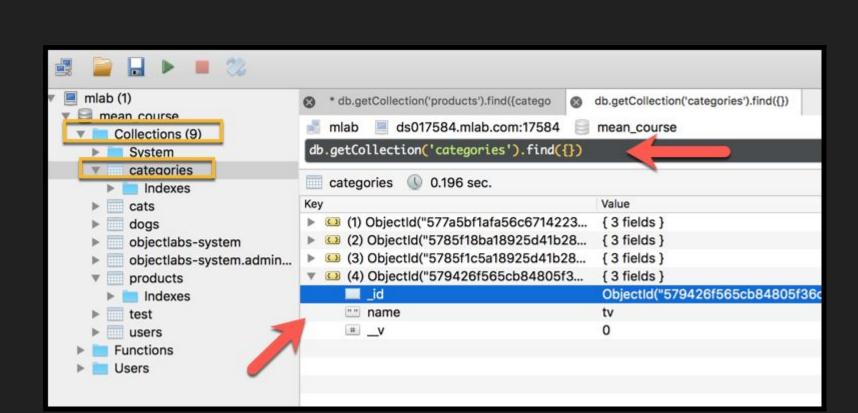


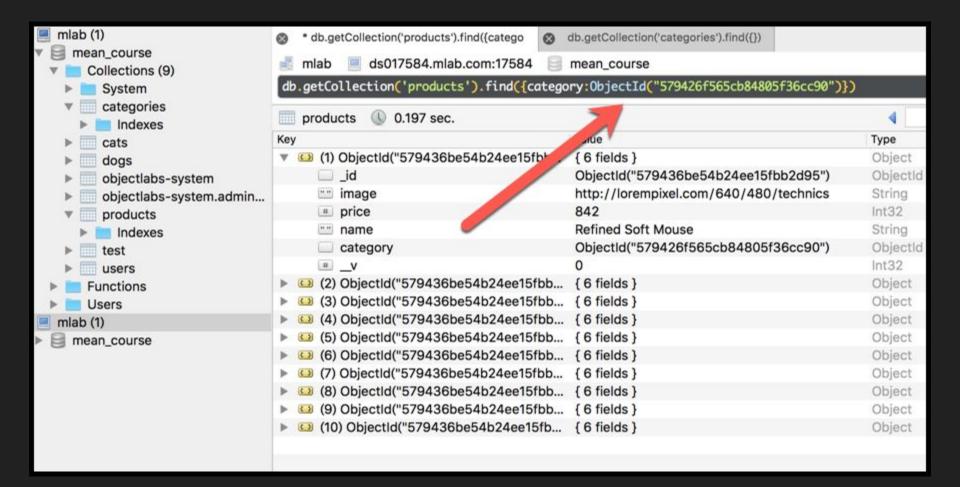
設定帳密及DB



connect







Query 的2種使用方式 Callback或 exec

```
callback:
User.findOne({ name: 'daniel' }, function (err, user) {
});
exec:
User
  .findOne({ name: 'daniel' })
  .exec(function (err, user) {
  });
```

PUT method: Updating data

類似POST method

● 取得form data並去update 現有的document

Recap 步驟

- 1. 找到相關的document
- 2. 對instance做一些變動
- 3. Save document
- 4. send a JSON response

觀念複習

Mongoose model 直接對應到MongoDB的docuement

當你的query找到document A

你就拿到model instance

對這個instance做異動然後save

Mongoose就會update docuement A

```
Product.findById(req.params.productid)
.exec(
   function(err,product){
       product.name = req.body.name;
       product.save( function(err, product) {
           if(err) {
               //deal with err
           }else{
               //deal with success}
```

Select

```
Product.findById(req.params.productid)
.select( ' name price' )
.exec(
```

```
.select( ' -name -price' )
```

Session and Cookie

Stateless

HTTP protocol是 Stateless 連線

也就是client與server不會一直保持連線狀態

通常 HTTP以一個頁面request為單位

當client取得頁面後,就不再與server端溝通

下次的頁面request會被視為全新獨立的連線

Session 的機制

以去飲料店買飲料為例

點了飲料以後, 店員要處理一下

所以給你一張號碼牌

等下回來時, 店員就知道你是誰

Session觀念

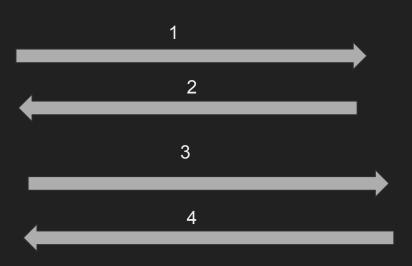
可用cookie來當成號碼牌

利用瀏覽器上的 cookie 達成 (現今的瀏覽器預設都支援 Cookie)

● 利用瀏覽器對同一網域(domain)的頁面, 都會傳送同一份cookie到Server的特性

cookie內可存放一些資料, Server便可由此得知此次連線與 上次連線的關聯性







集中式Session

- Server產生的key會在DB建一筆資料
- 可存放使用者名稱,帳號等
- 缺點:多台機器如何共用session要處理

Cookie-based Session

- 使用cookie存放session的資料
- 不發key, 直接把資料存在client端
- 配合加解密機制
- 缺點: cookie有4KB大小限制

混合式

前兩種一起用

敏感資料放server端

Express session 實作

Express要啟用session要裝2個模組

- cookie-parser
- express-session

cookie session要裝

cookie-session

Demo

```
// demo
var cookieParser = require('cookie-parser');
var cookieSession = require('cookie-session');
```

```
// demo
app.use(cookieParser());
app.use(cookieSession({
    name: 'kuolun-session',
    keys: ['hello']
}));
```

回家作業

- 於mlab上建立好3個目錄
- 用faker.js幫3個目錄各增加10個產品

module.exports (補充)

● require('./config/database.js') 會去執行database.js內每一行

var dbURI = require('./config/database.js');

dbURI會被assign為database.js內, 有被module.exports出來的物件或function 但因為都沒有寫module.exports

所以console.log(dbURI)會是空物件

A檔案require B檔案進來, 只會執行B檔案內容, 無法存取B檔案內的東西 要存取, 必須去寫module.exports=要export出來的東西