

W6 PRACTICE

My SQL

At the end of his practice, you should be able to...

- ✓ Establish a **MySQL connection** on the back-end app
- ✓ Implement a **repository** layer using **MySQL queries**
- ✓ **Test the endpoints** (REST API client + front-end app)
- ✓ **Extends the project** to handle **4 tables** in the database

How to start?

EXERCISE 1 – MySQL Manipulation

Before starting !

You should have a MySQL Server running. Check it out with bellow command:

```
mysql -u root -p
```

You should see MySQL monitor run properly:

```
C:\Users\PC>mysql -u root -p
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 13
Server version: 9.3.0 MySQL Community Server - GPL
```

If not, you need to install and configure MySQL server properly.

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.4/en/windows-installation.html>

Q1 - Create the database and the table of articles

- Open the terminal and launch MySQL monitor:

```
mysql -u root -p
```

- Create a new database (e.g. **week6Db**) using the command line
- Create a new table (articles) with the columns below:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
title	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
content	text	YES		NULL	
journalist	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
category	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

Q2 - Review My SQL queries

- Complete the bellow table with the appropriate MySQL query

Use case	My SQL Query
Get all articles	SELECT * FROM articles
Get articles written by the journalist 'RONAN'	SELECT * FROM articles WHERE journalist = 'RONAN'
Add an article	INSERT INTO articles VALUES(ID, TITLE, CONTENT, JOURNALIST, CATEGORY)

Delete all articles whose title starts with "R"

DELETE FROM articles WHERE title like 'R%'

EXERCISE 2 – MySQL on Backend

For this exercise, you start with a start frontend and a backend code.

The goal for this exercise is to replace the provided mock repository with a MySQL repository.

Q1 - Run Frontend & Backend

Open a dedicated terminal to run the server:

```
cd back npm
i npm run
dev
```

Open a dedicated terminal to run the client:

```
cd front
npm i npm
run dev
```

Open the browser and check the front end is correctly **connected with the back end** :



The project already works as we provide fake data (mock repository). *Let's understand in detail the back and front ends.*

FRONT-END

Q2 - Look at ArticleForm

How does the component know whether to create a new article or update an existing one?

When the `isEdit` parameter is false, it will create a new article and if the `isEdit` parameter is true, it will update an existing one.

Why is the **useParams** hook used in this component? What value does it provide when `isEdit` is true?

We used `useParams` hook to get the `id` when we navigate to specific article. When `isEdit` is true, it provides "Edit Article" Value.

Explain what happens inside the **useEffect** hook. When does it run, and what is its purpose?

This `useEffect` checks if the component is in edit mode (`isEdit` is true) and if an `id` exists. If both are true, it runs `fetchArticle(id)` to load the article's data. This happens when the component first renders or whenever `isEdit` or `id` changes.

Q3 - Look at the ArticleList

How are the three promise states (loading, success, and error) handled in the `fetchArticles` function?

- `setLoading(true)` is called before the request starts.
- `setArticle(data)` is called with the response data.
- `setError()` is called if something goes wrong.

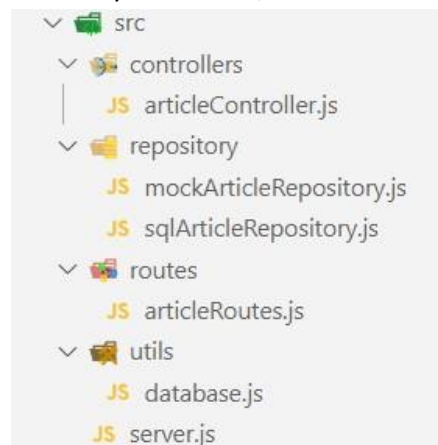
What is the role of the `ArticleCard` component, how does it communicate with the parent `ArticleList`?

The `ArticleCard` displays a single article. It receives data and functions from `ArticleList` via props and communicates back using callback functions like `onDelete` or `onEdit`

BACK-END

Q4 - Why 3 layers ?

The backend is composed of the below 3 layers : routes, controllers and repository :



Describe the **responsibility** of each **layer** by completing the table below:

LAYER	RESPONSABILITIES
Routes	Handle HTTP requests and send them to the right controller.
Controller	Contain the business logic and handle request processing.

Repository	Interacts with the database, handling data access and queries.
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Q5 - Implement the database connection

Here are the files you need to update to **connect the backend to the database**:

FILE	RESPONSABILITIES
<code>/.env</code>	securely store your MySQL database credentials
<code>/utils/ database.js</code>	<p>Holds the MySQL connection setup logic</p> <p><i>Responsible for creating and exporting a connection pool that other parts of the application can use.</i></p>
<code>/repository/sqlArticleRepository.js</code>	<p>Provides a clean, reusable interface to interact with the articles table in your MySQL database.</p> <p><i>Encapsulates all the SQL queries related to articles and exposes them as functions that the rest of your application can call.</i></p>

Here is what you need to do:

- **.env file**

Create a .env file to securely store your MySQL database credentials.

See <https://www.npmjs.com/package/dotenv>

```
DB_HOST=localhost
DB_USER=root
DB_PASSWORD=complete this line
DB_NAME=complete this line
PORT=4000
```

- **utils/database.js** ○ Create a **MySQL connection pool** using the credentials from the .env file.

<https://sidorares.github.io/nodxe-mysql2/docs#using-connection-pools>

- Export this connection pool so it can be used by other modules in the project.

- **repositories/sqlArticleRepository.js**

Implement the following functions to interact with the articles table in the database:

```
getAll() – fetch all articles
getId(id) – fetch one article by ID
create(article) – insert a new article
update(id, article) – update an existing article
remove(id) – delete an article by ID
```

Use the connection pool from database.js to **execute the SQL queries** inside these functions.

As an example, to implement `getAll()` :

```
export async function getArticles() {
  const [rows] = await pool.query("SELECT * FROM articles");
  return rows;
}
```

Q6 - Test the endpoints

To test the implementation of MySQL repository (*create, update, remove, get articles...*)

- First, perform tests using a **REST API client** (thunder or postman)
- Then, run the **front-end project** and asset the views work properly

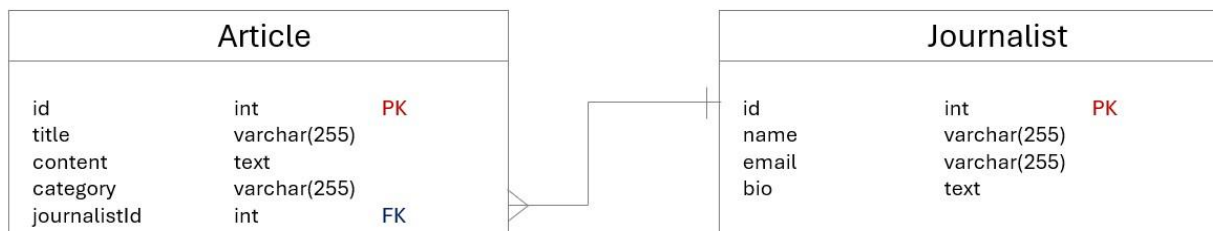
EXERCISE 3 – Handle Journalists

For this exercise, you continue on the previous exercise code.

Now, users want to see **who wrote each article** to better understand the source.

- You will need to update the app, so the article page shows the **journalist's name and info**.
- You will need to provide a journalist view, showing all articles written by a specific journalist.

Database



Update your database structure to handle the journalist table

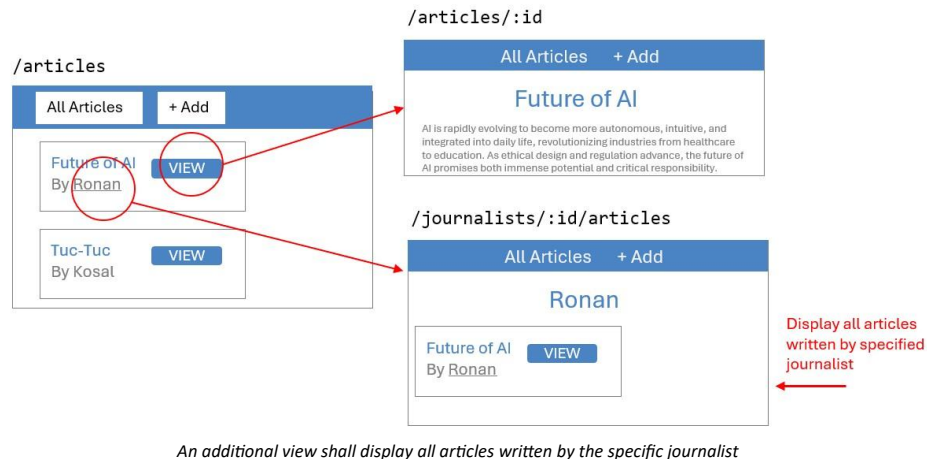
- Create **journalists table** with fields: id, name, email, bi
- Update **articles table** to include `journalist_id` foreign key
- **Populate the database** with some fake data

Back End

- Implement **repository** methods:
 - Fetch articles with joined journalist name (using **SQL JOIN**)

- Fetch all articles written by a specific journalist name (using **SQL JOIN**)
- Add **controller** functions:
 - Get all articles by journalist ID
- Define **new API routes**:
 - GET `/api/articles/:id` article + journalist name.
 - GET `/api/journalists/:id/articles` articles list by journalist.

Front End



- Update **Article Details page**:
 - Display journalist name alongside the article.
- Create **Journalist Articles List page**:
 - Display all articles by selected journalist.
- Add navigation:
 - From Article Details page, allow users to click journalist name to view **that journalist's articles**.
- Update API calls:
 - Fetch combined article + journalist data.
 - Fetch articles filtered by journalist ID.

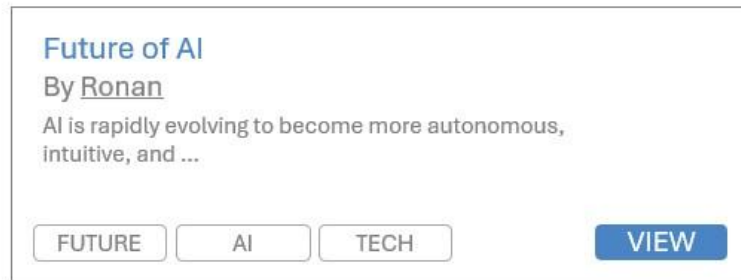
EXERCISE 4 – Handle Tags

BONUS

For this exercise, you continue on the previous exercise code.

Now, users want to easily **assign tags to articles**.

The users can then filter articles by selecting different tags.



You will need to add categories to articles and let users filter the article list by selecting a category.

Database

- Create a new **table** Category (id, name).
 - *What kind of relationships do we have between articles and categories?*

Back End:

- Implement repository methods to:
 - Retrieve all categories.
 - Retrieve all articles filtered by category, using JOIN to include category name.
- Add a new API endpoint to get articles by category ID.

Front End:

- Add a **multiple categories filter UI component** on the **article list page** (multiple choice dropdown, chipset selector).
- When categories are selected, fetch and display only articles in those categories.
- Display categories names alongside articles in the list.