

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
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Лабораторная работа №4
По дисциплине «Web-программирование»
Создание контроллеров страниц и спецификации

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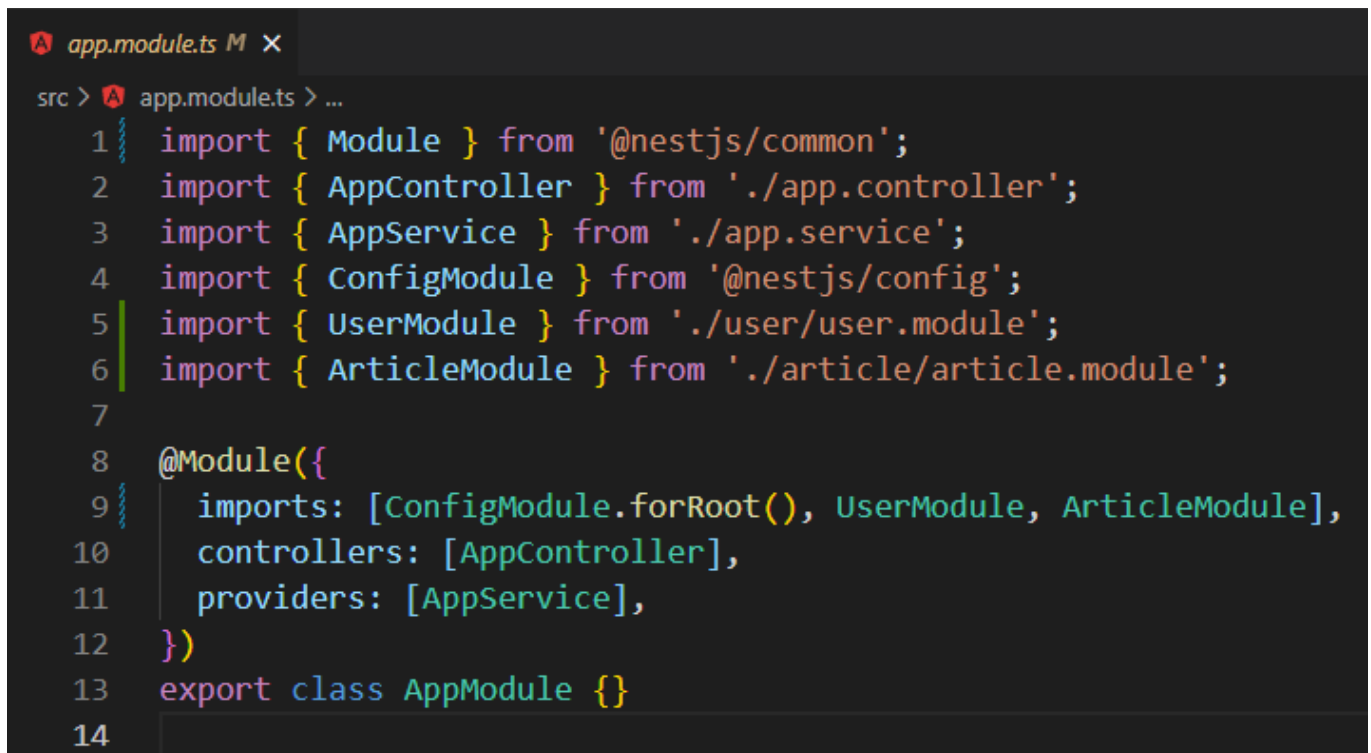
MODULE CREATION

Generating modules

In order to generate a module for our models, we can use the following commands:

```
nest g module user
nest g module article
```

This will create a module for our user model and another for the article model. Then it will automatically import these modules in our base app module.



```
app.module.ts M X
src > app.module.ts > ...
1  import { Module } from '@nestjs/common';
2  import { AppController } from './app.controller';
3  import { AppService } from './app.service';
4  import { ConfigModule } from '@nestjs/config';
5  import { UserModule } from './user/user.module';
6  import { ArticleModule } from './article/article.module';
7
8  @Module({
9    imports: [ConfigModule.forRoot(), UserModule, ArticleModule],
10    controllers: [AppController],
11    providers: [AppService],
12  })
13  export class AppModule {}
14
```

Modules serve as a way to organize our code especially when we'll have a lot of entities and team members working on the same project.

For our API to work we also need to create controllers and services, which will then be imported in their corresponding modules.

To do that from the CLI:

```
nest g controller user
nest g controller article

nest g service user
nest g service article
```

The result file hierarchy should look something like in the right screenshot:

Next we need to create our endpoints (controller) for each of these models. The implementation for the user model should look something like this:

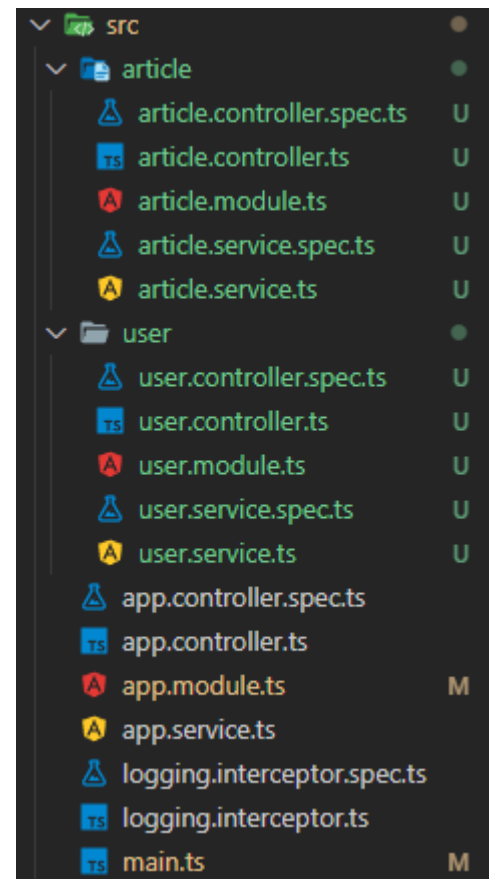
```
import { Controller, Delete, Get, Param, Post } from '@nestjs/common';
import { ApiOperation, ApiResponse } from '@nestjs/swagger';
import { User } from '@prisma/client';
import { UserService } from './user.service';

@ApiResponse({
  status: 501,
  description: 'The method is not yet implemented!',
})
@Controller('users')
export class UserController {
  constructor(private readonly userService: UserService) {}

  @ApiOperation({
    summary: 'Find a user by ID and name',
  })
  @Get(':user')
  async getUser(@Param('user') id: number, name: string): Promise<User> {
    return await this.userService.findUser(id, name);
  }

  @Post('create')
  async createUser(email: string, name: string): Promise<User> {
    return await this.userService.createUser(email, name);
  }

  @Delete(':user/delete')
  async deleteUser(@Param('user') id: number, name: string): Promise<User> {
    return await this.userService.deleteUser(id, name);
  }
}
```



The same way we need to create the service for that model (In which the business logic will be implemented in the future). An example for the user service should look like this:

```
user.service.ts U x
src > user > user.service.ts > ...
1 import { Injectable, NotImplementedException } from '@nestjs/common';
2 import { User } from '@prisma/client';
3
4 @Injectable()
5 export class UserService {
6   async findUser(id: number, name: string): Promise<User> {
7     throw new NotImplementedException();
8   }
9
10  async createUser(email: string, name: string): Promise<User> {
11    throw new NotImplementedException();
12  }
13
14  async deleteUser(id: number, name: string): Promise<User> {
15    throw new NotImplementedException();
16  }
17 }
```

Swagger OpenAPI

Swagger is a way for us to document and easily test our API. It needs to be installed using the command:

```
npm install --save @nestjs/swagger swagger-ui-express
```

For swagger to work we also need to initialize it in main.ts:

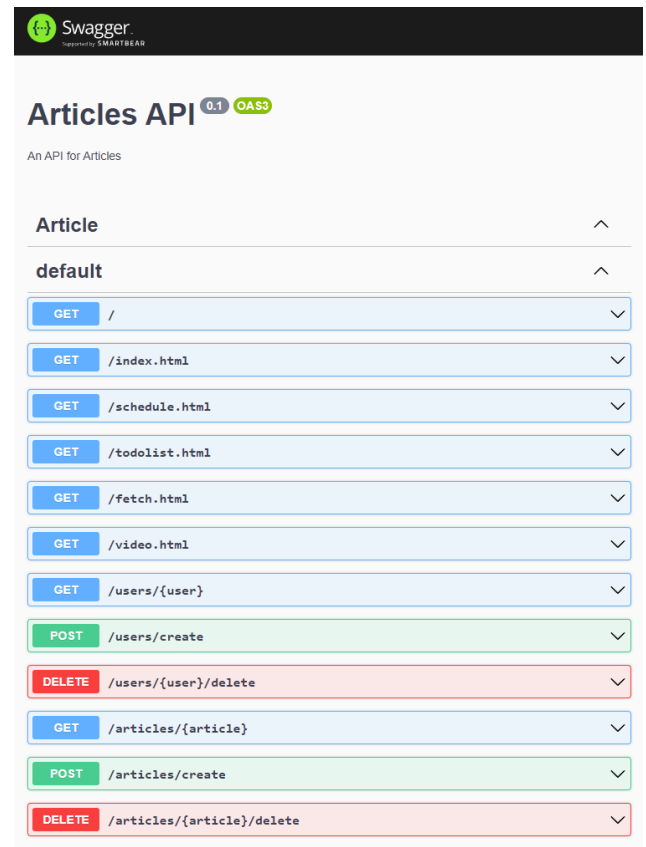
```
async function bootstrap() {
  const app = await NestFactory.create<NestExpressApplication>(AppModule);
  app.useStaticAssets(join(__dirname, '..', 'public'));
  app.setBaseViewsDir(join(__dirname, '..', 'views'));
  app.setViewEngine('hbs');
  hbs.registerPartials(join(__dirname, '..', 'views/partials'));

  const config = new DocumentBuilder()
    .setTitle('Articles API')
    .setDescription('An API for Articles')
    .setVersion('0.1')
    .addTag('Article')
    .build();
  const document = SwaggerModule.createDocument(app, config);
  SwaggerModule.setup('api', app, document);

  const port = process.env.PORT || 3000;
  console.log(`App listening on port ${port}`);
  await app.listen(port);
}
bootstrap();
```

If we try to run our project now and go to the endpoint `/api`, we can see the following:

Each of these points can be documented using decorators.



We can also test these endpoints:

