

Commandline interface to use puer <https://github.com/leeluolee/puer> with Freemarker templates <http://freemarker.org/>.

## Usage

Install it either as a global command line tool or as a local development dependency:

```
npm install -g puer-freemarker-cli
or
npm install --save-dev puer-freemarker-cli
```

Move into your working directory and run it:

```
cd your/working/directory
puerf
```

puerF requires that you have Java installed as it is needed to render Freemarker templates.

## Command reference

Usage: puerf [cmd] [options]

Commands:

init [options] Set up basic folders and files to work with puerf

Start a puer Server, easily mock routes and render FreeMarker templates

Options:

-h, --help	output usage information
-V, --version	output the version number
-f, --freemarker <file>	Mock file for Freemarker routes
-m, --mock <file>	Your standard puer mock file
-c, --combined <file>	Where to save the combined file, defaults to "mock/allRoutes.js"
-t, --templates <path>	Path to folder in which Freemarker templates are stored
-r, --root <folder>	The root folder that files should be served from
-p, --port <number>	Specific port to use
-w, --watch <files>	Filetypes to watch, defaults to js css html xhtml
-x, --exclude <files>	Exclude files from being watched for updates
-l, --localhost	Use "localhost" instead of "127.0.0.1"
--no-browser	Do not automatically open a browser
--debug	Display debug messages

## Mocking requests

This is what puerF is really all about. Making it as easy as possible for you to "fake" a backend. To achieve this puerF builds upon puer's mocking of request <https://github.com/leeluolee/puer#mock-request>. And simplifies the use of Freemarker templates for those requests.

puerF will automatically look for two route files. `mock/routes.js` and `mock/ftlRoutes.js`. While `routes.js` should follow the puer documentation <https://github.com/leeluolee/puer#mock-request> and can mock any kind of route, the `ftlRoutes.js` file can only contain Freemarker routes.

Should you wish to use files from a different location you can do so using the `-m` and `-f` options.

## Working with query parameters

Real world applications might use query parameters to get specific results from a URL. You can easily mock those requests as well. To mock a route like `/example/some?user=name`, inside your regular routes file, you can simply access `req.query.user` to get the users name.

```
"GET /example/some": function(req, res, next) {
  var name = req.query.user;

  //Do something with the name, like sending it back.
  res.status(200).send(name).end();
}
```

## Freemarker routes

The file containing routes for Freemarker should export a single object containing key like a standard puer routes mock file but provide objects as values for those keys. These 'route configurations' should have two properties:

- `template`: The template to use.
- `data`: Data that should be handed to the template.

Note that if `data` has an attribute called `user` the template will get a variable called `user` passed to it.

```
module.exports = {
  'GET /test': {
    template: 'test.ftl',
    data: {
      name: 'value',
      objName: {
        property: 'someValue',
        number: 13
      }
    }
  },
  //....
}
```

## Freemarker templates

By default puerF will look for Freemarker templates in `./templates`. To specify another folder you can use `-t`. Read the guid to author Freemarker templates <http://freemarker.org/docs/dgui.html>.