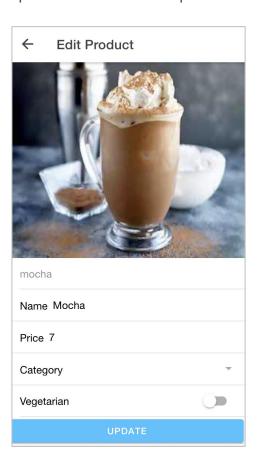


Practical 10: CRUD

Objectives:

Retrieve Firestore collections and documents. Modify data in Firestore by delete, update and add a new product.



Tasks:

- 1. Connect to Firebase
- 2. Read Collection (Products) from Firestore
- 3. Read Document (Product by id) from Firestore
- 4. Delete Product
- 5. Update Product
- 6. Add Product
- 7. Add Cart and Cart items



1 Connect to Firebase

1.1 Open folder in code editor

- Open a web code editor such as Visual Studio Code.
- Select File > Open Folder... Select skippyQ folder.
- 3. Ensure that you have completed the previous practical to import the firebase config in app.components.ts.

1.2 Firebase Product Service

Using Terminal, generate a new service FirebaseProductService.

ionic generate service shared/services/firebaseProduct

```
    services

TS auth.service.spec.ts

TS auth.service.ts

TS firebase-product.servic...

TS product.service.spec.ts

TS product.service.spec.ts

TS product.service.ts
```

2. Open src > app > shared > services > firebase-product.service.ts. Import firebase.

```
import firebase from 'firebase/app';
import 'firebase/firestore';
import 'firebase/storage';
```

2 Read Products from Database



2.1 Read Collection from Firestore

1. Open src > app > shared > services > firebase-product.service.ts.

Here we are reading from the 'products' collection in the database.

Store the database path for 'products' as a property so that we can easily change if required

```
firebase-product.service.ts

export class FirebaseProductService {
   private productsRef = firebase.firestore().collection("products");
```

Add getProducts() method.

```
firebase-product.service.ts
    getProducts(): Observable<any> {
       return new Observable((observer) => {
         this.productsRef.onSnapshot((querySnapshot) => {
           let products: Product[] = [];
           querySnapshot.forEach((doc) => {
             let data = doc.data();
              let p = new Product(data['name'], data['price'], data['image'],
   doc['id']);
             if (data['category']) p.category = data['category'];
             if (data['vegetarian']) p.vegetarian = data['vegetarian'];
             products.push(p);
           });
           observer.next(products);
         });
       });
     }
```

3. Use **Quick Fix** to add all the necessary imports.

firebase-product.service.ts



```
import { Product } from '../models/product';
import { Observable } from 'rxjs';
```

4. Open Catalogue Page src > app > tab2 > tab2.page.ts.

Change ProductService to FirebaseProductService.

Use Quick Fix to import the class.

```
tab2.page.ts

constructor(private productService: FirebaseProductService) { ... }
```

5. We can't use the old way to get products anymore. Subscribe to the new service's getProducts() method to get the data.

```
tab2.page.ts

constructor(private productService: FirebaseProductService) {

    // this.products = this.productService.getProducts();

    this.productService.getProducts()
        .subscribe(data => {
            this.products = data;
            });
}
```

6. Comment off the delete() function. Will fix it later

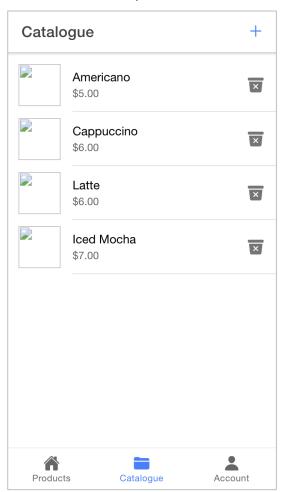
```
delete(item: Product) {
    //this.productService.delete(item);
}
```



7. Test the app in your computer browser using ionic serve.

Go to Catalogue Page.

You should see the products saved in the Database.



2.2 Read Image from Firebase Storage

Open src > app > shared > models > product.ts.
 Add a new property imagePath.

```
export class Product {
    name: string;
    price: number;
    image: string; // For displaying in <img>
    imagePath!: string; // Path for retrieving
    id: string;
```



```
category: string;
vegetarian: boolean;
constructor( ... ) { ... }
```

2. Open src > app > shared > services > firebase-product.service.ts.

Find the getProducts () method and add in the following codes to retrieve the image.

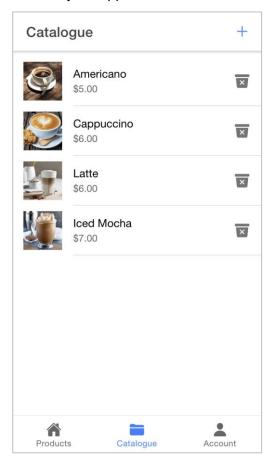
firebase-product.service.ts

```
getProducts(): Observable<any> {
   return new Observable((observer) => {
     this.productsRef.onSnapshot((querySnapshot) => {
       let products = [];
       querySnapshot.forEach((doc) => {
         let data = doc.data();
         let p = new Product(data.name, data.price, data.image, doc.id);
         if (data.category) p.category = data.category;
         if (data.vegetarian) p.vegetarian = data.vegetarian;
         // If there's image, read from Firebase Storage
          if (data['image']) {
              p.imagePath = data['image'];
              const imageRef =
firebase.storage().ref().child(data['image']);
          imageRef.getDownloadURL()
             .then(url => {
                p.image = url;
            }).catch(error => {
                console.log('Error: Read image fail ' + error);
            });
         }
```



```
products.push(p);
});
observer.next(products);
});
});
}
```

4. Preview your app in the browser. You should now see the images.



3 Read Product by Id from Database

In this task we are going to read a document by its id from Firestore.

Open src > app > shared > services > firebase-product.service.ts.
 Add a new getProductById() method.

firebase-product.service.ts



```
getProductById(id: string): Observable<any> {
  return new Observable((observer) => {
    this.productsRef.doc(id).get().then((doc) => {
      let data = doc.data();
       let p = new Product(data!['name'], data!['price'], data!['image'], doc!['id']);
        if (data!['category']) p.category = data!['category'];
        if (data!['vegetarian']) p.vegetarian = data!['vegetarian'];
        // If there's image, read from Firebase Storage
        if (data!['image']) {
          p.imagePath = data!['image'];
          const imageRef = firebase.storage().ref().child(data!['image']);
        imageRef.getDownloadURL()
           .then(url => {
            p.image = url;
            // Tell the subscriber that image is updated
            observer.next(p);
            console.log('Image is ' + p.image);
          }).catch(error => {
            console.log('Error: Read image fail ' + error);
          });
      }
      observer.next(p);
    });
  });
}
```

2. Open **Edit Product Page** src > app > edit-product > edit-product.page.ts.

Change ProductService to FirebaseProductService.

Use Quick Fix to import the class.

```
edit-product.page.ts

constructor(
    private route: ActivatedRoute,
```



```
private router: Router,
private productService: FirebaseProductService) {
```

3. We can't use the old way to get product anymore from ProductService anymore.

Delete or comment out the lines and instantiate a placeholder product.

edit-product.page.ts

```
constructor(
   private route: ActivatedRoute,
   private router: Router,
   private productService: FirebaseProductService) {

    // Practical 4 - Page Navigation
    this.productId = this.route.snapshot.params.id;

    // Practical 5 - Services
    // this.product = this.productService.getProductById(this.productId);
    // this.productImage = this.product.image;
    this.product = new Product('', 0, '');

...
}
```

4. Subscribe to the new service's getProductById() method to get the data.

edit-product.page.ts



```
constructor(
   private route: ActivatedRoute,
   private router: Router,
   private productService: FirebaseProductService) {
   // Practical 6 - Forms
   this.categories = ['Main', 'Beverage', 'Dessert'];
    this.editProductForm = new FormGroup({
     name: new FormControl(this.product.name, [Validators.required]),
     price: new FormControl(this.product.price, [EditProductPage.positiveNumber]),
     category: new FormControl(this.product.category),
     vegetarian: new FormControl(this.product.vegetarian)
   });
   // Practical 10 - CRUD
    this.productService.getProductById(this.productId)
      .subscribe(data => {
        this.product = data;
        if (this.product) {
           this.productImage = this.product.image;
this.editProductForm.controls['name'].setValue(this.product.name);
this.editProductForm.controls['price'].setValue(this.product.price);
this.editProductForm.controls['category'].setValue(this.product.category);
this.editProductForm.controls['vegetarian'].setValue(this.product.vegetari
an);
        }});
```

5. Comment off the following statement in update() function. Will fix it later

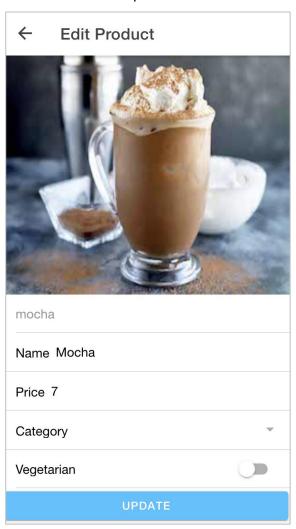
```
// this.productService.update(prod);
```



6. Test the app in your computer browser using ionic serve.

Go to Edit Product Page.

You should see the product retrieved from Database.





4 Delete Product

1. Open src > app > shared > models > firebase-product.service.ts.

Add delete() method.

firebase-product.service.ts

```
delete(p: Product) {
  const ref = this.productsRef.doc(p.id);
  ref.get().then(doc => {
    if (doc.exists)
      ref.delete();
  });
}
```

2. Goto tabs2.page.ts, uncomment the delete() function

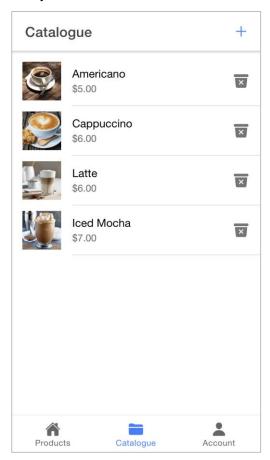
```
delete(item: Product) {
    this.productService.delete(item);
}
```

3. Preview your app in the browser.

Go to Catalogue Page. Click on the trash icon to delete the item.



Verify in **Firebase console** that the item is deleted from the 'products' collection.



5 Update Product

Open src > app > shared > services > firebase-product.service.ts.
 Add update() method.

```
firebase-product.service.ts

update(p: Product) {
   const ref = this.productsRef.doc(p.id);
   // Update compulsory fields. Do not update id and image
   ref.update({
      name: p.name,
      price: p.price,
   });
   // Update optional fields if not undefined
   if (p.category != undefined)
      ref.update({
      category: p.category
```



```
});
if (p.vegetarian != undefined)
  ref.update({
    vegetarian: p.vegetarian
  });
}
```

2. Open src > app > edit-product > edit-product.page.ts.

Uncomment the update() function

```
this.productService.update(prod);
```

3. Look at the update () method. You shouldn't have to modify anything. That's the benefit of using services.

The only important data is the productid which must correspond to the Firestore's document id.

4. Preview your app in the browser using ionic serve.

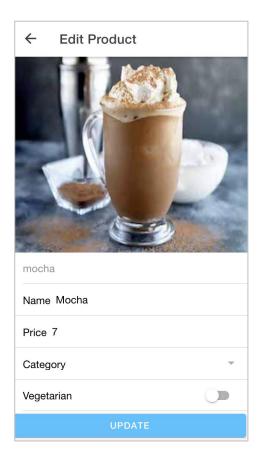
Click on a list item to go to **Edit Product Page**.

Update the product data and click **Update**.

Verify that the changes appear on Catalogue Page too.

Verify the changes in **Firebase console**.







6 Add Product

1. Open src > app > shared > services > firebase-product.service.ts.

Add a new add () method.

firebase-product.service.ts

```
add(p: Product) {
    // Let firebase auto generate id
    this.productsRef.add({
        name: p.name,
        price: p.price,
        category: p.category,
        vegetarian: p.vegetarian
    });
}
```

2. Open src > app > add-product > add-product-page.ts.

Inject FirebaseProductService.

Use Quick Fix to import the class.

add-product-page.ts

```
constructor(
  private router: Router,
  private productService: FirebaseProductService) { ... }
```

3. In **Add Product Page**, look at the add () method. you shouldn't have to modify anything.

The product id is not a concern as it will be automatically generated by Firestore.

add-product-page.ts

```
add() {
    this.submitted = true;

if (this.addProductForm.valid) {
    const prod = new Product(
        this.addProductForm.value.name,
        this.addProductForm.value.price,
        undefined); // No image
    prod.category = this.addProductForm.value.category;
    prod.vegetarian = this.addProductForm.value.vegetarian;
    this.productService.add(prod);

this.router.navigate(['tabs/tab2']);
```

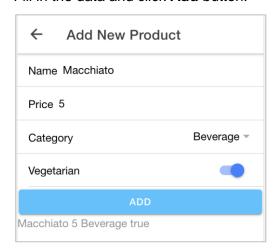


}

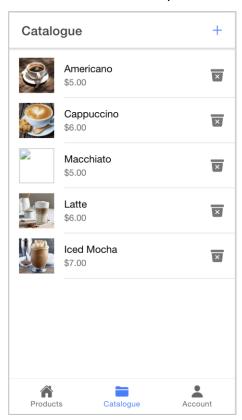
4. Preview your app in the browser.

Go to Add Product Page.

Fill in the data and click Add button.

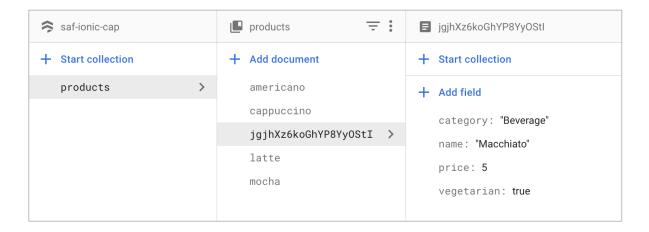


You should see the new product in the Catalogue Page.



Go to **Firebase console**. Verify that the new product is created with an auto-generated id. Auto-generated id help us ensure that each document has a unique id in the 'products' collection.





7 Add Cart and Cart items

(Challenge) Are you able to add to the 'cart' in Firestore when the user clicks on the cart button in the Products Page?

