

# MVC and REST

# MVC

Model

View

Controller

# MVC

## Model

Interacts with the DB, contains business logic. Has class and instance methods with descriptive names

## View

Describes the user interface. Uses values created by Controller

## Controller

Interacts with Models to create the values for Views

# M, V or C?

Doctors

Patients

Appointments

M, V or C?

Display Dr Barker's available times

View

M, V or C?

Create an Appointment in the database

Model

M, V or C?

Get doctors with “Heart” specialism

Model

M, V or C?

Receives request, renders page based on request

Controller



M, V or C?

Shows a form to create a new doctor

View

M, V or C?

Receives request, renders page based on request

Controller

# MVC

In your own words

What does a Model do? What doesn't it do?

What does a View do? What doesn't it do?

What does a Controller do? What doesn't it do?

# Code - where should it go?

```
upcoming_appointments = doctor.appointments.select do |appointment|  
  appointment.date > Date.today  
  
End
```

```
next_appointment = upcoming_appointments.first
```

# Code - where should it go?

```
doctor = Doctor.find(params[:id])
```

```
patient = Patient.find_by(name: params[:patient_name])
```

# Code - where should it go?

```
<h2>Doctor: <%= @doctor.name %></h2>
```

```
<h2>Patient: <%= @patient.name %></h2>
```

```
<form>
```

When would you like your appointment?

```
<input type="date" />
```

```
<input type="submit" />
```

```
</form>
```

end

def rest

# REST

Representational state transfer

It's a design pattern (set of rules) for APIs



# REST

Client — the client is the **person** or **software** who uses the API.

Resource — a resource can be any object the API can provide information about.

# HTTP methods (or verbs)

GET

POST

PATCH

DELETE

# URLs

/doctors

/doctors/:id

/doctors/new

/doctors/:id/edit

# RESTful routes

GET /doctors

GET /doctors/new

POST /doctors

GET /doctors/:id/edit

PATCH /doctors/:id

DELETE /doctors/:id

Do the same for patients