

Cute cats web app (Django + VueJs) — Get datas from API



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Summary

Part I—Settings

Part II—Create VueJs views

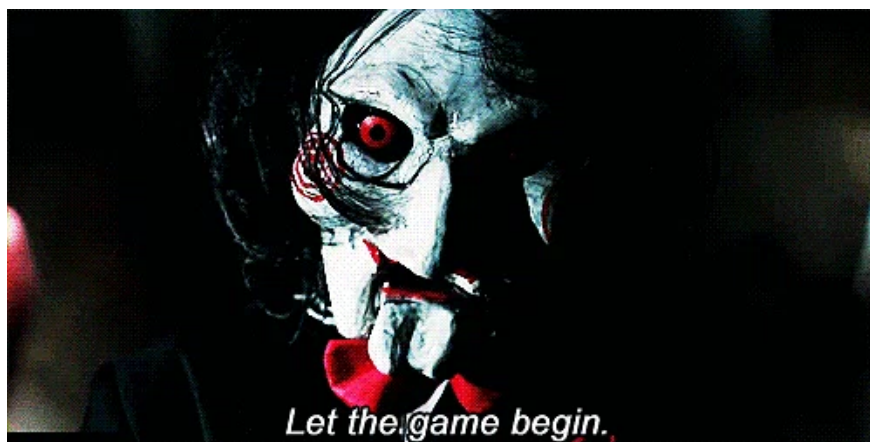
Part III—Create Rest API with DRF

Part IV—Get datas from Rest API

Introduction

In previous part we built a Rest API endpoint to save some informations about cute cats. To build those API we use Django Rest Framework and create two entry points. By requesting URL './api/cats' we get a list of cats saved by ourself. We can get more details about a cat by requesting './api/cats/cat_id'.

In this part, we are going to see how to use VueJs and some tools to request the API and to display the retrieved datas.



Install some tools

To continue, we need to install some librairies

```
npm install --save axios vue-axios vuex
```

We use

- *axios* and *vue-axios*, to easily create requests
- *Vuex*, a state management pattern to code an ordered project

Vue-axios, a friend to make request

It wrap axios, a library for requesting our built REST API.

In *src* folder, create a *'services'* folder who will contain *api.service.js*. In this one, *ApiService* is an object containing method to request server. For the moment we just need get method.

```
# src/services/api.service.js

import Vue from 'vue'
import axios from 'axios'
import VueAxios from 'vue-axios'
import { API_URL } from '@services/config'

const ApiService = {
  init () {
    Vue.use(VueAxios, axios)
    Vue.axios.defaults.baseURL = API_URL
  },

  get (resource, slug='') {
    return Vue.axios
      .get(`${resource}/${slug}`)
      .catch((error) => {
        throw new Error(`ApiService ${error}`)
      })
  },
}

export default ApiService

# src/services/config.js

export default {}
export const API_URL = 'http://localhost:8000/api'
```

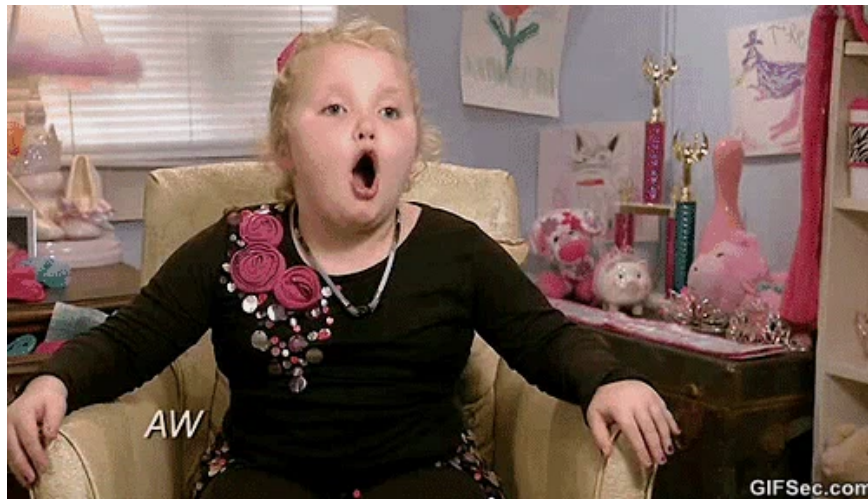
ApiService methods :

- `init()`, tell to Vue to use `VueAxios` and `Axios`, then define `base`, or the root, of all futur request.
- `get(resource)`, `resource` param comes to complete the `baseUrl`. This method allow us to do a HTTP get request.

Before to use the `ApiService`, let's see what is `Vuex` and how to use it.

Vuex

“Vuex is a state management pattern + library for `Vue.js` applications. It serves as a centralized store for all the components in an application, with rules ensuring that the state can only be mutated in a predictable fashion”—*Vue.js documentation*



There are five keywords to know :

States—Getters—Actions—Mutations—Store

- **Store** is a collection of states and it exist only one by application
- **State** is a value or an object that you can reach everywhere in your code but you can't modify it directly
- **Getters** is the way to access and compute your *states*, but *states* must never change
- **Mutations** is the only way to change a *state*.
- **Actions** allow us to call, to commit, *mutations*. *Actions* can contain asynchronous operations.

Store is the place to be ! Let's create it. Begin to create a new *store* folder, then, an *index.js* file. The *index.js* file will be the entry point

when *store* is imported, so this one will map to others *store* modules.

```
#src/store/index.js

import Vue from 'vue'
import Vuex from 'vuex'

import cats from './cats.module'

Vue.use(Vuex)

export default new Vuex.Store({
  modules: {
    cats
  }
})
```

Below, we are importing *vuex* and *cats* module. We are creating a new store, and add cats in it. Cats module contains all states, getters, actions and mutations related to cats. In store folder, create a *cats.module.js* file

```
# src/store/cats.module.js

import ApiService from '@services/api.service'
import { FETCH_CATS,
        FETCH_A_CAT
      } from './actions.type'
import { FETCH_START,
        FETCH_END,
        SET_CATS,
        SET_ERROR
      } from './mutations.type'

const state = {
  // TODO: a list of state related to cats
}

const getters = {
  // TODO: define method to access state value
}

const actions = {
  // TODO: define actions like FETCH_A_CAT
}

const mutations = {
  // TODO: define mutations to redefine state value
}
```

```
export default {  
  state,  
  getters,  
  actions,  
  mutations  
}
```

Below is the skeleton of a store module. First, we import some actions and mutations related to the cats API. An action like `FETCH_CATS` will send a request to the API and get the list of cats. A mutation like `SET_CATS` will set the state 'cats' with the server response.

We need to define imported actions and mutations. To do that, create a *actions.type.js* file and a *mutations.type.js* file in *store* folder.

```
# src/store/actions.type.js  
  
export const FETCH_A_CAT = "fetchACat"  
export const FETCH_CATS = "fetchCats"  
  
# src/store/mutations.type.js  
  
// global  
export const FETCH_START = "loadingOn"  
export const FETCH_END = "loadingOff"  
export const SET_ERROR = "setError"  
// related to cats  
export const SET_A_CAT = "setACat"  
export const SET_CATS = "setCats"
```

Now everything it's ok, start to define *states* in *cats.module*.

Variables we need should be :

- `cats` : to get cat list from the Rest Api
- `cat` : to get a specific cat
- `errors` : in case everything is not working well
- `loading` : to see the state of the request and be able to display a loading bar

```
#src/store/cats.module
...
const state = {
  cats: [],
  cat: {},
  errors: {},
  loading: false
}
...
```

What about getters ? Remember, getters are the only way to access to states. We want accessing to cats value and the loading state to know if user interface should display the loader or not.

```
#src/store/cats.module
...
const getters = {
  currentCat (state) {
    return state.cat
  },
  cats (state) {
    return state.cats;
  },
  isLoading (state) {
    return state.loading;
  }
}
...
```

Mutations are the only way to change states values.

```
#src/store/cats.module
...
const mutations = {
  [FETCH_START] (state) {
    state.loading = true
  },
  [FETCH_END] (state) {
    state.loading = false
  },
  [SET_CATS] (state, pCats) {
    state.cats = pCats
    state.errors = {}
  },
  [SET_A_CAT] (state, pCat) {
    state.cat = pCat
    state.errors = {}
  },
  [SET_ERROR] (state) {
```

```

    state.errors = errors
  }
}
...

```

Mutations must be called by actions. In our case, we have two actions. Getting a list of cats, by requesting “./api/cats” or a specific cat by requesting “./api/cats/cat_id”. Those url was define in the previous story about how to create an Rest API entriypoint.

```

#src/store/cats.module
...
const actions = {
  [FETCH_CATS] (context, payload) {
    context.commit(FETCH_START)
    return ApiService
      .get('cats')
      .then(({data})) => {
        context.commit(SET_CATS, data.cats.results);
        context.commit(FETCH_END)
      }
      .catch(({response})) => {
        context.commit(SET_ERROR,
response.data.errors)
      }
  },
  [FETCH_A_CAT] (context, payload) {
    context.commit(FETCH_START)
    const {cat_id} = payload
    return ApiService
      .get(`cats/${cat_id}`)
      .then(({data})) => {
        context.commit(SET_A_CAT, data.cats);
        context.commit(FETCH_END)
      })
      .catch(({response})) => {
        context.commit(SET_ERROR,
response.data.errors)
      })
  }
}
...

```

FETCH_CATS action :

- context.commit(FETCH_START) call the action fetchStart to set loading state to true
- Using get method from our API service to request ‘api/cats’

- Then, if the request respond with cats datas, we set *cats state* by calling the action *setCats* and set *loading state* to false when it's over.
- Catch, if something goes wrong the actions will return an errors object

FETCH_A_CAT action is pretty similar but we have to get the *cat_id* before making a request. To do that, we just pick *cat_id* in payload and set cats states with specific cat detail.

We are now able to request the Rest API and get some values thanks to *cats.module* we have been created. But how to display those datas ?

Display cats list page

We are going to update Home.vue to display the cats list from the Rest API. Current Home.vue file is the following.

```
# src/views/Home.vue

<template>
  <section class="container">
    <h1> Welcome to your APP</h1>
    <redirectButton pathname="cutecat">
  </redirectButton>
  </section>
</template>

<script>
  import redirectButton from
  '@components/buttons/redirect'

  export default {
    components: {
      redirectButton
    }
  }
</script>
```

The goal now is to replace the *redirectButton* by a *catsList* component.



So let's create this component.

```
# src/components/CatList.vue

<template>
  <ul id="catList">
    <li v-for="cat in cats">
      <div v-if="cat.photo" class="photo-container">
        
      </div>
      <div v-else class="photo-container">
        
      </div>
      <div class="description">
        <p><span class="grey"> Name </span>{{ cat.name }}</p>
        <p><span class="grey"> Owner </span>{{ cat.owner }}</p>
        <p><span class="grey"> Age </span>{{ cat.age }}</p>
      </div>
    </li>
  </ul>
</template>
```

```

        </div>
      </li>
    </ul>
  </template>

  <script>
    import { mapGetters } from 'vuex'

    export default {
      name: 'catsList',
      computed: {
        ...mapGetters([
          'cats',
          'isLoading'
        ])
      }
    }
  </script>

```

CatList component is a list of all cats find in our API. Each li tag will contain :

- Cat photo or a default image
- Cat name
- Owner name
- Age

To access to those data, we have to get state from store. To do that, just use mapGetters with the name of whised getter.

Let's make a little update in Home.vue

```

# src/views/Home.vue

<template>
  <section class="container">
    <h1> Our cuttest cats </h1>
    <catList></catList>
  </section>
</template>

<script>
  import catList from '@components/CatsList'

  export default {
    components: {
      redirectButton,

```

```

    catList
  }
}
</script>

```

Don't try to run this code, nothing will be display. In fact, even if we call *cats* getter, this one is empty because it's the initial value. We have to update this value by requesting the API. The code already exist in the store, we just have to call this one.

```

<template>
  <section class="container">
    <h1> Our cuttest cats </h1>
    <catList></catList>
  </section>
</template>

<script>
  import catList from '@components/CatsList'
  import { FETCH_CATS } from '@store/actions.type'
  import { mapGetters } from 'vuex'

  export default {
    components: {
      catList
    },
    mounted () {
      this.$store.dispatch(FETCH_CATS)
      .then(() => {
        console.log("YOUPI");
      })
      .catch((err) => {
        console.log("ERR : ", err);
      })
    }
  }
</script>

```

Remember, we defined `FETCH_CATS` action before. To call a specific action we use *dispatch* store method and we do this in *mounted*.

Guess what ? We can build VueJs project and check the result.

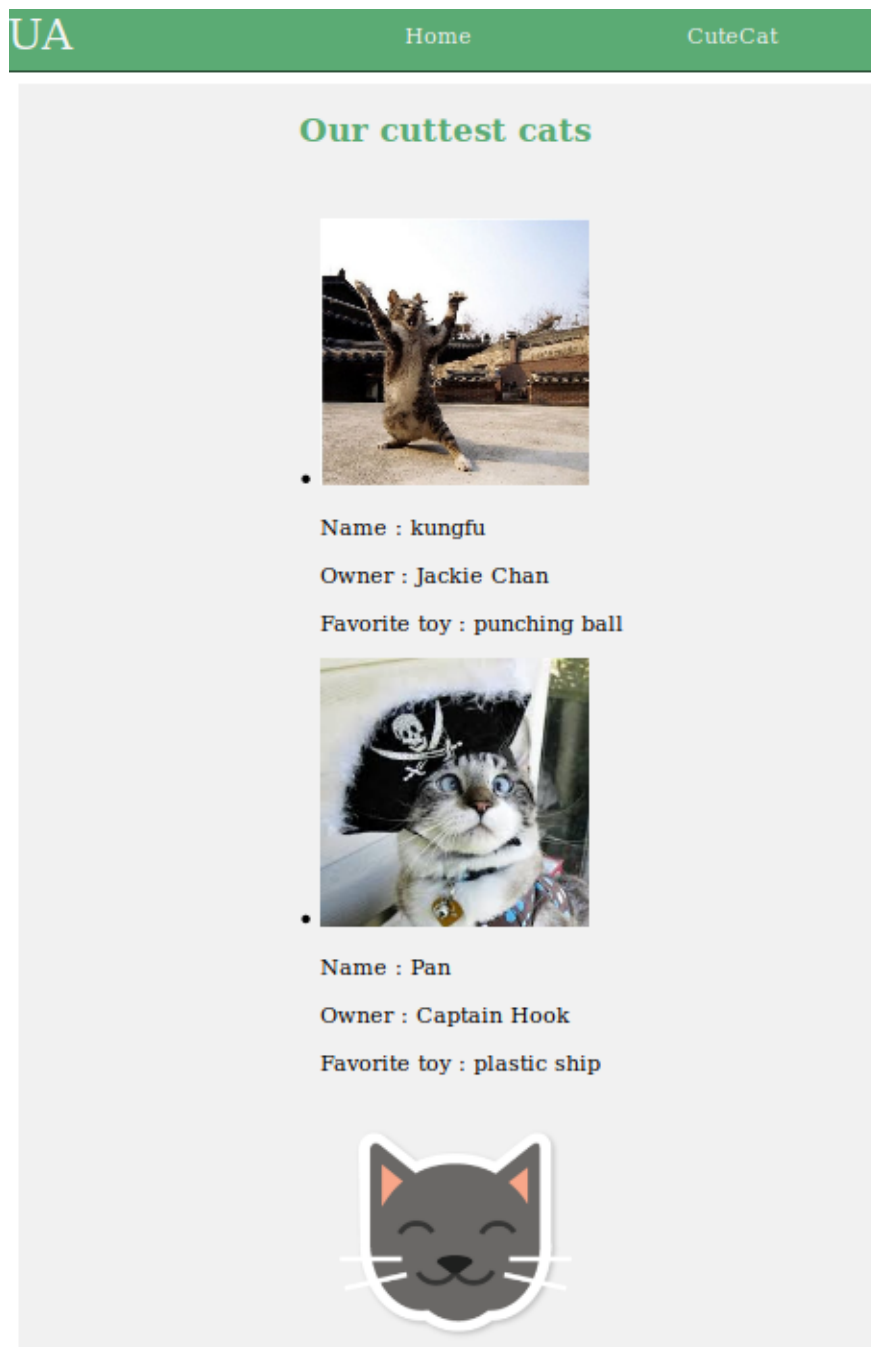
```

# as always

npm run build
python manage.py collectstatic

```

```
python manage.py runserver
```



The job is done ! As we can see, some styling stuff are required.

```
# src/components/CatList.vue
```

```
<template>  
...  
</template>
```

```
<script>
  ...
</script>


<style scoped lang='sass'>
  #catList
    min-width: 85%
    li
      list-style: none
      display: flex
      justify-content: space-between
      border: solid 3px #e0e0e0
      margin: 15px 0
      box-shadow: 2px 3px #adadad
      .description
        flex: 2
        padding: 10px 15px
        background: #f5f5f5
      p
        text-transform: uppercase
      span
        font-size: 18px
        color: darkgrey
        padding: 0 10px 0 0
</style>
```

UA

Home

CuteCat

Our cuttest cats




NAME KUNGFU

OWNER JACKIE CHAN

AGE 2

See more...




NAME PAN

OWNER CAPTAIN HOOK

AGE 12

See more...

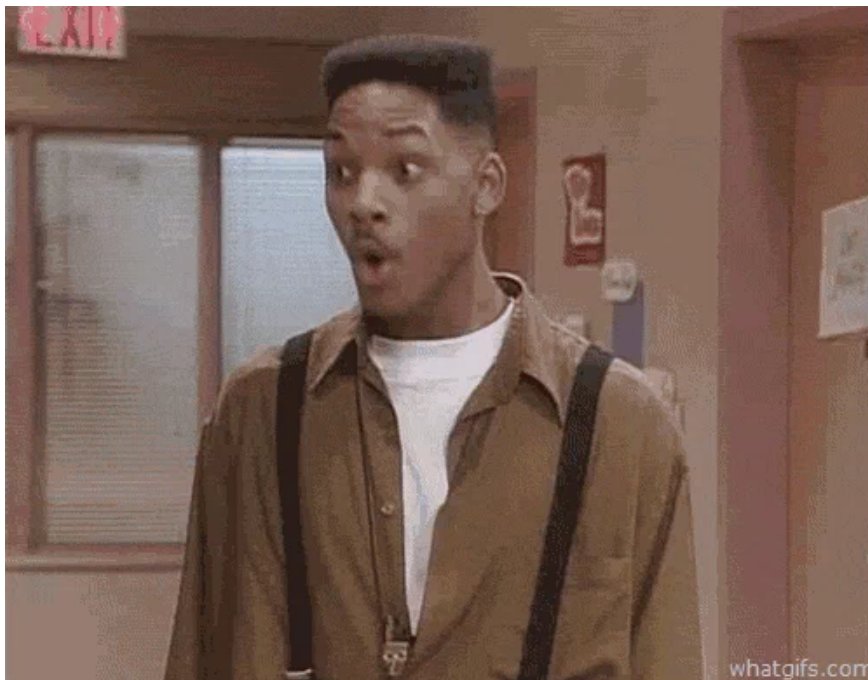


NAME HEINEKEN

OWNER ANONYMOUS

AGE 12

See more...



Well done ! Now it could be cool to have a clickable button linked to cat details page. Let's update CatsList.vue

```
# src/components/CatsList.vue

<template>
  <ul id="catList">
    <li v-for="cat in cats">
      <div v-if="cat.photo" class="photo-container">
        
      </div>
      <div v-else class="photo-container">
        
      </div>
      <div class="description">
        <div>
          <p><span class="grey"> Name </span>{{
cat.name }}</p>
          <p><span class="grey"> Owner </span>{{
cat.owner }}</p>
          <p><span class="grey"> Age </span>{{ cat.age
}}</p>
        </div>
        <div class="more">
          <router-link :to="{ name: 'cutecat', params:
{cat_id: cat.id} }">See more...</router-link>
        </div>
      </div>
    </li>
  </ul>
</template>
```

```

        </div>
      </div>
    </li>
  </ul>
</template>

<script> ... </script>

<style>
#catList
  min-width: 85%
  li
    list-style: none
    display: flex
    justify-content: space-between
    border: solid 3px #e0e0e0
    margin: 15px 0
    box-shadow: 2px 3px #adadad
    .description
      flex: 2
      padding: 10px 15px
      background: #f5f5f5
      display: flex
      flex-direction: column
      justify-content: space-around
      div
        p
          text-transform: uppercase
        span
          font-size: 18px
          color: darkgrey
          padding: 0 10px 0 0
        .more
          height: 35px
          text-align: center
          padding-top: 8px
          font-size: 19px
          background: #5bab74
          border-radius: 5px
          &:hover
            background-color: #3e8353
        a
          text-decoration: none
          color: #f5f5f5
    </style>

```

and also router/index.js file

```

# src/router/index.js

import Vue from 'vue'
import Router from 'vue-router'

```



```
import Home from '@views/Home'
import CuteCat from '@views/CuteCat'

Vue.use(Router)

export default new Router({
  routes: [
    {
      path: '/',
      name: 'home',
      component: Home
    },
    {
      path: '/cutecate/:cat_id',
      name: 'cutecat',
      component: CuteCat
    }
  ]
})
```

Display cat details page

A router is now available to reach specific cat details by the cat ID. The *cat_id* param will be used to request `./api/cats/cat_id`.

As we did before, we create a cat ID card component, let's say a *idCard* component. This card will be import in *CuteCat.vue*.

```
# src/components/idCard.vue

<template>
  <div id="idCard">
    <h1>{{ currentCat.name }}</h1>
    <div id="idPhoto">
      <div v-if="currentCat.photo" class="photo-
container">
        
      </div>
      <div v-else class="photo-container">
        
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="description">
      <div>
        <p><span class="grey"> Owner </span>{{
```

```

currentCat.owner }}</p>
    <p><span class="grey"> Age </span>{{
currentCat.age }} yo</p>
    <p><span class="grey"> Color </span>{{
getColor }}</p>
    <p><span class="grey"> Mood </span>{{ getMood
}} </p>
    <p><span class="grey"> Favorite toy </span>{{
currentCat.toy }}</p>

</div>
    </div>
</div>
</template>

```

```

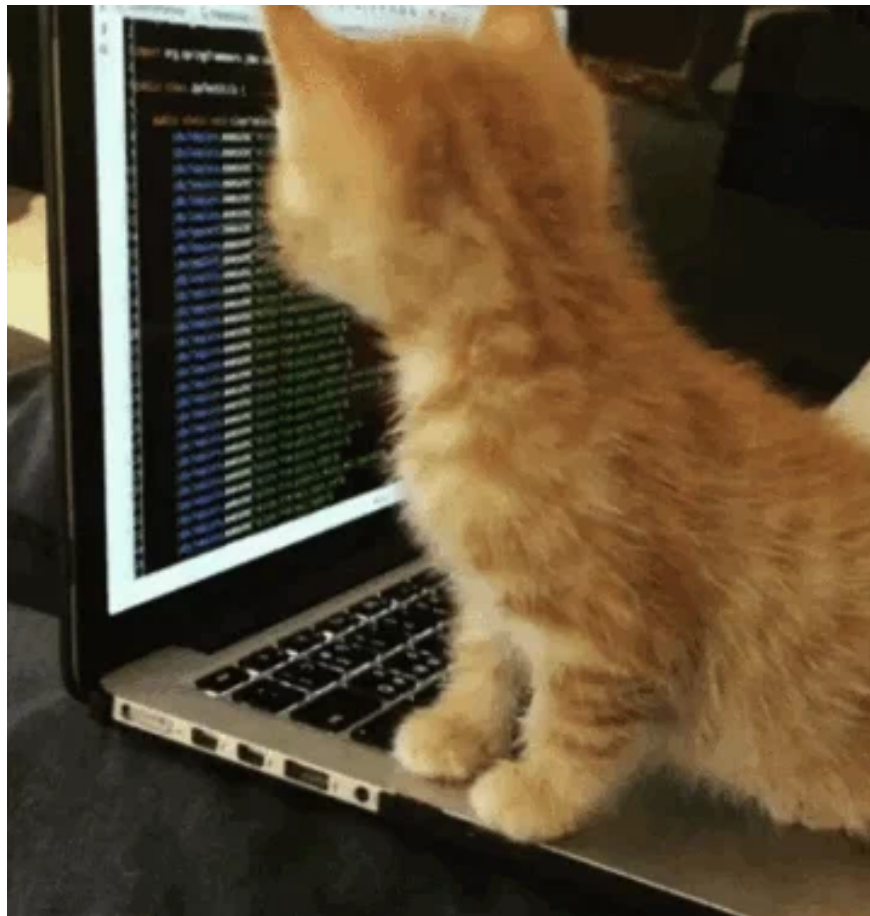
<script>
import { mapGetters } from 'vuex'

export default {
  name: 'idCard',
  computed: {
    ...mapGetters([
      'currentCat',
      'isLoading'
    ]),
    getColor () {
      let color = '';
      if (this.currentCat.colors === "BLK") {
        color = 'Black'
      } else if (this.currentCat.colors === "GRY") {
        color = 'Grey'
      } else if (this.currentCat.colors === "RED") {
        color = 'Red'
      }
      return color;
    },
    getMood () {
      let mood = '';
      if (this.currentCat.mood === "HAY") {
        mood = 'Happy'
      } else if (this.currentCat.mood === "GRY") {
        mood = 'Grumpy'
      } else if (this.currentCat.mood === "MIC") {
        mood = 'Milkhollic'
      }
      return mood;
    }
  }
}
</script>

```

Details data are placed in the state *currentCat*. For the moment, this state is an empty object. We need to retrieve datas by requesting the API. A little recap, on the home page, a list of cat is displayed. A button linked to cat details page is available for each cat. On click a new page

will be show with cat_id as url parameter. When the content is mounted, a request will be send. Let's code it !



```
# src/views/CuteCat.vue
```

```
<template>
  <section class="container">
    <idCard></idCard>
  </section>
</template>
```

```
<script>
  import idCard from '@components/idCard'
  import { FETCH_A_CAT } from '@store/actions.type'
  import { mapGetters } from 'vuex'
```

```
export default {
  data () {
    return {
    },
  },
  components: {
    idCard
  },
  mounted () {
```

```

        this.$store.dispatch(FETCH_A_CAT,
this.$route.params)
        .then(() => {
            console.log('YOUPI');
        })
        .catch(() => {
            console.log('ERR : ', err);
        })
    }
}
</script>

```

Import the idCard component and use it in template. In mounted, call the action `FETCH_A_CAT` by using *dispatch*. This time, the request need `cat_id` parameter. Use `this.$route.params` to get `cat_id` value show in url.

Add some style

```
# src/views/CuteCat.vue
```

```

<style scoped lang="sass">
  @import '../assets/styles/colors'
  @import '../assets/styles/global'

  .container
    @include container-style
    min-height: 77vh
    h1
      color: $green
    p
      margin: 0
      color: lighten($green, 10%)
    img
      width: 100px
      height: 100px
</style>

```

```
# src/components/idCard.vue
```

```

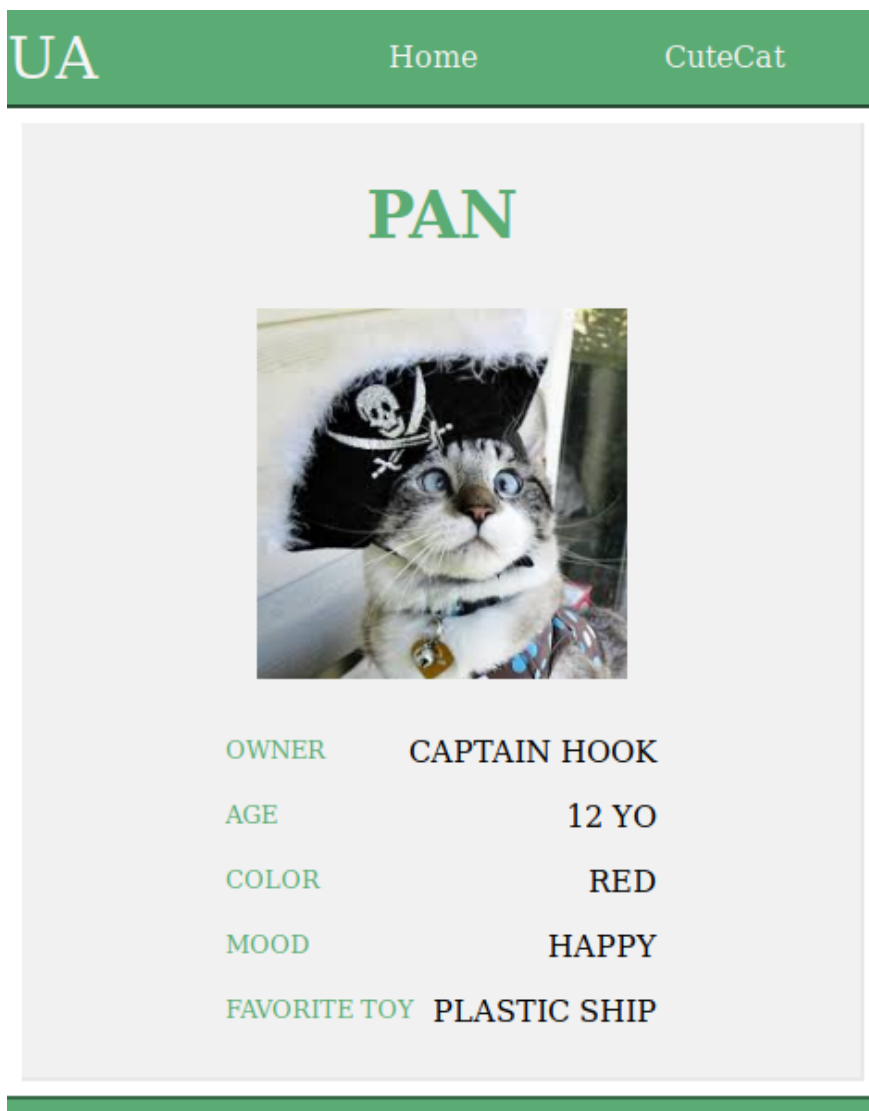
<style scoped lang="sass">
  @import '../assets/styles/colors'
  @import '../assets/styles/global'

  h1
    color: $green
    text-transform: uppercase
    text-align: center
    font-size: 40px
  #idPhoto
    text-align: center

```

```
.description
  flex: 2
  padding: 10px 15px
  display: flex
  flex-direction: column
  justify-content: space-around
  div
    p
      text-transform: uppercase
      display: flex
      justify-content: space-between
      span
        font-size: 18px
        color: $green
        padding: 0 10px 0 0
</style>
```

Build your project as usual and check the results. On home page click on See more button. I choose Pan !



The job is done ! congratulation !

Conclusion

In this part we have learnd how to get data from Rest API using VueJs, Axios and Vuex.

First we build an api service to make request easily with Vue-axios. For the moment we have defined get method only, to go further, in next part, it could be nice to define other request like post or put.

Then, with Vuex, we have created a cat module with states, getters, actions and mutations. It's a useful and secure way to access to data everywhere in the application.

Finally, we built a user interface to display those datas by using VueJs. We saw how to call, to dispatch, actions and get states values thankful to mapGetter.

Next part could be about POST request. How to manage a form and to send datas to the server and save them.



