# Introduction to Sails.js yungshin

## About Me

- yungshin
- III IDEAS
- 上班爬網站, 下班寫網站
- 喜愛鑽研前端技術



# 投資新技術有賺有賠,使用前請先詳閱公開說明書(官方文件)





Designed for developers by Giant Squid.

**Get started** 



# Sails.js

- Web MVC Framework for Node.js
- Auto Routing
- Express based
- Scaffolding

# Sails.js

- Socket.io support
- Restful blueprint
- Model module, ORM, use Waterline

# MVC

- M Model
- V View
- C Controller

## MVC

- User see the views
- User use controllers
- Controllers manipulate models
- Models update views

## Get Started

## Get Started

• Install Command-line tools

sudo npm install -g sails

#### Get Started

Create a new app:

sails new testProject

Now lift the server:

cd testProject
sails lift

• See the default home page:

http://localhost:1337/

# Sails.js Command Line

- Generate Model and Controller
  - sails generate [Name]
- Generate Controller
  - sails generate controller [Name] [Action]...
  - Ex: sails generate controller post create find update destroy
  - Path: api/controller

# Sails.js Command Line

- Generate Model
  - sails generate model [Name] [Attribute:Type]...
  - Ex: sails generate model person firstName:string lastName:string age:integer birthDate:date
  - Path: api/model

- <a href="http://sailsjs.org/#!documentation/controllers">http://sailsjs.org/#!documentation/controllers</a>
- Think of controllers as being the middleman between your model and your views.

sails generate controller comment create destroy tag like

```
module.exports = {
    create: function (req, res) {
        // Send a JSON response
        return res.json({
            hello: 'world'
        });
    },
    destroy: function (req, res) {
        // Send a JSON response
        return res.json({
            hello: 'world'
        });
    },
    tag: function (req, res) {
```

- generate routes would be the following: (Action blueprints)
  - /comment/create
  - /comment/destroy
  - /comment/tag
  - /comment/like

- REST blueprints
- You can disable it in "config/controller.js"
  - find(id) -> GET /:controller/:id
  - create() -> POST /:controller
  - update(id) -> PUT /:controller/:id
  - destroy(id) -> DELETE /:controller/:id

## Request and Response

• If you need to dive deeper, check out the express guide.

```
module.exports = {
    create: function (req, res) {
        // Send a JSON response
        return res.json({
            hello: 'world'
        });
    },
    destroy: function (req, res) {
        // Send a JSON response
        return res.json({
            hello: 'world'
        });
    },
    tag: function (req, res) {
```

# Request and Response

- req.param()
  - /:controller/:action/:foo
  - var foo = req.param("foo");
- req.body.val
  - form data, query string

## Request and Response

- res.view([view, options[, fn]])
- res.send(body|status[, headers|status[, status]])
- res.json(obj[, headers|status[, status]])
- res.redirect(url[, status])

- <a href="http://sailsjs.org/#!documentation/routes">http://sailsjs.org/#!documentation/routes</a>
- routes urls to controllers/actions
- Path: "config/routes.js"

• static routes

```
/post: {
   controller: 'PostController',
   action: 'findAll'
}
```

- controller name
- controller action (function)

route point to a view

```
'/': {
   view: 'home/index'
}
```

• the followings point to the "view/home/index.ejs"

• set routes for particular http verbs

```
'POST /signup': {
   controller_name,
   action: controller_action
}
```

- <a href="http://sailsjs.org/#!documentation/models">http://sailsjs.org/#!documentation/models</a>
- Path: api/models
- ORM -> Waterline
- multiple adapters for databases

```
module.exports = {
    attributes: {
        firstName: 'STRING',
        lastName: 'STRING',
        age: {
            type: 'INTEGER',
            max: 150,
            required: true
        }
    }
};
```

attribute name

```
module.exports = {
   attributes: {
     firstName: 'STRING',
     lastName: 'STRING',
     age: {
        type: 'INTEGER',
        max: 150,
        required: true
     }
};
```

```
module.exports = {
  attributes: {
    firstName: 'STRING',
    lastName: 'STRING',
    age: {
        type: 'INTEGER',
        max: 150,
        required: true
    }
};
```

```
module.exports = {
  attributes: {
    firstName: 'STRING',
    lastName: 'STRING',
    age: {
        validation
        type: 'INTEGER',
        max: 150,
        required: true
    }
};
```

```
Person.create({
    firstName: 'foo',
    lastName: 'bar',
    age: 18
}).done(function(err, post) {
    if(err) {
        /* ... */
    }
    /* ... */
}
```

# View

#### View

- http://sailsjs.org/#!documentation/views
- render pages
- Path: views/...
- Supports:
  - ejs (default) (<u>http://embeddedjs.com/</u>)
  - jade (http://jade-lang.com/)

•

## View

- render views in controller
- response.view()

```
return res.view("home/index", {
    title: "Foo",
    posts: post
});
```

# Asset Management

# Asset Management

- Path: assets/...
  - css, js, images
- Grunt.js
  - less, coffeescript
  - concat, cssmin, uglify, ...

#### Pros & Cons

- Pros
  - Use command line to generate controllers and models
  - Developing routes / Restful API is fast
  - other good things: policy...
- Cons
  - Documentation (especially waterline)
  - No support for associations
  - Devs have not been very responsive lately

## Conclusion

- Sails.js is good mvc framework for Node.js
- Building routes / Restful API is fast



# Thank you!

E-mail: <a href="mail:yungshin.chien@gmail.com">yungshin.chien@gmail.com</a>

twitter: @yungshin\_chien