

API Economy Made Easy With LoopBack 4

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What is the API Economy?

API Economy



API Economy is about connecting data and services to create value for customers



Create differentiating customer experiences



Extend your reach into a larger ecosystem



Deliver innovation to market faster

Some popular API's

















Introduction to LoopBack



- Set up models and create REST APIs in minutes
- Model relation support
- Easy authentication and authorization setup
- Connect to backend data stores
- Run Ad-hoc queries
- Add-on components
- MIT Open-Source license

What's new in LoopBack 4





Complete Rewrite











LoopBack 4 Terminology



Context

Inversion of Control container that abstracts all state and dependencies of your Application

Application

A container for your application's components, controllers, etc.

Servers

An implementation of a transport protocol

Controllers

A class that implements operations defined by your REST API

Components

A packaged extension providing a controller, provider of a value, etc.



An idea ...

The idea











Prerequisites

Prerequisites



- NodeJS v8.0.0 or later
- TypeScript v.2.5 or later





Step 1: Project Setup

Project Setup



Create new directory

We'll create a new project directory for our code. We can call it **cascon-diary**

npm init

Using terminal we will go to **cascon-diary** and run npm init

Accept all default answers except:

entry point: (index.js): dist/index.js

Start script

In our package.json we'll add the following under the scripts section to compile and start our project:

```
"start": "tsc && node ."
```

Installing Dependencies

Install LoopBack 4 and other dependencies by running the following in terminal:

```
npm i @loopback/core
@loopback/rest @loopback/context
```

npm i --save-dev @types/node

Project Setup



TypeScript Config

Create a file in the project directory called tsconfig.json with the following contents:

```
"compilerOptions": {
    "emitDecoratorMetadata": true,
    "experimentalDecorators": true,
    "module": "commonjs",
    "moduleResolution": "node",
    "target": "es2017",
    "outDir": "dist",
    "sourceMap": true,
    "declaration": true
}
```





Step 2: Hello World



NEW FILE: index.ts



```
import {Application} from '@loopback/core';
import {RestComponent, get} from '@loopback/rest';
class DiaryController {
 @get('/')
 helloWorld() {
    return 'Hello LoopBack';
class DiaryApp extends Application {
  constructor() {
    super({
      components: [RestComponent],
    });
    this.controller(DiaryController);
async function main() {
  const app = new DiaryApp();
  await app.start();
  console.log('App started');
main();
```

Running our App



Starting the App

In terminal run the following (in project directory):

npm start

Viewing the App

From your favorite browser visit localhost:3000 You should see the following message: Hello LoopBack

Stopping the App

In terminal press the following keys together:

Ctrl + C





Step 3: Refactoring

Refactoring: Controllers



New directories

Create a new directory in your project called src

Create a new directory in src called controllers

New file: /src/controllers/diary.controller.ts

- In /src/controllers create a new fille called diary.controller.ts
- Copy and paste the controller from index.ts into this file

NOTE: We will need to import the dependencies and export the class as shown below

```
import {get} from '@loopback/rest';
export class DiaryController {
   @get('/')
   helloWorld() {
     return 'Hello LoopBack';
   }
}
```

Refactoring: Application



New file: /src/app.ts

- In the src directory, we'll create a new file called app.ts
- We'll move our DiaryApp into this new file which should look as follows:

```
import {Application} from '@loopback/core';
import {RestComponent} from '@loopback/rest';
import {DiaryController} from './controllers/diary.controller';

export class DiaryApp extends Application {
   constructor() {
      super({
        components: [RestComponent],
      });

   this.controller(DiaryController);
   }
}
```

Refactoring: index.ts



Updated index.ts

- We've moved the application and controller class out of this file
- We'll import DiaryApp and start the server here. The file should look as follows:

```
import {DiaryApp} from './src/app';
import {RestServer} from '@loopback/rest';
(async function main() {
  const app = new DiaryApp();
 // Catch any startup errors
  trv {
    await app.start();
 } catch (err) {
    console.error('Cannot start the application! ', err);
    process.exit(1);
  }
  console.log('App started');
})();
```

Running our App



Starting the App

In terminal run the following (in project directory):

npm start

Viewing the App

From your favorite browser visit localhost:3000 You should see the following message: Hello LoopBack

Stopping the App

In terminal press the following keys together:

Ctrl + C



Step 4: Basic Diary Application

Basic App: types.ts



New file: /src/types.ts

- Before we go about creating APIs, we're going to define a Diary type
- We're also going to define an OpenAPI Schema for request properties

```
import {SchemaObject} from '@loopback/openapi-spec';
export type Diary = {
  title: string;
  post: string;
  id: number;
export const diarySchema: SchemaObject = {
  properties: {
    title: {
      type: 'string',
    ξ,
    post: {
      type: 'string',
    },
```

Basic App



Install new dependency

- We used @loopback/openapi-spec but haven't installed it yet
- Install it by running the following command in terminal

npm i @loopback/openapi-spec

New Directory

Create a new directory in src called datasources

New File: /src/datasources/diary.datasource.ts

- Create a new file in the datasources directory called diary.datasource.ts
- This is where we'll create a datastore to store diary entries

New File: /src/datasources/diary.datasource.ts



Writing a basic DataSource – store and retrieve Diary entries

```
import {Diary} from '../types';
export class DiaryDataStore {
 diaries: {[key: number]: Diary};
  id: number;
 constructor() {
    this.diaries = {}; // We will store our entries in an object
    this.id = 1; // We'll increment this to create id for new entries
  getDiaries(): Diary[] {
   return Object.values(this.diaries);
  getDiaryById(id: number): Diary {
   return this.diaries[id];
  createDiary(diary: Diary): Diary {
    diary.id = this.id;
    this.diaries[this.id] = diary;
    this.id++;
   return diary;
```

Using the DataStore



Binding the DataStore

- Since it's a memory store, we'll want a single instance in the entire application
- We'll make the following changes in /src/app.ts
- Add the following at the top of the file

```
import {BindingScope} from '@loopback/context';
import {DiaryDataStore} from './datastores/diary.datastore';
```

• In the constructor, add the following line to bind DiaryDataStore to 'datastores.diary'

```
this.bind('datastores.diary')
.toClass(DiaryDataStore)
.inScope(BindingScope.SINGLETON);
```

Basic Diary Controller



Clean start

 We can start by deleting the existing contents of /src/controllers/diary.controllers.ts

Start with imports

• We'll start with adding the following imports (some should be familiar)

```
import {get, post, param, operation, RestBindings} from '@loopback/rest';
import {inject} from '@loopback/core';
import {ServerResponse} from 'http';
import {Diary, diarySchema} from '../types';
import {DiaryDataStore} from '../datastores/diary.datastore';
```

Diary Controller: Constructor



Constructor

 We'll use the constructor to inject in the Response Object and DiaryDataStore into the Controller

```
export class DiaryController {
   constructor(
     @inject('datastores.diary') public diaryStore: DiaryDataStore,
     @inject(RestBindings.Http.RESPONSE) public res: ServerResponse
   ) {}
}
```

Diary Controller: Methods



Adding basic GET and POST methods

```
@get('/')
getDiaries(): Diary[] {
 return this.diaryStore.getDiaries();
@get('/{id}')
@param.path.number('id')
getDiaryById(id: number): Diary {
 return this.diaryStore.getDiaryById(id);
@post('/')
@param.body('diary', diarySchema)
createDiary(diary: Diary): Diary {
 return this.diaryStore.createDiary(diary);
@operation('OPTIONS', '/') // For CORS pre-flight requests
optionsHeader() {
 this.res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Methods', 'GET, POST, OPTIONS');
  this.res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Headers',
    'Content-Type, Access-Control-Allow-Headers');
```

Running our App



Starting the App

In terminal run the following (in project directory):

npm start

Viewing the App

Try the various APIs from your favorite browser by visiting:

localhost:3000/swagger-ui

Stopping the App

In terminal press the following keys together:

Ctrl + C





Step 5: Making it Cognitive

Making it Cognitive



Install new Dependencies

Run the following command in terminal to install new dependencies

npm i watson-developer-cloud bluebird @types/watson-developer-cloud @types/bluebird

Update: /src/types.ts

• Add a new type called Tone to the file

Update Diary type

Add the following property to the Diary type

```
tones: Tone[];
```

```
export type Tone = {
   score: number;
   tone_id: string;
   tone_name: string;
};

export type Diary = {
   title: string;
   post: string;
   id: number;
   tones: Tone[];
};
```

Making it Cognitive: ToneAnalyzer



Getting Credentials

- For CASCON attendees, find a file called creds.ts on your desktop. Move it to your project directory
- For anyone else, you can visit https://console.bluemix.net/ to get a free account for Watson ToneAnalyzer service
- Once you have a free account, create a file called cred.ts in your project directory
- Past the following into the file and put in your credentials

```
export const creds = {
  url: 'https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/tone-analyzer/api',
  username: '<YOUR USERNAME>',
  password: '<YOUR PASSWORD>',
  version: '<LATEST WATSON VERSION DATE (ex: 2017-09-21)>'
};
```

Using the Credentials



Bind the credentials

- We'll read the credentials from creds.ts and bind them for dependency injection
- Import creds at the top of app.ts by adding the following line:

```
import {creds} from '../creds';
```

• Bind the creds by adding the following lines in the constructor

```
this.bind('tone_analyzer.username').to(creds.username);
this.bind('tone_analyzer.password').to(creds.password);
this.bind('tone_analyzer.version').to(creds.version);
```

Controller: /src/controllers/diary.controller.ts



Adding new imports

• Add the following imports at the top of the file

```
import {Promise} from 'bluebird';
import {ToneAnalyzerV3} from 'watson-developer-cloud';
```

Add new property

Add a new property called tone_analyzer to DiaryController

```
export class DiaryController {
   // Add property line here
   tone_analyzer: any;
}
```

Controller: Constructor



Updated Constructor

- We'll be injecting credentials for ToneAnalyzer into the constructor and initializing the service
- The service is callback based, to make it easier to use we'll Promisify it as well in the constructor

```
constructor(
    @inject('datastores.diary') public diaryStore: DiaryDataStore,
    @inject(RestBindings.Http.RESPONSE) public res: ServerResponse,
    @inject('tone_analyzer.username') username: string,
    @inject('tone_analyzer.password') password: string,
    @inject('tone_analyzer.version') version: string,
    ) {
        this.tone_analyzer = new ToneAnalyzerV3({
        username: username,
        password: password,
        version_date: version,
    });
    this.tone_analyzer.tone = Promise.promisify(this.tone_analyzer.tone);
}
```

Cognitive Controller



Saving Tone Information

• Update createDiary method to get a tone analysis and saving that as part of the Diary entry

```
@post('/')
@param.body('diary', diarySchema)
async createDiary(diary: Diary) {
const tone = await this.tone_analyzer.tone({ text: diary.post });
diary.tones = tone.document_tone.tones;
return this.diaryStore.createDiary(diary);
}
```

Cognitive Controller



Retrieving Diary Entries by Tone

• Update getDiaries to accept an option tone query parameter to filter Diary entries

```
@get('/')
@param.query.string('tone')
getDiaries(tone?: string): Diary[] {
  const diaries = this.diaryStore.getDiaries();
  if (!tone) return diaries;
  tone = tone.toLowerCase();
  let result: Diary[];
  for (const diary of diaries) {
    for (const diaryTone of diary.tones) {
      if (diaryTone.tone_name.toLowerCase() === tone) {
        result.push(diary);
        break;
  return result;
```

Running our App



Starting the App

In terminal run the following (in project directory):

npm start

Viewing the App

Try the various APIs from your favorite browser by visiting:

localhost:3000/swagger-ui

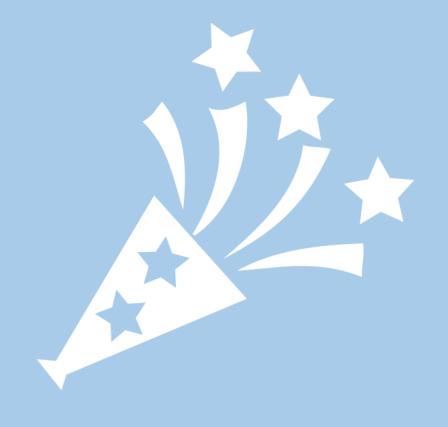
Stopping the App

In terminal press the following keys together:

Ctrl + C



Done!



Next Steps



Extensions!

https://github.com/strongloop/loopback-next/issues/509

Calling for Contributors on LB Extensions

https://github.com/strongloop/loopback-next/issues/647

Do we want a new Juggler?

https://github.com/strongloop/loopback-next/issues/537

Loopback4-extension-starter

https://github.com/strongloop/loopback4-extension-starter

Loopback4-example-getting-started

https://github.com/strongloop/loopback4-example-getting-started

Logo Contest ... Coming Soon

Keep an eye on the LoopBack Next (4) Repo at:

https://github.com/strongloop/loopbacknext



Thank you

Credits



- Edit by Gregor Cresnar from Noun Project
- Fullscreen by Deemak Daksina S from Noun Project
- Simplify by Chris Homan from Noun Project
- Injection by Surya from Noun Project
- Diary by Rajive from Noun Project
- Silence by Alex Muravev from Noun Project
- Smile by Alex Muravev from Noun Project
- Cry by Alex Muravev from Noun Project
- Mad by Alex Muravev from Noun Project
- Worry by Alex Muravev from Noun Project
- Confusion by Alex Muravev from Noun Project
- Congratulations by Sewon Park from Noun Project