

IF140303-Web Application Development

Session-08: Phoenix's MVC Model

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Phoenix MVC Model: Model, View, Controller

- Model: Represents the data and business logic.
- View: Handles the presentation layer.
- Controller: Manages the flow of the application.

Model, View, Controller Workflow

- Request received by the router.
- Router directs the request to the appropriate controller.
- Controller interacts with the model and selects a view.
- View renders the final output.

Understanding Phoenix Project Structure

- `controllers/`: Manages request handling.
- `models/`: Represents database tables and business logic.
- `views/`: Manages how data is presented.

Request Workflow: Router, Controller, View

- Request hits the router.
- Router directs to the controller.
- Controller processes the request, uses model, and chooses view.
- View generates HTML or JSON response.

Templates vs. Views

- Templates: HTML or eEx files used for rendering.
- Views: Elixir modules that process data and select templates.
- Naming conventions are crucial for Phoenix to locate files.

Starting Phoenix with IEx

- In Elixir: `iex -S mix.`
- In Phoenix: `iex -S mix phx.server.`

Phoenix Models and Database

- Models represent database tables.
- Phoenix needs to be told what data is in the database.
- Models define the structure of database tables.

Creating a Topics Model

```
1  defmodule Discuss.Topic do
2    use Discuss.Web, :model
3
4    schema "topics" do
5      field :title, :string
6      belongs_to :user, Discuss.User
7      has_many :comments, Discuss.Comment
8    end
9
10   def changeset(struct, params \\ %{}) do
11     struct
12     |> cast(params, [:title])
13     |> validate_required([:title])
14   end
15   end
```

Understanding Migrations

- Migrations manage changes to your database schema.
- Command: `mix ecto.gen.migration add_topics`.
- Files stored in `priv/repo/migrations`.
- Migration filenames include a timestamp.

Creating a Topics Migration

```
1  defmodule Discuss.Repo.Migrations.AddTopics do
2    use Ecto.Migration
3
4    def change do
5      create table(:topics) do
6        add :title, :string
7      end
8    end
9  end
```

Using GUI Databases for PostgreSQL

- GUI tools like Postico or pgAdmin can simplify database management.
- These tools provide a user-friendly interface for interacting with PostgreSQL.

Project Problems

Problem

Need a new URL for the user to visit

New routes must map up to a method in a controller

Need to show a form to the user

Need to translate data in the form to something that can be saved

The controller and view are related to 'Page', but we are making stuff related to 'Topic'

Project Solutions

Solution

Add a new route in router file

Add a new method in a controller to handle this request

Make a new template that contains the form

Create a 'Topic' model that can translate raw data into something that can be saved

Make a new controller and view to handle everything related to topics

Handling Requests in Router

- Ensure request handling in the router.
- Example code:
- ```
scope "/", Discuss do
 pipe_through :browser
 get "/", PageController, :index
 get "/topics/new", TopicController, :new
end
```

# Controller Function Name Conventions

- `new`: Render form for new resource.
- `create`: Handle form submission and create resource.
- `index`: List all resources.
- `delete`: Remove a resource.
- `edit`: Render form to edit resource.
- `update`: Handle form submission and update resource.



# Creating a Simple TopicController

```
1 defmodule Discuss.TopicController do
2 use Discuss.Web, :controller
3 def new(conn, params) do
4 end
5 end
```

# Fixing the Init Error

- Error: function Discuss.TopicController.init/1 is undefined or private.
- Solution: Add `use Discuss.Web, :controller` to include required functions.
- Example:

```
defmodule Discuss.TopicController do
 use Discuss.Web, :controller
 def new(conn, params) do
 end
end
```

# Elixir Keywords: `import`, `alias`, `use`

- `import`: Bring functions or macros into scope.
- `alias`: Create shorter names for modules.
- `use`: Inject functionality into a module.

# Role of `web.ex` in Phoenix

- `web.ex`: Contains functionality for models, controllers, and views.
- `use Discuss.Web, :controller`: Imports default controller functions and setup.

# Content of controller in web.ex

```
■ def controller do
 quote do
 use Phoenix.Controller
 alias Discuss.Repo
 import Ecto
 import Ecto.Query
 import Discuss.Router.Helpers
 import Discuss.Gettext
 end
end
```

# Eliminating Errors with `use Discuss.Web, :controller`

- Adding `use Discuss.Web, :controller` resolves init function errors. Because the init function are included in it

- Example:

```
defmodule Discuss.TopicController do
 use Discuss.Web, :controller
 def new(conn, params) do
 end
end
```

# Function Signature Mismatch Errors

- Error format: `<function_name>/<number>`
- Example: `new/0` indicates the function `new` takes 0 arguments.

# Debugging with `IO.inspect`, `conn`, and `params`

- `IO.inspect`: Prints values to the console for debugging.
- `conn`: Contains information about the request and response.
- `params`: Contains query parameters and form data.



# Modifying TopicController to Use conn and params

```
[language=Elixir]
defmodule Discuss.TopicController do
 use Discuss.Web, :controller
 def new(conn, params) do
 IO.inspect(conn)
 IO.inspect(params)
 end
end
```

# Form Validation: Title Required

- Ensure that form input has a title.
- Show error message: "You must enter a title" if missing.