



MIGUEL CAMPOS RIVERA

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NESTJS FRAMEWORK: INTRODUCCIÓN

GDG SEVILLA

ANDALUCIA OPEN FUTURE

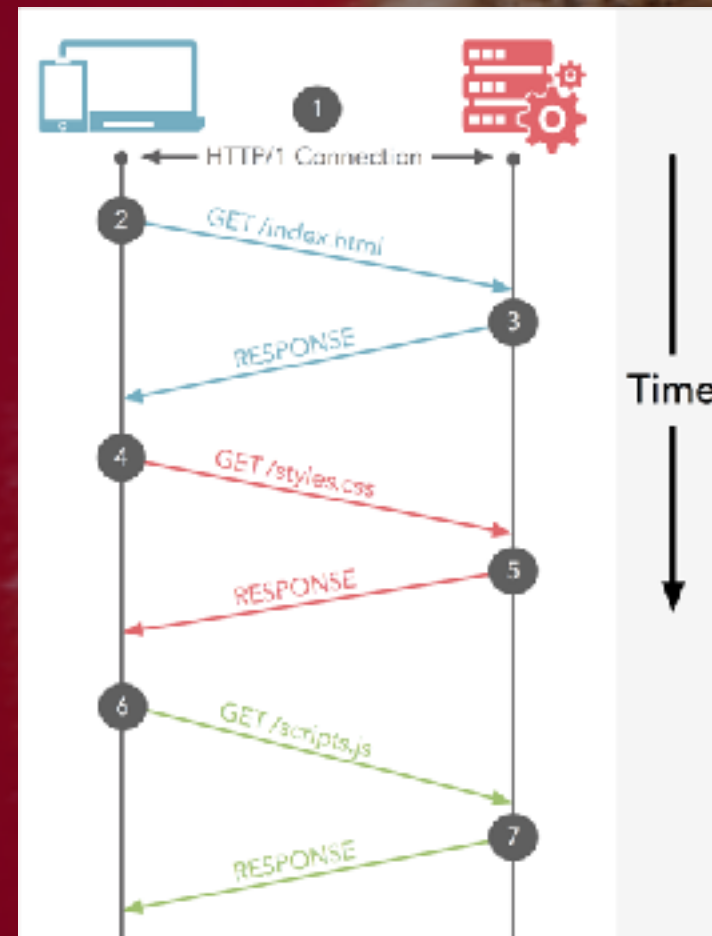
Miércoles 12 DICIEMBRE 2018





1 INSTALACIÓN

npm



2 CONTROLLERS

HTTP Request



3 PROVIDERS

TypeORM, DB



4 EXTRAS

Swagger, Middlewares



5 DEPLOY

Run & deploy

1

INTRO



¿QUÉ ES NESTJS?

nestjs.com

A progressive **Node.js** framework for building efficient, reliable and scalable server-side applications.



Express



fastify



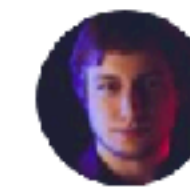
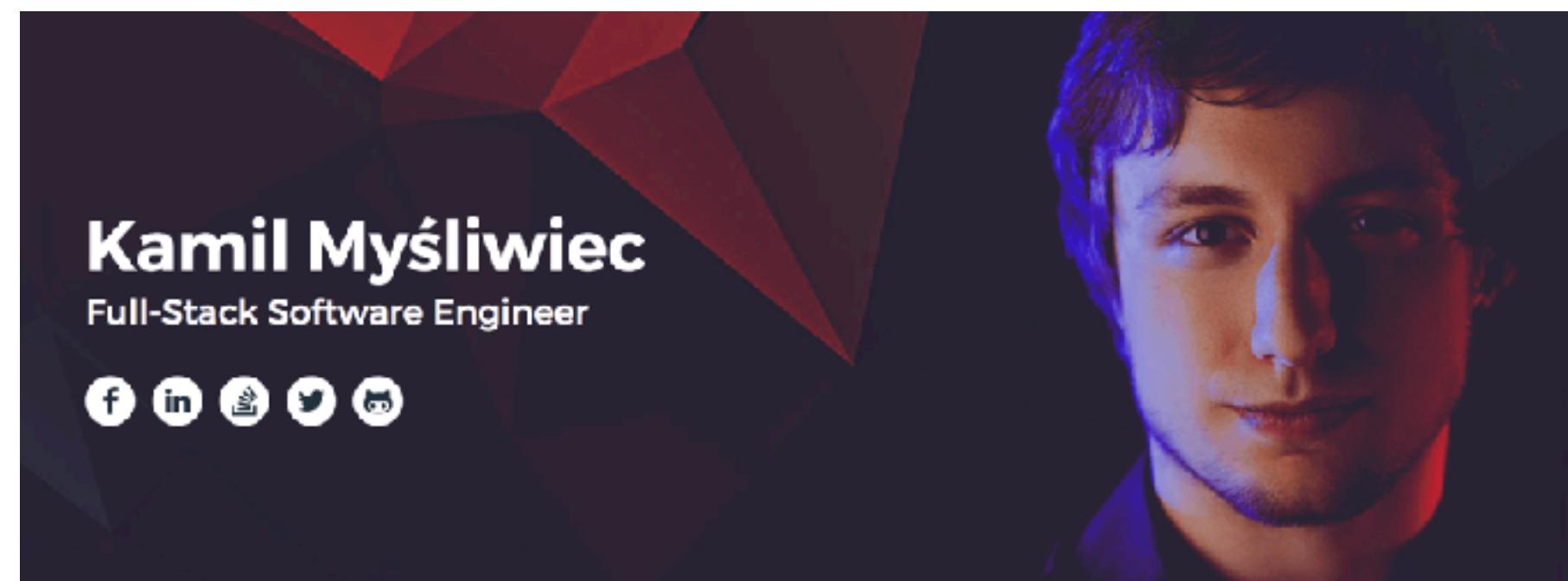
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INTRO



¿QUIÉN ESTÁ DETRÁS?



Kamil Mysliwiec @kammysliwiec · 12 h

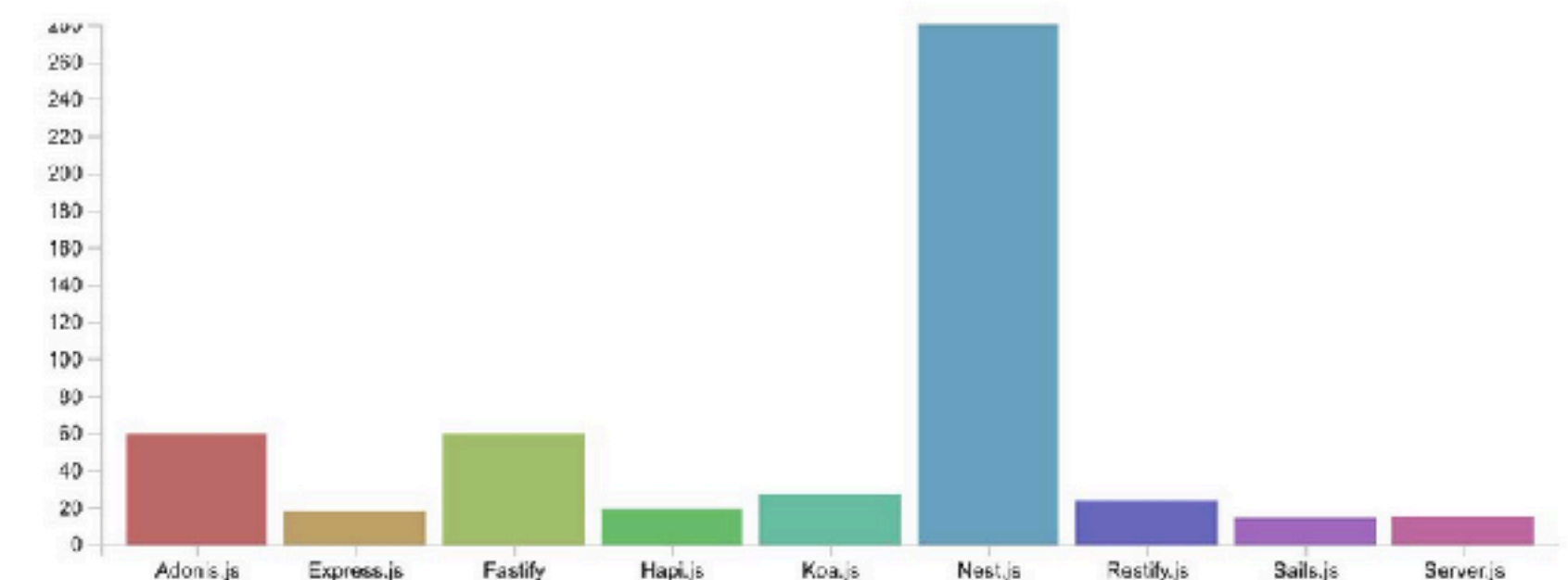
@nestframework is the fastest rising @nodejs framework in 2018 🤖 280% growth in one year 🚀 with an almost 4x higher increase than any other library 🎅 #nodejs #angular

⚡ read more [checklyhq.com/blog/2018/12/n...](https://checklyhq.com/blog/2018/12/nestjs-growth/)

🌐 Traducir Tweet

Github stars growth in 2018

The explosive growth of Nest becomes very clear when we track the growth of Github stars over 2018. The y-axis is the percentage of growth from roughly the start of January 2018 up till mid-December 2018. The number is a fairly good approximation, but the raw data is a bit hard to come by. Interestingly Sails and Express have almost flat lined in comparison, but that could also be due to market saturation: only so many people out there interested in giving Github stars to Node.js frameworks.

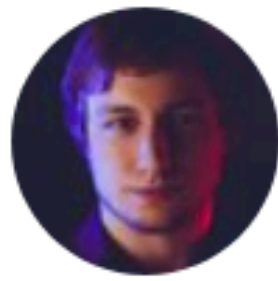


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Kamil Mysliwiec @kammysliwiec · 12 h

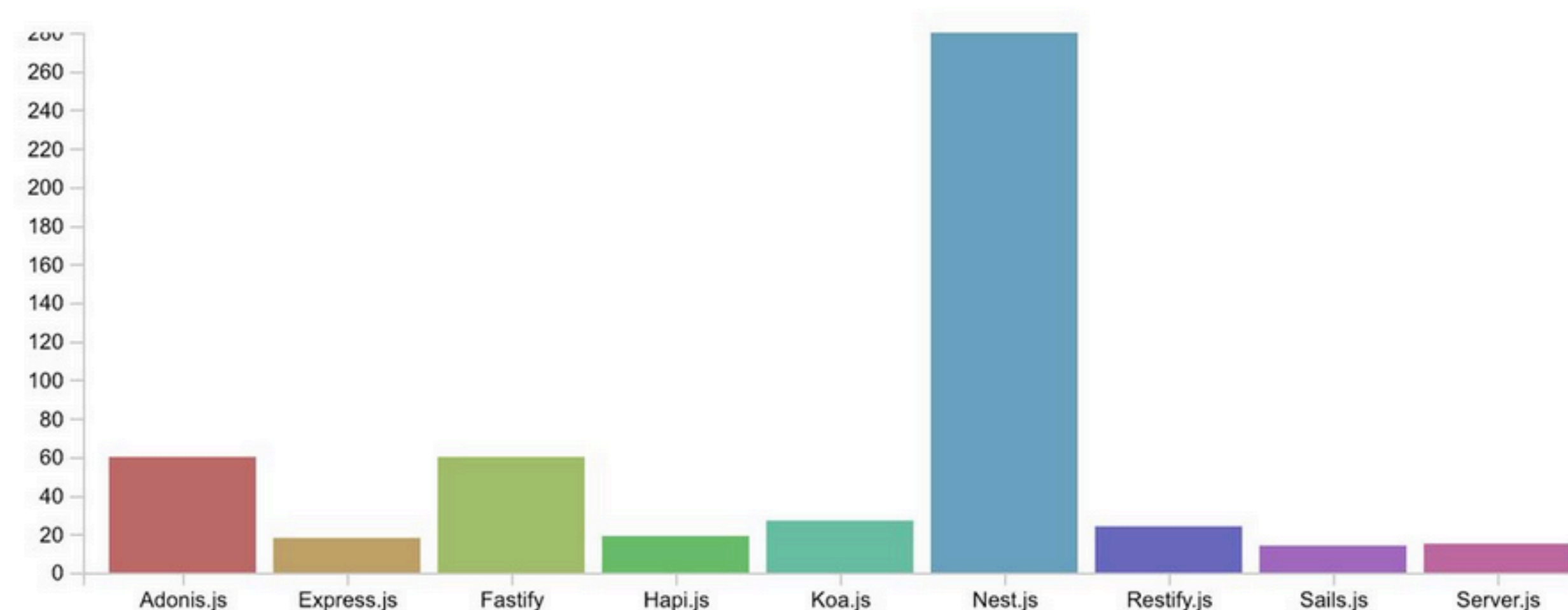
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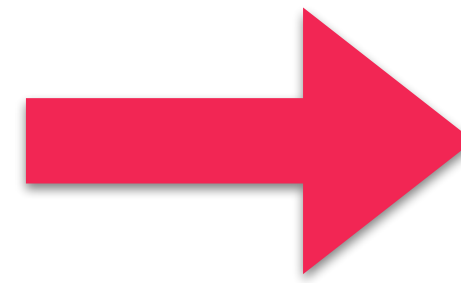
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INSTALACIÓN



PREREQUISITOS

[Node.js](#) ($\geq 8.9.0$)



Check that you have node and npm installed

To check if you have Node.js installed, run this command in your terminal:

```
node -v
```

To confirm that you have npm installed you can run this command in your terminal:

```
npm -v
```

```
$ npm i -g @nestjs/cli  
$ nest new project-name
```

```
⚡ Creating your Nest project...  
👉 We have to collect additional information:  
[? description : api  
[? version : 1.0.0  
[? author : Miguel Campos
```

ESTRUCTURA PROYECTO NESTJS



```
node_modules
src
  app.controller.spec.ts
  app.controller.ts
  app.module.ts
  app.service.ts
  main.hmr.ts
  main.ts
test
.nestcli.json
.prettierrc
nodemon.json
package-lock.json
package.json
README.md
tsconfig.json
tslint.json
webpack.config.js
```

```
TS main.ts x
1 import { NestFactory } from '@nestjs/core';
2 import { AppModule } from './app.module';
3
4 async function bootstrap() {
5   const app = await NestFactory.create(AppModule);
6   await app.listen(3000);
7 }
8 bootstrap();
```

ESTRUCTURA PROYECTO NESTJS



node_modules

src

- app.controller.spec.ts
- app.controller.ts
- app.module.ts**
- app.service.ts
- main.hmr.ts
- main.ts

test

- .nestcli.json
- .prettierrc
- nodemon.json
- package-lock.json
- package.json
- README.md
- tsconfig.json
- tslint.json
- webpack.config.js

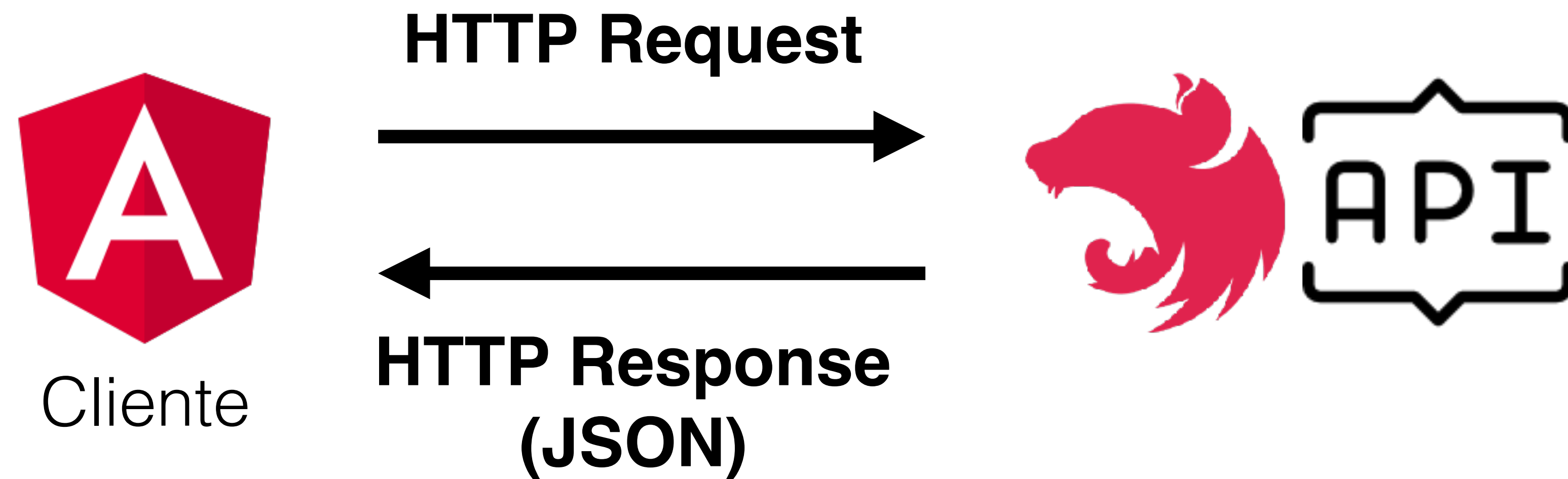
```
TS app.module.ts x
1 import { Module } from '@nestjs/common';
2 import { AppController } from '../app.controller';
3 import { AppService } from '../app.service';
4
5 @Module({
6   imports: [],
7   controllers: [AppController],
8   providers: [AppService],
9 })
10 export class AppModule {}
11
```


2

CONTROLLERS



<http://www.myapp.com/notes>

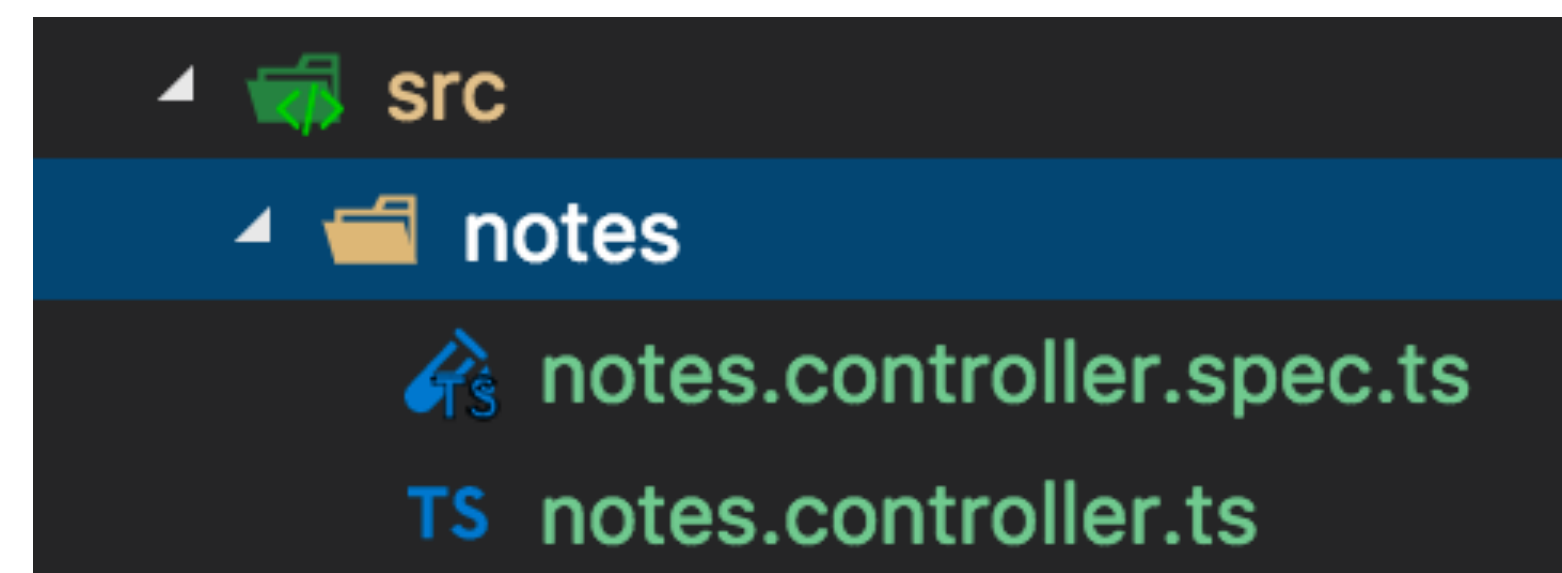
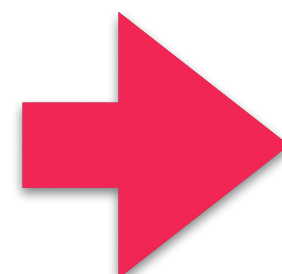


2

CONTROLLERS



```
$ nest g co notes
```



TS notes.controller.ts ×

```
1  import { Controller } from '@nestjs/common';
2
3  @Controller('notes')
4  export class NotesController {
5    |    // ...
6  }
```


2

CONTROLLERS



http://www.myapp.com/**/notes**

ROUTING

HTTP Request



Cliente



```
TS notes.controller.ts x
1  import { Controller } from '@nestjs/common';
2
3  @Controller('notes')
4  export class NotesController {
5      // ...
6  }
```

2

CONTROLLERS



GET

<http://www.myapp.com/notes/all>

```
@Get('/all')
findAll() {
  return 'Devuelve JSON con listado de notas';
}
```


2

CONTROLLERS



GET

<http://www.myapp.com/notes/1>

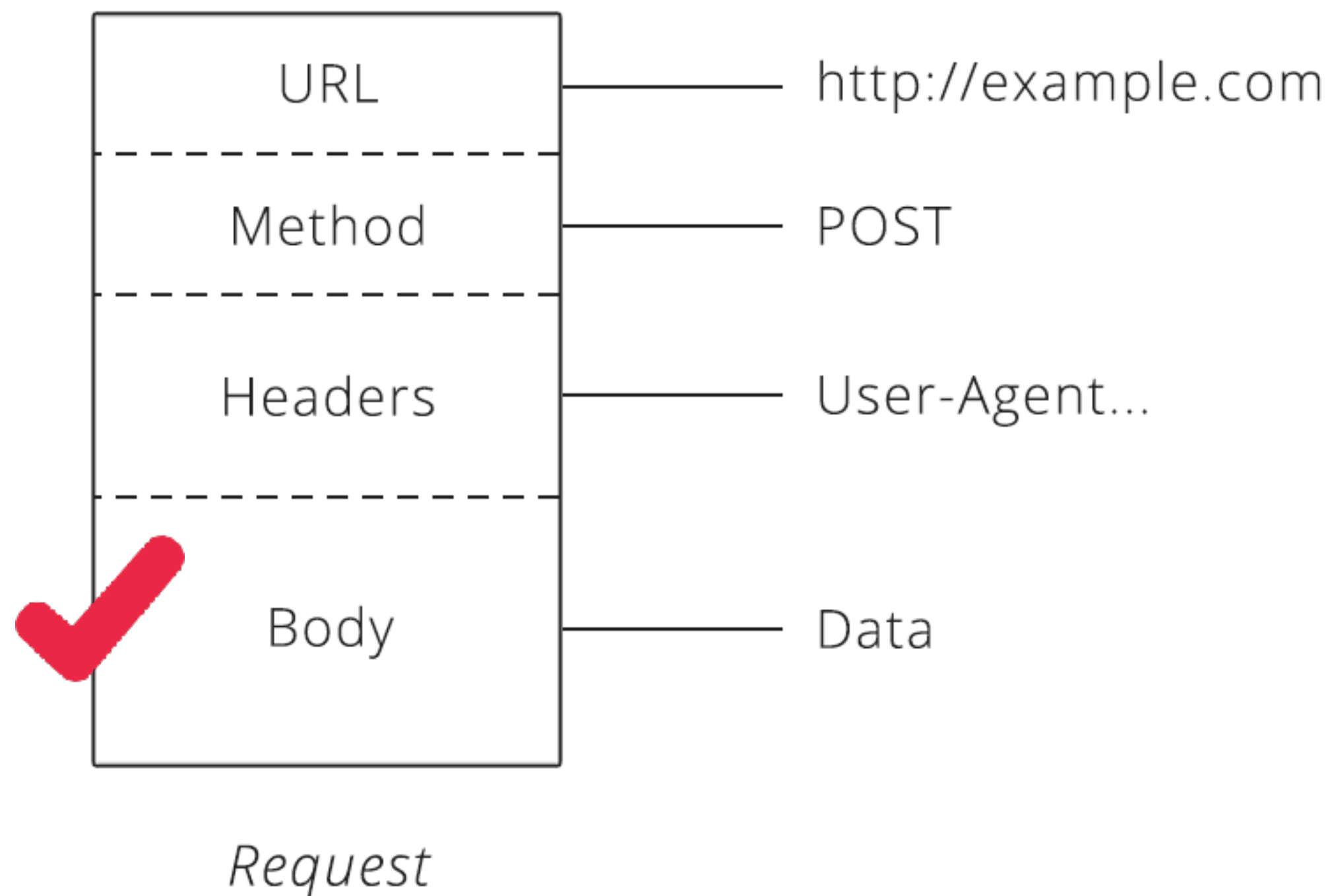
```
@Get('/:id')
findOne(@Param('id') idNota) {
  return 'Devuelve JSON de una nota seleccionada por ID';
}
```

2

CONTROLLERS



POST <http://www.myapp.com/notes/add>



```
@Post('/add')
create(@Body() createNotaDto: CreateNoteDto) {
  return 'Crea una nota con los datos del Body';
}
```

```
export class CreateNoteDto {
  titulo: string;
  favorita: boolean;
}
```

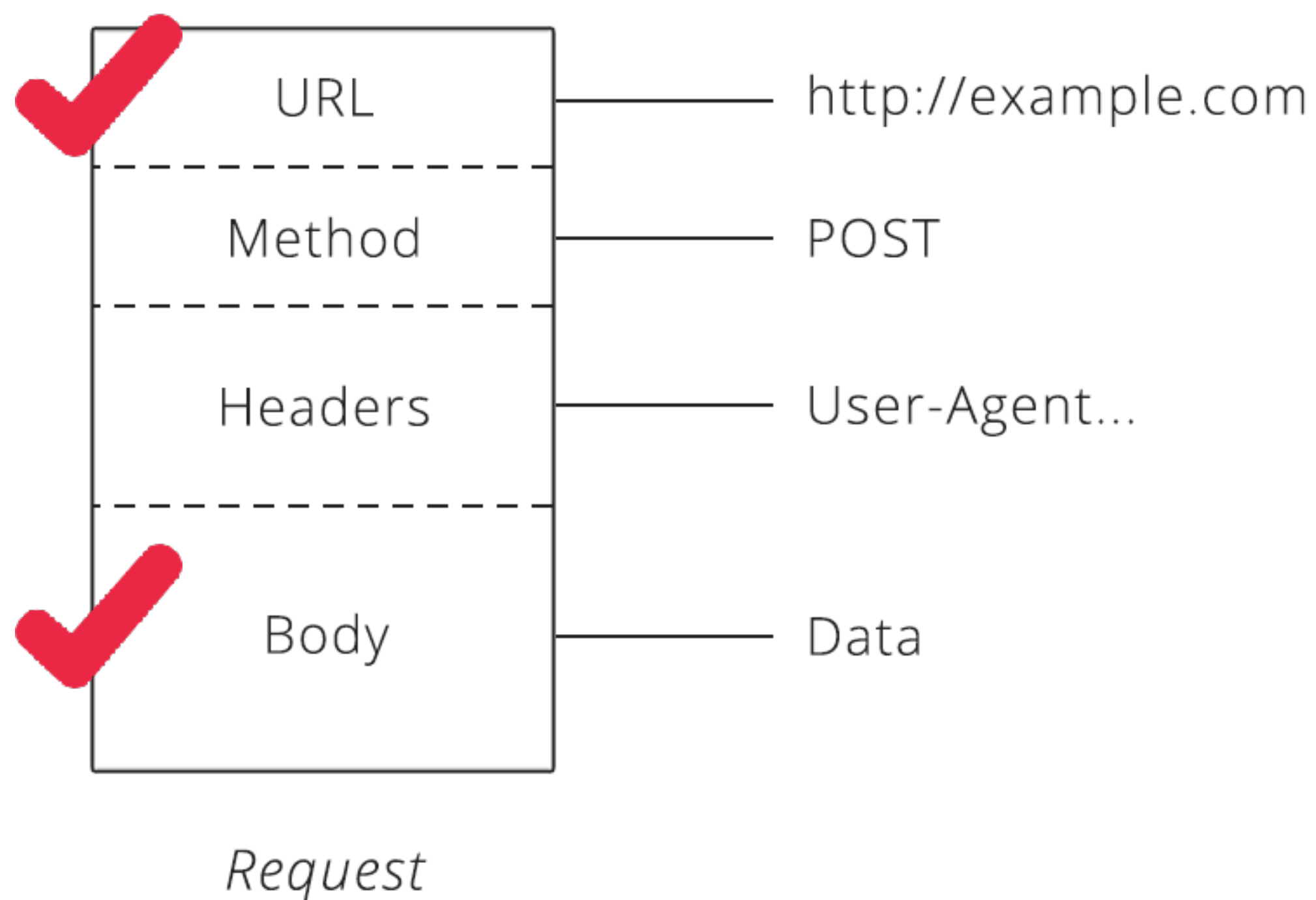

2

CONTROLLERS



PUT

<http://www.myapp.com/notes/1>



```
@Put('/:id')
update(@Param('id') idNota, @Body() updateNotaDto: CreateNoteDto) {
  return 'Actualiza los datos recibidos del Body de la nota con ID';
}
```

```
export class CreateNoteDto {
  titulo: string;
  favorita: boolean;
}
```

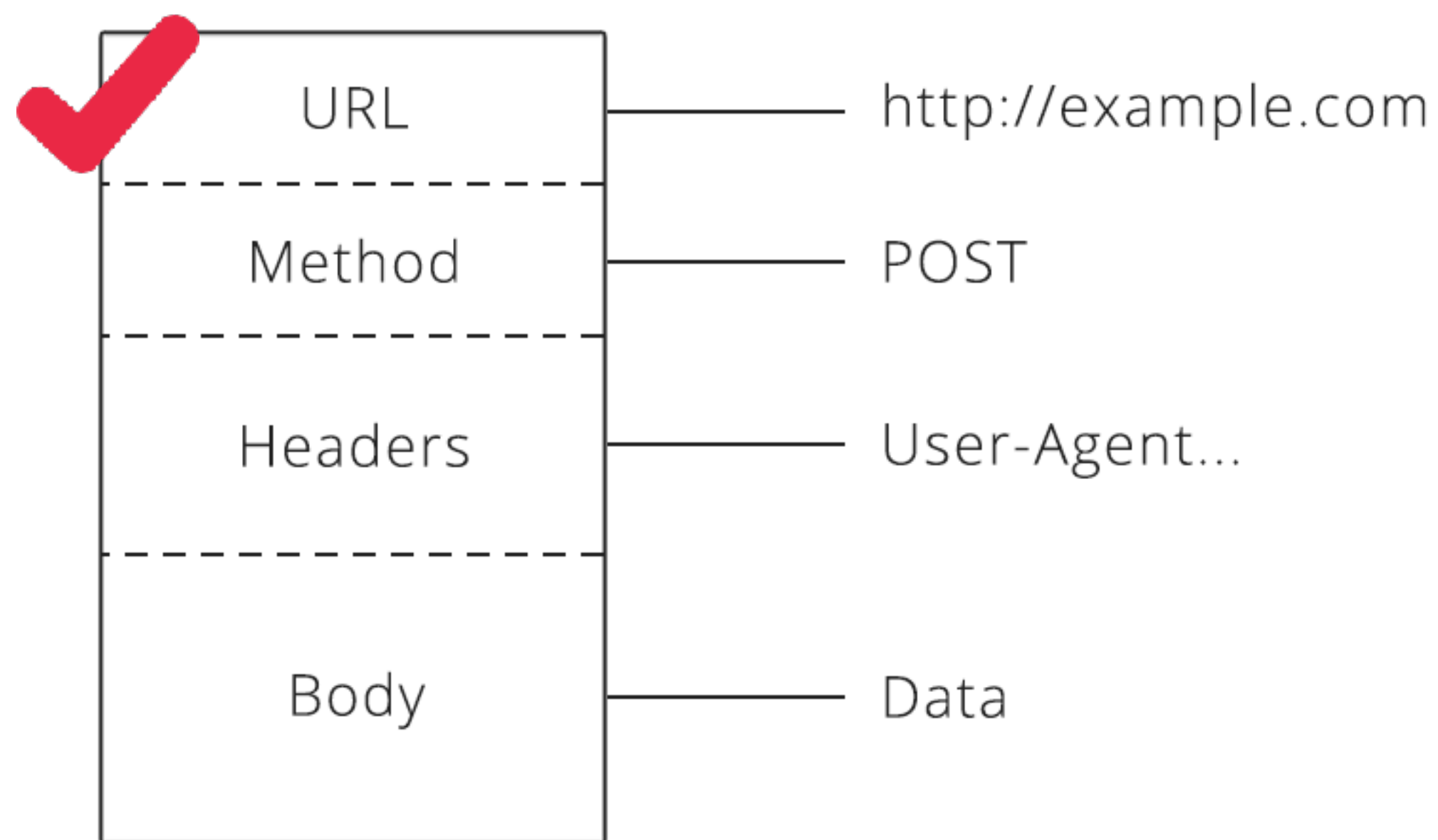
2

CONTROLLERS



DEL

<http://www.myapp.com/notes/1>

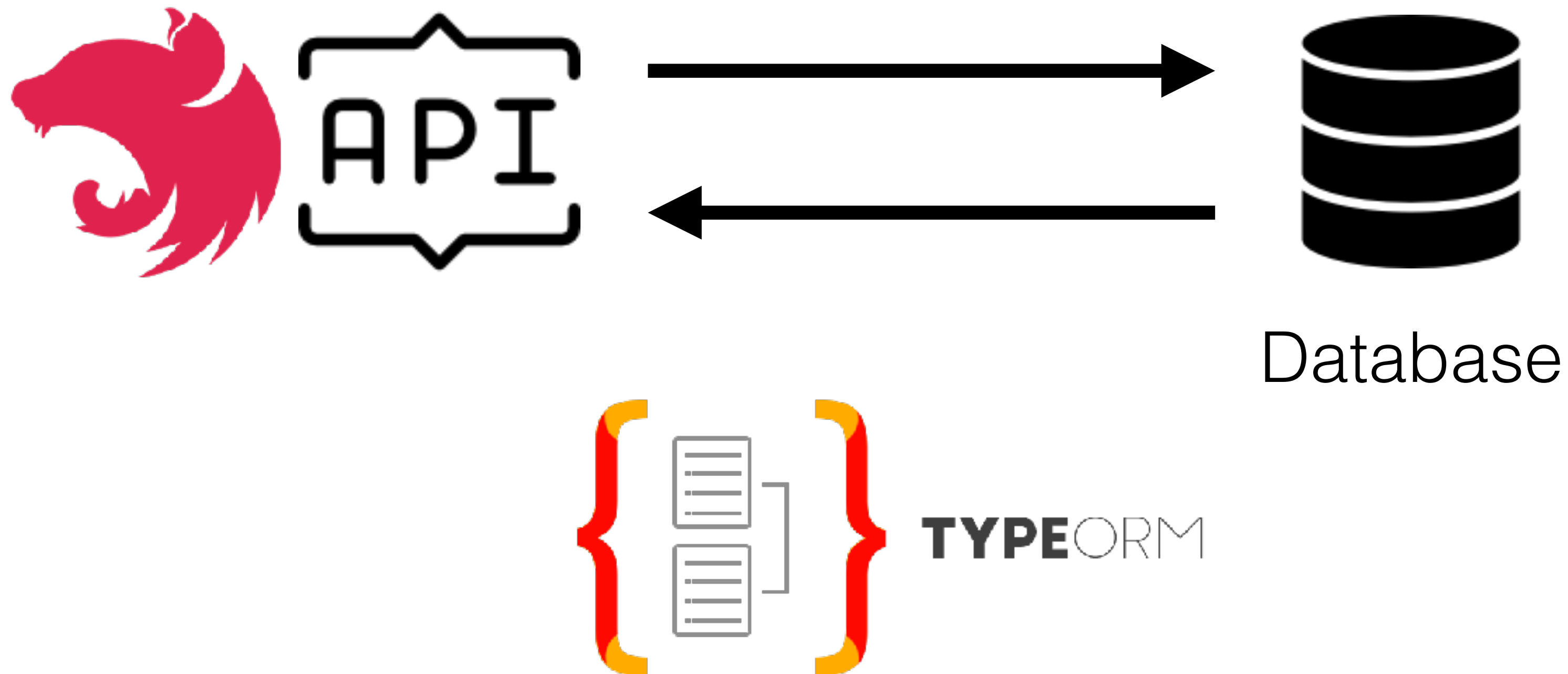


Request

```
@Delete('/:id')  
remove(@Param('id') idNota) {  
  return 'Eliminada la nota con idNota';  
}
```


3

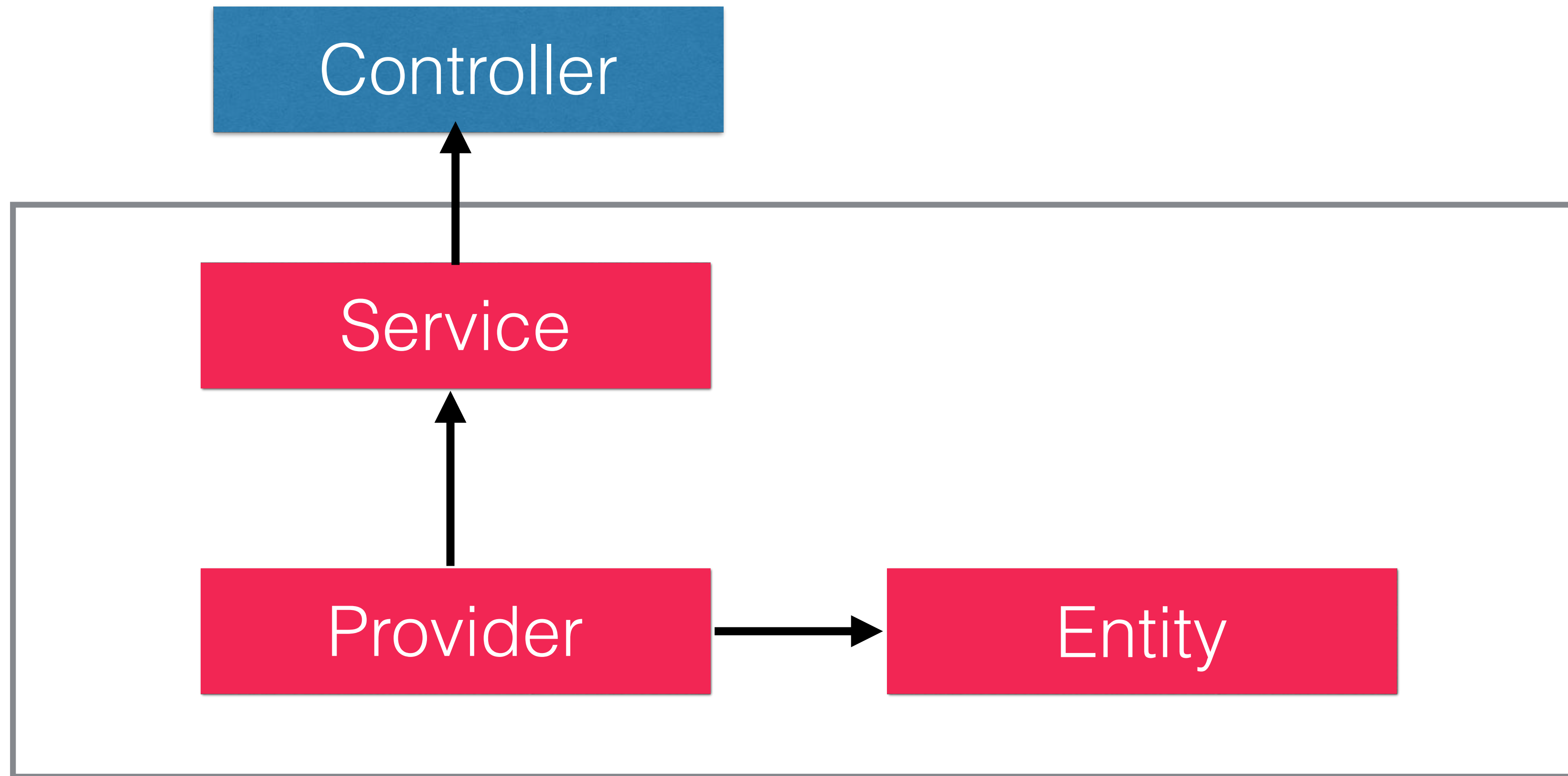
PROVIDERS



TypeORM is an ORM that can run in NodeJS, Browser, Cordova, PhoneGap, Ionic, React Native, NativeScript, Expo, and Electron platforms and can be used with TypeScript and JavaScript (ES5, ES6, ES7, ES8).

3

PROVIDERS



3

PROVIDERS

Instalar TypeORM



Configuración conexión
a la base de datos
con **TypeORM**:

```
$ npm install --save typeorm mysql
```

TS database.providers.ts x

```
1 import { createConnection } from 'typeorm';
2
3 export const databaseProviders = [
4   {
5     provide: 'DbConnectionToken',
6     useFactory: async () => await createConnection({
7       type: 'mysql',
8       host: 'localhost',
9       port: 3306,
10      username: 'root',
11      password: '',
12      database: 'gdg_notas',
13      entities: [
14        __dirname + '/../**/*.entity{.ts,.js}',
15      ],
16      synchronize: true,
17    }),
18  },
19 ];
```



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PROVIDERS



Creación Módulo



```
$ nest g module database
```

TS database.module.ts x

```
1 import { Module } from '@nestjs/common';
2 import { databaseProviders } from '../database.providers';
3
4 @Module({
5   providers: [...databaseProviders],
6   exports: [...databaseProviders],
7 })
8 export class DatabaseModule {}
```



3

PROVIDERS



TS note.providers.ts ×

```
1  import { Connection, Repository } from 'typeorm';
2  import { Note } from './note.entity';
3
4  export const noteProviders = [
5    {
6      provide: 'NoteRepositoryToken',
7      useFactory: (connection: Connection) => connection.getRepository(Note),
8      inject: ['DbConnectionToken'],
9    },
10 ];
11
```


3

PROVIDERS



Creamos un Servicio para la gestión de la entidad **Note**:

```
$ nest g s notes/note
```



TS note.service.ts x

```
1 import { Injectable } from '@nestjs/common';  
2  
3 @Injectable()  
4 export class NoteService {}  
5
```

```
@Module({  
  imports: [],  
  controllers: [AppController, NotesController],  
  providers: [AppService, NoteService],  
})  
export class AppModule {}
```



3

PROVIDERS



Aplicamos la inyección de dependencias en el fichero ***note.service.ts***:

```
@Injectable()
export class NoteService {

  constructor(
    @Inject('NoteRepositoryToken')
    private readonly noteRepository: Repository<Note>,
  ) {}
}
```

3

PROVIDERS



Controller

```
constructor(private noteService: NoteService) {}
```

Service

Provider

Entity



3

PROVIDERS



Listar todas las notas, petición GET:

note.controller.ts:

```
@Get('/all')
findAll(@Res() res) {
  this.noteService.findAll().then(listadoNotas => {
    res.status(HttpStatus.OK).json(listadoNotas);
  }).catch(error => {
    res.status(HttpStatus.FORBIDDEN).json(error);
  });
}
```

note.service.ts:

```
async findAll(): Promise<Note[]> {
  return await this.noteRepository.find();
}
```



3

PROVIDERS



Listar una nota, petición GET, parámetro ID:

note.controller.ts:

```
@Get('/:id')
findOne(@Param('id') idNota, @Res() res) {
  this.noteService.findOne(idNota).then(nota => {
    res.status(HttpStatus.OK).json(nota);
  }).catch(error => {
    res.status(HttpStatus.FORBIDDEN).json(error);
  });
}
```

note.service.ts:

```
async findOne(idNota: number): Promise<Note> {
  return await this.noteRepository.findOne(idNota);
}
```

3

PROVIDERS



Añadir una nueva nota, POST, datos en Body:

note.controller.ts:

```
@Post('/add')
create(@Body() createNotaDto: CreateNoteDto, @Res() res) {
  this.noteService.createNote(createNotaDto).then(note => {
    res.status(HttpStatus.CREATED).json(note);
  }).catch(error => {
    res.status(HttpStatus.FORBIDDEN).json(error);
  });
}
```

note.service.ts:

```
async createNote(createNoteDto: CreateNoteDto): Promise<Note> {
  const newNote = new Note();
  newNote.titulo = createNoteDto.titulo;
  newNote.favorita = createNoteDto.favorita;
  return await this.noteRepository.save(newNote);
}
```



3

PROVIDERS



Actualizar los datos de una nota, PUT, param URL, datos Body:

note.controller.ts:

```
@Put('/:id')
update(@Param('id') idNota, @Body() updateNotaDto: CreateNoteDto, @Res() res) {
  this.noteService.updateNote(idNota, updateNotaDto).then(nota => {
    res.status(HttpStatus.ACCEPTED).json(nota);
  }).catch(error => {
    res.status(HttpStatus.FORBIDDEN).json(error);
  });
}
```

note.service.ts:

```
async updateNote(id: string, updateNoteDto: CreateNoteDto): Promise<Note> {
  const noteToUpdate = await this.noteRepository.findOne(id);
  noteToUpdate.titulo = updateNoteDto.titulo;
  noteToUpdate.favorita = updateNoteDto.favorita;
  return await this.noteRepository.save(noteToUpdate);
}
```



Definición del Middleware ***logger.middleware.ts***

```
@Injectable()
export class LoggerMiddleware implements NestMiddleware {
  resolve(...args: any[]): MiddlewareFunction {
    return (req, res, next) => {
      console.log(`Request...`);
      next();
    };
  }
}
```

Configuración del Middleware en el AppModule para todas las rutas “/”

```
@Module({
  imports: [DatabaseModule, DatabaseModule],
  controllers: [AppController, NotesController],
  providers: [AppService, NoteService, ...noteProviders],
})
export class AppModule {
  configure(consumer: MiddlewareConsumer) {
    consumer
      .apply(LoggerMiddleware)
      .forRoutes('/');
  }
}
```

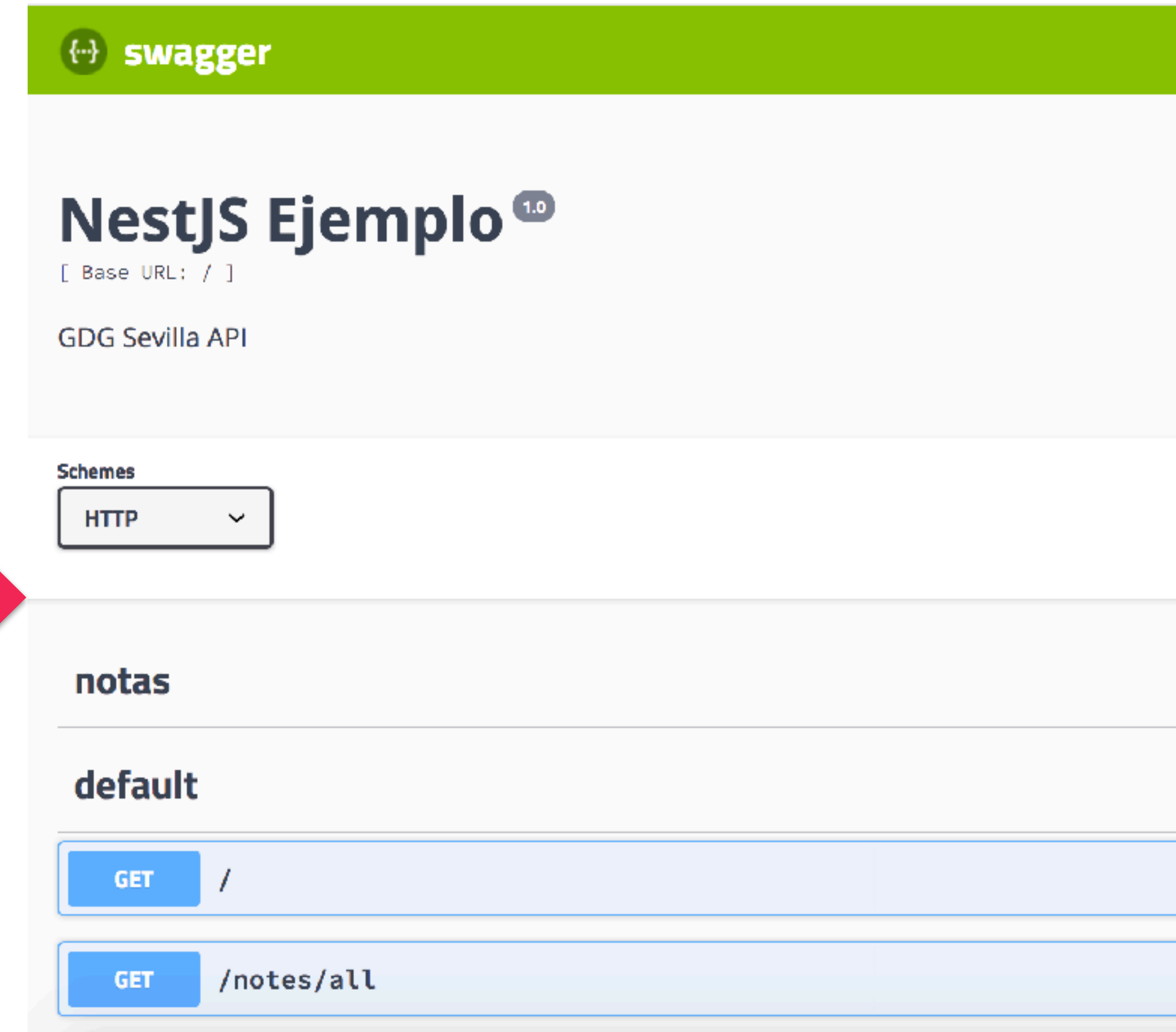
4

EXTRAS - SWAGGER



```
$ npm install --save @nestjs/swagger
```

```
TS main.ts x
1 import { NestFactory } from '@nestjs/core'; ...
4
5 async function bootstrap() {
6   const app = await NestFactory.create(AppModule);
7
8   const options = new DocumentBuilder()
9     .setTitle('NestJS Ejemplo')
10    .setDescription('GDG Sevilla API')
11    .setVersion('1.0')
12    .addTag('notas')
13    .build();
14   const document = SwaggerModule.createDocument(app, options);
15   SwaggerModule.setup('api', app, document);
16
17   await app.listen(3000);
18 }
19 bootstrap();
```

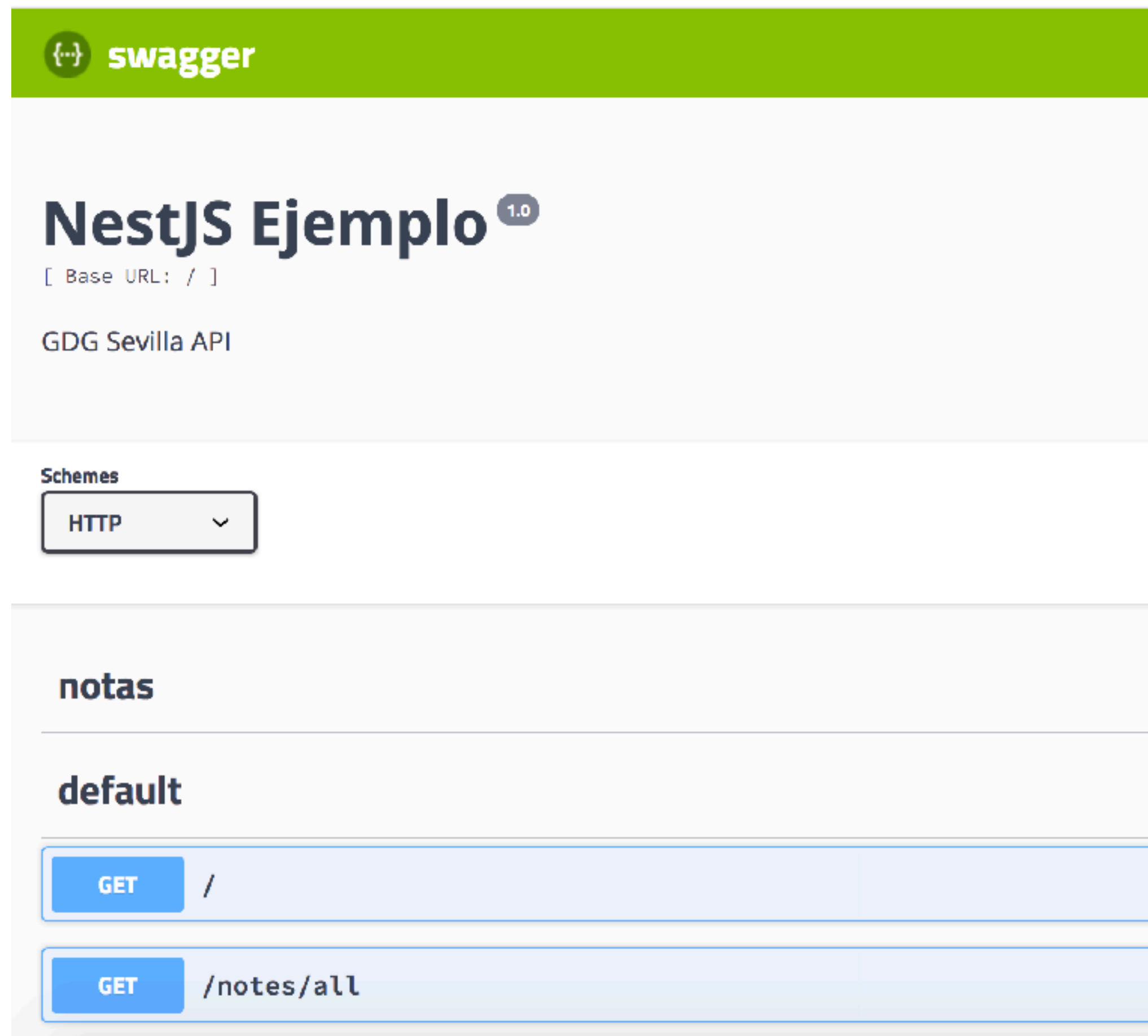


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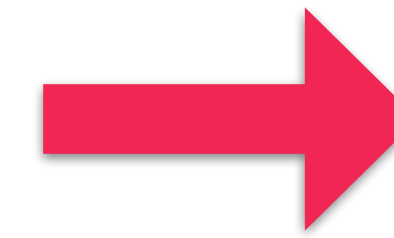
EXTRAS - SWAGGER



<http://localhost:3000/api>

A screenshot of the Swagger UI interface. At the top is a green bar with the Swagger logo and name. Below it, the title "NestJS Ejemplo" is displayed with a version "1.0" badge. Underneath, it says "[Base URL: /]" and "GDG Sevilla API". A "Schemes" dropdown menu is set to "HTTP". The main section is titled "notas" and shows a "default" tab. Two API endpoints are listed: a GET request to "/" and a GET request to "/notes/all".

```
CreateNoteDto {  
}
```



```
CreateNoteDto {  
  titulo*  
  favorita*  
}
```

string
boolean

```
export class CreateNoteDto {  
  @ApiModelProperty()  
  titulo: string;  
  
  @ApiModelProperty()  
  favorita: boolean;  
}
```



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5

RUN - DEPLOY



```
$ npm run start
```



Advanced, production process manager for Node.js

```
npm install pm2 -g
```



¡GRACIAS!

"The only way to learn a new programming language is by writing programs in it."

Dennis Ritchie



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