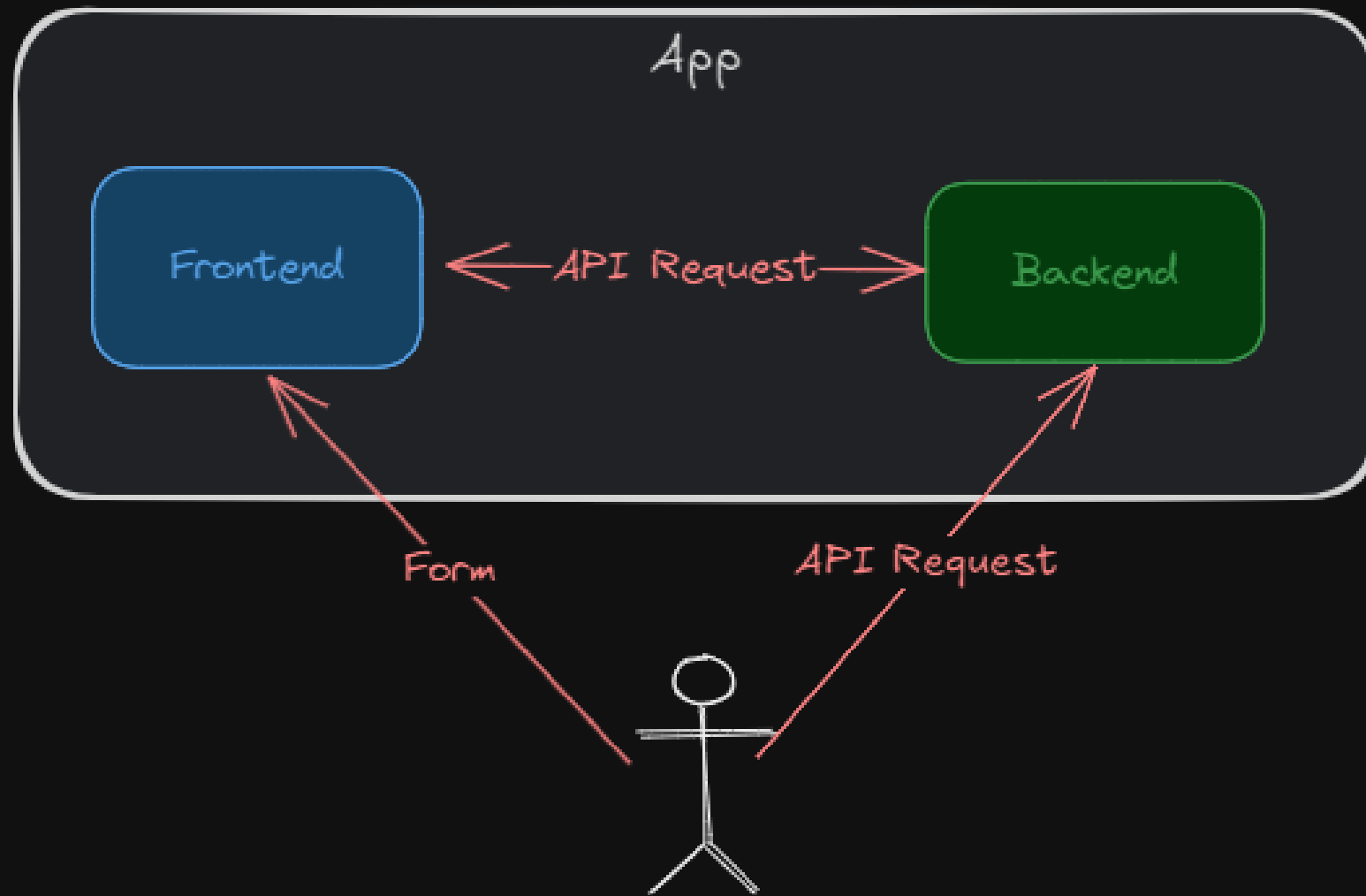


# Fullstack Development

# Form and validation

| Is your app safe?



# Case study

- `git clone -b no-check https://github.com/fullstack-67/fv-zod.git fv-no-check`

## Frontend (backend)

- `pnpm i`
- `npm run dev`

# Backend pitfalls (1)

- GET /users route
  - The response has password fields.

# Backend pitfalls (2)

- `POST` `/users` route

```
{  
  "firstName": "Test",  
  "lastName": "Test",  
  "email": "test@example.com",  
  "dateOfBirth": "2024-01-01",  
  "password": "1234",  
  "confirmPassword": "1234"  
}
```

- Try sending incomplete fields / wrong field names.
  - Internal error

## Backend pitfalls (3)

- Trying sending wrong year calendar.
  - Data is now not consistent.

# Frontend pitfalls (1)

`.env`

```
VITE_URL_DATA=/api/users_wrong
```

- Notice the incoming data
  - Key differences
  - Calendar year difference
- The wrong data causes blank/inconsistent display.



## Frontend pitfalls (2)

- Try using form
  - No input validation

# Wait, but I thought I used TypeScript.

- TypeScript catches compile-time errors.
- We are talking about **run-time** errors.

# We want

- Advanced/maintainable/scalable data validation
- Useful error message when validation fails
- Data sanitization (backend response)
- Logic reusability in frontend and backend codes
- Seamless combatibility with `TypeScript`
- API documentation

# Validation library

- Zod
- Yup
- Typebox

# **zod** basic

# Setup

- `git clone -b basic https://github.com/fullstack-67/fv-zod.git fv-basic`
- `pnpm i`
- `npm run dev`

# Validation with `zod`

# Setup

- `git clone -b check https://github.com/fullstack-67/fv-zod.git fv-check`

## Frontend (backend)

- `pnpm i`
- `npm run dev`



# Backend - schema

./src/utils/schema.ts

```
export const zUserBase = z.object({  
  // Fields  
});  
// Response  
export const zUsersRes = z.array(zUserBase.omit({ password: true }));
```

# Backend - data sanitization

```
// * Endpoint: get users
app.get("/users", (req, res) => {
  res.json(zUsersRes.parse(data)); // 📌📌📌
});
```

# Backend - validation middleware

```
export function validateData(schema) {  
  return (req, res, next) => {  
    try {  
      schema.parse(req.body); // ➡➡➡  
      next();  
    } catch (error) {  
      // Error logic  
    }  
  };  
}
```

# Backend - data validation

./src/index.ts

```
app.post("/users", validateData(zUsersCreateReq), async (req, res, next) => {  
  // Route logic  
});
```

# Frontend - schema

- `./src/utils/schema.ts`
  - Same as backend schema.

# Frontend - validation

./src/hooks/useUser.ts

```
function useUsers() {  
  // ...  
  async function fetchUsers() {  
    const res = await axios.get<User[]>(URL_DATA);  
  
    // Validation from Zod  
    const result = usersSchema.safeParse(res.data); // ➡➡➡  
  
    if (!result.success) {  
      // Error logic  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Frontend - form validation

```
const FormVanilla: FC = () => {  
  // ...  
  async function sendData(e) {  
    //...  
    const result = formSchema.safeParse(values); // ➡➡➡  
    if (!result.success) {  
      // Show error message  
    }  
    // ...  
  }  
  return <div id="form"></div>; // Form stuff  
};
```

# Try the form yourself

- <http://10.10.12.140:5176>
  - CMU Network only
  - Try `Form Vanilla` first



# Form UX improvement

- "Real-time" validation
- Disable submission button if input is not valid.
- Prevent double submission.
- Prevent typing during submission.
- Auto-focus the wrong input.

# Real-time validation

- Use `useEffect` to trigger schema validation
- Store errors in `errors` state.
- Keep track of when user touches the form.
  - Prevent premature validation.
  - Store `touch` state

# Submission button disabled

- Keep track of `valid` state.
- Keep track of `submission` state.

# Spiral out of control

- Too many states
- Too many logics
- Not reusable

# Form library

- Help you handle form states and logics in a reusable manner.
  - It is essentially a custom hook.
  - Integrates seamlessly with validation library.
- Popular libraries
  - Formik
  - React Hook Form

# Usage

```
import { useForm } from "react-hook-form";  
//  
const rhf = useForm<Form>({  
  // Options  
});  
  
// Observer the states  
console.log({ a_rhf: rhf, b_formState: formState, c_watch: watch() });
```

# UI Control

```
<input  
  {...register("firstName")} // 📌📌📌  
  type="text"  
  id="firstName"  
  disabled={isSubmitting}  
>
```

- Check `register("firstName")` in console.
  - This gives `onBlur`, `onChange`, `ref` to HTML element.

# Form validation

```
import { zodResolver } from "@hookform/resolvers/zod";
import { formSchema, type Form } from "../utils/schema";

const rhf = useForm<Form>({
  resolver: zodResolver(formSchema), // 📌📌📌
  defaultValues: getInitData(),
  mode: "onTouched",
});
```

- See `mode` options



# Generating documentation

| OpenAPI

# What is OpenAPI?

- API description format for REST APIs.
  - Formerly Swagger Specification
- An OpenAPI file allows you to describe your entire API.
  - Available endpoints
  - Operation parameters
  - Authentication methods

# What is Swagger?

- Open-source tools built around the OpenAPI Specification.
- Major Swagger tools include
  - [Swagger Editor](#) – browser-based editor
  - [Swagger UI](#) – Library for rendering OpenAPI definitions as interactive documentation

# Example

- <http://10.10.12.140:5175/api-docs>
  - CMU network only

# Setup

- `git clone -b main https://github.com/fullstack-67/fv-zod.git fv-main`

# Highlight packages

```
{  
  "dependencies": {  
    // ...  
    "@asteasolutions/zod-to-openapi": "^7.1.1",  
    "swagger-ui-express": "^5.0.1",  
    "zod": "^3.23.8"  
  }  
}
```

# Extending **zod** object

./src/openAPI.ts

```
import { extendZodWithOpenApi } from "@asteasolutions/zod-to-openapi";  
// ...  
extendZodWithOpenApi(z);
```

schema.ts

```
export const zUserBase = z.object({  
  id: z  
    .string()  
    // ...  
    .openapi({ example: nanoid() }), // ➡➡➡  
  // ...  
});
```

# OpenAPI registry instance

```
import { OpenAPIRegistry } from "@asteasolutions/zod-to-openapi";  
// ...  
export const registry = new OpenAPIRegistry();
```



# Documentation from `zod` schema

`./src/index.ts`

```
registry.registerPath({
  method: "get",
  path: "/users",
  responses: {
    200: {
      content: {
        "application/json": {
          schema: zUsersRes, // ➡➡➡
        },
      },
    },
  },
});
app.get("/users", (req, res) => {
  // Route logic
});
```

# Route middleware

./src/index.ts

```
app.use(  
  "/api-docs",  
  swaggerUi.serve,  
  swaggerUi.setup(getOpenApiDocumentation())  
);
```

# OpenAPI generator

./src/openAPI.ts

```
export function getOpenApiDocumentation() {  
  const generator = new OpenApiGeneratorV3(registry.definitions);  
  return generator.generateDocument({  
    // Options  
    openapi: "3.0.0",  
    info: {  
      version: "1.0.0",  
      title: "My API",  
      description: "This is the API.",  
    },  
    servers: [{ url: "/" }],  
  });  
}
```