

react, graphql, mongoose

I. Creat a react APP

1. Download and install node js:

<https://nodejs.org/en/>

2. Install yarn

<https://yarnpkg.com/lang/en/docs/install/>

3. Open cmd

4. Installation web-client : <https://reactjs.org/tutorial/tutorial.html>

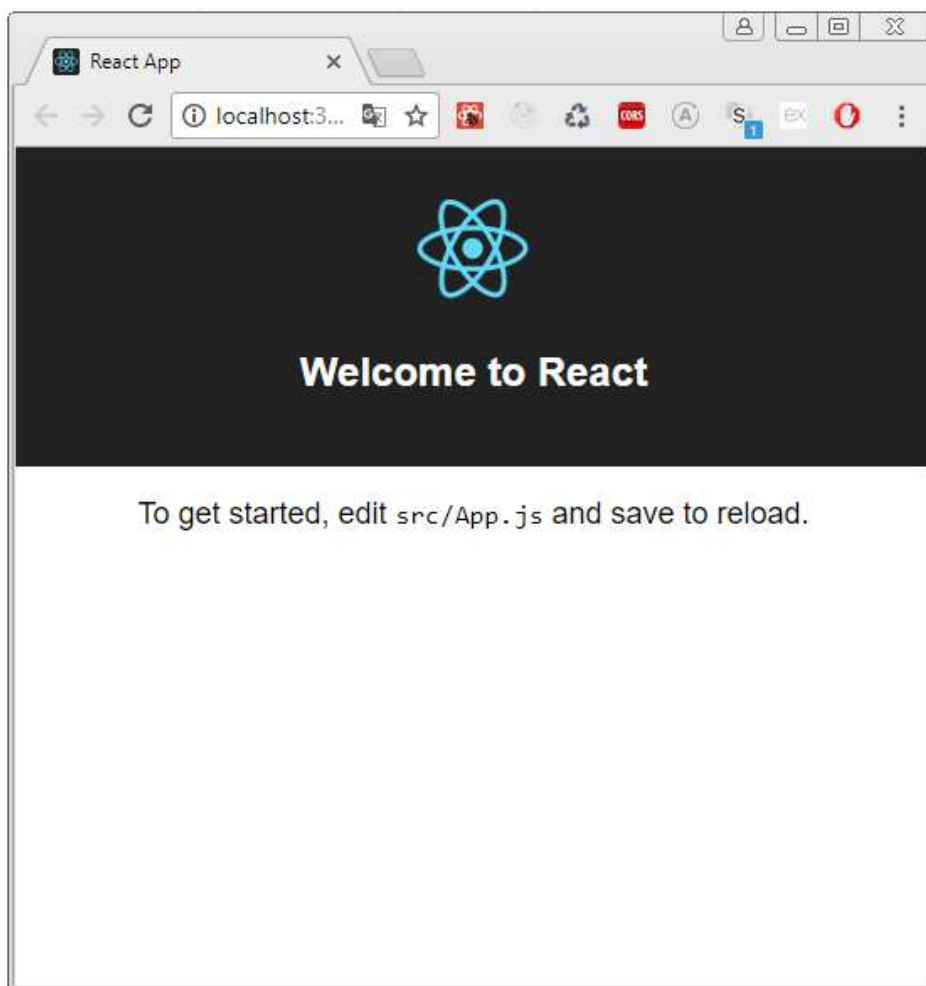
1- npm install -g create-react-app

2- create-react-app front-office

3- cd front-office

4- yarn install

5- yarn start



II. Containers, Components:

create a file tree as follows

```
src
|---components
|    |-- NavBar:
|        |--NavBar.jsx
|        |-- index.js
|---containers
|    |-- Menu:
|        |--Menu.jsx
|        |-- index.js
```

we will put our logic in containers folder and the UI in components, breaking makes our code more usable, cleaner and very easy to test and maintainable.

1. **components/NavBar**: we will use menu in header menu, footer and perhaps in other places, so we should create a reusable component..

a. firstable add react-router-dom : yarn add react-router-dom to build our links;

b. add this code to your components/NavBar/NavBar.jsx



```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';
3
4 const NavBar = ({children, ...props}) => (
5   <Link key={children.id} to={`/${children.path}`}>
6     <span style={{color: props.color, float:props.float}}>
7       {children.title}
8     </span>
9   </Link>
10 );
11
12 export default NavBar ;
```

in function args we've use the ... operator to destruct coming args, it destruct children from the object passed to the function and all the rest in an object called props we can use another name instead props ;)



c. and in components/NavBar/index.js:

we use this to export many things from the same folder for example we can add LeftMenu.jsx and replace the export by :

```
export { TopMenu } from './NavBar';  
export { LeftMenu } from './NavBar';
```

```
NavBar.jsx  JS index.js  JS App.js  
1  export { default } from './NavBar';
```

d. container: containers/TopMenu/TopMenu.jsx: here we put all our logic

```
App.js  TopMenu.jsx  JS index.js  
1  import React, { Component } from 'react';  
2  
3  import NavBar from '../../components/NavBar';  
4  
5  class TopMenu extends Component {  
6  
7    render(){  
8      const menuRight = [{id:3, title:'Login', path:'login'}, {id:4, title:'Signup', path:'signup'}];  
9  
10     return (  
11       menuRight.map(item =>  
12         <NavBar color="red" float="right" key={item.id}>  
13           {item}  
14         </NavBar>  
15       )  
16     );  
17   }  
18 }  
19  
20 export default TopMenu;  
21
```

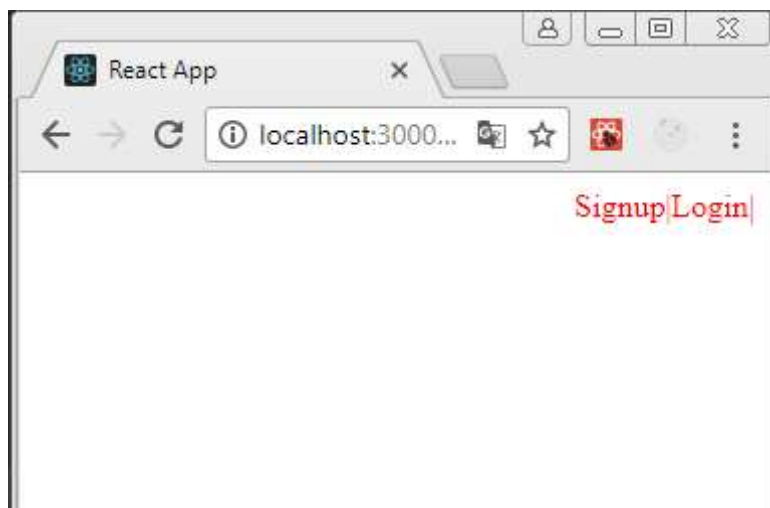
e. containers/TopMenu/index.js

```
JS App.js  TopMenu.jsx  JS index.js  
1  export { default } from './TopMenu';
```

f. App.js

```
App.js  x  TopMenu.jsx  JS index.js
1  import React, { Component } from 'react';
2  import { BrowserRouter as Router } from 'react-router-dom';
3
4  import TopMenu from './containers/TopMenu';
5
6  class App extends Component {
7
8    render() {
9      return (
10        <div className="App">
11          <div className="rightMenu">
12            <Router>
13              <TopMenu/>
14            </Router>
15          </div>
16        </div>
17      );
18    }
19  }
20
21
22  export default App;
23
```

finally you should have this result

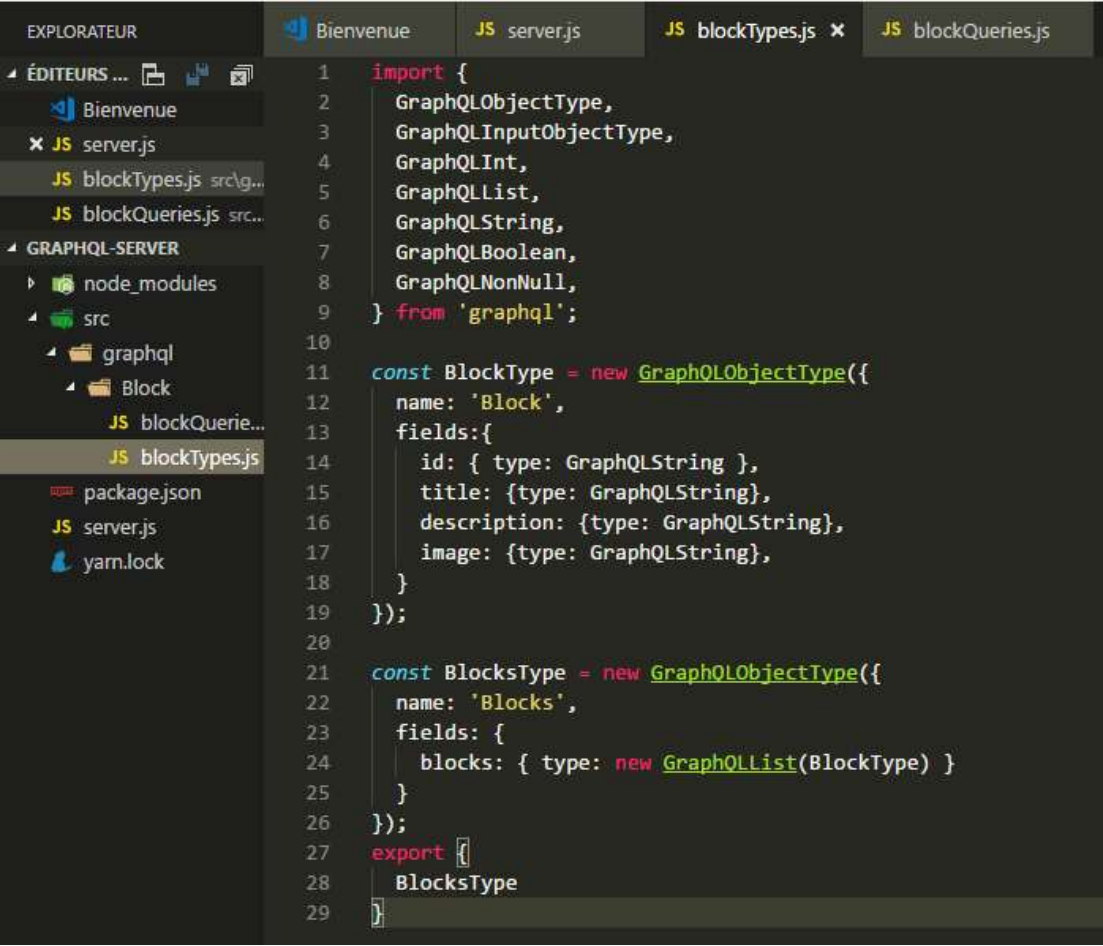


III. GraphQL server

1. create new folder "server",

2. cd server
3. yarn add graphql
4. create this files tree
5. add types:

```
src
  |--graphql
    |--Block:
      |--blocksQueries.js
      |-- blocksTypes.js
```



The screenshot shows the VS Code editor interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar displays the project structure: a folder named 'GRAPHQL-SERVER' containing 'node_modules', 'src', 'package.json', 'server.js', and 'yarn.lock'. The 'src' folder is expanded, showing 'graphql' and 'Block' folders. The 'Block' folder is further expanded, showing 'blockQueries.js' and 'blockTypes.js'. The 'blockTypes.js' file is selected and its content is displayed in the main editor area. The code defines GraphQL object types for 'Block' and 'Blocks'.

```
1 import {
2   GraphQLObjectType,
3   GraphQLInputObjectType,
4   GraphQLInt,
5   GraphQLList,
6   GraphQLString,
7   GraphQLBoolean,
8   GraphQLNonNull,
9 } from 'graphql';
10
11 const BlockType = new GraphQLObjectType({
12   name: 'Block',
13   fields: {
14     id: { type: GraphQLString },
15     title: { type: GraphQLString },
16     description: { type: GraphQLString },
17     image: { type: GraphQLString },
18   }
19 });
20
21 const BlocksType = new GraphQLObjectType({
22   name: 'Blocks',
23   fields: {
24     blocks: { type: new GraphQLList(BlockType) }
25   }
26 });
27 export {
28   BlocksType
29 }
```

6. in src/graphql/Block/blockQueries.js add your first query: we return a simple object that contain an array of blocks, we'll replace it next time by a get from database

```

1  import { BlocksType } from './blockTypes';
2
3  const blocksQuery = {
4    type: BlocksType,
5    resolve: () => ({blocks:[
6      { title: 'home', id: 1, description: 'Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet',
7      { title: 'Our sevices', id: 2, description: 'At elit pretium orci m',
8      { title: 'Aboutas', id: 3, description: 'At elit pretium orci m',
9      { title: 'home2', id: 4, description: 'Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet',
10     { title: 'Our sevices2', id: 5, description: 'At elit pretium orci m',
11     { title: 'About as2', id: 6, description: 'At elit pretium orci m',
12     { title: 'home3', id: 7, description: 'Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet',
13     { title: 'Our sevices3', id: 8, description: 'At elit pretium orci m',
14     { title: 'Aboutas3', id: 9, description: 'At elit pretium orci m',
15   ]})
16 }
17 console.log('blocksQuery', BlocksType);
18 export { blocksQuery }

```

7. in src/graphql add Viewer.js: here we export an object of all our queries

```

1  import {
2    GraphQLObjectType
3  } from 'graphql';
4
5  import { blocksQuery } from '../Block/blockQueries';
6
7  export default new GraphQLObjectType({
8    name: 'Viewer',
9    fields: () => ({
10     blocksQuery
11   })
12 })

```

8. in src/add schema.js: it return the query and the mutation (we will introduce an example of mutation at the end of this tutorial)

The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with the 'EXPLORATEUR' (EXPLORER) sidebar on the left. The 'ÉDITEURS OUVERTS' (OPEN EDITORS) section shows several files: 'Bienvenue', 'JS schema.js', 'JS server.js', 'JS blockTypes.js', 'JS blockQueries.js', and 'JS Viewer.js'. The 'GRAPHQL-SERVER' folder is expanded, showing 'node_modules', 'src', and 'graphql'. The 'src' folder is further expanded, showing 'Block', 'JS blockQueries.js', 'JS blockTypes.js', 'JS Viewer.js', and 'JS schema.js'. The 'JS schema.js' file is selected and its content is displayed in the editor. The code defines a GraphQL schema with a 'Root' query type and a 'viewer' field.

```

1  import { GraphQLObjectType, GraphQLSchema } from 'g
2
3  import ViewerType from './graphql/Viewer';
4  const RootQuery = new GraphQLObjectType({
5    name: 'Root',
6    description: 'The root query type.',
7    fields: () => ({
8      viewer: {
9        type: ViewerType,
10       args: {},
11       resolve: () => ({}),
12     },
13   }),
14 });
15
16 export default new GraphQLSchema({
17   query: RootQuery
18 });
19

```

9. create server: create an express server using

a. first you should add those dependencies:

yarn add apollo-server-express

yarn add express

yarn add cors

yarn add body-parser

b. in src create server.js

The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with the 'EXPLORATEUR' (EXPLORER) sidebar on the left. The 'ÉDITEURS OUVERTS' (OPEN EDITORS) section shows several files: 'Bienvenue', 'JS schema.js', 'JS server.js', 'JS blockTypes.js', 'JS blockQueries.js', and 'JS Viewer.js'. The 'GRAPHQL-SERVER' folder is expanded, showing 'node_modules', 'src', and 'graphql'. The 'src' folder is further expanded, showing 'Block', 'JS schema.js', 'JS server.js', 'JS blockQueries.js', 'JS blockTypes.js', and 'JS Viewer.js'. The 'JS server.js' file is selected and its content is displayed in the editor. The code sets up an Express server with Apollo-Server-Express, CORS, and Body-Parser, and listens on port 4000.

```

1  import express from 'express';
2  import { graphqlExpress, graphiqlExpress } from 'apollo-server-express';
3  import bodyParser from 'body-parser';
4  import cors from 'cors';
5  import schema from './src/schema';
6
7  const GRAPHQL_PORT = 4000;
8
9  const graphQLServer = express();
10 graphQLServer.use(cors({
11   origin: 'http://localhost:3000',
12   credentials: true
13 }));
14 graphQLServer.use('/graphql', bodyParser.json(), graphqlExpress({ schema }));
15 graphQLServer.use('/graphiql', graphiqlExpress({ endpointURL: '/graphql' }));
16
17 graphQLServer.listen(GRAPHQL_PORT, () =>
18   console.log(
19     `GraphiQL is now running on http://localhost:${GRAPHQL_PORT}/graphiql`
20   )
21 );

```

10. yarn start

you will get this error

```
C:\Users\Sirius\Documents\tuto react\graphql-server\server.js:1
(function (exports, require, module, __filename, __dirname) { import express from 'express';
                                                                ^^^^^^

SyntaxError: Unexpected token import
    at createScript (vm.js:74:10)
    at Object.runInThisContext (vm.js:116:10)
```

To resolve it add those dependencies:

yarn add babel-cli

yarn add babel-preset-env

yarn add nodemon

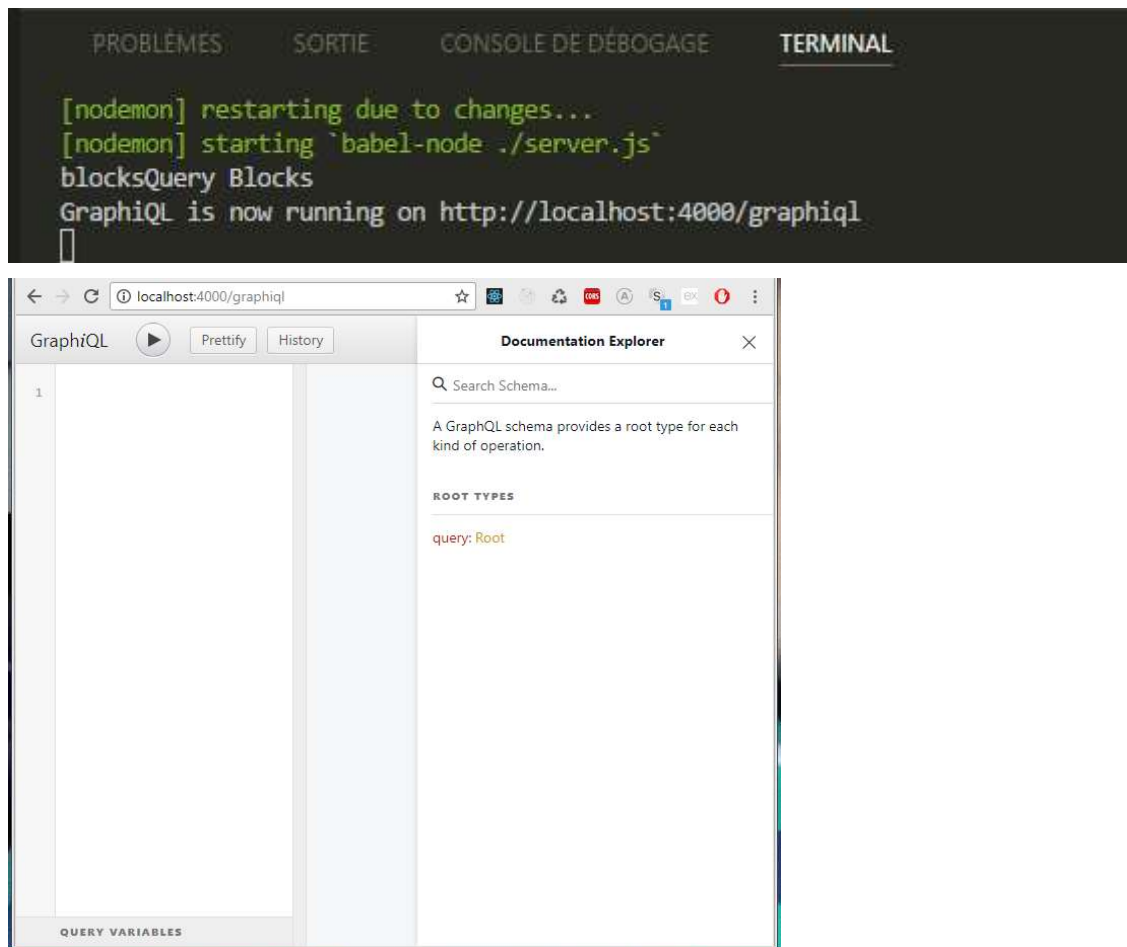
then in your package.json add these

```
{
  "babel": {
    "presets": [
      "env"
    ]
  },
  "scripts": {
    "start": "nodemon ./server.js --exec babel-node"
  }
}
```

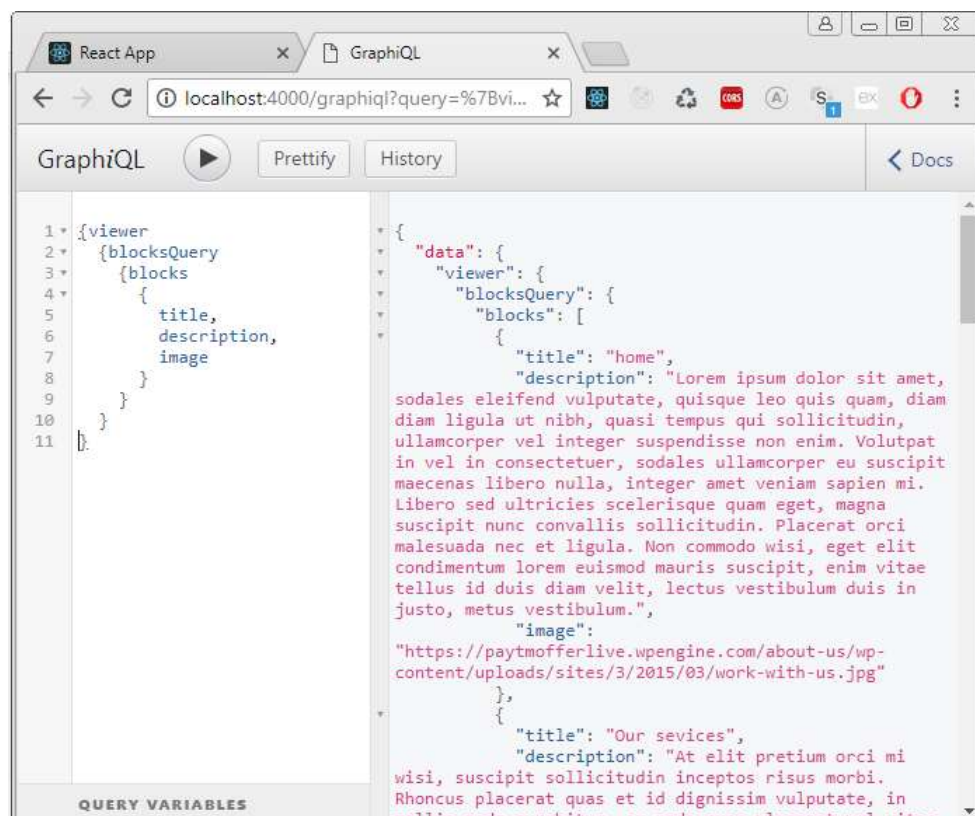
so package.json should look like these:

```
Bienvenue  package.json x
1  {
2    "dependencies": {
3      "apollo-server-express": "^1.3.2",
4      "babel-cli": "^6.26.0",
5      "babel-preset-env": "^1.6.1",
6      "cors": "^2.8.4",
7      "graphql": "^0.13.1",
8      "nodemon": "^1.17.2"
9    },
10   "babel": {
11     "presets": [
12       "env"
13     ]
14   },
15   "scripts": {
16     "start": "nodemon ./server.js --exec babel-node"
17   }
18 }
19
```

11. yarn start



example of use



IV. get data from server:

return to front-office folder

1. setup apollo

- 1- yarn add react-dom
- 2- yarn add apollo-link-state
- 3- yarn add apollo-link-error
- 4- yarn add react-apollo
- 5- yarn add apollo-client-preset
- 6- yarn add graphql

2. in src add apollo.js:

```
Header.jsx  App.css  enhanceComponent.jsx  JS apollo.js  x  package.json  JS index.js src  JS index.js ...\n1  import { ApolloClient } from 'apollo-client';\n2  import { InMemoryCache } from 'apollo-cache-inmemory';\n3  import { withClientState } from 'apollo-link-state';\n4  import { HttpLink } from 'apollo-link-http';\n5  import { ApolloLink } from 'apollo-link';\n6  import { onError } from 'apollo-link-error';\n7\n8  const httpLink = new HttpLink({\n9    uri: 'http://localhost:4000/graphql'\n10 });\n11\n12  const errorLink = onError(({ graphQLErrors, networkError }) => {\n13    if (graphQLErrors)\n14      graphQLErrors.map(({ message, locations, path }) =>\n15        console.log(\n16          `[GraphQL error]: Message: ${message}, Location: ${locations}, Path: ${path}`, \n17        ),\n18    );\n19  }\n20  if (networkError) console.log(`[Network error]: ${networkError}`);\n21  });\n22\n23  const link = ApolloLink.from([\n24    errorLink,\n25    httpLink,\n26  ]);\n27\n28  const cache = new InMemoryCache({\n29    logger: console.log,\n30    loggerEnabled: true,\n31  });\n32\n33  const client = new ApolloClient({\n34    link,\n35    cache,\n36  });\n37\n38  export default client;
```

3. go to App.js to wrapp our App component by the ApolloProvider

```
JS index.js src x JS App.js Header.jsx App.css enhanceComponent.jsx
1 import React from 'react';
2 import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
3 import { ApolloProvider } from 'react-apollo';
4 import client from './apollo';
5 import './index.css';
6 import App from './App';
7 import registerServiceWorker from './registerServiceWorker';
8
9 ReactDOM.render(
10   <ApolloProvider client={client}>
11     <App />
12   </ApolloProvider>,
13   document.getElementById('root'));
14
15 registerServiceWorker();
16
```

III- Higher-Ordered Components

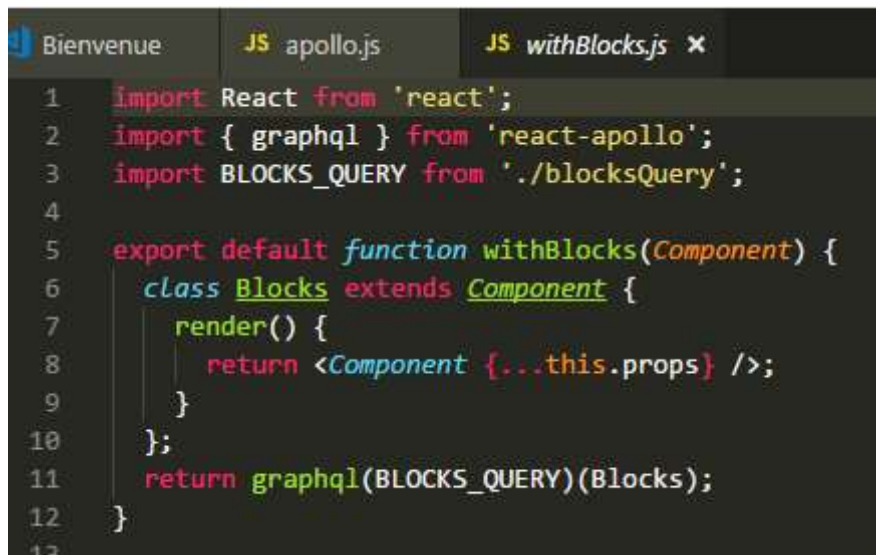
A Higher Ordered Component is just a React Component that wraps another one. it is a function that takes a component and returns a new component.

1. in src create a new folder hocs
2. in hocs create blocksQuery.js: usually isolate your queries to make them reusable

```
JS Bienvenue JS apollo.js JS blocksQuery.js x
1 import gql from 'graphql-tag';
2
3 const BLOCKS_QUERY = gql`
4   query newData {
5     viewer{
6       blocksQuery{
7         blocks{
8           title,
9           description,
10          image,
11          id
12        }
13      }
14    }
15  }
16 `;
17
18 export default BLOCKS_QUERY;
```

you should add graphql tag dependency: yarn add graphql-tag

3. always in hocs add new file withBlocks.js: this is our hoc, it will receive a component and return a new component that has the list of blocks (queried from server) as props.



```

1  import React from 'react';
2  import { graphql } from 'react-apollo';
3  import BLOCKS_QUERY from './blocksQuery';
4
5  export default function withBlocks(Component) {
6    class Blocks extends Component {
7      render() {
8        return <Component {...this.props} />;
9      }
10   };
11   return graphql(BLOCKS_QUERY)(Blocks);
12 }
13

```

4. wrap the TopMenu container withBlocks:
go to App.js



```

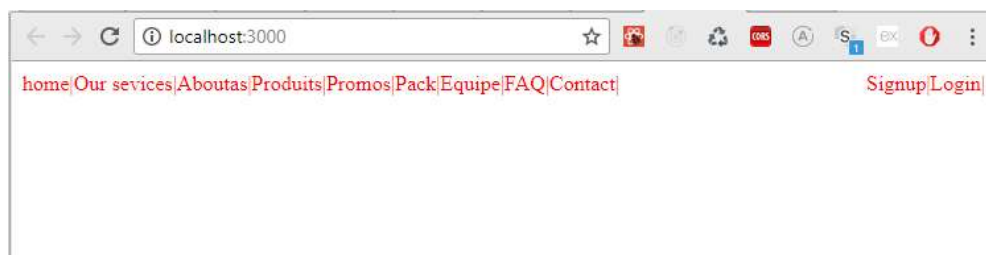
1  import React, { Component } from 'react';
2  import { BrowserRouter as Router } from 'react-router-dom';
3
4  import TopMenu from './containers/TopMenu';
5  import LeftMenu from './containers/LeftMenu';
6  import withBlocks from './hocs/withBlocks';
7
8  class App extends Component {
9
10   render() {
11     const EnhancedTopMenu = withBlocks(TopMenu);
12     return (
13       <div className="App">
14         <div className="rightMenu">
15           <Router>
16             <EnhancedTopMenu />
17           </Router>
18         </div>
19         <div className="leftttMenu">
20           <Router>
21             <LeftMenu />
22           </Router>
23         </div>
24       </div>
25     );
26   }
27 }
28
29 export default App;
30

```

5. explore our data upcoming from server :
add lodash library : yarn add lodash

```
JS apollo.js  TopMenu.jsx  JS App.js
1  import React, { Component } from 'react';
2  import { get } from 'lodash';
3
4  import NavBar from '../components/NavBar';
5
6  class TopMenu extends Component {
7
8    render(){
9      const blocksList = get(this.props, 'data.viewer.blocksQuery.blocks', []);
10     return (
11       blocksList.map(item =>
12         <NavBar color="red" float="left" key={item.id}>
13           {item}
14         </NavBar>
15       )
16     );
17   }
18 }
19
20 export default TopMenu;
```

back to navigator:



=> use the hoc “withBlocks” to wrap another container
so create a container BlockContainer and a component Page
Page.jsx:

```
Bienvenue  BlockContainer.jsx  Page.jsx  NavBar.jsx  JS in
1  import React from 'react';
2  import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';
3
4  const Page = ({children, ...props}) => (
5    <div>
6      <h2 style={{color: props.colorTitle}}>{children.title}</h2>
7      <img src={children.image} />
8      <p style={{color: props.colorText, float:props.float}}>
9        {children.description}
10     </p>
11   </div>
12 );
13
14 export default Page;
```

BlockContainer.jsx

```
Bienvenue  BlockContainer.jsx  Page.jsx  NavBar.jsx  JS index.js ...\BlockCon
1  import React, { Component } from 'react';
2  import { get } from 'lodash';
3
4  import Page from '../../components/Page';
5
6  class BlockContainer extends Component {
7
8    render(){
9      const blocksList = get(this.props, 'data.viewer.blocksQuery.blocks', []);
10     return (
11       blocksList.map(item =>
12         <Page colorTitle="blue" colorText="gray" float="left" key={item.id}>
13           {item}
14         </Page>
15       )
16     );
17   }
18 }
19
20 export default BlockContainer;
```

in App.js

```

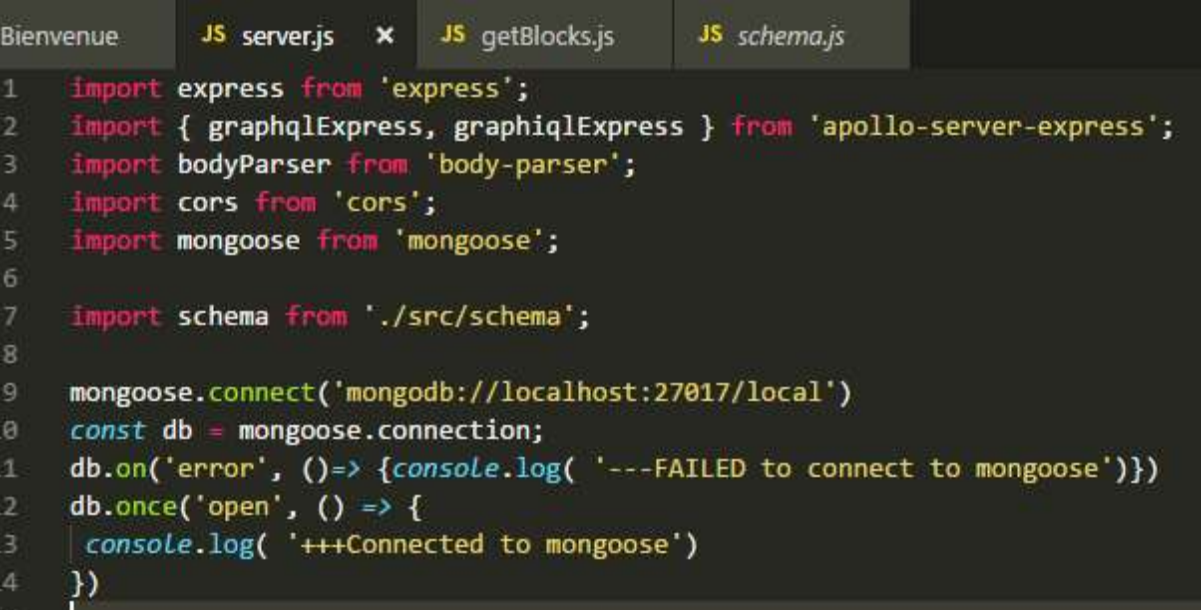
Bienvenue  BlockContainer.jsx  Page.jsx  NavBar.jsx  J
1  import React, { Component } from 'react';
2  import { BrowserRouter as Router } from 'react-router-dom';
3
4  import TopMenu from './containers/TopMenu';
5  import BlockContainer from './containers/BlockContainer';
6  import withBlocks from './hocs/withBlocks';
7
8  class App extends Component {
9
10   render() {
11     const EnhancedTopMenu = withBlocks(TopMenu);
12     const EnhancedBlocks = withBlocks(BlockContainer);
13     return (
14       <div className="App">
15         <div className="rightMenu">
16           <Router>
17             <EnhancedTopMenu/>
18           </Router>
19         </div>
20         <br/>
21         <div>
22           <EnhancedBlocks/>
23         </div>
24       </div>
25     );
26   }
27 }
28
29 export default App;
```

the result



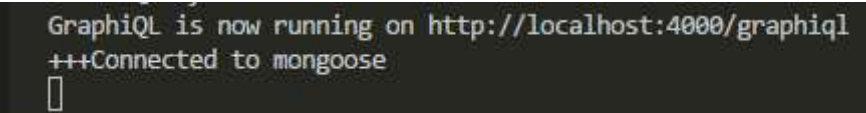
V. Mongoose

1. first, install mongodb:
<https://www.mongodb.com/download-center?jmp=nav#community>
2. then open cmd and type mongod.
3. return to our server folder,
4. open cmd and add mongoose dependency using; yarn add mongoose
5. go to src/server.js import mongose and connect to mongo database
server



```
Bienvenue JS server.js X JS getBlocks.js JS schema.js
1 import express from 'express';
2 import { graphqlExpress, graphiqlExpress } from 'apollo-server-express';
3 import bodyParser from 'body-parser';
4 import cors from 'cors';
5 import mongoose from 'mongoose';
6
7 import schema from './src/schema';
8
9 mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/local')
10 const db = mongoose.connection;
11 db.on('error', () => {console.log( '---FAILED to connect to mongoose')})
12 db.once('open', () => {
13   console.log( '+++Connected to mongoose')
14 })
```

in cmd console we get this message



```
GraphQL is now running on http://localhost:4000/graphiql
+++Connected to mongoose
█
```

so our server is connected to mongoDB.

6. under src create new folder “service”, in service create folder “blockServices”
in this folder create folder named “models”
7. under models create block.js: lets define the schema of block

```
Bienvenue JS server.js JS block.js x JS getBlocks.js
1 import mongoose from 'mongoose';
2 mongoose.Promise = Promise;
3
4 const Schema = mongoose.Schema
5
6 const blockSchema = new Schema({
7
8   path: {
9     type: String,
10    required: true,
11  },
12  title: {
13    type: String,
14    required: true,
15  },
16  description: {
17    type: String,
18    required: true
19  },
20  image: {
21    type: String,
22    required: false
23  },
24
25 }, { collection: 'block', timestamps: true });
26
27 export default mongoose.model('block', blockSchema);
```

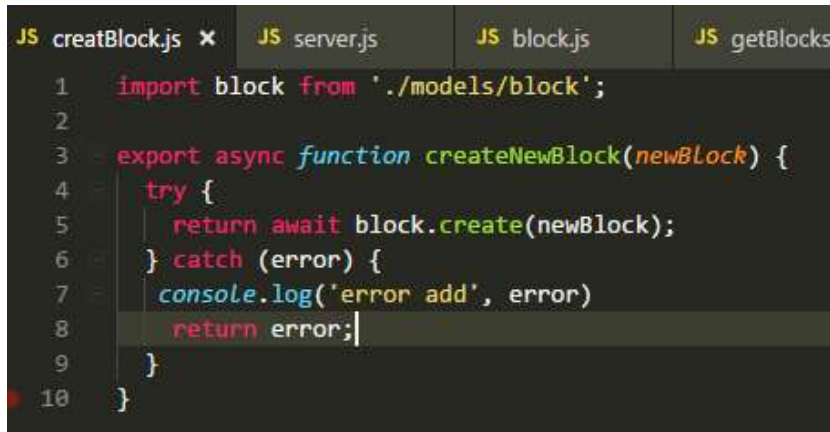
when we try to insert
our first block
mongoose create the
block's table using
this schema

table fildes

table block

8. Constructing documents(used to insert blocks into database):

go back to blockServices and add creatBlock.js: here we put the logic of creating documents and saving to the database. this function will be called by the graphql mutation



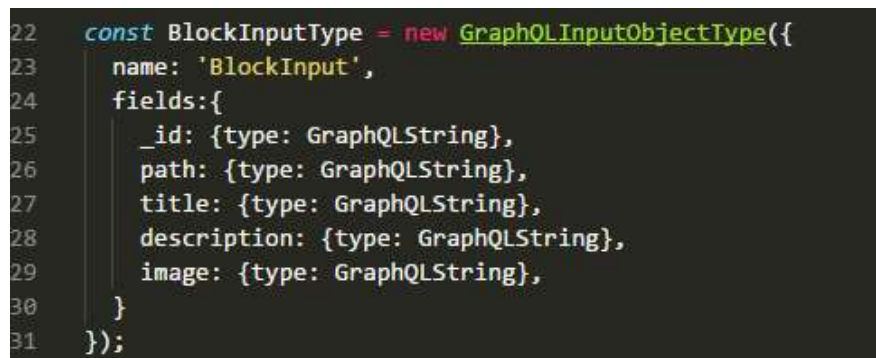
```

JS creatBlock.js x JS server.js JS block.js JS getBlocks
1  import block from './models/block';
2
3  export async function createNewBlock(newBlock) {
4    try {
5      return await block.create(newBlock);
6    } catch (error) {
7      console.log('error add', error)
8      return error;
9    }
10 }

```

9. Create block's mutation

before creating the mutation go under src/graphql/Block/blockTypes.js
add **GraphQLInputObjectType**, into import , than add the block input type:



```

22  const BlockInputType = new GraphQLInputObjectType({
23    name: 'BlockInput',
24    fields: {
25      _id: {type: GraphQLString},
26      path: {type: GraphQLString},
27      title: {type: GraphQLString},
28      description: {type: GraphQLString},
29      image: {type: GraphQLString},
30    }
31  });

```

we need to modify the BlockType, replace the “id” field by “_id” the autogenerated id by mongo DB.

so the new BlockType should look like this:

```
11  const BlockType = new GraphQLObjectType({
12    name: 'Block',
13    fields: {
14      _id: {type: GraphQLString},
15      path: {type: GraphQLString},
16      title: {type: GraphQLString},
17      description: {type: GraphQLString},
18      image: {type: GraphQLString},
19    }
20  });
```


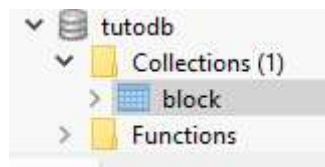
Don't forgot to export new types :

```
39  export {
40    BlocksType,
41    BlockInputType,
42    BlockType,
43  }
```

In src/Graphql/Block create blockMutation.js

```
JS createBlock.js  JS blockMutation.js x  JS server.js  JS block.js  JS getBlocks.js
1  import { GraphQLNonNull } from 'graphql';
2  import { BlockType, BlockInputType } from './blockTypes';
3  import { createNewBlock } from '../../services/blockServices/createBlock';
4
5  const blockMutation = {
6    type: BlockType,
7    args: {
8      data: {
9        name: 'data',
10       type: new GraphQLNonNull(BlockInputType)
11     }
12   },
13   resolve: (_, { data }) => createNewBlock(data)
14 }
15
16 export default { addBlock: blockMutation }
```

now test this mutation



The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'New Connection', 'localhost:27017', and 'tutodb'. Below the tabs, a query editor shows the command `db.getCollection('block').find({})`. Below the query editor, a status bar indicates 'block' and '0.002 sec.'. The main area displays a table of results with three columns: 'Key', 'Value', and 'Type'. The first row is expanded, showing the document structure. The document has a key `_id` with a value of `ObjectId("5ab4c96e407319757090a99c")` and type `ObjectId`. Other keys include `path` (value `/`, type `String`), `title` (value `Orkide`, type `String`), `description` (value `Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Se...`, type `String`), `image` (value `https://elitfemenin.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Or...`, type `String`), `createdAt` (value `2018-03-23 09:31:26.077Z`, type `Date`), `updatedAt` (value `2018-03-23 09:31:26.077Z`, type `Date`), and `_v` (value `0`, type `Int32`).

Key	Value	Type
(1) ObjectId("5ab4c96e407319757090a99c")	{ 8 fields }	Object
_id	ObjectId("5ab4c96e407319757090a99c")	ObjectId
path	/	String
title	Orkide	String
description	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Se...	String
image	https://elitfemenin.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Or...	String
createdAt	2018-03-23 09:31:26.077Z	Date
updatedAt	2018-03-23 09:31:26.077Z	Date
_v	0	Int32

10. Querying data : under blockServices create getBlock.js

```

1  import block from './models/block';
2
3  export const getBlocks = async () => {
4    try {
5      const blocks = await block.find().lean();
6      return ({ blocks: blocks });
7    } catch (error) {
8      return { error };
9    }
10 };

```

go to blocksType and call getBlocks instead of the static object :

```
JS createBlock.js  JS blockQueries.js x  JS getBlocks.js  JS blockMutation.js  JS s
1  import {
2    GraphQLID,
3    GraphQLNonNull
4  } from 'graphql';
5
6  import { BlocksType } from './blockTypes';
7  import { getBlocks } from '../../services/blockServices/getBlocks';
8
9  const blocksQuery = {
10    type: BlocksType,
11    resolve: () => getBlocks(),
12  }
13
14  export { blocksQuery }
```

back to the web client (front-office) and modify the blocksQuery.js

```
blocksQuery.js x  Bienvenue  BlockContain
1  import gql from 'graphql-tag';
2
3  const BLOCKS_QUERY = gql`
4    query newData {
5      viewer{
6        blocksQuery{
7          blocks[
8            _id,
9            path,
10           title,
11           description,
12           image
13         ]
14       }
15     }
16   `;
17
18
19  export default BLOCKS_QUERY;
```

open the web client in navigator (<http://localhost:3000/>)

