# Appetized

Lewis Hill

# Analysis

## Problem Identification

Lots of young people aren’t cooking for themselves. Home cooking has many benefits like being able to choose your own ingredients to meet your dietary requirements or being able to easily make more healthy meal choices. A possible reason young adults aren’t cooking at home is because they don’t know many recipes that are really tasty, but also easy to make and don’t take several hours to cook. A solution to this would be to create a recipe sharing platform that is tailored to younger people.

I think that this problem would ideally be solved using computers because it fits really well into the client-server topology. Recipes can be stored easily in a database, which can then be accessed remotely over the internet. A client could be also developed to display the recipes and provide the user a simple way of viewing and creating recipes to be uploaded back to the server.

## Computational Methods

The problem is best solved using computational methods because any physical data repositories can only be accessed in person. The use of an online data repository allows anybody in the world to access the data stored in it almost instantly. There are a number of protocols governing traffic over a network that can be used to create an application that takes HTTP requests and responds to them with the requested data or action, this is called a *web API*. The solution requires a user to be able to upload and download recipes quickly and easily, to achieve this, I will develop a website alongside the server that interacts with the backend. The client will provide a user interface (UI) which will make uploading and reading recipes fast and easy.

This is a better solution than a physical repository of recipes, such as a library filled with recipe books, because of there being no physical limitations on how many recipes can be stored, and they can be searched for, filtered and sorted in milliseconds. The use of a database allows storage of millions of recipes without much overhead. An 8 TB hard drive takes up 3.5 inches of space inside a computer, but can store billions of books worth of data.

Another problem with a physical solution would be that young people tend to be less interested in going to a library to get information, seeking it online instead. Having the recipes be accessible on a website would allow them to do this and the use of a native mobile wrapper would allow users to be able to download the client from their phone’s app store.

## Target Audience

The platform would be created for young people who are seeking recipes, so they can cook for themselves. As a result, the solution would need to be engaging for young people. If the site does not have any recipes, people won’t want to use it, so encouraging users to upload their own recipes is essential. This can be achieved by adding social features to the site, which will potentially drive users to want to create the best recipes on the site, so they can get recognition from other users. This will also help to bring users higher quality recipes, because the best ones will be able to be more easily identified because they have more interactions (saves, likes, follows etc.)

When tailoring a product to young people, there are several factors to consider that may pose challenges to the adoption of the product by the target audience. Primarily, young people almost exclusively access the internet with their phones. As a result, I think adopting a mobile-first design philosophy would greatly benefit the usability and quality of the application. Furthermore, the target audience tend to use apps on their phone rather than a web browser, this makes the capability for the product to be released on mobile app stores an essential feature of a solution to this problem.

To summarise, the target audience of the application is young people learning to cook for themselves.

## Existing Solutions

There are already a number of different ways young people get their recipes, and they all seem to have unique strengths and weaknesses. To create an ideal solution to the problem, it will be important to implement each of their benefits, while avoiding whatever pitfalls of the existing solutions.

### Cookbooks

Recipe books are the traditional way to find recipes. They are often written informally which can make the actual process of reading them more inviting and engaging. Cookbooks also tend to be beginner-friendly, and the ingredients and utensils needed are fairly accessible, this allows for people on a lower budget to produce great food. They also contain a range of information about each recipe, such as nutritional information, or how long it takes to prep and cook that helps the reader pick out recipes.

Cookbooks have been around for long enough that they have a perfect balance between readability and detail. They tend to be made up of the same elements:

* Title
* Description
* Metadata such as time of writing
* Categories the recipe falls into (e.g. cuisine, starter or main)
* Cooking and prep time
* Ingredients
* Steps and tips in chronological order

Implementing these will allow the users of the application to represent any recipe. Additionally, allowing users to be able to search for recipes with these categories will make it easier to find the perfect recipe.

However, young people aren’t reading physical books as much as they used to, so even though recipe books might have the perfect format for young people, the fact that it’s a product you have to go and buy might be a deal-breaker for a lot of the target audience. Convenience is an important thing to have in a potential solution and having access to the recipes on a mobile phone is the best to implement it.

Additionally, unless you go to the library, cookbooks can be quite expensive. I think anybody should have free access to recipes, so I don’t plan to monetise access to the recipes themselves.

### Social Media

Some people get their recipes from existing social media apps, I think this is quite a flawed solution to the problem, however, each of the different social media platforms have their own disadvantages.

* Instagram is a photo/video sharing app that is sometimes used to share recipes. The video player is limited in functionality, making it a frustrating experience when cooking. The length of videos on Instagram is between 3 and 60 seconds, which means that intricate recipes are usually rushed through and missing vital details. There is also no way to pause or rewind, which means if you missed something, you have to start the video again. The discoverability of the recipes on Instagram is great, with the use of hashtags. I think hashtags aren’t the best way to categorise recipes, though, so I am going to be implementing more specific parameters to search for recipes. This will include things like cuisine, and the type of meal.
* Facebook is a more traditional social media site, where you can post text alongside some images. Some people also get their recipes from Facebook recipe pages. These pages usually post images or videos like those on Instagram linking to an external recipe website that they run for more detailed instructions. However, there isn’t a way to save or pin a recipe for later. Saving is an essential feature because it can be hard to find a post again. I am going to give users the ability to save recipes, which can be used offline too.

People may be using social media because it is convenient to use it on their phone, through an app store. This, again, shows why it is important to give the website have the capability to be deployed onto those stores.

### Recipe Blogs

Recipe blogs are another popular way to get recipes, they are usually ran by a chef and have just their recipes. These are great for the same reasons as a cookbook, having a personal touch.

A lot of blogs are built with a [WYSIWYG][wysiwyg] (*What You See Is What You Get*, pronounced: “wiz-e-wig”) website editor, these can be good for beginners because they are easy to use, and you can make a website relatively fast. There are however, a large number of drawbacks to these editors. Primarily, WYSIWYG sites often have terrible performance, SEO and user experience on mobile. The slow speed results from sharing the server with a ton of other websites and the generated code itself being poorly optimised. WYSIWYG editors also tend to not encourage mobile-first design, making the user build the desktop site, and then rearrange the elements to better fit mobile. Most of the time, people using WYSIWYG editors don’t teach their users about UX, resulting in a poor experience, especially on phones or tablets. Due to the poor performance and layout, the SEO on generated sites is already going to be low, but there also isn’t a way to implement advanced SEO. Google Search allows websites to give [structured data][structured data] which allows web developers to have their sites appear in Google’s Rich results, this is an important way to drive traffic to a recipe blog. However, on website builders, there isn’t a way to automatically have this data appear on your sites. On Wix, you have to individually add structured data for each page even though its already in the websites CMS, this is an obscure feature and most recipe bloggers won’t pay attention to it.

The blogs are also not centralised, which makes it unfeasible to implement certain features like recipe downloading or social interactions.

Building a recipe blog from scratch can be an expensive and time-consuming process and isn’t accessible to a lot of people. This could be solved with a recipe sharing website that is focused on great SEO and ease of use.

To summarise, all the current ways that are used to get recipes have their own unique disadvantages, which make them all not a great solution to the problem. Recipe books can’t be used anywhere and are costly. Existing social media are not tailored to this purpose, so they lack the specific features needed for a good solution. Recipe blogs aren’t centralised and the tools to create a great user experience aren’t accessible in the context of recipes. My application will incorporate positives from existing solutions while avoiding the disadvantages that they each have.

## Solution

The solution will be a mixture of all the great features of the existing solutions. To achieve this, it will need to be made up of two separate applications, a client and server. The client will provide a user interface to create and interact with the solution’s content. The server will consist of a database and an API which will allow the client to perform CRUD operations on the database, given they are authorised to do so.

Development of the client will focus on accessibility and user experience (UX). Accessibility is a key element of creating a good application, because it makes the solution easier to use for people, especially those who are disabled. The A11Y project provide guidelines to create a more inclusive and representative application. Making accommodations for people who need them will allow a larger group of people to be able to use the solution. It is also important to design a great user experience (UX). Creating an application that is beautiful and natural to use is an important because it will make the site more usable. To ensure that the UX is good, when designing the user interface (UI), I will employ mobile-first design, as I assume that the majority of the applications users will be visiting from a phone. This ensures that the largest group of users gets the best possible experience.

The backend will consist of a GraphQL API, as it allows me flexibility in creating the frontend application. It will give the client the ability to request any data from it, with filtering, sorting and searching capabilities. This will be where the bulk of the site’s authorization will go, therefore I will also be implementing its authentication here as well.

I will create the project using the Agile software development methodology, and therefore will be splitting the process of creating the application into individual sprints. I will decompose the different parts of the application to make more manageable, self-contained sections of the app. I plan to have 5 sprints:

1. Database Schema - Design and implement a database schema that is capable of meeting the success criteria of the project.
2. GraphQL API - Create a GraphQL API with authentication to allow creating read update and delete items in the database, given they are authorized to do so.
3. CDN - Implement a content delivery network to serve images to the client.
4. Email - Give the server the ability to send emails for account creation and recovery.
5. Client - Build out the frontend of the application

## Limitations

* The project will cost a bit of money to run, I plan to use a cloud services provider, like AWS, to host the project. Most cloud providers have a free tier, however, in the long term, there will be some minor costs associated with hosting the solution.
* The project is going to use some tools that I have limited experience using, so this may increase the amount of time that the project will take to complete. I plan to mitigate this by reading the documentation for the tools I am planning to use. This will allow me to have a good understanding of the different dependencies of the project, which allow me to create an optimal solution.
* The scope of the project is fairly large, so it may be unfeasible to finish it within the time constraints. By implementing the core features first, I can ensure that I have a minimum viable product finished before the deadline. I can then iterate on it to build out a more complete solution.
* I will not be able to implement some nice-to-haves, such as a recommendation algorithm, because alone they are similar in scope to the rest of the project. However, there are libraries available that implement these features that can be used, which can make creating a project of this size possible in the timeframe given.

## Requirements

### Software

**Development dependencies:** The solution will be developed in TypeScript. The backend will be using Express, with Apollo Server, to create the API, and Prisma, to access the database. The client will use Svelte, with the SvelteKit meta-framework. An Amazon AWS account will be required for parts of the solution to be able to work, like the CDN or email service. I am going to use an IDE called WebStorm to develop the solution because of its great refactoring tools, which will make the project easier to develop and maintain.

**Runtime dependencies:** Typescript is a superset of JavaScript, so the source code can be transpiled into JS, which will allow the client to be hosted on a web server and run in any browser. The backend can be run using Node.js, a JavaScript runtime. A database will also be needed, and I am going to use MySQL because of its full-text search capabilities.

### Hardware

I am going to be developing the solution on two different systems, my desktop and laptop. I will be using a version control system, Git to ensure that there aren’t conflicts when merging the code between the two systems. My desktop has a 3.6GHz processor and 16 GB of RAM. My laptop also has a 3.6GHz processor but has 8 GB of RAM.

The project won’t require any specific hardware to host, due to it relying on cloud providers. However, a user of the site will need a smartphone or computer with a web browser to access the client. The API on its own has the same features, but requires someone to send requests in the terminal or API client, which is a lot less user-friendly.

### Success Criteria

| Module | Reference | Criteria | Justification | Testing |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Database | 1.1.1 | Database has a table containing recipes. | Allows the storage of recipes so they can be accessed by other users. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. |
|  | 1.1.2 | The database contains a users table. | Allows for authentication to be developed. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. |
|  | 1.1.3 | There is a table containing ratings for recipes. | Makes it so the recipes can be better sorted to make users receive better recipes. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. |
|  | 1.1.4 | A table containing users following other users exists. | Avoids many to many relationships. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. |
|  | 1.1.5 | A table containing users saving a recipe exists. | Avoids many to many relationships. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. |
|  | 1.1.6 | A table containing ingredients exists. | Avoids having duplicate values in the recipes table. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. |
|  | 1.1.7 | There is a table containing images. | Allows images to be owned by a user, and more easily accessible. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. |
|  | 1.1.8 | There is a table including steps of a recipe. | Avoids storing plain JSON in the database. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. |
| API | 1.2.1 | Allow the user to create, read, update, and delete their own recipes on the site. | So users can create and view their own content on the site. | Can query the server for these features. |
|  | 1.2.2 | Allow anyone to read, save and unsaved recipes on the site. | So users can access recipes by other users to discover new recipes to cook. | Can query the server for these features. |
|  | 1.2.3 | Allow the user to create, read, update and delete their own account and profile. | In the case that users want to change something about their profile. | Can query the server for these features. |
|  | 1.2.4 | Allow users to access other user’s profiles. | So users can find recipes based on the author more easily. | Can query the server for these features. |
| Email | 1.4.1 | A confirmation email is sent to a user on creation of their account. | To make sure that the user has entered their email correctly and that it exists. | Create an account and check emails, then click the link, check the database to see if the email is verified. |
|  | 1.4.2 | Users can request an email containing a link that will allow them to reset their password. | If the user forgets their password or wants to reset it. | Can click the reset password button, and see if the email is sent, then change the password, attempt to login with the new password. |
| Client | 2.1.1 | Recipes can be displayed. | Essential feature of the client. | Try to load a recipe. |
|  | 2.1.2 | Recipes can be edited. | Maybe the user wants to make their recipe more detailed or tastier. | Try to edit a recipe, then load it to see if it has changed. |
|  | 2.1.3 | User account can be displayed. | To make finding recipes by a certain person easier. | Try to load a user’s profile. |
|  | 2.1.4 | User profile can be edited. | If the user wants to change their details. | Try to edit my profile and see if it changes. |
|  | 2.1.5 | Website is accessible. | So a wider range of people can easily use the site. | Use Google Chrome Lighthouse to see the accessibility score. |
|  | 2.1.6 | Website has good SEO. | To make the recipes discoverable. | Use Google Chrome Lighthouse to see the SEO score. |
|  | 2.1.7 | Website is performant. | To make the site work well on mobile, ensuring it has good performance is important. | Use Google Chrome Lighthouse to see the performance score. |
| CDN | 2.2.1 | Users can upload images to the site | Images make the recipes more easy to follow. | Try to upload an image and see if it shows up in the cloud storage providers GUI. |
|  | 2.2.2 | The location of uploaded images are stored in the site’s database. | So the client can get all of a recipes images. | Can check if the uploaded image is in the images table with SQL. |
|  | 2.2.3 | Images uploaded can be accessed by the client. | So they can be displayed conveniently to the user. | Can try to load a recipe containing an image. |

# Sprint 1

This first sprint will consist of designing and then creating the database for the application. The database is the backbone of the solution, so it will need to be thoughtfully designed. I am going to make sure that the database follows normalization rules, to ensure that create, read, update and delete (CRUD) operations can take place without breaking other parts of the database.

I am going to create the schema and perform CRUD operations on the database with an object relational mapper (ORM). This will allow me to access the database in a type-safe way, which will decrease the potential risk of bugs. The data put into the database will also be sanitised, which will reduce the risk of critical vulnerabilities like SQL injection. The ORM I am going to be using is called Prisma.

## Design

Figure 1: Entity relationship diagram of the database

This is an entity relationship diagram of what the database will look like. I am going to use join tables to make sure that the database is normalised, so CRUD operations can take place without creating redundancies. There are a lot of different types of data needed for the solution, so I used decomposition to ensure that the data is appropriately linked together and split up logically into tables.

### Initializing the project

The first step in creating the database schema is to initialise the project.

$ npm init -y  
$ pnpm install -D prisma typescript prettier ts-node @types/node  
$ tsc --init  
$ npx prisma init

This will initialise the project in the current directory, and create a package.json and a tsconfig.json, as well as install the necessary dependencies for this sprint. A directoryUser will also be created called prisma prisma which will contain a file called schema.prisma. This is where I will be writing the schema for the database.

generator client {  
 provider = "prisma-client-js"  
 previewFeatures = ["fullTextSearch", "fullTextIndex"]  
}  
  
datasource db {  
 provider = "mysql"  
 url = env("DATABASE\_URL")  
}

This is the contents of schema.prisma, generated by the $ npx prisma init command. By adding different types of data to the file, a model can be created which Prisma can use to generate a database. Prisma will also create a database client that can be used to perform type safe CRUD operations. The client generated by Prisma can be used by the GraphQL API to fetch and store data for use in the client like this:

const myProfile = prisma.users.findUnique({ where: { id: "123" } }); // Gets user with ID "123"

The code above would get the user with the ID of ‘123’ by executing the SQL statement:

SELECT \* FROM users WHERE id = "123"

### Decomposition

The database will need to be split into different tables, so that the data can have relationships and to maintain the normalisation of the database.

There will need to be a table for each user, a table for each recipe, a table for each ingredient, step and image.

An example of a relationship is that a user can have many recipes, and a recipe can have many ingredients, steps and images.

## Algorithms

Sprint 1 is very focussed on storage and as a result, the sprint doesn’t have any notable algorithms.

### Important Variables and Data Structures

There will only be one variable created in this whole sprint, prisma, it will be the database client. This variable will be exported, so it can be accessed in other file.

The schema itself also falls under this header. There will be quite a few tables:

* users: This table will contain all the users that are registered in the application.
  + id: This is the primary key for the table. (Unique string)
  + name: This is the name of the user. (Optional string)
  + email: This is the email of the user. (Unique string)
  + password: This is a hash of the user’s password. (String)
  + profilePicture: This is the URL of the user’s profile picture. (Optional Image)
  + createdAt: This is the date the user was created. (Date)
  + emailVerified: This is a boolean that indicates whether the user has verified their email. (Boolean)
  + recipes: This is a list of recipes that the user has created. (List of Recipe)
  + saved: This is a list of recipes that the user has saved. (List of Recipe)
  + following: This is a list of users that the user is following. (List of User)
  + followers: This is a list of users that are following the user. (List of User)
  + iat: This is the date that the most recent valid authentication token was issued. (Date)
* recipes: This table will contain all the recipes that are uploaded by the users.
  + id This is the primary key for the table. (Unique string)
  + name This is the title of the recipe. (String)
  + author This is the account that created the recipe. (User)
  + authorId This is the ID of the account that created the recipe. (String)
  + description This is the description of the recipe. (Optional string)
  + image This is an image of the recipe. (Optional Image)
  + imageId This is the ID of the image. (Unique string)
  + createdAt This is the date the recipe was created. (Date)
  + steps This is a list of steps that make up the recipe. (List of Step)
  + category This is the category (For example: breakfast, starter, etc.). (Optional string)
  + cuisine This is the cuisine of the recipe. (Optional string)
  + ingredients This is a list of ingredients that are used in the recipe. (List of Ingredient)
  + cookTime This is the amount of time it takes to cook the recipe. (Optional integer)
  + prepTime This is the amount of time it takes to prepare the recipe. (Optional integer)
  + savedBy This is a list of users that have saved the recipe. (List of User)
* ingredients: This table will contain all the ingredients that are used in the recipes.
  + id This is the primary key for the table. (Unique string)
  + name This is the name of the ingredient. (String)
  + quantity This is the quantity of the ingredient. (String)
  + recipe This is the recipe that the ingredient is used in. (Recipe)
  + recipeId This is the ID of the recipe that the ingredient is used in. (String)
* images: This table will contain all the images that are used across the solution.
  + id This is the primary key for the table. (Unique string)
  + url This is the URL of the image. (String)
  + recipe This is the recipe that the image is used in. (Optional recipe)
  + step This is the step that the image is used in. (Optional step)
  + profile This is the profile that the image is used in. (Optional User)
  + userId This is the ID of the user’s profile that the image is used in. (Optional string)
* steps: This table will contain each step of the recipe.
  + id This is the primary key for the table. (Unique string)
  + name This is the name of the step. (Optional string)
  + createdAt This is the date the step was created. (Date)
  + content This is the content of the step. (String)
  + image This is an image of the step. (Optional Image)
  + imageId This is the ID of the image. (Optional string)
  + recipe This is the recipe that the step is used in. (Recipe)
  + recipeId This is the ID of the recipe that the step is used in. (String)

### Validation

The database won’t be public facing because it contains sensitive information, which is why I am developing the API in the first place. As a result validation is not strictly necessary, however, I will add some basic validation, such as unique and required constraints. This is because they are easier to implement on the data layer than on the application layer.

In Prisma, constrains are added in the schema by writing attributes. Attributes sit at the end of the field definition. For example, unique constraints are added by writing @unique after the field.

### Testing

This sprint’s testing is going to be limited relative to the other sprints. This is because the database on its own can’t do that much other than basic CRUD operations. As a result, I will create some basic integration tests to make sure that the database is working as expected. This will use Docker Compose to spin up a local database and then run a suite of tests against it.

The test suite will consist of a few users and recipes being created. These can then have some different operations run on them to ensure that the database is working as expected.

## Development

I ran the previously mentioned commands, and it outputted the following:

$ npm init -y

$ pnpm install -D prisma typescript prettier ts-node @types/node

$ tsc --init

$ npx prisma init  
  
✔ Your Prisma schema was created at prisma/schema.prisma  
 You can now open it in your favorite editor.  
  
Next steps:  
1. Set the DATABASE\_URL in the .env file to point to your existing database. If your database has no tables yet, read https://pris.ly/d/getting-started  
2. Set the provider of the datasource block in schema.prisma to match your database: postgresql, mysql, sqlite, sqlserver or mongodb (Preview).  
3. Run prisma db pull to turn your database schema into a Prisma schema.  
4. Run prisma generate to generate the Prisma Client. You can then start querying your database.  
  
More information in our documentation:  
https://pris.ly/d/getting-started

As you can see, npx prisma init has outputted the next steps to follow when creating the schema. It has also created a file named .env. A .env file contains environmental variables, such as API keys, or in this case, the database’s connection URL. I also created a file named .gitignore, which tells the version control system, git, to ignore the specified files. I included .env in the .gitignore because the database URL needs to stay private because publicising it could lead to the database being compromised. Accidentally committing the file to the version history could make it easier to leak sensitive information. I also included the .idea/ and node\_modules/ directories in the .gitignore file. .idea/ contains configuration files specific to the local instance of the IDE I’m using. node\_modules/ contains the dependencies of the project, the reason I am telling git to ignore them is because they will be built locally from the source code when first getting the project running locally, so including them is unnecessary.

I also needed to import the prisma client the TypeScript project:

export const prisma = new PrismaClient();

Next, I set the database provider in the schema.prisma, I set this to “mysql”. I also added the line previewFeatures = ["fullTextSearch", "fullTextIndex"] to enable the use of full text search within Prisma.

Finally, I wrote the schema in the same file, here it what I wrote:

generator client {  
 provider = "prisma-client-js"  
 previewFeatures = ["fullTextSearch", "fullTextIndex"]  
}  
  
datasource db {  
 provider = "mysql"  
 url = env("DATABASE\_URL")  
}  
  
model User {  
 id String @id @default(uuid())  
 name String?  
 username String @unique  
 email String @unique  
 password String  
 profilePicture Image?  
 createdAt DateTime @default(now())  
 emailVerified Boolean  
 recipes Recipe[] @relation("author")  
 saved Recipe[] @relation("save")  
 following User[] @relation("follow")  
 followers User[] @relation("follow")  
 iat Int? @default(0)  
  
 @@fulltext([username])  
 @@fulltext([username, name])  
}  
  
model Image {  
 id String @id @default(uuid())  
 url String  
 recipe Recipe?  
 step Step?  
 profile User? @relation(fields: [userId], references: [id])  
 userId String?  
}  
  
model Recipe {  
 id String @id @default(uuid())  
 name String  
 author User @relation("author", fields: [authorId], references: [id])  
 authorId String  
 description String?  
 image Image? @relation(fields: [imageId], references: [id])  
 imageId String? @unique  
 createdAt DateTime @default(now())  
 steps Step[]  
 category String?  
 cuisine String?  
 ingredients Ingredient[]  
 cookTime Int?  
 prepTime Int?  
 savedBy User[] @relation("save")  
  
 @@fulltext([name, description])  
 @@fulltext([name, description, cuisine, category])  
}  
  
model Step {  
 id String @id @default(uuid())  
 name String?  
 createdAt DateTime @default(now())  
 content String  
 image Image? @relation(fields: [imageId], references: [id])  
 imageId String? @unique  
 recipe Recipe? @relation(fields: [recipeId], references: [id])  
 recipeId String?  
  
 @@fulltext([name, content])  
}  
  
model Ingredient {  
 id String @id @default(uuid())  
 name String  
 quantity String  
 recipe Recipe? @relation(fields: [recipeId], references: [id])  
 recipeId String @unique  
  
 @@fulltext([name])  
}

When the command npx prisma db push is run, Prisma will generate the SQL needed to implement this schema in MySQL. Next, it will execute the SQL and generate the database client:

✔ Generated Prisma Client (3.8.1 | library) to ./node\_modules/@prisma/client in 224ms

## Testing

Initially, I wanted to check that the real database had been successfully created. I connected to the database using the mysql command line tool, and I checked that the database had been created:

$ mysql  
mysql> show databases;  
+--------------------+  
| Database |  
+--------------------+  
| information\_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance\_schema |  
| railway |  
| sys |  
+--------------------+  
5 rows in set (0.18 sec)

Now that I knew the database was successfully created, it was now a good time to write the integration tests. As mentioned, I am going to be using Docker Compose to run a local database, which will then be tested against. To do this, we will need to create a Docker Compose file. This will be named docker-compose.yml and will be located in the root of the project. The file will look like this:

version: "3"  
  
services:  
 db:  
 image: mysql:5.7  
 environment:  
 MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD: test  
 MYSQL\_DATABASE: test  
 ports:  
 - "3306:3306"  
 volumes:  
 - ./db:/var/lib/mysql  
 restart: always  
 networks:  
 - default

Then I needed to start the database using docker-compose up -d. After it starts I need to get the ID of the container by running docker ps. Then I can finally connect to the database with:

$ sudo docker exec -it ecf3bb60f406 mysql -p

I then enter the password for the database (test) and I can run the command show databases; to check that the database has been created.

mysql> show databases;  
+--------------------+  
| Database |  
+--------------------+  
| information\_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance\_schema |  
| sys |  
| test |  
+--------------------+  
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Now I know that the database for testing and development are both working, I need to write a script that will run the tests. This can be placed in the scripts section of the package.json file. The script will look like this:

{  
 "scripts": {  
 "test": "docker-compose up -d && pnpm migrate:test && dotenv -e .env.test nyc --include=['src/schema/\*.ts'] ts-mocha ./test/\*\*.test.ts && docker-compose down",  
 "migrate:test": "dotenv -e .env.test -- npx prisma migrate dev --name test"  
 }  
}

I then need to create a .env.test file. This file will contain the database connection information.

Now I can create the file test/prisma.test.ts and start writing the tests. This file will contain tests written with the mocha framework, alongside chai assertions. To install mocha, I can run:

$ pnpm i -D mocha chai @types/mocha @types/chai ts-node dotenv-cli nyc

The ts-node and dotenv-cli packages are used to run the tests. The dotenv-cli package is used to load the .env.test and .env files, depending on if the test is being run in a development or test environment. The ts-node package is used to run the tests in TypeScript. The nyc package is used to report the coverage of the tests.

Now to the tests themselves, they will each execute a CRUD operation on the database, 3 for each model. Here they are:

import prisma from "../src/prisma";  
import { expect } from "chai";  
  
describe("Prisma", function () {  
 describe("user", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
  
 // Create a test suite  
 await prisma.user.createMany({  
 data: [  
 {  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Lu",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 emailVerified: false,  
 },  
 {  
 email: "heidi@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Heidi",  
 username: "dee",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 ],  
 });  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
  
 it("should create a new user", async function () {  
 await prisma.user.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "xXJohnXx",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 });  
  
 const users = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 expect(users).to.have.length(3);  
 });  
  
 it("should edit a user", async function () {  
 const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 });  
  
 const { id } = await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id: user?.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 username: "aoeu",  
 },  
 });  
  
 const updatedUser = await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 expect(updatedUser?.username).to.equal("aoeu");  
 });  
 it("should delete a user", async function () {  
 const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 });  
  
 await prisma.user.delete({  
 where: {  
 id: user?.id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 const users = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 expect(users).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
 });  
 describe("recipe", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
  
 // Create a test suite  
 await prisma.user.createMany({  
 data: [  
 {  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Lu",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 emailVerified: false,  
 },  
 {  
 email: "heidi@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Heidi",  
 username: "dee",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 ],  
 });  
  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Eggs",  
 description: "A classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Sausage and Beans",  
 description: "Another classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "dee",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
  
 it("should create a new recipe", async function () {  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Eggs",  
 description: "A classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 const recipes = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 expect(recipes).to.have.length(3);  
 });  
 it("should edit a recipe", async function () {  
 const recipe = await prisma.recipe.findFirst({});  
  
 const { id } = await prisma.recipe.update({  
 where: {  
 id: recipe?.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Beans",  
 },  
 });  
  
 const updatedRecipe = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 expect(updatedRecipe?.name).to.equal("Bacon and Beans");  
 });  
 it("should delete a recipe", async function () {  
 const recipe = await prisma.recipe.findFirst({});  
  
 await prisma.recipe.delete({  
 where: {  
 id: recipe?.id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 const recipes = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 expect(recipes).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
 });  
 describe("step", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
  
 // Create a test suite  
 await prisma.user.createMany({  
 data: [  
 {  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Lu",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 emailVerified: false,  
 },  
 {  
 email: "heidi@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Heidi",  
 username: "dee",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 ],  
 });  
  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Eggs",  
 description: "A classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Sausage and Beans",  
 description: "Another classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "dee",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
  
 it("should create a new step", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 await prisma.step.create({  
 data: {  
 content: "Step 1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: { id },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 const steps = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 expect(steps).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
  
 it("should edit a step", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 // create the step  
 const step = await prisma.step.create({  
 data: {  
 content: "Step 1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipeId,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 const { id: stepId } = await prisma.step.update({  
 where: {  
 id: step?.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 content: "Step 2",  
 },  
 });  
  
 const updatedStep = await prisma.step.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: stepId,  
 },  
 });  
  
 expect(updatedStep?.content).to.equal("Step 2");  
 });  
 it("should delete a step", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 // create the step  
 const step = await prisma.step.create({  
 data: {  
 content: "Step 1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipeId,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 await prisma.step.delete({  
 where: {  
 id: step?.id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 const steps = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 expect(steps).to.have.length(0);  
 });  
 });  
 describe("ingredient", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
  
 // Create a test suite  
 await prisma.user.createMany({  
 data: [  
 {  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Lu",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 emailVerified: false,  
 },  
 {  
 email: "heidi@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Heidi",  
 username: "dee",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 ],  
 });  
  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Eggs",  
 description: "A classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Sausage and Beans",  
 description: "Another classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "dee",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
  
 it("should create a new ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 await prisma.ingredient.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon",  
 quantity: "1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: { id },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 const ingredient = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 expect(ingredient).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
  
 it("should edit an ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 // create the step  
 const ingredient = await prisma.ingredient.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon",  
 quantity: "1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipeId,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 const { id: ingredientId } = await prisma.ingredient.update({  
 where: {  
 id: ingredient?.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 name: "Crispy Bacon",  
 },  
 });  
  
 const updatedStep = await prisma.step.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: ingredientId,  
 },  
 });  
  
 expect(updatedStep?.content).to.equal("Crispy Bacon");  
 });  
 it("should delete an ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 // create the step  
 const ingredient = await prisma.ingredient.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon",  
 quantity: "1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipeId,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 await prisma.ingredient.delete({  
 where: {  
 id: ingredient?.id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 const ingredients = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 expect(ingredients).to.have.length(0);  
 });  
 });  
});

Now I can run the tests to see if everything works.

$ sudo pnpm test

The reason I used the sudo command is because starting up the database requires superuser privileges. The result of that command looks like this.

Prisma  
 user  
 ✔ should create a new user  
 ✔ should edit a user  
 ✔ should delete a user  
 recipe  
 ✔ should create a new recipe  
 ✔ should edit a recipe  
 ✔ should delete a recipe  
 step  
 ✔ should create a new step  
 ✔ should edit a step  
 ✔ should delete a step  
 ingredient  
 ✔ should create a new ingredient  
 1) should edit an ingredient  
 ✔ should delete an ingredient  
  
  
 11 passing (575ms)  
 1 failing  
  
 1) Prisma  
 ingredient  
 should edit an ingredient:  
 AssertionError: expected undefined to equal 'Crispy Bacon'  
 at Context.<anonymous> (test/prisma.test.ts:455:36)  
  
  
  
-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|-------------------  
File | % Stmts | % Branch | % Funcs | % Lines | Uncovered Line #s  
-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|-------------------  
All files | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  
 prisma.ts | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  
-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|-------------------  
 ELIFECYCLE  Test failed. See above for more details.

As you can see, one of the tests failed. I can see that the should edit an ingredient test failed because the test case was written incorrectly. I have updated a part of that test case to make it pass:

const updatedIngredient = await prisma.ingredient.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: ingredientId,  
 },  
});  
  
expect(updatedIngredient?.name).to.equal("Crispy Bacon");

Now if I run the tests again, I can see that the test case passed. All the tests have now passed meaning that the code is working as expected, as a result, the sprint is complete, so the code can be committed to the repository.

## Evaluation

This sprint has been successfully completed, here are the success criteria that have been finished:

| Reference | Criteria | Testing | Completion |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.1.1 | Database has a table containing recipes. | All tests passed | ✅ |
| 1.1.2 | The database contains a users table. | All tests passed | ✅ |
| 1.1.3 | There is a table containing ratings for recipes. | All tests passed | ✅ |
| 1.1.4 | A table containing users following other users exists. | All tests passed | ✅ |
| 1.1.5 | A table containing ingredients exists. | All tests passed | ✅ |
| 1.1.6 | A table containing users saving a recipe exists. | All tests passed | ✅ |
| 1.1.7 | There is a table containing images. | All tests passed | ✅ |
| 1.1.8 | There is a table including steps of a recipe. | All tests passed | ✅ |
| 2.2.2 | The location of uploaded images are stored in the site’s database. | N/A | ❎ |

All of this sprint’s finished success criteria are similar, so I will discuss them as one. They have been successful, as the database is now up and running along with the database client. Now the database has been created, it will be possible to start creating the GraphQL API. 2.2.2 is now able to be completed, however I want to implement this later on, because it will be more appropriate to develop alongside the other parts of the CDN.

### Maintainability

The database has been created in a way where performing CRUD operations won’t break dependent columns. Tables and rows can also be added or deleted without having to reset the database, so it is maintainable to a reasonable extent. If the database is further normalised, it would be more maintainable, however, it would make it more difficult to use, so I think that I have struck a good balance between usability and maintainability.

### Limitations

From my testing the database seems quite slow and more advanced Postgres features like indexes are not yet possible with Prisma. I may have to later create migration files to be able to speed up the database to a more acceptable level. Additionally, the database on its own is not a good solution to the problem, it has no authorization or authentication, and its validation is very limited, because I plan to implement those on the application tier, rather than the data tier.

# Sprint 2

I am going to spend the second sprint developing the API. I will need to develop authentication and authorization, as well as make important decisions surrounding the structure of the client, as it will rely on this sprints work heavily.

## Design

An application programming interface (API) is a set of methods and protocols that allow two applications to interact with each other. As the solution is using the client-server architecture, the API will be used to allow the two different sides to communicate with each other. This is an essential part of the solution, because it gives the client access to read or edit the information stored in the database. It also allows authorization to be more easily implemented, because the API will be able to issue tokens to the client, and the client will be able to use these tokens to authenticate.

There are two main ways to implement an API, one is using GraphQL, and the other is using REST. A key difference between REST and GraphQL is that REST is bade up of several distinct endpoints, each serving a different purpose. GraphQL is instead designed to be a single endpoint, which is a combination of multiple queries and mutations. These queries and mutations are then accessed by the client with the GraphQL query language. A good analogy I use to describe them is that REST is a restaurant with a strict menu and GraphQL is a buffet. Therefore, GraphQL a very powerful way to access data from the database, as it allows for more complex queries to be made, and allows for the client to be more flexible. The main advantages of REST over GraphQL are that it is easier to implement, and has better error handling. However, I am going to go with GraphQL, as it is more flexible, giving the client more control over the data it is accessing. This will ensure that unneeded data is not being sent to the client, which will reduce the bandwidth used. It also ensures that loading times on the client are reduced, and the database is not being accessed too often.

A GraphQL API is made up of a schema, which contains different types of data available to the client. The schema is made up of two parts the type definitions and the resolvers. The type definitions describe the different fields which are available to the client, and the resolvers are functions that process the requests made for those fields.

There are two different ways GraphQL is being implemented in TypeScript, one is using the schema-first approach, and the other is using a code-first approach. Schema driven development is the first way GraphQL was implemented, and is more easily readable and writable. Code-first development is more difficult to read and write, but tends to be more type safe. I am going to go with the schema-first approach, because the extra time spent on writing the more type safe code-first schema could instead be used on writing type declarations, which achieves the same purpose, but is more readable.

The GraphQL server I am going to use is Apollo, which is a schema-first implementation of GraphQL in JavaScript. Apollo Server has the added benefit of being able to be used with Express.js, a popular Node.js framework. This will allow me to manage the requests and responses sent through the API more easily, allowing for me to use cookies for authentication.

In Apollo, there is the option to pass an object to the context parameter, which is used to pass data to the resolvers. I will use this to give resolvers the authentication status of the user, as well as the status of the request and the response. This will allow the solution a more flexible way of handling different kinds of requests like authentication, and I will use this to great effect.

### Schema

The schema is a very important part of the solution. The whole client will rely on it to hydrate the page with data, and make edits. As a result, I am going to be very careful with the planning of it because making breaking changes to it later down the line will cause the client to need to be updated in several places. Additionally, the schema won’t match the database exactly because the database contains sensitive information, such as password hashes. Therefore, I am going to have to design a schema and consider each field carefully.

#### Type Definitions

The type definitions are the different types of data that are available to the client. I will need to create a type for each table in the database. Additionally, I will need to add two extra types, Query and Mutation. The query and mutation types define the actual requests and responses that the API will be able to make. A query is a request for data, which doesn’t change any data stored on the server. A mutation, on the other hand, is a request to change data on the server.

The first type definition I am going to write is the User type. This type will contain publicly available information pertaining to a user of the site. As I mentioned, certain database columns will not be included in the API, such as the user’s password hash, their email address, and the expiration date of their tokens. This is private information, and therefore, I am not going to include it in the API. The columns that I am going to include are:

* id: The ID of the user. This will be useful for requesting data about the user in other queries.
* username: The username of the user. This will be used to log in to the site, and can be used in place of the ID to request data about the user.
* name: The name of the user. This is an optional field and is used to display the user’s name in a more personal way.
* profilePicture: This will contain the image used as their profile picture. This is also an optional field.
* createdAt: The date and time that the user was created. This can be used to sort users by their creation date.
* recipes: This will contain the recipes that the user has created.
* savedRecipes: This will contain the recipes that the user has saved. This will be used on the client to download recipes in local storage. Having this information in the database will make it easier to sync this across devices.
* following: This will contain the users that the user is following.
* followers: This will contain the users that are following the user.

The fields that return an array of data, recipes, savedRecipes, following and followers will take parameters when they are called. These parameters will be used to perform cursor based pagination on the data that is returned. The parameters will be take, from, and sort. The take parameter will be used to specify how many items to return. The from parameter will take the ID that the data returned should start from. The sort parameter will take an object that tells the server how to sort the data. Cursor based pagination is a very common way of paginating data, and I am going to use it because it is easy to implement, and for the number of records being used in this solution, it is the most efficient way of paginating. The recipes and savedRecipes will return the type RecipeResponse, which is a union of Recipe and Error. The following and followers will return the type UserResponse, which is a union of User and Error.

The next type definition is going to be Image. This will contain the information needed to display an image on the client. The fields that I am going to include are:

* id: The ID of the image. This will be used to request data about the image in other queries.
* url: The URL of the image. This will be used to display the image on the client.
* uploader: The user that uploaded the image. This is only used when the image is a profile picture.
* recipe: The recipe that the image is associated with. This is only used when the image is used in a recipe.
* step: The step that the image is associated with. This is only used when the image is used in a specific step in a recipe.

The resolvers for Image will not be implemented in this sprint. This is because image handling is being implemented later on in the project. However, I think that creating the type definition for Image should be done now, so that I don’t have to implement breaking changes in the schema later on.

The next type definition is going to be Recipe. This will contain the information about a recipe on the site. The fields that I am going to include are:

* id: The ID of the recipe. This will be used to request data about the recipe in other queries.
* name: This is going to be the title of the recipe.
* author: The user that created the recipe.
* description: This is going to be the description of the recipe.
* image: This will contain the image that is display with the recipe.
* createdAt: The date and time that the recipe was created. This can be used to sort recipes by their creation date.
* steps: This will contain the steps that the recipe has.
* category: This will contain the category that the recipe belongs to (e.g. “Dinner”, “Starter”).
* cuisine: This will contain the cuisine that the recipe belongs to (e.g. “Italian”, “American”).
* ingredients: This will contain the ingredients that the recipe uses.
* cookTime: This will contain the amount of time it takes to cook the recipe.
* prepTime: This will contain the amount of time it takes to prepare the recipe.
* savedBy: This will contain the users that have saved the recipe.

The recipe type also has some fields that return an array, savedBy, ingredients and steps. These fields will take parameters when they are called. These parameters will be take, from, and sort. These parameters act in the same way as in the User type. The savedBy field will return a UserResponse type, which is a union of User and Error . The ingredients will return a IngredientResponse type, which is a union of Ingredient and Error. The steps will return a StepResponse type, which is a union of Step and Error.

The next type definition will be Step. This will contain the data used in each step of a recipe. The fields that I am going to include are:

* id: The ID of the step. This will be used to request data about the step in other queries.
* name: This will be the name of the step.
* createdAt: The date and time that the step was created. This can be used to sort steps by their creation date.
* content: This will contain the content of the step.
* image: This will contain the image that is associated with the step.
* recipe: This will contain the recipe that the step is associated with.

The next type definition will be Ingredient. This will contain the data used in each ingredient of a recipe. The fields that I am going to create are:

* id: The ID of the ingredient. This will be used to request data about the ingredient in other queries.
* name: This will be the name of the ingredient.
* quantity: This will be the quantity of the ingredient.
* recipe: This will contain the recipe that the ingredient is associated with.

Next, I will create the Error type. This will be used to return errors to the client. The fields that I am going to include are:

* code: This will contain the error code.
* message: This will contain the error message.

Next, I will create the Query type. This will contain all the queries that the client can make. The fields that I am going to include are:

* user: given an ID or username, this will return the user with that ID or username. If neither of these parameters are given, this will return the currently logged-in user. This will return a UserResponse type, which is a union of User and Error.
* image: given an ID, this will return the image with that ID. This will return a ImageResponse type, which is a union of Image and Error.
* recipe: given an ID, this will return the recipe with that ID. This will return a RecipeResponse type, which is a union of Recipe and Error.
* step: given an ID, this will return the step with that ID. This will return a StepResponse type, which is a union of Step and Error.
* ingredient: given an ID, this will return the ingredient with that ID. This will return a IngredientResponse type, which is a union of Ingredient and Error.
* users: this will return all the users in the database if no parameters are given. The parameters will be query, take, from, and sort. These allow the client to search for users by their name or username, and perform pagination.
* recipes: this will return all the recipes in the database if no parameters are given. The parameters will be query, take, from, and sort. These allow the client to search for recipes, and perform pagination.
* steps: this will return all the steps in the database if no parameters are given. The parameters will be query, take, from, and sort. These allow the client to search for steps, and perform pagination.
* ingredients: this will return all the ingredients in the database if no parameters are given. The parameters will be query, take, from, and sort. These allow the client to search for ingredients, and perform pagination.

Next, I will create the Mutation type. This will contain all the mutations that the client can make. The fields that I am going to include are:

* createUser: this will create a new user. The parameters will be user, which will be the type CreateUserInput, and image which will be of the type ImageInput. This will return a UserResponse type, which is a union of User and Error.
* loginUser: this will log in a user. The parameters will be usernameOrEmail andpassword. This will return a UserResponse type, which is a union of User and Error.
* logoutUser: this will log out the currently logged-in user. This will return a bool.
* editUser: this will edit the currently logged-in user. The parameters will be user, which will be the type EditUserInput, and image which will be of the type ImageInput. This will return a UserResponse type, which is a union of User and Error.
* deleteUser: this will delete the currently logged-in user. This will return a bool.
* followUser: this will follow the user with the given ID. The parameters will be id. This will return a UserResponse type, which is a union of User and Error.
* unfollowUser: this will unfollow the user with the given ID. The parameters will be id. This will return a UserResponse type, which is a union of User and Error.
* createRecipe: this will create a new recipe. The parameters will be recipe, which will be the type CreateRecipeInput, and image which will be of the type ImageInput. This will return a RecipeResponse type, which is a union of Recipe and Error.
* editRecipe: this will edit the recipe with the given ID. The parameters will be id, recipe, which will be the type EditRecipeInput, and image which will be of the type ImageInput. This will return a RecipeResponse type, which is a union of Recipe and Error.
* deleteRecipe: this will delete the recipe with the given ID. The parameters will be id. This will return a bool.
* saveRecipe: this will save the recipe with the given ID. The parameters will be id. This will return a bool.
* unsaveRecipe: this will un save the recipe with the given ID. The parameters will be id. This will return a bool.
* createStep: this will create a new step. The parameters will be step, which will be the type StepInput, and image which will be of the type ImageInput. This will return a StepResponse type, which is a union of Step and Error.
* editStep: this will edit the step with the given ID. The parameters will be id, step, which will be the type StepInput, and image which will be of the type ImageInput. This will return a StepResponse type, which is a union of Step and Error.
* deleteStep: this will delete the step with the given ID. The parameters will be id. This will return a bool.
* createIngredient: this will create a new ingredient. The parameters will be ingredient, which will be the type IngredientInput. This will return a IngredientResponse type, which is a union of Ingredient and Error.
* editIngredient: this will edit the ingredient with the given ID. The parameters will be id, ingredient, which will be the type IngredientInput. This will return a IngredientResponse type, which is a union of Ingredient and Error.
* deleteIngredient: this will delete the ingredient with the given ID. The parameters will be id. This will return a bool.

In some GraphQL APIs, there is an additional Subscription type. These allow the client to make websocket connections to the server. I will not be implementing this in this project, because the real-time functionality is not needed for this project.

Next in the type definitions are the different input types, these are used to define the input parameters for the other type definitions.

* CreateUserInput: this is the input type for the createUser mutation. It has the following fields:
  + name: this is the name of the user.
  + email: this is the email of the user.
  + username: this is the username of the user.
  + password: this is the password of the user.
* EditUserInput: The username and password will not be editable by the user at this stage of the project. I am going to add the ability to do this when adding the email functionality.
  + name: this is the name of the user.
  + username: this is the username of the user.
* CreateRecipeInput: this is the input type for the createRecipe mutation. It has the following fields:
  + name: this is the title of the recipe.
  + description: this is the description of the recipe.
  + category: this is the category of the recipe.
  + cuisine: this is the cuisine of the recipe.
  + cookTime: this is the cook time of the recipe.
  + prepTime: this is the prep time of the recipe.
* EditRecipeInput: this is the input type for the editRecipe mutation. It has the following fields:
  + name: this is the title of the recipe.
  + description: this is the description of the recipe.
  + category: this is the category of the recipe.
  + cuisine: this is the cuisine of the recipe.
  + cookTime: this is the cook time of the recipe.
  + prepTime: this is the prep time of the recipe.
* StepInput: this is the input type for the createStep mutation. It has the following fields:
  + name: this is the name of the step.
  + content: this is the actual message of the step.
* IngredientInput: this is the input type for the createIngredient mutation. It has the following fields:
  + name: this is the name of the ingredient.
  + quantity: this is the quantity of the ingredient.
* UserSort: this is used to sort an array of users. It will contain all the fields in the User type with an additional \_count field. Each of the fields will either be of the type Direction or a different kind of sorting input.
* RecipeSort: this is used to sort an array of recipes. It will contain all the fields in the Recipe type with an additional \_count field. Each of the fields will either be of the type Direction or a different kind of sorting input.
* StepSort: this is used to sort an array of steps. It will contain all the fields in the Step type with an additional \_count field. Each of the fields will either be of the type Direction or a different kind of sorting input.
* IngredientSort: this is used to sort an array of ingredients. It will contain all the fields in the Ingredient type with an additional \_count field. Each of the fields will either be of the type Direction or a different kind of sorting input.

Next are in the type definitions the different union types created:

* UserResponse: this is the union type for the User type. It will contain either the User type or the Error type.
* RecipeResponse: this is the union type for the Recipe type. It will contain either the Recipe type or the Error type.
* StepResponse: this is the union type for the Step type. It will contain either the Step type or the Error type.
* IngredientResponse: this is the union type for the Ingredient type. It will contain either the Ingredient type or the Error type.

Finally, the Direction enum will be created, it will have a value of ASC and DESC.

#### The resolvers

Resolvers are functions that are run when a request is made to the API. They are passed the arguments in the request as parameters, as well as the user’s authentication information. This information can then be used to resolve any requests that the user sends.

The resolvers for authentication are important to get right, as they are the ones that the whole project’s security rely on. Here are the mutations used on the site:

loginUser (takes a username or email, and password as parameters) will firstly check weather the user is trying to log in with an email or a username. It will do this by checking their input against a simple regular expression that checks for characters that are not allowed in usernames, but are allowed in emails. The result of this check will be used to determine what will be passed into the database query. This query will then find a user with that email or username. If no user is found, or their email isn’t verified, an error will be returned. If the user is found, the password attempt will be verified against the hash in the database. If the password is correct, the user will be issued two tokens, an access token and a refresh token, these can be used to authenticate future requests by them. If the password is incorrect, an error will be returned.

logoutUser will first, calculate the current number of seconds since the epoch, a UNIX timestamp. This will then be added to the database as the new value for iat. This will ensure that the token is no longer valid. Next, the user’s access token and refresh token will be cleared, and then the function will return true.

createUser will run a number of checks on the user’s input. Returning an error if the data provided is invalid. Next, the database will be checked to see if the username or email already exists. If it does, an error will be returned to the client. The user’s password will then be hashed using argon2, and then the user is stored in the database. This will be changed a lot in future sprints to add email verification and image upload.

editUser will take the user’s input and check that its valid and won’t break any unique constants. This data will then be added to the database.

deleteUser will delete the logged-in user from the database. When adding email verification, I may require the user to verify their email before they can delete their account.

followUser will take the user’s input and check that the user is logged in. If they are, and they are not trying to follow themselves, the user will be added to the database as a follower of the user they are trying to follow.

unfollowUser will take the user’s input and check that the user is logged in. If they are, they will be removed from the database as a follower of the user they are trying to unfollow.

createRecipe will take a user’s input of a recipe, check that they are logged-in, and if they are, it will create the recipe in the database.

editRecipe will take a recipe’s ID and what changes they want to make to the recipe. If they are logged in and own the recipe, it will edit the recipe in the database.

deleteRecipe will take a recipe’s ID and check that the user is logged in. If they are, and they own the recipe, it will be deleted from the database.

saveRecipe will take a recipe’s ID and check that the user is logged in. If they are, they will save the recipe. This will allow user’s to save their own recipes, because saving a recipe has the utility of downloading it, so allowing them to add to the save counter is a good idea.

unsaveRecipe will take a recipe’s ID and check that the user is logged in. If they are, they will un save the recipe from the user in the database.

createStep will take a recipe’s ID and a step’s content. If the user is logged in and owns the recipe, it will add that step to the database.

editStep will take a step’s ID and what changes they want to make to the step. If the user is logged in and owns the step, it will edit the step in the database.

deleteStep will take a step’s ID and check that the user is logged in. If they are, and they own the step, it will be deleted from the database.

createIngredient will take a recipe’s ID and an ingredient’s content. If the user is logged in and owns the recipe, it will add that ingredient to the database.

editIngredient will take an ingredient’s ID and what changes they want to make to the ingredient. If the user is logged in and owns the ingredient, it will edit the ingredient in the database.

deleteIngredient will take an ingredient’s ID and check that the user is logged in. If they are, and they own the ingredient, it will be deleted from the database.

The different queries discussed in the type definitions are self-explanatory. As a result, I have not included a description of their function here.

There are also some miscellaneous resolvers that don’t resolve a field:

* UserResponse will determine weather a response is of the type User or Error.
* RecipeResponse will determine weather a response is of the type Recipe or Error.
* StepResponse will determine weather a response is of the type Step or Error.
* IngredientResponse will determine weather a response is of the type Ingredient or Error.
* Direction will turn the directions from an enum into a string, which can then be read by the database.

### Context

As previously mentioned, the context is the object that is passed to every resolver. It contains the user’s ID, if they are logged in, and Express’s request and response objects. The context is created with a function that I am going to create called context. This function will be run each time a request is received. The first thing it will do is check the user’s access token. If the user has an access token, the context will check the database to see if it is expired. If the access token is still valid, the context will return the user’s ID. If the access token is expired, the context will check the refresh token. If the refresh token is valid, the context will refresh the access and refresh tokens, and then return the user’s ID. If the refresh token is invalid, the context will return a null user ID. This will give the resolvers the ability to know if the user is logged in or not.

### Validation

The validation of the user’s input is done in the resolvers. Each resolver will have different validation rules, so they are implemented on a case-by-case basis. The bulk of the validation will go in the createUser and editUser resolvers. They will both have the same rules, here they are:

1. The username must be between 3 and 20 characters long.
2. The username must only contain letters, or hyphens.
3. The username must not start or end with a hyphen.
4. The username must not contain two consecutive hyphens.
5. The email must contain an @ symbol.
6. The email must not be greater than 100 characters long.
7. The password must be greater than 8 characters long.
8. The password must be less than 100 characters long.
9. The username must be supplied.
10. The email must be supplied.
11. The password must be supplied.
12. The email must be unique.
13. The username must be unique.

### Testing

I will test this sprint with a combination of unit tests and integration tests. The unit tests will take place in the same way as the database client, in the test/index.test.ts file. The integration tests will be done by hand using Apollo Studio, a GraphQL client.

## Development

The first thing to do was to create a new branch for the development of the project. I will name it dev.

$ git checkout -b dev

This will ensure that changes can be made to the project without affecting the master branch.

Next, I am going to install the dependencies relevant to this sprint. These are:

* apollo-server-express - The GraphQL server.
* jsonwebtoken - The library that will be used to create and verify access tokens.
* argon2 - The library that will be used to hash the password.
* cookie-parser - The library that will be used to populate the request object with an object containing the user’s cookies.
* cors - The library that will allow me to create a CORS policy.
* dotenv - The library that will be used to read the environment variables.
* express - A web framework for Node.js.
* graphql - The JavaScript implementation of GraphQL.
* graphql-tag - A library that will be used to parse GraphQL typedefs.

I install these dependencies using the command:

$ pnpm install apollo-server-express jsonwebtoken argon2 cookie-parser cors dotenv express graphql graphql-tag

Next, I am going to flesh out the src/app.ts file. It needs to initialize the Apollo server. I am going to do this with a function called startApolloServer. This function will be called in the src/app.ts file, but will reside in a new file called src/server.ts.

Now src/app.ts will look like this:

import { startApolloServer } from "./server";  
import { config } from "dotenv";  
import { PrismaClient } from "@prisma/client";  
import resolvers from "./schema/resolvers";  
import typeDefs from "./schema/typeDefs";  
  
// Sets .env config as default.  
config();  
  
// Connects to database.  
export const prisma = new PrismaClient();  
  
// Starts Apollo server.  
startApolloServer(typeDefs, resolvers).then((server) => {  
 // Console message.  
 console.log(  
 `${process.env.NODE\_ENV?.charAt(  
 0  
 ).toUpperCase()}${process.env.NODE\_ENV?.slice(  
 1  
 )} server ready.\nGraphQL explorer at: http://localhost:4000${  
 server.graphqlPath  
 }`  
 );  
});

Inside the callback function, I am logging the URL for Apollo Studio, this will be used for integration testing, so having the URL will be helpful. NODE\_ENV is a variable that will be set to either development or production, depending on the circumstances the server was started under. Production will have strict security rules, while development will have more lax rules that allow for easier testing.

src/server.ts will look like this:

// Stars Apollo Server.  
import { DocumentNode } from "graphql";  
import express from "express";  
import http from "http";  
import cookieParser from "cookie-parser";  
import { ApolloServer } from "apollo-server-express";  
import { ApolloServerPluginDrainHttpServer } from "apollo-server-core";  
import { context } from "./context";  
import { prisma } from "./app";  
  
export async function startApolloServer(  
 typeDefs: DocumentNode,  
 resolvers: any  
) {  
 // Required logic for integrating with Express.  
 const app = express();  
 const httpServer = http.createServer(app);  
  
 // This creates req.cookies  
 app.use(cookieParser());  
  
 app.use(express.json({ limit: "11mb" }));  
  
 app.use((res, req, next) => {  
 // This is required for Apollo Server to work with Express.  
 // @ts-ignore  
 req.context = {};  
 next();  
 });  
  
 // Same ApolloServer initialization as before, plus the drain plugin.  
 const server = new ApolloServer({  
 typeDefs: typeDefs,  
 resolvers: resolvers,  
 plugins: [ApolloServerPluginDrainHttpServer({ httpServer })],  
 context,  
 });  
  
 // More required logic for integrating with Express  
 await server.start();  
 server.applyMiddleware({  
 app,  
 path: "/",  
 cors: {  
 origin:  
 process.env.NODE\_ENV === "development"  
 ? "https://studio.apollographql.com"  
 : "http://localhost:3000",  
 credentials: true,  
 },  
 });  
  
 // Modified server startup  
 await httpServer.listen({ port: 4000 });  
  
 return server;  
}

This starts up the server and applies the necessary middleware and configuration. The cors property is used to allow the server to communicate with the GraphQL explorer, or the client, depending on the value of NODE\_ENV.

The file references a function, context(), that does not yet exist, so I will create that in src/context.ts. Here is the contents of the file.

import jwt, { JwtPayload } from "jsonwebtoken";  
import { cookies } from "./cookies";  
import { prisma } from "./app";  
  
export async function context({ req, res }: any): Promise<Object> {  
 try {  
 // Access Token  
 const { id, iat } = jwt.verify(  
 req.cookies["accessToken"] ?? null,  
 process.env.ACCESS\_TOKEN as string  
 ) as JwtPayload;  
  
 // If the amount of logins is valid.  
 const user = await prisma.user.findFirst({  
 where: { id, iat: { lt: iat } },  
 });  
  
 // If the user is logged in hydrate context.  
 if (user) return { req, res, id };  
 else {  
 // User has been logged out on different device.  
 // Clears the user's cookies.  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
 return { req, res, id: null, logouts: null };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 // Refresh Token  
 // If the user's access token is expired.  
 try {  
 const { id, iat } = jwt.verify(  
 req.cookies["refreshToken"] ?? null,  
 process.env.REFRESH\_TOKEN as string  
 ) as JwtPayload;  
  
 // If the amount of logins is valid.  
 const user = await prisma.user.findFirst({  
 where: { id, iat: { lt: iat } },  
 });  
  
 // If the user is logged in hydrate context.  
 if (user) {  
 // User's access token has expired, needs to be reissued.  
 cookies(res, id);  
 return { req, res, id };  
 } else {  
 // User has been logged out on different device.  
 // Clears the user's cookies.  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
 return { req, res, id: null };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
 return { req, res, id: null };  
 }  
 }  
}

This function is called each time a request is made to the server. It is the basis for the sites’ authentication because it provides the resolvers with the user’s id, which abstracts the cookies away from the resolvers.

The function cookies() also needs to be created. It resides in the file src/cookies.ts. Here it is:

import { Secret, sign } from "jsonwebtoken";  
import { CookieOptions } from "express";  
  
export function cookies(res: any, id: string) {  
 // Clear old cookies  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
  
 // Access token expires in an hour, used for authentication.  
 res.cookie(  
 "accessToken",  
 sign({ id: id }, process.env.ACCESS\_TOKEN as Secret),  
 {  
 expires: new Date(Date.now() + 60 \* 60 \* 1000),  
 httpOnly: true,  
 sameSite: process.env.NODE\_ENV === "production" ? "lax" : "none",  
 secure: true,  
 } as CookieOptions  
 );  
 // Refresh token expires in a week, used to generate new access tokens  
 res.cookie(  
 "refreshToken",  
 sign({ id: id }, process.env.REFRESH\_TOKEN as Secret),  
 {  
 expires: new Date(Date.now() + 28 \* 24 \* 60 \* 60 \* 1000),  
 httpOnly: true,  
 sameSite: process.env.NODE\_ENV === "production" ? "lax" : "none",  
 secure: true,  
 } as CookieOptions  
 );  
}

This is a great example of the NODE\_ENV property. The sameSite property is used to determine whether the cookie should be sent to different domains. If the NODE\_ENV is set to production, the cookie will be sent to different domains. If the NODE\_ENV is set to development, the cookie will be sent to the same domain. This allows the cookies to be easily tested, because the GraphQL explorer sits on a different domain than the actual server, so it wil be able to see the cookies, when the sameSite property is set to lax.

Now that the groundwork for the schema to be implemented has been laid out, the next step is to implement the type definitions in the GraphQL schema language. I will do this in the file src/schema/typeDefs.ts.

import gql from "graphql-tag";  
  
export default gql`  
 type User {  
 id: ID!  
 name: String  
 username: String!  
 profilePicture: Image  
 createdAt: String!  
 recipes(take: Int, from: ID, sort: RecipeSort): [Recipe]  
 savedRecipes(take: Int, from: ID, sort: RecipeSort): [Recipe]  
 following(take: Int, from: ID, sort: UserSort): [User]  
 followers(take: Int, from: ID, sort: UserSort): [User]  
 }  
  
 type Image {  
 id: ID!  
 uploader: User!  
 url: String!  
 recipe: Recipe  
 Step: Step  
 }  
  
 type Recipe {  
 id: ID!  
 name: String!  
 author: User!  
 description: String  
 image: Image  
 createdAt: String!  
 steps(take: Int, from: ID, sort: StepSort): [Step]  
 category: String  
 cuisine: String  
 ingredients(take: Int, from: ID, sort: IngredientSort): [Ingredient]  
 cookTime: Int  
 prepTime: Int  
 savedBy(take: Int, from: ID, sort: UserSort): [User]  
 }  
  
 type Step {  
 id: ID!  
 name: String  
 createdAt: String  
 content: String!  
 image: Image  
 recipe: Recipe!  
 }  
  
 type Ingredient {  
 id: ID!  
 name: String!  
 quantity: String!  
 recipe: Recipe  
 }  
  
 type Error {  
 code: Int!  
 message: String!  
 }  
  
 type Query {  
 user(id: ID, username: String): UserResponse!  
 image(id: ID!): ImageResponse!  
 recipe(id: ID!): RecipeResponse!  
 step(id: ID!): StepResponse!  
 ingredient(id: ID!): IngredientResponse!  
  
 users(query: String, take: Int, from: ID, sort: UserSort): [User]  
 recipes(query: String, take: Int, from: ID, sort: RecipeSort): [Recipe]  
 steps(query: String, take: Int, from: ID, sort: StepSort): [Step]  
 ingredients(  
 query: String  
 take: Int  
 from: ID  
 sort: IngredientSort  
 ): [Ingredient]  
 }  
  
 type Mutation {  
 createUser(user: CreateUserInput!, image: ImageInput): UserResponse!  
 loginUser(usernameOrEmail: String!, password: String!): UserResponse!  
 logoutUser: Boolean!  
 editUser(user: EditUserInput, image: ImageInput): UserResponse!  
 deleteUser: Boolean!  
 followUser(id: ID!): UserResponse!  
 unfollowUser(id: ID!): UserResponse!  
  
 createRecipe(recipe: CreateRecipeInput!, image: ImageInput): RecipeResponse!  
 editRecipe(  
 id: ID!  
 recipe: EditRecipeInput  
 image: ImageInput  
 ): RecipeResponse!  
 deleteRecipe(id: ID!): Boolean!  
 saveRecipe(id: ID!): RecipeResponse!  
 unsaveRecipe(id: ID!): RecipeResponse!  
  
 createStep(recipe: ID!, step: StepInput, image: ImageInput): StepResponse!  
 editStep(id: ID!, step: StepInput, image: ImageInput): StepResponse!  
 deleteStep(id: ID!): Boolean!  
  
 createIngredient(  
 recipe: ID!  
 ingredient: IngredientInput  
 ): IngredientResponse!  
 editIngredient(id: ID!, ingredient: IngredientInput): IngredientResponse!  
 deleteIngredient(id: ID!): Boolean!  
 }  
  
 input CreateUserInput {  
 name: String  
 email: String!  
 password: String!  
 username: String!  
 }  
  
 input EditUserInput {  
 name: String  
 username: String  
 }  
  
 input ImageInput {  
 base64: String!  
 }  
  
 input CreateRecipeInput {  
 name: String!  
 description: String  
 category: String  
 cuisine: String  
 cookTime: Int  
 prepTime: Int  
 }  
  
 input EditRecipeInput {  
 name: String  
 description: String  
 category: String  
 cuisine: String  
 cookTime: Int  
 prepTime: Int  
 }  
  
 input StepInput {  
 name: String  
 content: String!  
 }  
  
 input IngredientInput {  
 name: String!  
 quantity: String!  
 }  
  
 input UserSort {  
 \_count: Direction  
 id: Direction  
 name: Direction  
 username: Direction  
 createdAt: Direction  
 recipes: RecipeSort  
 savedRecipes: RecipeSort  
 following: UserSort  
 followers: UserSort  
 }  
  
 input RecipeSort {  
 \_count: Direction  
 id: Direction  
 name: Direction  
 author: UserSort  
 description: Direction  
 createdAt: Direction  
 steps: StepSort  
 category: Direction  
 cuisine: Direction  
 ingredients: IngredientSort  
 cookTime: Direction  
 prepTime: Direction  
 savedBy: UserSort  
 }  
  
 input StepSort {  
 \_count: Direction  
 id: Direction  
 name: Direction  
 createdAt: Direction  
 content: Direction  
 recipe: RecipeSort  
 }  
  
 input IngredientSort {  
 \_count: Direction  
 id: Direction  
 name: Direction  
 quantity: Direction  
 recipe: Direction  
 }  
  
 union UserResponse = User | Error  
 union ImageResponse = Image | Error  
 union RecipeResponse = Recipe | Error  
 union StepResponse = Step | Error  
 union IngredientResponse = Ingredient | Error  
  
 enum Direction {  
 ASC  
 DESC  
 }  
`;

Now if I start the server and open the Apollo Playground, I can see the schema I just created. However, there is currently no script created to start the server. I am going to modify the package.json file to add two scripts to start the server in development mode and production mode. For development purposes, two small scripts are required, cross-env and nodemon. The cross-env script will set the NODE\_ENV environment variable and the nodemon script will restart the server whenever the source code changes. This is useful in development because it allows me to rapidly prototype the server without having to manually type a command each time I save a change to the source code.

I can install these scripts by running the following command in the terminal:

$ pnpm install -D cross-env nodemon

Now I can edit the package.json file and change the scripts section to this:

{  
 "scripts": {  
 "start": "cross-env NODE\_ENV=production ts-node src/app.ts",  
 "dev": "cross-env NODE\_ENV=development nodemon --exec ts-node src/app.ts",  
 "build": "tsc --build",  
 "test": "mocha -r ts-node/register test/index.test.ts"  
 }  
}

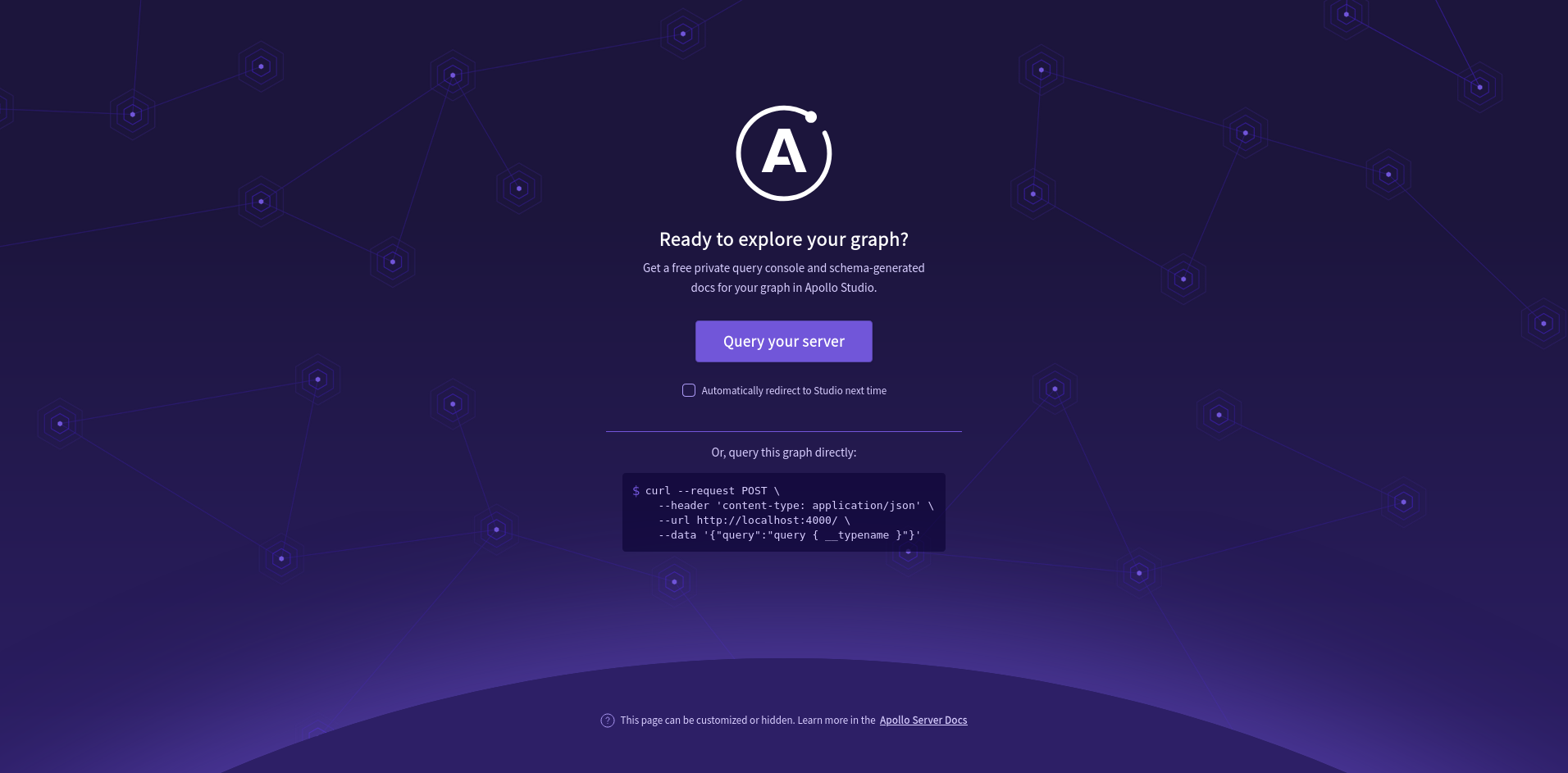
Now I can start the server by running the following command in the terminal:

$ npm run dev

This will output:

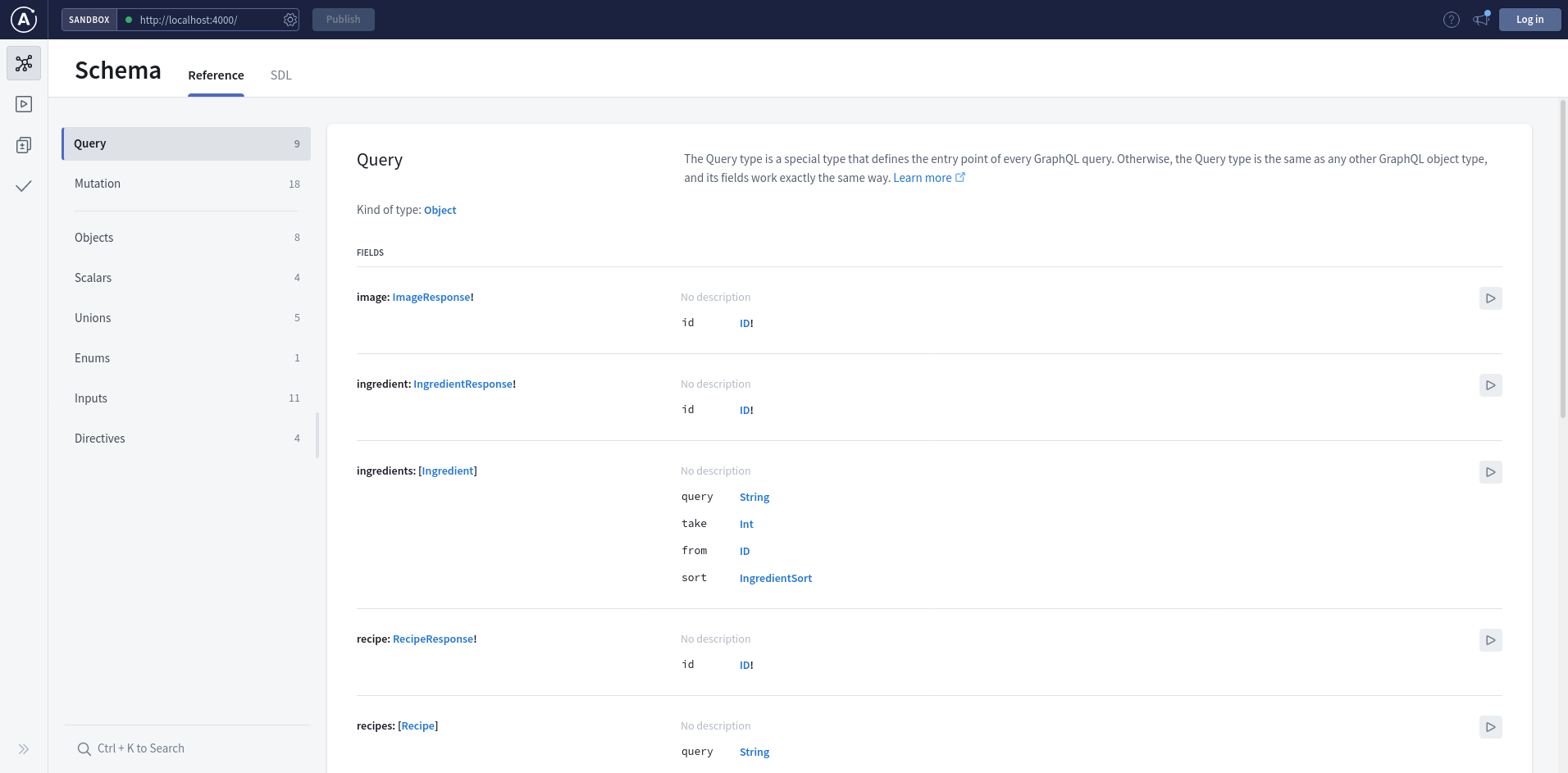
[nodemon] 2.0.13  
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`  
[nodemon] watching path(s): \*.\*  
[nodemon] watching extensions: ts,json  
[nodemon] starting `ts-node src/app.ts`  
Development server ready.  
GraphQL explorer at: http://localhost:4000/

By clicking the link, I get bought to this page:



A landing page for Apollo Explorer

The button leads to the GraphQL explorer. I can now see the schema I just created.



A GraphQL schema

The type definitions have now been successfully created! However, I still need to create the resolvers. The typedefs on their own don’t do much, but the resolvers are the heart of the Apollo server.

I created a new file called src/schema/resolvers.ts and added the following code:

import query from "./query";  
import mutation from "./mutations";  
import user from "./user";  
import recipe from "./recipe";  
  
export default {  
 Query: {  
 ...query,  
 },  
 Mutation: {  
 ...mutation,  
 },  
 User: {  
 ...user,  
 },  
 Recipe: {  
 ...recipe,  
 },  
 UserResponse: {  
 \_\_resolveType(user: { code: number }) {  
 if (user.code) {  
 return "Error";  
 } else {  
 return "User";  
 }  
 },  
 },  
 ImageResponse: {  
 \_\_resolveType(image: { code: number }) {  
 if (image.code) {  
 return "Error";  
 } else {  
 return "Image";  
 }  
 },  
 },  
 RecipeResponse: {  
 \_\_resolveType(recipe: { code: number }) {  
 if (recipe.code) {  
 return "Error";  
 } else {  
 return "Recipe";  
 }  
 },  
 },  
 IngredientResponse: {  
 \_\_resolveType(recipe: { code: number }) {  
 if (recipe.code) {  
 return "Error";  
 } else {  
 return "Ingredient";  
 }  
 },  
 },  
 StepResponse: {  
 \_\_resolveType(recipe: { code: number }) {  
 if (recipe.code) {  
 return "Error";  
 } else {  
 return "Step";  
 }  
 },  
 },  
 Direction: {  
 ASC: "asc",  
 DESC: "desc",  
 },  
};

This file imports the resolvers from the other files and exports them as one object. This is so src/app.ts can pass them to the startApolloServer() function.

There are also some basic resolvers in the file I have already created. They are very short and simple, so it’s not worth extracting them into their own file.

The next file I am going to create is src/schema/query/index.ts. This file will export all the queries in the src/schema/query directory.

import singular from "./singular";  
import plural from "./plural";  
  
export default {  
 ...singular,  
 ...plural,  
};

This file calls the singular and plural files and exports them as one object. Here is the code for the singular:

import { prisma } from "../../app";  
  
export default {  
 user: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id, username }: { id: string; username: string },  
 { id: uuid }: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 if (id) {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: id },  
 })) ?? {  
 // Id is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "User not found",  
 }  
 );  
 } else if (username) {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: username },  
 })) ?? {  
 // Username is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "User not found",  
 }  
 );  
 } else if (uuid) {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: uuid },  
 })) ?? {  
 // Something is very broken  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Something is very broken",  
 }  
 );  
 } else {  
 return {  
 // Not logged in and no user provided.  
 code: 401,  
 message: "Not logged in and no user provided.",  
 };  
 }  
 },  
 recipe: async (\_ = null, { id }: { id: string }) => {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: { id: id },  
 })) ?? {  
 // Id is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 }  
 );  
 },  
 image: async (\_ = null, { id }: { id: string }) => {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.image.findUnique({ where: { id: id } })) ?? {  
 // Id is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Image not found",  
 }  
 );  
 },  
 step: async (\_ = null, { id }: { id: string }) => {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.step.findUnique({ where: { id: id } })) ?? {  
 // Id is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Step not found",  
 }  
 );  
 },  
 ingredient: async (\_ = null, { id }: { id: string }) => {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.ingredient.findUnique({ where: { id: id } })) ?? {  
 // Id is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Ingredient not found",  
 }  
 );  
 },  
};

And here is the code for plural:

import { prisma } from "../../app";  
  
export default {  
 users: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 query,  
 take,  
 from,  
 sort,  
 }: { query: string; take: number; from: string; sort: any },  
 { req, res, id }: { req: any; res: any; id: string }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.user.findMany({  
 where: {  
 OR: [  
 {  
 name: {  
 search: query,  
 },  
 },  
 {  
 username: {  
 search: query,  
 },  
 },  
 ],  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
 recipes: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 query,  
 take,  
 from,  
 sort,  
 }: { query: string; take: number; from: string; sort: any },  
 { req, res, id }: { req: any; res: any; id: string }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: {  
 OR: [  
 {  
 name: {  
 search: query,  
 },  
 },  
 {  
 description: {  
 search: query,  
 },  
 },  
 {  
 cuisine: {  
 search: query,  
 },  
 },  
 {  
 category: {  
 search: query,  
 },  
 },  
 ],  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
 steps: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 query,  
 take,  
 from,  
 sort,  
 }: { query: string; take: number; from: string; sort: any },  
 { req, res, id }: { req: any; res: any; id: string }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.step.findMany({  
 where: {  
 OR: [  
 {  
 name: {  
 search: query,  
 },  
 },  
 {  
 content: {  
 search: query,  
 },  
 },  
 ],  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
 ingredients: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 query,  
 take,  
 from,  
 sort,  
 }: { query: string; take: number; from: string; sort: any },  
 { req, res, id }: { req: any; res: any; id: string }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.ingredient.findMany({  
 where: {  
 name: {  
 search: query,  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
};

These are simple queries and don’t require explanation outside their own comments.

Next, I am going to add the src/schema/mutations/index.ts file. This is also a file that just imports and exports objects for use in the src/app.ts file. Here it is:

import auth from "./auth";  
import user from "./user";  
import recipe from "./recipe";  
import ingredient from "./ingredient";  
import step from "./step";  
  
export default {  
 ...auth,  
 ...user,  
 ...recipe,  
 ...ingredient,  
 ...step,  
};

This file also just imports and export other files that are in the same directory. Here is the code for auth:

import { prisma } from "../../app";  
import argon2 from "argon2";  
import { cookies } from "../../cookies";  
  
export default {  
 loginUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 usernameOrEmail,  
 password,  
 }: { usernameOrEmail: string; password: string },  
 { \_\_, res }: any  
 ) => {  
 //Check if usernameOrEmail is an email or username  
 const where = usernameOrEmail.includes("@")  
 ? { email: usernameOrEmail }  
 : { username: usernameOrEmail };  
  
 const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({ where });  
  
 if (!user) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email or username is incorrect",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (!user.emailVerified) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email is not verified",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (await argon2.verify(user.password, password)) {  
 cookies(res, user.id);  
  
 return user;  
 } else {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Password is incorrect",  
 };  
 }  
 },  
 logoutUser: async (\_ = null, \_\_: any, { res, id }: any) => {  
 //seconds since epoch  
 const iat = Math.floor(Date.now() / 1000);  
  
 await prisma.user.update({  
 where: { id },  
 data: {  
 iat,  
 },  
 });  
  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
  
 return true;  
 },  
};

Here is the code for user:

import { prisma, s3 } from "../../app";  
import argon2 from "argon2";  
  
export default {  
 createUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 user,  
 }: {  
 user: {  
 name?: string;  
 username: string;  
 email: string;  
 password: string;  
 };  
 }  
 ) => {  
 //Check username is valid  
 if (user.username.length < 3) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must be at least 3 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (user.username.length > 20) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must be less than 20 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (user.username.match(/^[a-z-]+$/) === null) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must only contain lowercase letters and dashes",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (user.username.match(/^[a-z][a-z-]+[a-z]$/) === null) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must start and end with a lowercase letter",  
 };  
 }  
  
 //Check email is valid  
 if (user.email.indexOf("@") === -1) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email is invalid",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (user.email.length > 100) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email must be less than 100 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 //Check password is valid  
 if (user.password.length < 8) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Password must be at least 8 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (user.password.length > 100) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Password must be less than 100 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check all required fields are present  
 if (!user.username) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username is required",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (!user.email) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email is required",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (!user.password) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Password is required",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if user already exists  
 const userExists = await prisma.user.findFirst({  
 where: {  
 OR: [  
 {  
 username: user.username,  
 },  
 {  
 email: user.email,  
 },  
 ],  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (userExists) {  
 if (  
 userExists.username === user.username &&  
 userExists.email === user.email  
 ) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username and email already exists",  
 };  
 }  
 if (userExists.email === user.email) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email already exists",  
 };  
 }  
 if (userExists.username === user.username) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username already exists",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 user.password = await argon2.hash(user.password);  
  
 return await prisma.user.create({  
 data: {  
 ...user,  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 editUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 user: { name, username },  
 }: {  
 user: {  
 name: string;  
 username: string;  
 };  
 },  
 { id }: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 if (!id) {  
 return {  
 // Not logged in  
 code: 401,  
 message: "Not logged in",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (username) {  
 //Check username is valid  
 if (username.length < 3) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must be at least 3 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (username.length > 20) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must be less than 20 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (username.match(/^[a-z-]+$/) === null) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must only contain lowercase letters and dashes",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (username.match(/^[a-z][a-z-]+[a-z]$/) === null) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must start and end with a lowercase letter",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if username is taken  
 if (  
 await prisma.user.findFirst({  
 where: {  
 username,  
 },  
 })  
 ) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username is taken",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 return prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 name: name,  
 username: username,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 deleteUser: async (\_ = null, \_\_ = null, { id }: { id: string }) => {  
 if (!id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "Not logged in",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Delete user's images  
 const images = await prisma.image.deleteMany({  
 where: {  
 OR: [  
 {  
 profile: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 {  
 recipe: {  
 author: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 {  
 step: {  
 recipe: {  
 author: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 ],  
 },  
 });  
  
 // Delete user's ingredients  
 const ingredients = await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({  
 where: {  
 recipe: {  
 author: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 // Delete user's steps  
 const steps = await prisma.step.deleteMany({  
 where: {  
 recipe: {  
 author: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 // Delete user's recipes  
 const recipes = await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({  
 where: {  
 author: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 await prisma.user.delete({ where: { id } });  
  
 return true;  
 },  
 followUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 args: { id: string },  
 { id }: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 if (!id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "Not logged in",  
 };  
 }  
 if (args.id === id) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "You cannot follow yourself",  
 };  
 }  
 return await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 following: {  
 connect: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 unfollowUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 args: { id: string },  
 { id }: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 if (!id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "Not logged in",  
 };  
 }  
 if (args.id === id) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "You cannot unfollow yourself",  
 };  
 }  
 return await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 following: {  
 disconnect: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 },  
};

Here are the functions in recipe:

import { prisma } from "../../app";  
  
export default {  
 createRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 recipe,  
 }: {  
 recipe: {  
 name: string;  
 description?: string;  
 category?: string;  
 cuisine?: string;  
 cookTime?: number;  
 prepTime?: number;  
 };  
 },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Create recipe  
 return await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 ...recipe,  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 editRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 id,  
 recipe,  
 }: {  
 id: string;  
 recipe: {  
 name: string;  
 description?: string;  
 category?: string;  
 cuisine?: string;  
 cookTime?: number;  
 prepTime?: number;  
 };  
 },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this recipe",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {};  
 }  
  
 // Update recipe  
 return await prisma.recipe.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 ...recipe,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 deleteRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id }: { id: string },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 authorId: true,  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this recipe",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Update recipe  
 return await prisma.recipe.delete({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 saveRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id }: { id: string },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 saved: {  
 connect: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 return recipeExists;  
 },  
 unsaveRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id }: { id: string },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 saved: {  
 disconnect: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 return recipeExists;  
 },  
};

Here is the code in step:

import { prisma } from "../../app";  
  
export default {  
 createStep: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 recipe,  
 step,  
 }: { recipe: string; step: { name?: string; content: string } },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: {  
 id: recipe,  
 author: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (recipeExists.length === 0) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Create step  
 return await prisma.step.create({  
 data: {  
 ...step,  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipe,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 editStep: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id, step }: { id: string; step: { name?: string; content: string } },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if step exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.step.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 recipe: {  
 select: {  
 authorId: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Step not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.recipe?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this step",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Update step  
 return await prisma.step.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 ...step,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 deleteStep: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id }: { id: string },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if step exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.step.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 recipe: {  
 select: {  
 authorId: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Step not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.recipe?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this step",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Update step  
 return await prisma.step.delete({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
};

Here is ingredient:

import { prisma } from "../../app";  
  
export default {  
 createIngredient: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 recipe,  
 ingredient,  
 }: { recipe: string; ingredient: { name: string; quantity: string } },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: {  
 id: recipe,  
 author: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (recipeExists.length === 0) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Create ingredient  
 return await prisma.ingredient.create({  
 data: {  
 ...ingredient,  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipe,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 editIngredient: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 id,  
 ingredient,  
 }: { id: string; ingredient: { name: string; quantity: string } },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if ingredient exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.ingredient.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 recipe: {  
 select: {  
 authorId: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Ingredient not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.recipe?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this ingredient",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Update ingredient  
 return await prisma.ingredient.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 ...ingredient,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 deleteIngredient: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id }: { id: string },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if ingredient exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.ingredient.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 recipe: {  
 select: {  
 authorId: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Ingredient not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.recipe?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this ingredient",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Update ingredient  
 return await prisma.ingredient.delete({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
};

There are also resolvers for individual fields, they sit in the src/schema/ folder. There are two files recipe. ts and user.ts. Here is the recipe.ts:

import { prisma } from "../app";  
  
export default {  
 steps: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.step.findMany({  
 where: {  
 recipe: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
 ingredients: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.ingredient.findMany({  
 where: {  
 recipe: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
 savedBy: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.user.findMany({  
 where: {  
 saved: {  
 some: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
};

And here is the user.ts:

import { prisma } from "../app";  
  
export default {  
 recipes: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: {  
 authorId: parent.id,  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
  
 savedRecipes: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: {  
 savedBy: {  
 some: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
  
 followers: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.user.findMany({  
 where: {  
 following: {  
 some: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
  
 following: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.user.findMany({  
 where: {  
 followers: {  
 some: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
};

Now that the schema has been created, I can write the unit tests.

## Testing

The tests for the schema will be placed in the test/apollo.test.ts file. This will work in the same way as test/prisma.test.ts and will be run with pnpm test. Here is the file’s contents:

import prisma from "../src/prisma";  
import { expect } from "chai";  
import resolvers from "../src/schema/resolvers";  
  
describe("Resolvers", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
  
 // Create a test suite  
 await prisma.user.createMany({  
 data: [  
 {  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Lu",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 emailVerified: false,  
 },  
 {  
 email: "heidi@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Heidi",  
 username: "dee",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 ],  
 });  
  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Eggs",  
 description: "A classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Sausage and Beans",  
 description: "Another classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "dee",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
 describe("Mutation", function () {  
 describe("user", function () {  
 describe("createUser", function () {  
 it("should create user", async function () {  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "x-john-x",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 });  
  
 expect(await prisma.user.findMany({})).to.have.length(3);  
 });  
 it("should fail if username and email are both taken", async function () {  
 expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Username and email already exists");  
 });  
 describe("username", function () {  
 it("should fail if no username is entered", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Username is required");  
 });  
 // unique  
 it("should fail if username is not unique", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Username already exists");  
 });  
  
 // length  
 it("should fail if the username is less than 3 characters long", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "ab",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must be at least 3 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
  
 it("should fail if the username is greater than 20 characters long", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must be less than 20 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
  
 it("should fail if the username contains a capital letter", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "John",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must only contain lowercase letters, numbers and dashes"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the username contains something other than a lowercase letter, number or dash", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "$$richJohn$$",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must only contain lowercase letters, numbers and dashes"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the username starts or ends with a dash", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "-john-",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must start and end with an lowercase letter or number"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("email", function () {  
 // unique  
 it("should fail if email is not unique", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Email already exists");  
 });  
 it("should fail if email is not valid", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "lu.developer",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Email is invalid");  
 });  
 it("should fail if email is empty", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Email is required");  
 });  
 it("should fail if email is greater than 100 characters", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email:  
 "12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234p5678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234p56789012345678901234567890@gmail.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Email must be less than 100 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("password", function () {  
 it("should fail if password is empty", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Password is required");  
 });  
 it("should fail if password is less than 8 characters long", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "aoeu",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Password must be at least 8 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if password is greater than 100 characters long", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password:  
 "12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234p56789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234p56789012345678901234567890",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Password must be less than 100 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 describe("editUser", function () {  
 it("should edit the user", async function () {  
 const { id: userId } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: "hiluw" },  
 })) ?? { id: "" };  
  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 },  
 },  
 {  
 id: userId,  
 }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("name", "John");  
 });  
 it("should fail if user is not logged in", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 },  
 },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Not logged in");  
 });  
 describe("username", function () {  
 // unique  
 it("should fail if username is not unique", async function () {  
 // find user  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Username is taken");  
 });  
  
 // length  
 it("should fail if the username is less than 3 characters long", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "ab",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must be at least 3 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
  
 it("should fail if the username is greater than 20 characters long", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must be less than 20 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
  
 it("should fail if the username contains a capital letter", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "John",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must only contain lowercase letters, numbers and dashes"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the username contains something other than a lowercase letter, number or dash", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "$$richJohn$$",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must only contain lowercase letters, numbers and dashes"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the username starts or ends with a dash", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "-john-",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must start and end with an lowercase letter or number"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 describe("deleteUser", function () {  
 it("should delete a user", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteUser(null, null, { id });  
 expect(await prisma.user.findMany({})).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteUser(null, null, { id: "" })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Not logged in");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("followUser", function () {  
 it("should follow a user", async function () {  
 const [{ id: followerId }, { id: userId }] =  
 await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.followUser(  
 null,  
 { id: userId },  
 { id: followerId }  
 );  
 expect(  
 await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: userId },  
 include: { followers: true },  
 }).followers  
 ).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.followUser(null, { id: "" }, { id: "" })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Not logged in");  
 });  
 it("should not let the user follow themself", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.followUser(  
 null,  
 { id: userId },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "You cannot follow yourself");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("unfollowUser", function () {  
 beforeEach(async function () {  
 const { id: userId } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: "hiluw" },  
 })) ?? { id: "" };  
 const { id: followerId } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: "dee" },  
 })) ?? { id: "" };  
 await resolvers.Mutation.followUser(  
 null,  
 { id: userId },  
 { id: followerId }  
 );  
 });  
 it("should unfollow a user", async function () {  
 const { id: userId } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: "hiluw" },  
 })) ?? { id: "" };  
 const { id: followerId } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: "dee" },  
 })) ?? { id: "" };  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unfollowUser(  
 null,  
 { id: userId },  
 { id: followerId }  
 );  
  
 const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: userId },  
 select: { followers: true },  
 });  
  
 expect(user?.followers).to.have.length(0);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unfollowUser(null, { id: "" }, { id: "" })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Not logged in");  
 });  
 it("should not let the user unfollow themself", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unfollowUser(  
 null,  
 { id: userId },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "You cannot unfollow yourself");  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 describe("recipe", function () {  
 describe("createRecipe", function () {  
 it("should create a recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createRecipe(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: {  
 name: "test",  
 description: "test",  
 },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(await prisma.recipe.findMany({})).to.have.length(3);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createRecipe(  
 null,  
 { recipe: { name: "test", description: "test" } },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("editRecipe", function () {  
 it("should edit a recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editRecipe(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: recipeId,  
 recipe: {  
 name: "Bacon and Beans",  
 },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 const recipe = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: { id: recipeId },  
 });  
 expect(recipe).to.have.property("name", "Bacon and Beans");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editRecipe(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: "",  
 recipe: {  
 name: "Bacon and Beans",  
 },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: "", recipe: { name: "test" } },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user does not own the recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: authorId }, { id: editorId }] =  
 await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: { author: { id: authorId } },  
 });  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId, recipe: { name: "test" } },  
 { id: editorId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You are not authorized to edit this recipe"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("deleteRecipe", function () {  
 it("should delete a recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(await prisma.recipe.findMany({})).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: "" },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user does not own the recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: authorId }, { id: deleterId }] =  
 await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: { author: { id: authorId } },  
 });  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: deleterId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You are not authorized to edit this recipe"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("saveRecipe", function () {  
 it("should save a recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.saveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 const user = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: userId },  
 include: { saved: true },  
 })) as any;  
 expect(user.saved.map((r: { id: any }) => r.id).includes(recipeId)).to  
 .be.true;  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.saveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: "" },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.saveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("unsaveRecipe", async function () {  
 it("should unsave a recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unsaveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 const user = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: userId },  
 include: { saved: true },  
 })) as any;  
 expect(user.saved.map((r: { id: any }) => r.id).includes(recipeId)).to  
 .be.false;  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unsaveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: "" },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unsaveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 describe("step", function () {  
 describe("createStep", function () {  
 it("should create a step", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const step = await resolvers.Mutation.createStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: recipeId,  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(step).to.have.property("content", "step");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: recipeId,  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: "",  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("editStep", function () {  
 it("should edit a step", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 const step = await resolvers.Mutation.editStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: stepId,  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(step).to.have.property("content", "step");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: stepId,  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: stepId,  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Step not found");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("deleteStep", function () {  
 it("should delete a step", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 const step = await resolvers.Mutation.deleteStep(  
 null,  
 { id: stepId },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(step).to.have.property("id", stepId);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteStep(  
 null,  
 { id: stepId },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteStep(  
 null,  
 { id: stepId },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Step not found");  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 describe("ingredient", function () {  
 describe("createIngredient", function () {  
 it("should create an ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const ingredient = await resolvers.Mutation.createIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: recipeId,  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(ingredient).to.have.property("name", "ingredient");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: recipeId,  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: "",  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("editIngredient", function () {  
 it("should edit an ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 const ingredient = await resolvers.Mutation.editIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: ingredientId,  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(ingredient).to.have.property("name", "ingredient");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: ingredientId,  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the ingredient is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: "",  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Ingredient not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: ingredientId,  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("deleteIngredient", function () {  
 it("should delete an ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 const ingredient = await resolvers.Mutation.deleteIngredient(  
 null,  
 { id: ingredientId },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(ingredient).to.have.property("id", ingredientId);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteIngredient(  
 null,  
 { id: ingredientId },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the ingredient is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteIngredient(  
 null,  
 { id: "" },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Ingredient not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteIngredient(  
 null,  
 { id: ingredientId },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 });  
});

Upon running the tests, we can see that the tests are passing, indicating that the resolvers are working as expected.

While hand testing the API, I did notice something that was unexpected. The arrays that the steps are stored in are unordered. This was a problem because the order that the steps are displayed in could be inconsistent and hard to change. As a result, I had to implement a new database field to store the order of the steps.

In prisma/schema.prisma I implemented a new field position to store the order.

model Step {  
 position Int  
 id String @id @default(uuid())  
 name String?  
 createdAt DateTime @default(now())  
 content String  
 image Image? @relation(fields: [imageId], references: [id])  
 imageId String? @unique  
 recipe Recipe @relation(fields: [recipeId], references: [id])  
 recipeId String  
 @@unique([recipeId, position])  
 @@fulltext([name, content])  
}

As you can see, I have written the line @@unique([recipeId, position]) to make sure that the position is unique for each step. This ensures that there are no duplicate step positions in a recipe.

Now I can add the new field to the API. In the type definitions I could add the step field to the mutations and the Step type:

createStep(recipe: ID!, step: StepInput, image: ImageInput): StepResponse!  
 editStep(  
 id: ID!  
 step: StepInput  
 image: ImageInput  
 position: Int  
 ): StepResponse!

I also needed to change how the resolvers work to make sure that the new field is populated. When a new step is created, the position is set to the last position in the recipe. When they are edited, the position can be swapped with another step.

// Check if position is valid  
 // This is the case if:  
 // - position is not provided  
 // - position is inside the range of existing steps  
 // - position is one more than the position of the last step  
 if (  
 position !== undefined &&  
 !(position > 0 && position <= positions[0].position)  
 ) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Position is not valid",  
 };  
 }  
 // Image buffer stores the decoded base64 image.  
 let imageBuffer;  
 // Check if there is an image  
 if (image?.base64) {  
 // Check if the image is a valid base64 string  
 try {  
 imageBuffer = Buffer.from(image.base64.split(",")[1], "base64");  
 if (imageBuffer.length > 1000000) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is too large",  
 };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid base64 string",  
 };  
 }}

## Evaluation

During the sprint I completed the following success criteria:

| Reference | Criteria | Testing | Completion |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.2.1 | Allow the user to create, read, update, and delete their own recipes on the site. | Unit tests | ✅ |
| 1.2.2 | Allow anyone to read, save and unsaved recipes on the site. | Unit tests | ✅ |
| 1.2.3 | Allow the user to create, read, update and delete their own account and profile. | Unit tests | ✅ |
| 1.2.4 | Allow users to access other user’s profiles. | Unit tests | ✅ |

**1.2.1** During the sprint I had to implement recipes to the API. This was dependent on user accounts, but once those were in place, I successfully added all the features to the API.

**1.2.2** Could be added onto the features of the previous success criteria. This made it a fast criteria to develop.

**1.2.3** Was implemented successfully, and I was able to add the user account and profile features.

**1.2.4** Is just part of the implementation of the previous success criteria.

### Maintainability

GraphQL is very modular and flexible. It allows for resolvers to be added seamlessly, so sprints 3 and 4 are going to be easily added onto the existing codebase. The filtering and sorting can be used to request very specific data clientside, as a result, the API is very maintainable.

### Limitations

At the current stage in the project, there is no client that can be used. GraphQL isn’t a very accessible way to get recipes, as users would need to send HTTP requests and read the JSON returned from the server. The project needs to be completed up to sprint 5 to be usable.

# Sprint 3

Sprint 3 is will make it possible for images to be uploaded to a content delivery network (CDN), allowing for recipes and users to display more rich content.

## Design

A big downside of GraphQL is that it doesn’t have built in support for file uploads. As a result, I will have to pick from a few different ways of implementing this feature.

* There is a library, [graphql-upload-server](https://www.npmjs.com/package/graphql-upload), which adds support for file uploads to GraphQL. However, in my opinion, the package adds complexity to both the client and server, and therefore I am going to look for an alternative.
* I could create a REST API just for uploading images. Implementing two separate APIs is quite overkill, and I am going to look for an alternative.
* Images can be encoded as a base64 string, which can then be used as a parameter in the GraphQL query. This is a very simple solution, so I am going to go with it.

I will upload the images to a cloud provider (AWS S3), because it is fast and reliable. This will also give me better access to things like caching, and if necessary, I can implement image resizing.

### Decomposition

The main problem to solve in this sprint is to implement images to the site. This means that I will have to handle uploading, storing, and retrieving images on the server. In addition, I will have to handle the uploading and retrieval of images on the client. In total, there will need to be five different parts of this sprint.

* Client
  + Uploading images
  + Retrieving images
* Server
  + Uploading images
  + Storing images
  + Retrieving images

The client will be implemented in sprint 5, so I don’t have to worry about implementing it within this sprint, however, planning it out here will ensure that the server is going to be optimal.

### Structure

Clientside, the uploading of images will be done using a form. This will sit on areas that images need to be uploaded, such as creating a recipe, or editing your profile. Images will be retrieved when the client requests its URL, this can then be placed into the src attribute of an image.

On the server, images will be uploaded inside the existing GraphQL mutations. This will allow for the images to be uploaded only when needed. Storing images will be done by using the [AWS SDK](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-javascript/v2/developer-guide/loading-node-sdk.html). This makes sure that it is a secure and up-to-date implementation. Images will be able to be requested from a GraphQL query, which will fetch their URL from the database.

### Algorithms

This is a rough outline of how images will be uploaded:

1. On the client, the user will use a form to upload an image.
2. The client will encode the image as a base64 string.
3. The client will send the encoded image as a parameter to the GraphQL query, along with the alt text.
4. On the server, the string will be received and decoded. This can be done using a [Buffer](https://nodejs.org/docs/latest/api/buffer.html).
5. The decoded image can then be uploaded to AWS S3.
6. The URL and alt text can then be stored in the database.
7. If the user requests the image in the mutation, it can be sent from the database.

I am going about it in this way because it ensures that the image is valid and not too large. Additionally, keeping my AWS keys safe is important, because if somebody gets access to them, they could maliciously use my AWS account, which would cost a lot of money.

Images will be retrieved like this:

1. The URL is requested in a GraphQL query.
2. The URL is retrieved from the database.
3. The URL is sent to the client.
4. The client places the URL in the src attribute of an image.
5. The image is displayed.

This seems quite long-winded, but I think that its important there won’t be a context where an image is requested without the content it is associated with. As a result, the process of getting the image’s URL from the database will be done alongside the content of the page.

This is how the unit tests will be implemented:

1. Image is uploaded to S3 with the mutation.
2. Image is requested from S3 using Node.js’ https module
   1. I will initialise a string called data to store incoming packets. Its initial value is the start of a base64 encoded image.
   2. When a packet is received, it will be pushed to the end of the string.
   3. When the entire image is received, it will be tested against the local image.

### Usability

On the client I plan to use a skeleton loader while the image is being downloaded to ensure that there isn’t a huge layout shift after the image is downloaded. I also plan to make the forms display an image preview before the user submits it, so they know that they aren’t uploading the wrong image.

### Key Variables and Data Structures

The main variables that will be used in this sprint are:

* aws: The AWS SDK.
* s3: The AWS S3 bucket.
* process.env.AWS\_REGION: The AWS region.
* process.env.AWS\_ACCESS\_KEY\_ID: The AWS access key ID.
* process.env.AWS\_SECRET\_ACCESS\_KEY: The AWS secret access key.
* process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET: The AWS S3 bucket.
* args: The arguments passed to the resolver. This will be an object that contains the image.
* args.image: The image that was passed to the resolver.
* args.image.base64: The base64 string of the image.
* args.image.alt: The filename of the image.
* buffer: A [Buffer](https://nodejs.org/docs/latest/api/buffer.html) object containing the decoded image.

### Validation

User’s uploaded files will be validated before they are uploaded. This is to prevent malicious files from being uploaded. A good way to validate files is to check its extension. If the extension is not allowed, the file will be rejected. This way, it will be easy to check that only images are being uploaded.

Using a cloud provider, like AWS, means that it will be important to check the file size. If users can upload extremely large files, this could cost me a lot of money, as S3 charges per gigabyte.

The API being built using GraphQL makes validation easy. GraphQL handles most of the validation for us.

### Testing

I will test images with a combination of unit and integration tests. This will ensure that the images are working as expected in isolation, and within the server as a whole.

I will test the uploading of images to the server, and then retrieving them. If both of these are successful, the storage must also be working, so testing that is unnecessary.

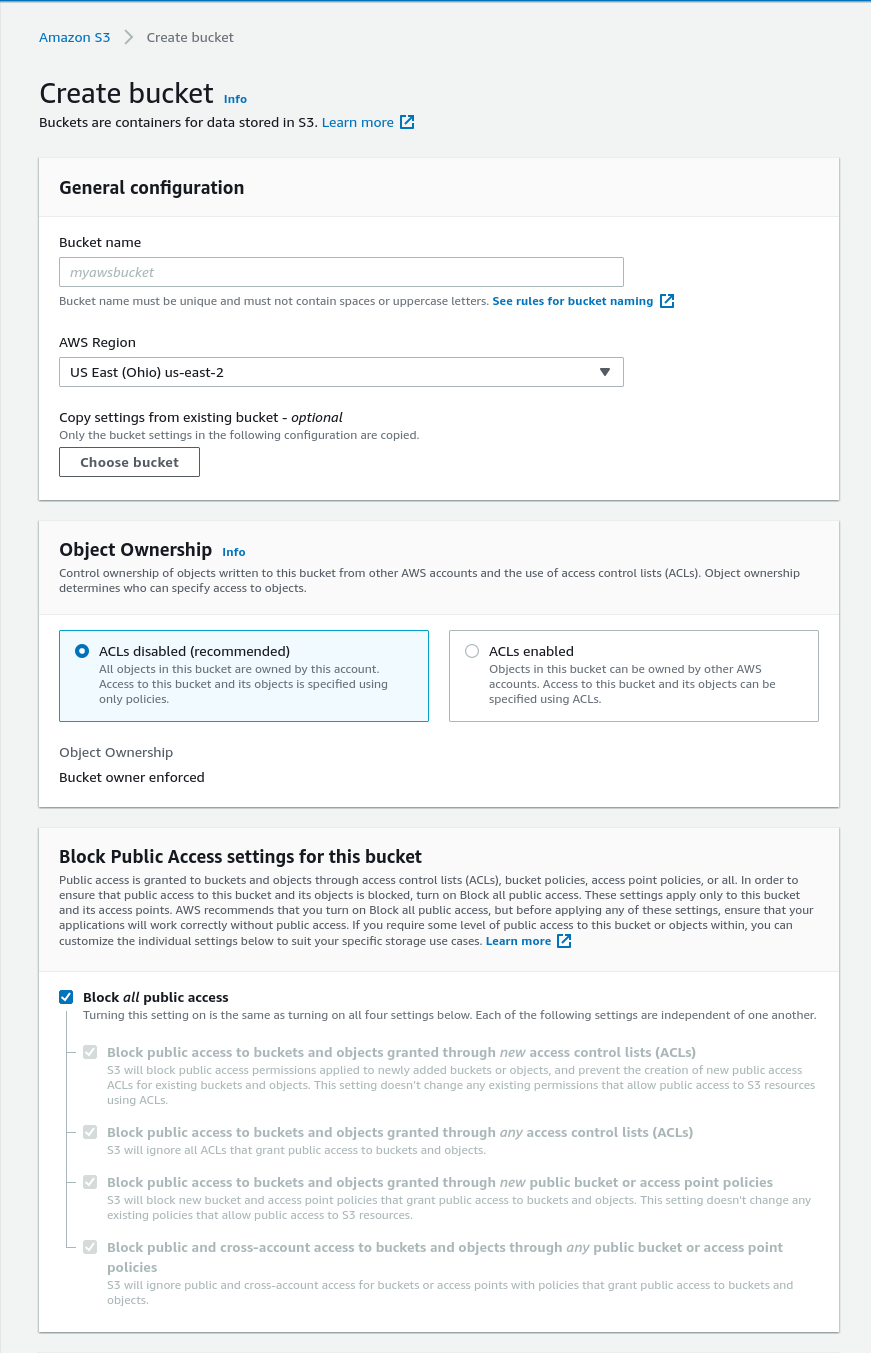
Here is some test data I plan to use:

* A PNG. This is expected to work.
* A JPEG. This is expected to work.
* A GIF. This is expected to work.
* A MP4 video. This is expected to fail because it is not an image.
* An image which is too large. This is expected to fail.
* An image which is invalid base64. This is expected to fail.
* An image which is not an image. This is expected to fail.

The unit tests developed throughout the project so far will be run often to ensure that the code is working as expected.

## Development

First, I will need to create a new AWS S3 bucket.



AWS S3 bucket

The setting ‘**Block *all* public access**’ will need to be turned off to allow the images to be downloaded. I am going to keep the two settings: ‘**Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* access control lists (ACLs)**’ and ‘**Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *any* access control lists (ACLs)**’ turned on. This is because it will ensure that the bucket is secure.

Next, I will need to write the bucket policy:

{  
 "Version": "2012-10-17",  
 "Statement": [  
 {  
 "Sid": "PublicRead",  
 "Effect": "Allow",  
 "Principal": "\*",  
 "Action": "s3:GetObject",  
 "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::appetizedcdn.developer.lu/\*"  
 }  
 ]  
}

This policy allows the images to be publicly downloaded, due to the \* in the Principal field.

I now need to use AWS’s IAM to grant the server write permissions to the bucket. I do this by creating a new user group, which I give the following permission policies:

{  
 "Version": "2012-10-17",  
 "Statement": [  
 {  
 "Sid": "VisualEditor0",  
 "Effect": "Allow",  
 "Action": ["s3:PutObject", "s3:GetObject", "s3:DeleteObject"],  
 "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::appetizedcdn.developer.lu/\*"  
 }  
 ]  
}

This means that the server can handle requests to upload or remove images, and ensure that the user has permission to do so.

Now I can put the AWS credentials in the .env file.

I should also create a new branch for this sprint.

$ git checkout -b sprint-2

I also need to install the AWS SDK.

$ pnpm install aws-sdk

Now I can start writing the code for this sprint.

First, I need to initialise the AWS SDK in the app.ts file.

import aws from "aws-sdk";  
  
// ✂ Snip  
  
// Configures AWS S3.  
export const s3 = new aws.S3({  
 params: { bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET },  
 region: process.env.AWS\_REGION,  
 endpoint: `https://s3.${process.env.AWS\_REGION}.amazonaws.com`,  
 credentials: {  
 accessKeyId: process.env.AWS\_ACCESS\_KEY\_ID ?? "",  
 secretAccessKey: process.env.AWS\_SECRET\_ACCESS\_KEY ?? "",  
 },  
});

This code initializes the AWS SDK and connects it to the S3 bucket. The variable s3 is used to upload images and is exported so that it can be used in the resolvers.

It uses environmental variables so that my AWS key won’t be stored in the git repository.

The next thing I will do is add the capability to upload images on account creation. This will sit in the createUser mutation in the src/schema/mutations/user.ts file.

The whole resolver needs a bit of tweaking to make sure that if the upload fails, the user is not created. Here is the resolver with unchanged parts removed:

createUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 user,  
 image,  
 }: {  
 user: {  
 name?: string;  
 username: string;  
 email: string;  
 password: string;  
 };  
 image: {  
 base64: string;  
 };  
 }  
 ) => {  
  
 // ✂ Snip  
  
 // Image buffer stores the decoded base64 image.  
 let imageBuffer;  
 // Check if there is an image  
 if (image?.base64) {  
 // Check if the image is a valid base64 string  
 try {  
 imageBuffer = Buffer.from(image.base64.split(",")[1], "base64");  
 if (imageBuffer.length > 1000000) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is too large",  
 };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid base64 string",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check the image file type  
 const imageType = image.base64.split(";")[0].split("/")[1];  
 if (!["jpeg", "png", "jpg"].includes(imageType)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image type is not supported",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if the image is a valid image  
 // Image is valid if it starts with data:image/  
 // then has a file type of jpeg, png, or jpg  
 // then has a semicolon  
 // then says base64  
 // then has a comma  
  
 if (imageBuffer.toString().match(/^data:image\/[a-zA-Z]+;base64,/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid image",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 // ✂ Snip  
  
 if (!imageBuffer) {  
 return await prisma.user.create({  
 data: {  
 ...user,  
 // TODO add email verification  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 });  
 } else {  
 // Generate userID  
 const { id } = await prisma.user.create({  
 data: {  
 ...user,  
 // TODO add email verification  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 });  
  
 // Upload image to S3  
 const imageName = `${id}/profile.${  
 image.base64.toString().split(";")[0].split("/")[1]  
 }`;  
  
 try {  
 s3.putObject(  
 {  
 Bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? "",  
 Key: imageName,  
 Body: imageBuffer,  
 ContentEncoding: "base64",  
 ContentType: image.base64.split(";")[0],  
 },  
 (err, data) => {  
 if (err) {  
 throw err;  
 }  
 }  
 );  
 } catch (error) {  
 // Delete user if image upload fails  
 await prisma.user.delete({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 console.error(error);  
  
 return {  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Error uploading image to S3",  
 };  
 }  
 // Update user with image  
 return await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 profilePicture: {  
 create: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com/`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 }  
 },

As you can see, the resolver now takes an image object as a part of args. This contains the base64 of the image which can be used to create a buffer and upload it to S3.

Images are placed into the profilePicture field of the user in the database. The images are stored at the url https://appetizedcdn.developer.lu/<userID>/profile.<fileType>

editUser also needs to be updated to allow for uploads. It will use the upsert method overwrite existing images or create new ones. The changes on the editUser mutation will be similar to the createUser mutation. Here they are:

editUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 user,  
 image,  
 }: {  
 user: {  
 name?: string;  
 username?: string;  
 };  
 image: {  
 base64: string;  
 };  
 },  
 { id }: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
  
 // ✂ Snip  
  
 // Image buffer stores the decoded base64 image.  
 let imageBuffer;  
 // Check if there is an image  
 if (image?.base64) {  
 // Check if the image is a valid base64 string  
  
 try {  
 imageBuffer = Buffer.from(image.base64.split(",")[1], "base64");  
 if (imageBuffer.length > 1000000) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is too large",  
 };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid base64 string",  
 };  
 }  
 // Check the image file type  
 const imageType = image.base64.split(";")[0].split("/")[1];  
 if (!["jpeg", "png", "jpg"].includes(imageType)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image type is not supported",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if the image is a valid image  
 // Image is valid if it starts with data:image/  
 // then has a file type of jpeg, png, or jpg  
 // then has a semicolon  
 // then says base64  
 // then has a comma  
 if (imageBuffer.toString().match(/^data:image\/[a-zA-Z]+;base64,/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid image",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 if (!imageBuffer) {  
 return await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 name: name,  
 username: username,  
 },  
 });  
 } else {  
 // Upload image to S3  
 const imageName = `${id}/profile.${  
 image.base64.toString().split(";")[0].split("/")[1]  
 }`;  
  
 try {  
 s3.putObject(  
 {  
 Bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? "",  
 Key: imageName,  
 Body: imageBuffer,  
 ContentEncoding: "base64",  
 ContentType: image.base64.split(";")[0],  
 },  
 (err, data) => {  
 if (err) {  
 throw err;  
 }  
 }  
 );  
 } catch (error) {  
 console.error(error);  
  
 return {  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Error uploading image to S3",  
 };  
 }  
 // Update user with image  
 // Generate userID  
 return await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 name: name,  
 username: username,  
 profilePicture: {  
 upsert: {  
 create: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
  
 update: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 }  
 },

Now that profile pictures have been added to the editUser mutation it means that profile pictures have been fully implemented.

There is some validation going on in the resolver that ensures the image is valid and that the image is not too large. This is done by checking the image buffer. If the image buffer is too large, the resolver returns an error. If the image buffer is valid, the resolver uploads the image to S3. We also check the format of the image by checking the start of the base64.

They also need to be added to recipes, so that each recipe can have a cover image. This is required for some SEO reasons and to make the recipe page look nicer. This will also be done by adding code to existing resolvers to upload to S3.

Here is how the createRecipe mutation looks, after adding the ability to upload images, without unchanged code:

createRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 recipe,  
 image,  
 }: {  
 recipe: {  
 name: string;  
 description?: string;  
 category?: string;  
 cuisine?: string;  
 cookTime?: number;  
 prepTime?: number;  
 };  
 image: {  
 base64: string;  
 };  
 },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
  
 // ✂ Snip  
  
 // Image buffer stores the decoded base64 image.  
 let imageBuffer;  
 // Check if there is an image  
 if (image?.base64) {  
 // Check if the image is a valid base64 string  
 try {  
 imageBuffer = Buffer.from(image.base64.split(",")[1], "base64");  
 if (imageBuffer.length > 1000000) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is too large",  
 };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid base64 string",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check the image file type  
 const imageType = image.base64.split(";")[0].split("/")[1];  
 if (!["jpeg", "png", "jpg"].includes(imageType)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image type is not supported",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if the image is a valid image  
 // Image is valid if it starts with data:image/  
 // then has a file type of jpeg, png, or jpg  
 // then has a semicolon  
 // then says base64  
 // then has a comma  
  
 if (imageBuffer.toString().match(/^data:image\/[a-zA-Z]+;base64,/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid image",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 // Create recipe  
 if (!imageBuffer) {  
 return await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 ...recipe,  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 } else {  
 // generate id for recipe  
 const { id } = await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 ...recipe,  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 // Upload image to S3  
 const imageName = `${args.id}/${id}/cover.${  
 image.base64.toString().split(";")[0].split("/")[1]  
 }`;  
  
 try {  
 s3.putObject(  
 {  
 Bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? "",  
 Key: imageName,  
 Body: imageBuffer,  
 ContentEncoding: "base64",  
 ContentType: image.base64.split(";")[0],  
 },  
 (err, data) => {  
 if (err) {  
 throw err;  
 }  
 }  
 );  
 } catch (error) {  
 // Delete user if image upload fails  
 await prisma.recipe.delete({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 console.error(error);  
  
 return {  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Error uploading image to S3",  
 };  
 }  
 return await prisma.recipe.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 image: {  
 create: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 }  
 },

This works in the same way as the createUser mutation.

Images are stored in the image field in the database. The files are stored in S3 at the path https://appetizedcdn.developer.lu/<userID>/<recipeID>/cover.<imageType>.

If a user wants to change profile picture, they can do so with the editUser mutation. Here are the changes to that function:

editRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 id,  
 recipe,  
 image,  
 }: {  
 id: string;  
 recipe: {  
 name: string;  
 description?: string;  
 category?: string;  
 cuisine?: string;  
 cookTime?: number;  
 prepTime?: number;  
 };  
 image: {  
 base64: string;  
 };  
 },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
  
 // ✂ Snip  
  
 // Image buffer stores the decoded base64 image.  
 let imageBuffer;  
 // Check if there is an image  
 if (image?.base64) {  
 // Check if the image is a valid base64 string  
 try {  
 imageBuffer = Buffer.from(image.base64.split(",")[1], "base64");  
 if (imageBuffer.length > 1000000) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is too large",  
 };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid base64 string",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check the image file type  
 const imageType = image.base64.split(";")[0].split("/")[1];  
 if (!["jpeg", "png", "jpg"].includes(imageType)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image type is not supported",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if the image is a valid image  
 // Image is valid if it starts with data:image/  
 // then has a file type of jpeg, png, or jpg  
 // then has a semicolon  
 // then says base64  
 // then has a comma  
  
 if (imageBuffer.toString().match(/^data:image\/[a-zA-Z]+;base64,/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid image",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 // Update recipe  
 if (!imageBuffer) {  
 return await prisma.recipe.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 ...recipe,  
 },  
 });  
 } else {  
 // Upload image to S3  
 const imageName = `${args.id}/${id}/cover.${  
 image.base64.toString().split(";")[0].split("/")[1]  
 }`;  
  
 try {  
 s3.putObject(  
 {  
 Bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? "",  
 Key: imageName,  
 Body: imageBuffer,  
 ContentEncoding: "base64",  
 ContentType: image.base64.split(";")[0],  
 },  
 (err, data) => {  
 if (err) {  
 throw err;  
 }  
 }  
 );  
 } catch (error) {  
 console.error(error);  
  
 return {  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Error uploading image to S3",  
 };  
 }  
 return await prisma.recipe.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 image: {  
 upsert: {  
 create: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 update: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 }  
 },

Now, all that’s left to do is add the ability to add images to each step of a recipe.

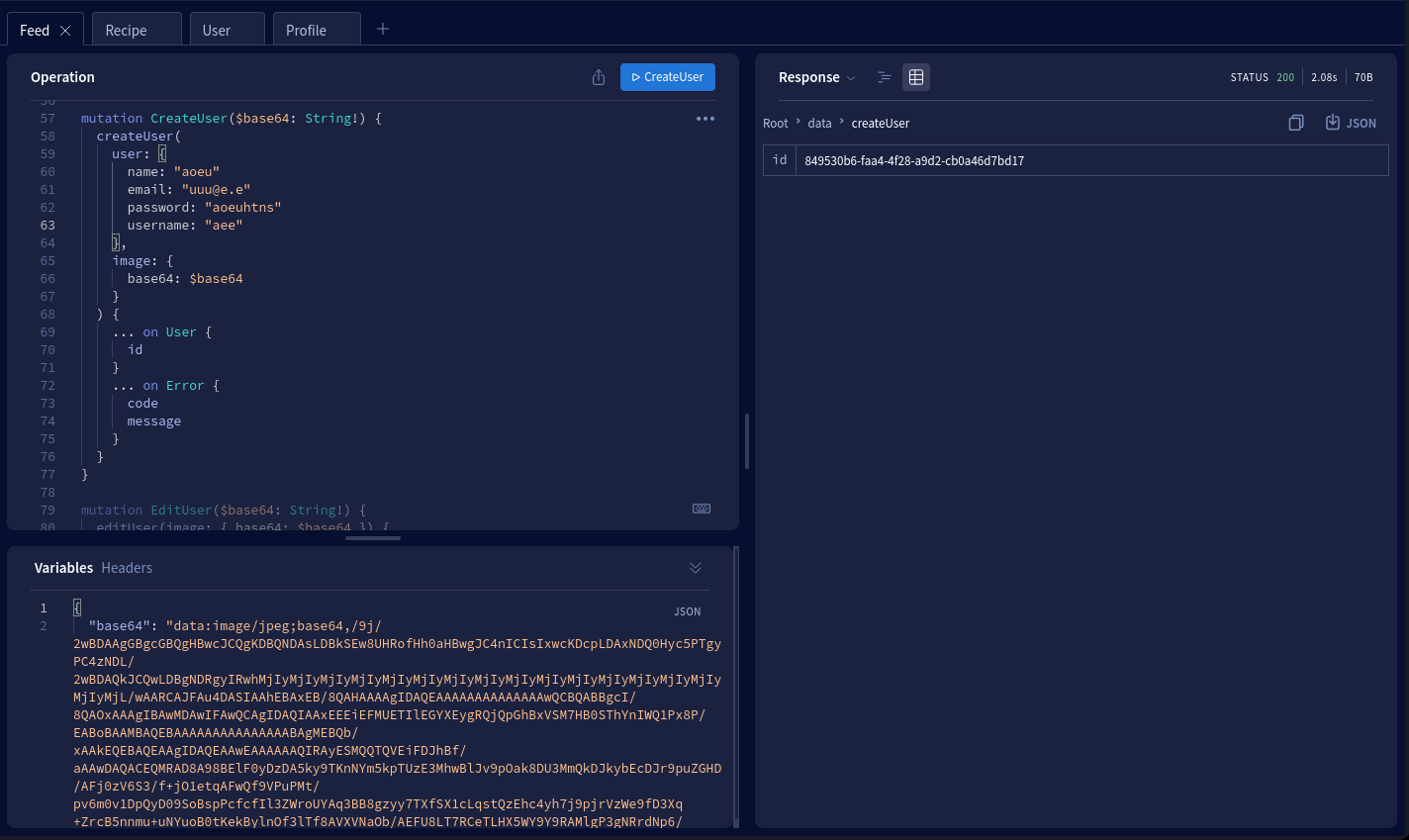
This will be almost identical to the changes in the createRecipe and editRecipe mutations. As a result, I will not document it here.

Now that the code has been written, we can test it.

## Testing

As I mentioned before, I will be testing with unit and integration tests. First and foremost I will be completing the integration tests.

I will be manually testing the resolvers with the GraphQL sandbox, then I will be using the returned URL to see if the image was uploaded correctly.



Integration Test

As you can see, I am running a request that uploads an image to S3. I can then request for the URL of the image with the request:

Query ($id: ID!) {  
 user(id: $id) {  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
}

This will return the URL of the image, which I can use to see weather the image was uploaded correctly. These tests can be repeated for all the mutations.

Now that the integration tests are complete, I will write and complete the unit tests.

They will sit in the test/s3.test.ts file. They will upload an image to S3, then download it back and compare the two. The images will be uploaded with the createRecipe, editRecipe, createUser, and editUser mutations.

Luckily, to test S3, a test suite does not need to be written. This is because there is no need to test on existing data.

As a result, all that needs to happen before and after each test is clearing the database.

This is done with the beforeEach and afterEach functions. Here is the code:

import { s3 } from "../src/app";  
import user from "../src/schema/mutations/user";  
import recipe from "../src/schema/mutations/recipe";  
import prisma from "../src/prisma";  
  
const { createUser, editUser } = user;  
const { createRecipe, editRecipe } = recipe;  
  
describe("S3", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
});

Now I can test the createUser mutation.

While creating the unit test, I was running into a strange error. When requesting the image from S3, I was getting an error instead of the image saying:

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<Error><Code>AccessDenied</Code><Message>Access Denied</Message><RequestId>Q92FY933RSV600C8</RequestId><HostId>Ww0wvs7Wy+0WwqP+zRn7IcTRbTv8QJb547aHeFydCMaJ1+n3iuh5GOnfvgpTerPLH3XhSQduN2k=</HostId></Error>

I investigated the error and manually requested the image from S3 with an identical HTTP request, this was successful. I was really confused because it seemed like the error was coming from the way I was requesting the image. I tried a bunch of different requests and libraries, and I was still getting the same error.

After a few hours of debugging I realised that the image was being requested before it was publicly available. I could fix this by adding a small delay between uploading and requesting the image. While this solution is slightly hacky, it works, and it is for testing purposes, so it is not a big deal.

Now that I have gotten requests to S3 working, I can get the rest of the test complete. The way the test is written is as follows:

describe("createUser", function () {  
 it("should upload an image", async () => {  
 // Upload image  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "x-john-x",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 image: {  
 base64,  
 },  
 });  
 // Get URL of image  
 const {  
 profilePicture: { url },  
 } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 username: "x-john-x",  
 },  
 select: {  
 profilePicture: {  
 select: {  
 url: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 })) as { profilePicture: { url: string } };  
  
 // Wait for image to be uploaded  
 await new Promise((resolve) => setTimeout(resolve, 1000));  
  
 const res = await new Promise((resolve) =>  
 https.get(url, (res) => {  
 res.setEncoding("base64");  
 let data = res.headers["content-type"] + ";base64,";  
 res.on("data", (chunk) => (data += chunk));  
 res.on("end", () => resolve(data));  
 })  
 );  
  
 expect(res).to.equal(base64);  
 });  
});

base64 is a constant containing the test image.

I implemented similar tests for the other 5 mutations that deal with images. They will not be documented here as they are similar to the test above.

Now that the unit tests are complete, the sprint is complete.

## Evaluation

The sprint was completed in a relatively short amount of time. I was able to get the code to work, and I was able to get the tests to pass. This sprint was a good learning experience because it was a great opportunity to learn about the cloud and how to leverage it to build a scalable application.

Here are the success criteria completed in this sprint:

| Criteria | Description | Tests | Success |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.2.1 | Users can upload images to the site. | Unit testing | ✅ |
| 2.2.2 | The location of uploaded images are stored in the site’s database. | Unit testing | ✅ |
| 2.2.3 | Images uploaded can be accessed by the client. | Integration testing | ❎ |

**2.2.1** and **2.2.2** were both implemented successfully, they were both added without issue, other than in testing.

**2.2.3** is going to be implemented in sprint 5, therefore only parts of it were completed.

### Drawbacks

There are a few improvements that could be made to the image uploads.

Primarily, when an image is deleted from the database, the image should be deleted from S3. This is not currently implemented and as a result, images will have to be manually deleted from S3. This can cause unnecessary costs.

Another issue is that using base64 to upload images is not an ideal solution, it requires a specific format which will need to be done on the client. This makes the developer experience worse when developing the client.

Finally, the images are currently uploaded to S3 without being compressed, and the size they are uploaded at, is the size they will be downloaded at. This could be fixed by compressing the image server side before uploading them to S3. Also, a serverless function could be used to implement image resizing.

### Usability

The usability of the image uploads has room for improvement. This is because the images have to be uploaded in base64. The client won’t see this, however, if somebody is using the API, it may be a hassle for them to upload images.

### Maintenance

I think that this will be easy to maintain because the images are stored in S3, meaning that I don’t have to handle the storage of images manually. However, I haven’t implemented the ability to delete images from S3, so I will have to do that manually. I think that the costs of running the S3 bucket will be minimal, so I am not too worried about it.

### Next Steps

I think that after the main development of the project is complete, it will be important to come back to this sprint and implement the following:

* Serverside image compression
* Serverless image resizing (and maybe cropping)
* Serverless image conversion
* Support for the WebP format. Not all browsers support this format, so I would have to look at the User-Agent and Accept headers to determine if the client supports it. If they don’t I could just send the image in the JPG format.
* Support for the GIF format. This could be a monetization opportunity, like how Discord allows the user to upload GIF profile pictures as a feature of their subscription.
* Support for SVGs.
* Support for multiple images per recipe.
* Video uploads for recipes.

All of these features can be implemented, but I think that they are lower on the priority list than the other sprints.

# Sprint 5

This is going to be the largest sprint and will focus on the development of the client.

## Design

The design for this sprint is important because it is user facing. This is important because the user will need a good user experience (UX).

### Decomposition

flowchart TD  
 subgraph Navbar  
 Home  
 Create  
 Saved  
 subgraph Profile  
 me["@[me]"]  
 id["@[id]"]  
 end  
 Home <--> Profile  
 Saved <--> Profile  
 end  
 Navbar <--> Recipe  
 Recipe --> Edit  
 Edit --> Navbar  
 Profile --> Settings  
 Settings --> in[Sign In]  
 Settings --> up[Sign Up]  
 up --> in  
 in --> Home

The frontend will be made up of different pages, these pages will be made up of reusable components. The reason I am going to be using components is that they save time rewriting identical code, they allow for the site to be more consistent because changes will propagate throughout the app.

I will need quite a few components because the app will have a unified design system.

* Firstly, I will need a Button component, this will act similarly to the default <button> in HTML, but will have custom styling and allow for different types of interactions.
* Next up, there will be a Card component to contain content on the site. This will act like the Button having different states and interactions to a normal div as well as styling.
* IconButton will be a container for an icon that acts like a button.
* Image will be a form that allows the user to upload an image to the site and have a preview.
* Input will be a form that takes text as an input which will have extra features like being able to add icons inside the input.
* Logo will be an SVG that contains an animated version of the logo.
* TextArea will be an Input that is large.
* Finally, User will display a users name, username and profile picture, which can be clicked to visit that user’s profile.

### Structure

The client will be using SvelteKit to handle routing. SvelteKit’s router creates routes from the structure of the files in the routes directory. SvelteKit has a feature called a layout. If a file is called \_\_layout.svelte all of the child and sibling routes will be embedded inside the layout’s <slot>. You can also use something called a slug. If a file or directory contains a something surrounded by square brackets ([example].svelte) you can access the value of what is in the square brackets as a variable. Using these two features, I can make an intuitive and dynamic site.

routes/\_\_layout.svelte will contain the navigation bar and page title because they will be shown on every page. It will also contain things like modals because they can be shown on top of the whole app if placed in this file.

routes/\_\_error.svelte will show any errors that have occurred on the app. I will probably be seeing this a lot during development, so I will make sure to make it friendly.

routes/index.svelte is the root of the app, it will be the homepage of the app. It will show the recipes uploaded by followed users, if the user is logged in. If the user isn’t authenticated it will prompt them to log in.

routes/create.svelte will be the page used to create recipes. It will have a card which the user can use to enter details of a recipe.

routes/saved.svelte will show the user recipes they have saved.

routes/sign-in.svelte will have the sign-in page for the app, this will redirect to the homepage on sign-in.

routes/sign-up.svelte will have a form allowing the user to create an account for the site, it will redirect the user to the login page after account creation.

routes/@[id]/ will be a directory containing the profiles of users. The id slug will be used to display the correct profile. If the supplied id is "me", the logged-in user will be displayed.

routes/@[id]/\_\_layout.svelte will contain the basic information about a user and a small tab list to go between different pieces of information about a user.

routes/@[id]/index.svelte will be where you can see the recipes uploaded by a user.

routes/@[id]/followers.svelte is going to be where you can see the followers of a user.

routes/@[id]/following.svelte will show the list of users that the user is following.

routes/@[id]/saved.svelte is going to show the recipes that the user has saved.

routes/recipe/[id]/ will be a directory that will be used to display the recipe with the uuid: id. It will not have a layout.

routes/recipe/[id]/index.svelte will be the page used to display a recipe.

routes/recipe/[id]/edit.svelte will be the page used to edit a recipe if owned by the user.

routes/recipe/[id]/\_Step.svelte will be a component used in the modal to edit a step in a recipe.

routes/settings/index.svelte will be the settings page for the app.

routes/settings/\_EditProfile.svelte will be a component used in the modal to edit a user`s details.

The components mentioned in decomposition will be stored in the lib directory.

### Algorithms

There will be a lot of different algorithms in the app. A lot of them are going to be making requests to the GraphQL API developed in sprint 2. The general flow of a GraphQL request will be:

1. Make request to server and store the response in a variable.
2. Get the JSON from the response.
3. If there are any errors thrown by the server (Internal server error, e.g. database) throw them also on the client
4. If there are any errors specific to the user (e.g. bad input) send the user to an error page, or include them in the page’s content.

This ensures that any critical errors do not cause the server to break, and it makes debugging easier.

When a user first connects to the client, their session will also need to be fetched. This will request key information about the user from the client which will be needed for subsequent requests and for certain pages. This can be achieved by using a hook. SvelteKit’s getSession hook is going to be used to request the id, name, username, profile picture, amount of recipes posted, amount of users they are followed by and following, and the id’s of the recipes that they have saved. If the user is not logged in they won’t have a session.

On the main layout for the site, \_\_layout.svelte, there will be a back button. This button will need to know how many times that the user has navigated to be able to display a back button if necessary. Therefore, I will use a queue of visited sites. When the user loads the page, the place they are navigating to and from will be added to the queue. This will cause a back button to be displayed. When the user presses the button, something will be popped from the queue and if the queue is now empty the back button will disappear.

On the home page, I will need to use infinite scrolling. This ensures that not too much data is given to the user. When the page is first loaded, the site will check weather the third to last recipe is on screen. If it is, more recipes will be loaded. If there are not any more recipes a message saying that there are none left will be shown.

On the create page, there will be a multipage form that will display the different stages of creating a recipe. The buttons on the page will be either disabled or shown based on weather the required information has been entered. If the button has been pressed, a variable will be incremented and the next page will be displayed.

### Validation

There is a lot of areas for user input on the client so there will have to be a lot of validation.

The sign-up page will check the user input in quite a few ways:

* Email validity, it’s important to make sure that the email that has been entered. It also needs to be unique.
* Password length, the passwords’ length is important because if it is too short there isn’t enough entropy to consider it secure.
* Password double entry, the user’s password must be entered twice to reduce the chance of a user mistyping it.
* Username length - the username must be a length that is readable.
* Username validity - only certain characters can be used in the username because it needs to be readable. It also needs to be unique. These checks will also be performed on editing a user’s profile.

When a user is creating a recipe, the title is required, so they won’t be able to continue if they have not entered a title.

When uploading an image, the image must have the format .jpg, .jpeg or .png. This is because other formats may not be supported by a user’s browser, such as WebP. I also don’t want to use GIFs because that could be a distraction and can make the site less accessible.

When creating a step, the step must have a value for content.

When creating an ingredient, there must be a quantity and name.

### Testing

Testing the frontend is a bit more tricky than the server because unit testing isn’t as feasible. Therefore, I will test the frontend using only integration testing.

Throughout the development of the sprint I will be checking the layout visually and entering different data to ensure that the functionality is working as intended.

## Development

Firstly, I will need to initialise the frontend. On the website for [SvelteKit](https://kit.svelte.dev/) they give the commands:

$ npm init svelte@next my-app  
$ cd my-app  
$ npm install  
$ npm run dev -- --open

Instead of npm install I will be using pnpm install, but these commands are used to scaffold the project in the directory my-app. I will instead of my-app write appetized-client.

Next, I will need to install some more dependencies. I will be using pnpm to install these dependencies.

Tailwind is a CSS utility library that I will be using to style the site.

It is installed by running pnpm install tailwindcss. This will install the library into the node\_modules directory. Tailwind requires a bit more setup however, so I will need to create a app.css file in the src directory. In this file I will need to add the following:

@tailwind base;  
@tailwind components;  
@tailwind utilities;

This can then be imported into the index.html file. I also want to add some additional styles to app.css to make the site look better:

@import url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto+Serif:ital,wght@0,400;0,500;0,600;0,700;0,800;0,900;1,400;1,500;1,600;1,700;1,800;1,900&display=swap");  
@import url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:ital,wght@0,100;0,300;0,400;0,500;0,700;0,900;1,100;1,300;1,400;1,500;1,700;1,900&display=swap");  
  
@tailwind base;  
@tailwind components;  
@tailwind utilities;  
  
@layer base {  
 \* {  
 @apply transition-colors ease-in-out duration-200;  
 @apply dark:shadow-surfaceVariantDark/20 !important;  
 }  
 h1,  
 h2,  
 h3 {  
 font-family: "Roboto Serif", sans-serif;  
 }  
 :not(h1, h2, h3) {  
 font-family: "Roboto", sans-serif;  
 }  
  
 body {  
 @apply bg-background dark:bg-backgroundDark;  
 }  
 main > \* {  
 @apply text-onBackground dark:text-onBackgroundDark;  
 }  
 h1 {  
 font-size: 1.5rem;  
 line-height: 2rem;  
 font-weight: 700;  
 font-style: italic;  
 }  
 h2 {  
 font-size: 1.25rem;  
 line-height: 1.5rem;  
 font-weight: 700;  
 font-style: italic;  
 }  
 h3 {  
 font-size: 1rem;  
 line-height: 1.25rem;  
 font-weight: 700;  
 font-style: italic;  
 }  
 p {  
 font-size: 1rem;  
 line-height: 1.5rem;  
 font-weight: 400;  
 }  
 hr {  
 @apply text-outline dark:text-outlineDark;  
 }  
}

I have created a colour scheme for the application, which I can be added to Tailwind’s tailwind.config.js file.

const config = {  
 content: ["./src/\*\*/\*.{html,js,svelte,ts}"],  
  
 theme: {  
 colors: {  
 brand: {  
 primary: "#9ee493",  
 secondary: "#70566d",  
 tertiary: "#ffcab1",  
 neutral: "#abc8c0",  
 },  
 primary: "#2a6b29",  
 onPrimary: "#ffffff",  
 primaryContainer: "#adf4a1",  
 onPrimaryContainer: "#002201",  
 secondary: "#625B71",  
 onSecondary: "#FFFFFF",  
 secondaryContainer: "#E8DEF8",  
 onSecondaryContainer: "#1D192B",  
 tertiary: "#984716",  
 onTertiary: "#ffffff",  
 tertiaryContainer: "#ffdbc9",  
 onTertiaryContainer: "#351000",  
 error: "#B3261E",  
 onError: "#FFFFFF",  
 errorContainer: "#F9DEDC",  
 onErrorContainer: "#410E0B",  
 outline: "#79747E",  
 background: "#FFFBFE",  
 onBackground: "#1C1B1F",  
 surface: "#FFFBFE",  
 onSurface: "#1C1B1F",  
 surfaceVariant: "#E7E0EC",  
 onSurfaceVariant: "#49454F",  
 inverseSurface: "#313033",  
 inverseOnSurface: "#F4EFF4",  
 primaryDark: "#91d787",  
 onPrimaryDark: "#013907",  
 primaryContainerDark: "#0c5212",  
 onPrimaryContainerDark: "#adf4a1",  
 secondaryDark: "#CCC2DC",  
 onSecondaryDark: "#332D41",  
 secondaryContainerDark: "#4A4458",  
 onSecondaryContainerDark: "#E8DEF8",  
 tertiaryDark: "#ffb690",  
 onTertiaryDark: "#562000",  
 tertiaryContainerDark: "#793100",  
 onTertiaryContainerDark: "#ffdbc9",  
 errorDark: "#F2B8B5",  
 onErrorDark: "#601410",  
 errorContainerDark: "#8C1D18",  
 onErrorContainerDark: "#F9DEDC",  
 outlineDark: "#938F99",  
 backgroundDark: "#1C1B1F",  
 onBackgroundDark: "#E6E1E5",  
 surfaceDark: "#1C1B1F",  
 onSurfaceDark: "#E6E1E5",  
 surfaceVariantDark: "#49454F",  
 onSurfaceVariantDark: "#CAC4D0",  
 inverseSurfaceDark: "#E6E1E5",  
 inverseOnSurfaceDark: "#1C1B1F",  
 transparent: "transparent",  
 },  
 },  
  
 plugins: [],  
};  
  
module.exports = config;

Now that the colour scheme has been added, I can get to work creating the site.

Firstly, I want to get the authentication working, I am going to create the file src/hooks.ts which will contain the hook getSession. This hook will be used to get the session from the server. The session can be accessed as a writable store. There will be a number of other stores that I will create in the file src/stores.ts:

import { Writable, writable } from "svelte/store";  
import type { SvelteComponent } from "svelte";  
  
export const authed: Writable<boolean | null> = writable(null);  
export const connected: Writable<boolean | null> = writable(null);  
export const currentRoute: Writable<{  
 name?: string;  
 route: string;  
 buttons: {  
 component?: SvelteComponent;  
 click?: () => void;  
 noIconButton?: boolean;  
 }[];  
} | null> = writable(null);  
export const modal: Writable<{  
 closable: boolean;  
 title: string;  
 danger: boolean;  
 actions: {  
 buttonType: string;  
 disabled?: boolean;  
 label: string;  
 click: () => Promise<void>;  
 }[];  
 content?: string;  
 component?: SvelteComponent;  
}> = writable(undefined);  
export const bindComponent: Writable<SvelteComponent | null> = writable(null);

So here is the file src/hooks.ts:

import { authed as authedStore, connected as connectedStore } from "./store";  
import type { RequestEvent } from "@sveltejs/kit/types/private";  
  
export async function getSession(event: RequestEvent) {  
 // If the user does not have a refresh token it is not possible for them to be authenticated  
 const hasRefreshToken: boolean = event.request.headers  
 .get("cookie")  
 ?.includes("refreshToken");  
  
 if (!hasRefreshToken) {  
 authedStore.set(false);  
 // Returns empty session due to the user not being authenticated  
 return {};  
 }  
  
 // If the user has a refresh token, they may be authenticated  
 // Requesting the user from the server will ensure that the user is still valid  
  
 const response:  
 | { data: { user: { id: string } | { code: number; message: string } } }  
 | {  
 // Apollo server error  
 errors: {  
 extensions: {  
 code: number;  
 exception: { message: string };  
 };  
 }[];  
 } = await fetch("http://localhost:4000", {  
 method: "POST",  
 credentials: "include",  
 headers: {  
 "Content-Type": "application/json",  
 Cookie: event.request.headers.get("cookie"),  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query User {  
 user {  
 ... on User {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 recipesCount  
 followerCount  
 followingCount  
 savedRecipes {  
 id  
 }  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code   
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 }),  
 }).then((response) => response.json());  
  
 console.log(response);  
  
 if ("errors" in response) {  
 // If Apollo server returns an error, there is a problem with the server or the client  
 // The user is not authenticated  
 // The user's connection is not valid  
 authedStore.set(false);  
 connectedStore.set(false);  
 return {};  
 }  
  
 // If the custom error type is returned, the user is not authenticated  
 if ("code" in response.data.user) {  
 authedStore.set(false);  
 return {};  
 }  
  
 // If the user is authenticated, set the authedStore to true  
 // The user is connected  
 authedStore.set(true);  
 connectedStore.set(true);  
  
 return {  
 user: {  
 ...response.data.user,  
 },  
 };  
}

The hook handles any errors thrown by the server, and sets the authedStore to false if the user is not authenticated.

The next thing I want to do is write the components in the app. They will be stored in src/lib/

* Button component
* <script>  
   export let primary = false;  
   export let secondary = false;  
   export let text = false;  
   export let danger = false;  
   export let disabled = false;  
  </script>  
    
  {#if !disabled}  
  <button class:primary class:secondary class:text class:disabled class:danger on:click on:hover>  
   <slot></slot>  
  </button>  
   {:else}  
  <button class:primary class:secondary class:text class:disabled class:danger>  
   <slot></slot>  
  </button>  
  {/if}  
    
    
  <style lang="postcss">  
   button {  
   font-size: 1rem;  
   }  
   .primary {  
   @apply bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark;  
   @apply text-onPrimary dark:text-onPrimaryDark;  
   @apply px-4 py-3 rounded-full;  
   @apply overflow-hidden relative after:transition-opacity after:absolute after:inset-0 after:bg-surfaceVariant after:dark:bg-surfaceVariantDark after:opacity-0 after:hover:opacity-[8%] after:focus-visible:opacity-[12%] after:active:opacity-[12%];  
   @apply shadow hover:shadow-md active:shadow-sm transition-shadow focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0;;  
   }  
   .secondary {  
   @apply relative before:absolute before:content-[''] before:bg-surfaceVariant dark:before:bg-surfaceVariantDark before:inset-0 before:w-full before:h-full before:-z-10 before:opacity-50;  
   @apply text-primary dark:text-primaryDark;  
   @apply px-4 py-3 rounded-full;  
   @apply overflow-hidden relative after:transition-opacity after:absolute after:inset-0 after:bg-onPrimary after:dark:bg-onPrimaryDark after:opacity-0 after:hover:opacity-[8%] after:focus-visible:opacity-[12%] after:active:opacity-[12%];  
   @apply shadow hover:shadow-md active:shadow-sm transition-shadow focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0;  
   }  
   .text {  
   @apply overflow-hidden px-4 py-3 rounded-full focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0;  
   @apply relative before:absolute before:content-[''] before:bg-surfaceVariant dark:before:bg-primaryContainer before:inset-0 before:w-full before:h-full before:-z-10 before:opacity-0 before:hover:opacity-10 before:transition-opacity;  
   @apply before:active:opacity-25 before:focus-visible:opacity-25;  
   }  
   .danger {  
   @apply bg-error dark:bg-errorDark;  
   @apply text-onError dark:text-onErrorDark;  
   @apply px-4 py-3 rounded-full;  
   @apply overflow-hidden relative after:transition-opacity after:absolute after:inset-0 after:bg-surfaceVariant after:dark:bg-surfaceVariantDark after:opacity-0 after:hover:opacity-[8%] after:focus-visible:opacity-[12%] after:active:opacity-[12%];  
   @apply shadow hover:shadow-md active:shadow-sm transition-shadow focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0;  
   }  
   .disabled {  
   @apply cursor-not-allowed;  
   @apply opacity-25;  
   }  
  </style>
* This component is used to display a button in the app. It has properties that can be used to change the look of the button and disable it.
* Card component
* <script>  
   export let neutral = false;  
  </script>  
    
  <div class:neutral>  
   <slot/>  
  </div>  
    
  <style lang="postcss">  
   .neutral {  
   @apply p-4 rounded-xl bg-onSurface dark:bg-onSurfaceDark bg-opacity-5 text-onSurfaceVariant dark:text-onSurfaceVariantDark shadow-md hover:shadow-lg active:shadow-sm transition-shadow;  
   --tw-bg-opacity: 0.05;  
   }  
  </style>
* The card is probably redundant, but it is extendable so more types of cards can be added in the future.
* IconButton component
* <button class="icon-button" on:click>  
   <slot size="24"></slot>  
  </button>  
    
  <style lang="postcss">  
   button.icon-button {  
   @apply relative before:absolute before:inset-0 before:content-[''] before:z-0;  
   @apply before:bg-surfaceVariant before:dark:bg-surfaceVariantDark before:rounded-full before:transform before:scale-0 before:opacity-0;  
   @apply hover:before:scale-100 before:transition-all duration-200 hover:before:opacity-50;  
   @apply focus-visible:before:scale-125 focus-visible:before:opacity-75;  
   @apply active:before:scale-125 active:before:opacity-75;  
   @apply focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0;  
   }  
   :global(button.icon-button > svg) {  
   @apply z-10 relative;  
   }  
  </style>
* This icon button is used mainly in the \_\_layout.svelte route, but is used in some other places, so I thought it was worth having a component for it.
* Image component
* <svelte:options accessors={true} />  
    
   <script>  
   import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
   import { createEventDispatcher, onMount } from 'svelte';  
   import Button from './Button.svelte';  
   export let imageValue, base64;  
   let reader;  
   onMount(() => {  
   reader = new FileReader();  
   });  
   const dispatch = createEventDispatcher();  
   </script>  
    
   <div  
   class="w-full aspect-square bg-background dark:bg-backgroundDark border-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark overflow-hidden text-onBackground dark:text-onBackgroundDark flex items-center justify-center rounded-xl"  
   >  
   {#if base64}<img  
   alt="Preview"  
   class="object-cover w-full h-full"  
   src={base64}  
   />{:else}Preview{/if}  
   </div>  
   <Button  
   text  
   on:click={() => {  
   imageValue = null;  
   base64 = null;  
   }}>Remove</Button  
   >  
   <Input  
   id="image"  
   label="Image"  
   type="file"  
   placeholder="Upload an image..."  
   accept=".png, .jpg, .jpeg"  
   bind:value={imageValue}  
   on:change={(e) => {  
   let image = e?.detail?.target?.files?.[0];  
   if (image) reader.readAsDataURL(image);  
   reader.onload = () => {  
   base64 = reader.result;  
   dispatch('change', { base64 });  
   };  
   }}  
   />
* This component is used to upload images to the site. It has a preview and dispatches events each time an image is uploaded.
* Input component
* <script>  
   import { createEventDispatcher, onMount } from 'svelte';  
   export let id,  
   label,  
   type,  
   value,  
   placeholder,  
   accept = undefined,  
   required = false;  
   let element,  
   firstUpdate = true;  
   const dispatch = createEventDispatcher();  
   $: change(value);  
   function change(value) {  
   if (firstUpdate) {  
   firstUpdate = false;  
   return;  
   }  
   dispatch('change', { value, target: element });  
   }  
   onMount(() => {  
   element.setAttribute('type', type);  
   });  
   </script>  
    
   <label for={id} class="flex flex-col gap-2 items-start w-full">  
   <span  
   >{label}  
   {#if required}<span class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">\*</span>{/if}</span  
   >  
   <div  
   class="bg-surface dark:bg-surfaceDark w-full rounded-lg border-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark"  
   >  
   <slot name="before" />  
   <input  
   class="w-full focus:outline-none bg-transparent p-2 px-3"  
   {id}  
   {placeholder}  
   bind:value  
   {accept}  
   bind:this={element}  
   on:blur  
   />  
   <slot name="after" />  
   </div>  
   </label>
* This component is used to create text-based inputs. It has a label, a type, a placeholder, and a required field. The type field is set once on the creation of the component to avoid strange bugs.
* Logo component
* <script>  
   export let loading = false;  
  </script>  
    
  <svg class:loading aria-hidden="true" height="1em" preserveAspectRatio="xMidYMid meet" role="img" viewBox="0 0 36 36" class="w-full h-full" overflow="visible"  
   width="1em" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">  
   <path id="handles" d="M2.488 33.514c2.41 2.41 5.103 3.627 7.688 1.042c1.835-1.835 1.368-5.277-1.043-7.689c-2.411-2.41-5.852-2.877-7.688-1.042c-2.585 2.585-1.368 5.277 1.043 7.689zm6.553-6.554c1.808 1.808 2.158 4.39.782 5.767c-1.938 1.938-3.958 1.025-5.767-.783c-1.809-1.807-2.721-3.826-.782-5.766c1.376-1.376 3.958-1.026 5.767.782zM33.513 2.487c-2.41-2.411-5.102-3.627-7.688-1.042c-1.835 1.835-1.368 5.277 1.043 7.688c2.411 2.411 5.851 2.878 7.688 1.042c2.585-2.585 1.368-5.278-1.043-7.688zM26.96 9.04c-1.808-1.808-2.158-4.389-.782-5.766c1.938-1.938 3.958-1.026 5.767.782c1.809 1.808 2.721 3.827.782 5.766c-1.376 1.376-3.958 1.026-5.767-.782z"  
   fill="#332D41"/>  
   <circle cx="18" cy="18" fill="#332D41" r="17"/>  
   <path d="M31.6 18c0 7.511-6.089 13.6-13.6 13.6c-7.511 0-13.6-6.089-13.6-13.6c0-7.511 6.089-13.6 13.6-13.6c7.511 0 13.6 6.089 13.6 13.6z"  
   fill="#793100"/>  
   <path d="M19.445 10.665l-2.539-2.539a1.121 1.121 0 0 0-1.655-1.511c-.27.27-.372.643-.311.991a1.124 1.124 0 0 0-.991 1.902c.415.415 1.07.433 1.511.064l2.539 2.538l1.446-1.445z"  
   fill="#F9DEDC"/>  
   <path d="M27.669 20.336c.723-.723 2.551-3.826.021-6.356c-1.763-1.763-3.184-1.662-5.827-2.317c-1.084-.362-2.498-1.665-2.859-2.026c-.362.361-.235 1.683-.235 1.683s-1.575.128-1.937.489c.361.361 2.041 1.95 2.335 2.695c.79 2.508.7 3.784 2.464 5.546c2.891 2.891 5.316 1.009 6.038.286z"  
   fill="#984716"/>  
   <path d="M9.333 16.5c0 1.933 3.099 3.5 1.167 3.5a3.5 3.5 0 1 1 0-7c1.933 0-1.167 1.567-1.167 3.5zm8.685 9.49c1.599.771 4.136-1.167 3.364.433a3.217 3.217 0 1 1-5.794-2.798c.772-1.6.831 1.593 2.43 2.365z"  
   fill="#013907"/>  
   <circle cx="15" cy="17" fill="#562000" r="2"/>  
   <circle cx="24" cy="24" fill="#562000" r="1"/>  
   <circle cx="11" cy="23" fill="#562000" r="1"/>  
  </svg>  
    
  <style>  
   .loading {  
   animation: rotate 7.5s cubic-bezier(0.2, 0.3, 0.8, 0.7) infinite;  
   }  
   .loading > #handles {  
   animation: counter-rotate 7.5s cubic-bezier(0.2, 0.3, 0.8, 0.7) infinite;  
   /\* rotation center needs to be middle\*/  
   transform-origin: center;  
   }  
   @keyframes rotate {  
   from {  
   transform: rotate(0deg);  
   }  
   to {  
   transform: rotate(360deg);  
   }  
   }  
   @keyframes counter-rotate {  
   from {  
   transform: rotate(0deg);  
   }  
   to {  
   transform: rotate(-360deg);  
   }  
   }  
  </style>
* This component is used to create a loading animation.
* TextArea component
* <script>  
   import {onMount} from "svelte";  
   export let id, label, type, value, placeholder  
   let changeType  
   onMount(() => {  
   changeType = (type) => { if (label) document.getElementById(id).setAttribute("type", type); }  
   })  
   $: if(changeType) changeType(type)  
   </script>  
    
   <label for={id} class="flex flex-col gap-2 items-start w-full overflow-hidden">  
   {label}  
   <div class="bg-surface dark:bg-surfaceDark w-full overflow-hidden rounded-lg">  
   <slot name="before"></slot>  
   <textarea class="w-full h-full bg-transparent p-2 px-3 border-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark rounded-lg" {id} bind:value rows="4" {placeholder}></textarea>  
   <slot name="after"></slot>  
   </div>  
   </label>
* This component is like the Input component but is larger and expandable.
  + User component
* <script lang="ts">  
   export let user: {  
   id: string;  
   name?: string;  
   username: string;  
   profilePicture: { url?: string };  
   };  
   let url = user?.profilePicture?.url;  
  </script>  
  <a href={`/@${user.id}`} sveltekit:prefetch class="flex gap-2">  
   <img class="h-12 w-12 rounded-2xl object-cover" src={url} />  
   <div>  
   <h2>{user?.name ?? '@' + user?.username}</h2>  
   {#if user?.username}<small>@{user.username}</small>{/if}  
   </div>  
  </a>
* This component is a link to a user’s profile, and displays their name and profile picture.

In the lib directory, I have also written a script called prettifyDate.ts that can be used to make the dates on the site more presentable:

export function PrettifyDate(date: Date) {  
 const now = new Date();  
 const diff = now.getTime() - date.getTime();  
 const diffSeconds = Math.floor(diff / 1000);  
 const diffMinutes = Math.floor(diff / 60000);  
 const diffHours = Math.floor(diff / 3600000);  
 const diffDays = Math.floor(diff / 86400000);  
 const diffWeeks = Math.floor(diff / 604800000);  
 const diffMonths = Math.floor(diff / 2628000000);  
 const diffYears = Math.floor(diff / 31536000000);  
  
 // just now  
 if (diffSeconds < 3) {  
 return "just now";  
 }  
 // a few seconds ago  
 if (diffSeconds < 4) {  
 return diffSeconds + " seconds ago";  
 }  
 // n seconds ago  
 if (diffSeconds < 60) {  
 return "a minute ago";  
 }  
 // a minute ago  
 if (diffMinutes < 2) {  
 return "a minute ago";  
 }  
 // a couple of minutes ago  
 if (diffMinutes < 3) {  
 return "a couple of minutes ago";  
 }  
 // a few minutes ago  
 if (diffMinutes < 4) {  
 return "a few minutes ago";  
 }  
 // half an hour ago  
 if (28 < diffMinutes && diffMinutes < 32) {  
 return "half an hour ago";  
 }  
 // n minutes ago  
 if (diffMinutes < 60) {  
 return "a couple of minutes ago";  
 }  
 // an hour ago  
 if (diffHours < 2) {  
 return "an hour ago";  
 }  
 // a couple of hours ago  
 if (diffHours < 3) {  
 return "a couple of hours ago";  
 }  
 // a few hours ago  
 if (diffHours < 4) {  
 return "a few hours ago";  
 }  
 // n hours ago  
 if (diffHours < 24) {  
 return diffHours + " hours ago";  
 }  
 // yesterday  
 if (diffDays < 2) {  
 return "yesterday";  
 }  
 // a couple of days ago  
 if (diffDays < 3) {  
 return "a couple of days ago";  
 }  
 // a few days ago  
 if (diffDays < 4) {  
 return "a few days ago";  
 }  
 // n days ago  
 if (diffDays < 7) {  
 return diffDays + " days ago";  
 }  
 // last week  
 if (diffWeeks < 2) {  
 return "last week";  
 }  
 // a fortnight ago  
 if (diffWeeks < 3) {  
 return "a fortnight ago";  
 }  
 // a few weeks ago  
 if (diffWeeks < 4) {  
 return "a few weeks ago";  
 }  
 // a month ago  
 if (diffMonths < 2) {  
 return "a month ago";  
 }  
 // a couple of months ago  
 if (diffMonths < 3) {  
 return "a couple of months ago";  
 }  
 // a few months ago  
 if (diffMonths < 4) {  
 return "a few months ago";  
 }  
 // a year ago  
 if (diffYears < 2) {  
 return "a year ago";  
 }  
 // a couple of years ago  
 if (diffYears < 3) {  
 return "a couple of years ago";  
 }  
 // a few years ago  
 if (diffYears < 4) {  
 return "a few years ago";  
 }  
 // a decade ago  
 if (diffYears < 12) {  
 return "a decade ago";  
 }  
 // a couple of decades ago  
 if (diffYears < 24) {  
 return "a couple of decades ago";  
 }  
 // a few decades ago  
 if (diffYears < 36) {  
 return "a few decades ago";  
 }  
 // a century ago  
 if (diffYears < 200) {  
 return "a century ago";  
 }  
 // a couple of centuries ago  
 if (diffYears < 300) {  
 return "a couple of centuries ago";  
 }  
 // a few centuries ago  
 if (diffYears < 400) {  
 return "a few centuries ago";  
 }  
 // a millennium ago  
 if (diffYears < 2000) {  
 return "a millennium ago";  
 }  
 // a couple of millennia ago  
 if (diffYears < 3000) {  
 return "a couple of millennia ago";  
 }  
 // a few millennia ago  
 if (diffYears < 4000) {  
 return "a few millennia ago";  
 }  
 // a long time ago  
 return "a long time ago";  
}

Now the backbone of the app can be created in src/routes/\_\_layout.svelte:

<script context="module" lang="ts">  
 export async function load({ url }) {  
 return { props: { url } };  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script lang="ts">  
 import '../app.css';  
 import Explore from 'svelte-material-icons/Compass.svelte';  
 import Plus from 'svelte-material-icons/Plus.svelte';  
 import Bookmark from 'svelte-material-icons/Bookmark.svelte';  
 import AccountCircle from 'svelte-material-icons/AccountCircle.svelte';  
 import Back from 'svelte-material-icons/ArrowLeft.svelte';  
 import { goto, prefetch } from '$app/navigation';  
 import { fly, fade } from 'svelte/transition';  
 import IconButton from '$lib/IconButton.svelte';  
 import { navigating } from '$app/stores';  
 import { onMount, SvelteComponent } from 'svelte';  
 import { currentRoute, modal, bindComponent } from '../store';  
 import Logo from '$lib/Logo.svelte';  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 export let url;  
 const routes = [  
 {  
 route: '/',  
 name: 'Home',  
 icon: Explore  
 },  
 {  
 route: '/create',  
 name: 'Create',  
 icon: Plus  
 },  
 {  
 route: '/saved',  
 name: 'Saved',  
 icon: Bookmark  
 },  
 {  
 route: '/@me',  
 name: 'Profile',  
 icon: AccountCircle  
 }  
 ];  
 // History of $navigating  
 let previous = [];  
 async function previousAdd(navigating) {  
 if (navigating) previous.unshift(navigating);  
 previous = previous;  
 }  
 $: previousAdd($navigating);  
 let mounted = false;  
 onMount(async () => {  
 mounted = true;  
 });  
 let navPage = null;  
</script>  
  
<svelte:head>  
 <title>{$currentRoute?.name ?? 'Appetized'}</title>  
</svelte:head>  
  
{#if $modal}  
 <div  
 id="modal"  
 transition:fade={{ duration: 100 }}  
 class:danger={$modal?.danger}  
 class="absolute inset-0 z-50"  
 >  
 <div  
 class="flex items-center justify-center h-full"  
 on:click|self={() => {  
 if (modal?.closable) $modal = undefined;  
 }}  
 >  
 <div  
 class="bg-surface dark:bg-surfaceDark p-4 m-4 rounded-lg text-onSurface dark:text-onSurfaceDark flex flex-col gap-2 w-full"  
 >  
 <h1>{$modal?.title}</h1>  
 <p>{$modal?.content}</p>  
 {#if $modal.component}  
 <svelte:component  
 this={$modal?.component}  
 id="modal-component"  
 bind:this={$bindComponent}  
 />  
 {/if}  
 <hr />  
 <div class="flex justify-end">  
 {#each $modal?.actions as action}  
 <Button  
 primary={action?.buttonType === 'primary'}  
 secondary={action?.buttonType === 'secondary'}  
 text={action?.buttonType === 'text'}  
 danger={action?.buttonType === 'danger'}  
 disabled={action?.disabled}  
 on:click={action?.click}  
 >  
 {action?.label}  
 </Button>  
 {/each}  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
{/if}  
  
{#if mounted}  
 <div class="h-screen flex flex-col w-screen overflow-hidden">  
 <header  
 class="bg-surface dark:bg-surfaceDark text-onSurface dark:text-onSurfaceDark pt-5 pb-6 px-4 flex flex-col justify-end"  
 >  
 <div class="flex flex-1 gap-6 justify-end items-center">  
 <div class="flex-1 flex">  
 {#if previous.length > 1}  
 <IconButton  
 on:click={async () => {  
 previous.pop();  
 await history.back();  
 previous.pop();  
 previous = previous;  
 }}  
 >  
 <Back size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {:else if $currentRoute?.name}  
 <h1 class="leading-none italic font-black text-onSurface dark:text-onSurfaceDark">  
 {$currentRoute?.name}  
 </h1>  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 {#each $currentRoute?.buttons ?? [] as button}  
 {#if !button?.noIconButton}  
 <IconButton on:click={() => button.click()}>  
 <svelte:component this={button.component} size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {:else}  
 <div on:click={() => button.click()}>  
 <svelte:component this={button.component} />  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 {/each}  
 </div>  
 {#if previous.length > 1}<h1 class="pt-5 leading-none italic font-black">  
 {$currentRoute?.name}  
 </h1>{/if}  
 </header>  
 {#key navPage}  
 <main  
 in:fade={{ duration: 150, delay: 150 }}  
 out:fade={{ duration: 150 }}  
 class="flex-1 overflow-scroll px-4 pb-4"  
 >  
 <slot />  
 </main>  
 {/key}  
 <nav  
 class="flex gap-2 h-20 bg-surface dark:bg-surfaceDark relative after:absolute after:inset-0 after:content-[' '] after:bg-surfaceVariant dark:after:bg-surfaceVariantDark"  
 >  
 {#each routes as route, i}  
 <button  
 on:click={() => {  
 if (route.route !== url.pathname) {  
 goto(route.route);  
 navPage = route.route;  
 }  
 }}  
 on:mouseenter|once={() => {  
 if (route.route !== url.pathname) prefetch(route.route);  
 }}  
 class={`overflow-hidden transition-opacity block z-10 cursor-pointer text-onSurfaceVariant dark:text-onSurfaceVariantDark flex flex-col items-center justify-center gap-1 w-full pt-3 pb-4 relative after:absolute after:inset-0 after:bg-surfaceVariant after:dark:bg-surfaceVariantDark after:opacity-0 after:hover:opacity-[8%] after:focus-visible:opacity-[12%] after:active:opacity-[12%] focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0 ${  
 url.pathname === route.route && 'after:bg-surface after:dark:bg-surfaceDark'  
 }`}  
 >  
 <span  
 class={`p-1 bg-opacity-0 transition-all rounded-[1rem] ${  
 (url.pathname.substring(0, url.pathname.indexOf('/', 2)) === route.route ||  
 url.pathname === route.route) &&  
 'bg-secondaryContainer dark:bg-secondaryContainerDark text-onSecondaryContainer dark:text-onSecondaryContainerDark px-5 bg-opacity-100'  
 }`}  
 >  
 <i class="w-6 h-6 relative">  
 <svelte:component this={route.icon} size="24" />  
 </i></span  
 >  
 <small>{route.name}</small>  
 </button>  
 {/each}  
 </nav>  
 </div>  
{:else}  
 <main  
 out:fly={{ y: -50, duration: 150 }}  
 class="bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark flex flex-col gap-4 items-center justify-center h-screen p-[25%]"  
 >  
 <Logo loading={!mounted} />  
 </main>  
{/if}  
  
<style lang="postcss">  
 nav:after {  
 --tw-bg-opacity: 10%;  
 }  
 #modal.danger {  
 @apply bg-error/25 dark:bg-errorDark/25;  
 }  
 #modal:not(.danger) {  
 @apply bg-primary/25 dark:bg-primaryDark/25;  
 }  
</style>

There is a lot to break down here…

* in the <script context="module" ...> tag, I am using a function in SvelteKit called load. This function is called by SvelteKit before the component is loaded. I am using it to get the current URL which can be used to create page transitions.
* Next in the <script> tag:
  + I get the url prop from the <script context="module"> tag and store it in a variable called url.
  + I then define an object named routes this contains the different routes that are available on the navigation bar.
  + I then create a queue called previous which will store the previous routes that the user has navigated to. I also declare a function called previousAdd which will add a route to the previous queue when the site is navigating. This is then called using a reactive statement ($:) which will call the function each time SvelteKit’s navigating store changes.
  + I create a variable called mounted, with the value false, which can be used to display a loading screen while the component is loading. When the page is mounted, its value is set to true.
* Next, I use a tag called <svelte:head> which injects a <title> into the head of the HTML document. The value of the head tag is set to the name of the current route, which falls back to “Appetized”.
* After this I use an {#if} block to conditionally display a modal on the screen. This is done by checking weather the modal store is ‘truthy’.
  + Inside the {#if} block I have the title and content of the modal.
  + I also have a <svelte:component> tag which is used to render the component that is passed in as the component field. This is bound to the bindComponent store so it can be used to access properties of the component.
  + I then have an {#each} block iterating through the different actions passed to the modal which then are put inside a <Button> component.
* There is another {#if} below this:
  + The {:else} block for these displays the loading screen which contains a <Logo> component.
  + If the app is mounted, the actual layout is displayed.
    - A <header> tag is used to display the name and buttons from the currentRoute store. The buttons are placed inside of IconButton components.
    - A <nav> is also shown which contains the contents of the routes object.
* There is also some CSS styling in the <style> tag.

Here is what the layout looks like:



Page

After creating the layout page I wanted to create the error page, since I would probably be seeing this a lot throughout development. The error page acts like a layout page and will be located at /routes/\_\_error.svelte. Here is the source code for it:

<script context="module">  
 /\*\* @type {import('@sveltejs/kit').ErrorLoad} \*/  
 export function load({ error, status }) {  
 return {  
 props: {  
 status,  
 message: error.message  
 }  
 };  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script>  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 import { goto, prefetch } from '$app/navigation';  
 import { authed, currentRoute } from '../store';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { page, session } from '$app/stores';  
 export let status, message;  
 const ascii = [  
 '¯\\\_(ツ)\_/¯',  
 '(╯°□°）╯︵ ┻━┻',  
 '┻━┻ ︵ヽ(`Д´)ﾉ︵﻿ ┻━┻',  
 'ヽ(ಠ益ಠ)ﾉ',  
 '┬─┬﻿ ノ( ゜-゜ノ)',  
 'OwO',  
 'UwU',  
 'T\_T',  
 '( ͡° ͜ʖ ͡°)',  
 '[o\_0]',  
 "<( -'.'- )>",  
 'ಠ\_ಠ',  
 'ಠ‿ಠ'  
 ];  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: status.toString(),  
 route: $page.url.pathname,  
 buttons: []  
 };  
 });  
</script>  
  
<div class="flex flex-col items-center justify-center gap-4">  
 <h1 class="text-error dark:text-errorDark not-italic">  
 {ascii[Math.floor(Math.random() \* ascii.length)]}  
 </h1>  
 <p class="text-center">  
 {message}  
 </p>  
 {#if status === 401 && !$session?.user}  
 <div class="flex gap-4">  
 <Button  
 on:click={() => goto('/sign-in')}  
 on:hover|once={() => prefetch('/sign-in')}  
 secondary  
 >  
 Sign In  
 </Button>  
 <Button on:click={() => goto('/sign-up')} on:hover|once={() => prefetch('/sign-up')} primary>  
 Sign Up  
 </Button>  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
</div>

I have made it randomly display some ascii art to make the page more friendly. Additionally, if the error is caused by the user not being logged in, I show a sign in and sign up button.

Currently, logging in requires me to change over to the development server, login there and then change back to production. The best way to fix this is to add a sign-in route to the site. Here is what I have made for routes/sign-in.svelte:

<script>  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
 import { authed, currentRoute } from '../store';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { session } from '$app/stores';  
 let email, password;  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 buttons: [],  
 route: '/sign-in',  
 name: 'Sign In'  
 };  
 });  
</script>  
  
<div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 <Input bind:value={email} id="email" label="Email or Username" type="email" />  
 <Input bind:value={password} id="password" label="Password" type="password" />  
 <Button  
 on:click={async () => {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation loginUser($usernameOrEmail: String!, $password: String!) {  
 loginUser(usernameOrEmail: $usernameOrEmail, password: $password) {  
 ... on User {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 recipesCount  
 followerCount  
 followingCount  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 usernameOrEmail: email,  
 password: password  
 }  
 })  
 })  
 .then((res) => res.json())  
 .then((res) => {  
 if (res.data.loginUser.code) {  
 alert(res.data.loginUser.message);  
 } else {  
 $authed = true;  
 $session.user = res.data.loginUser;  
 goto('/');  
 }  
 });  
 }}  
 primary  
 >Sign in  
 </Button>  
</div>

As you can see, I am requesting the loginUSer mutation from the server and then redirecting the user to the home page if the login was successful. The way I am getting the value of the email and password fields is by binding them to the variables in the loginUser mutation.

Now I have a good platform to build the rest of the site. It is a good idea to add all the pages present on the navigation bar to the site, routes/index.svelte is the first one and will show the recipes by user’s that the logged-in user follows. It will use infinite scroll to load more recipes when the user scrolls nealy to the bottom of the page. This is important because it makes the site more interactive and user-friendly, but also doesn’t make the site slow. Here is the code for that page.

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ session, fetch }) {  
 if (!session?.user) {  
 return {  
 status: 401,  
 error: 'Login to access great features like the feed!'  
 };  
 }  
 const response = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query Feed($id: String) {  
 recipes(  
 take: 10  
 where: {  
 author: {  
 followers: {  
 some: {  
 id: {equals: $id}  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 sort: {  
 createdAt: DESC  
 }  
 ) {  
 id  
 name  
 description  
 createdAt  
 cuisine  
 category  
 author {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: session.user.id  
 }  
 })  
 }).then((response) => response.json());  
 if (response.errors) {  
 return {  
 error: response.errors[0].message,  
 status: response.status  
 };  
 }  
 return {  
 props: {  
 user: session.user,  
 recipes: response.data.recipes  
 }  
 };  
 }  
</script>  
<script>  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { currentRoute } from '../store';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 export let user, recipes;  
 let observer;  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Home',  
 route: '/',  
 buttons: []  
 };  
 let loading = false;  
 observer = new IntersectionObserver(async (entries) => {  
 if (entries[0].isIntersecting) {  
 observer.unobserve(elements[elements.length - 3]);  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query Feed($id: String $from: ID) {  
 recipes(  
 take: 1  
 from: $from  
 skip: 1  
 where: {  
 author: {  
 followers: {  
 some: {  
 id: {equals: $id}  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 sort: {  
 createdAt: DESC  
 }  
 ) {  
 id  
 name  
 description  
 createdAt  
 cuisine  
 category  
 author {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: user.id,  
 from: recipes[recipes.length - 1].id  
 }  
 })  
 })  
 .then((response) => response.json())  
 .then((response) => {  
 if (response.errors) {  
 return {  
 error: response.errors[0].message,  
 status: response.status  
 };  
 }  
 if (response.data.recipes.length > 0) {  
 recipes.push(response.data.recipes[0]);  
 recipes = recipes;  
 }  
 });  
 }  
 });  
 });  
 let elements = [];  
 $: if (elements.length > 2) observer?.observe(elements[elements.length - 3]);  
</script>  
{#if recipes?.length}  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 {#each recipes as recipe, i}  
 <a class="recipe" sveltekit:prefetch href={`/recipe/${recipe.id}`} bind:this={elements[i]}>  
 <Card neutral>  
 <h2>{recipe.name}</h2>  
 {#if recipe?.description}<p>{recipe.description}</p>{/if}  
 <small  
 >{new Date(parseInt(recipe.createdAt)).toLocaleDateString()}  
 &middot; {recipe?.category ?? ''}  
 {#if recipe?.category && recipe?.cuisine}&middot;{/if}{recipe?.cuisine ?? ''}</small  
 >  
 <br />  
 <a href={`/@${recipe.author.id}`} class="text-primary dark:text-primaryDark"  
 >by {recipe.author.name ?? '@' + recipe.author.username}</a  
 >  
 </Card>  
 </a>  
 {/each}  
 <div class="my-4">  
 <h1 class="text-center">That's all</h1>  
 <p class="text-center">Follow more people to see more recipes.</p>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
{:else}  
 <h1 class="text-center">Nothing to see here</h1>  
 <p class="text-center">Start following people to have them show up in the feed.</p>  
{/if}  
<style>  
 a {  
 --tw-bg-opacity: 0.05;  
 text-overflow: ellipsis;  
 }  
</style>

As you can see I am using a pretty advanced GraphQL query to fetch the recipes. This is because I want to fetch the recipes in a way that will allow me to paginate the results. I am using the skip and take parameters to fetch the first 10 recipes, and when the user reaches the penultimate recipe, It will fetch the next recipe. I can then use {#if} blocks to show the recipes and messages when there aren’t anymore to show.

The next page on the navigation bar is routes/create.svelte. This is used to create a new recipe on the site. It is a multiple page form that takes in the details of the recipe and at the end it will redirect to the recipe page.

The pages will be created by using the {#if} blocks which will change what is displayed based on a variable step. Each time the user clicks the next button, the step variable will be incremented by one and subsequent pages will be displayed.

The first step asks for the title and description of the recipe. The second step asks for a category and cuisine. Finally, the last step asks for an image. The title is the only required field, so the user won’t be able to continue to the second page without entering a title.

Here is the code for the create page:

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ session }) {  
 if (!session?.user) {  
 return {  
 error: 'You are not logged in. Sign in below to post recipes.',  
 status: 401  
 };  
 }  
 return {  
 status: 200,  
 props: {  
 user: session.user  
 }  
 };  
 }  
</script>  
<script>  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { currentRoute } from '../store';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 import TextArea from '$lib/TextArea.svelte';  
 import Next from 'svelte-material-icons/ArrowRight.svelte';  
 import Back from 'svelte-material-icons/ArrowLeft.svelte';  
 import Party from 'svelte-material-icons/PartyPopper.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
 import Image from '$lib/Image.svelte';  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Create',  
 buttons: [],  
 route: '/create'  
 };  
 reader = new FileReader();  
 });  
 export let user;  
 let name, description, base64, reader, category, cuisine;  
 let step = 0;  
 async function createRecipe() {  
 return await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation CreateRecipe ($name: String! $description: String $cuisine: String $category: String $image: ImageInput) {  
 createRecipe(  
 recipe: {  
 name: $name  
 description: $description  
 cuisine: $cuisine  
 category: $category  
 },  
 image: $image  
 ) {  
 ... on Recipe {  
 name  
 id  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 name,  
 description,  
 cuisine,  
 category,  
 image: base64 ? { base64 } : undefined  
 }  
 })  
 })  
 .then((res) => res.json())  
 .then((res) => goto(`recipe/${res.data.createRecipe.id}`));  
 }  
 let imageValue;  
</script>  
<Card neutral>  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 <div class="flex items-center">  
 <h1 class="flex-1">  
 <!--Title and description-->  
 {#if step === 0}Whats Cooking?{/if}  
 <!--Category and cuisine-->  
 {#if step === 1}When and Where?{/if}  
 <!--Image-->  
 {#if step === 2}Upload an image!{/if}  
 </h1>  
 {#if step !== 3}<p>Step <sup>{step + 1}</sup>/<sub>3</sub></p>{/if}  
 </div>  
 {#if step === 0}  
 <Input  
 required  
 id="name"  
 label="Recipe Name"  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={name}  
 placeholder="My New Recipe"  
 />  
 <TextArea  
 id="description"  
 label="Description"  
 bind:value={description}  
 placeholder="Describe your recipe..."  
 />  
 {:else if step === 1}  
 <Input  
 id="category"  
 label="Category"  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={category}  
 placeholder="Breakfast, Dessert..."  
 />  
 <Input  
 id="cuisine"  
 label="Cuisine"  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={cuisine}  
 placeholder="Italian, Mexican..."  
 />  
 {:else if step === 2}  
 <Image bind:base64 bind:imageValue />  
 {:else}  
 <div class="flex flex-col items-center justify-center gap-2">  
 <Party size="32" />  
 <p class="text-center">Recipe Created!</p>  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 <div class="flex gap-2 justify-end">  
 {#if step !== 3}  
 {#if step > 0}  
 <Button secondary on:click={() => step--}>  
 <span class="leading-none flex items-center justify-center gap-1"  
 >Back <Back size="16" /></span  
 >  
 </Button>  
 {/if}  
 {#if step !== 2}  
 <Button primary on:click={() => step++} disabled={!name}>  
 <span class="leading-none flex items-center justify-center gap-1"  
 >Next <Next size="16" /></span  
 >  
 </Button>  
 {:else}  
 <Button  
 primary  
 on:click={() => {  
 step++;  
 createRecipe();  
 }}  
 >  
 <span class="leading-none flex items-center justify-center gap-1">Submit</span>  
 </Button>  
 {/if}  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 </div>  
</Card>

Now that this page is done, it is probably a good idea to create the recipe page.

This will be located at https://url.tld/recipe/id so I will be using a slug to get the id. As a result the file path will be routes/recipe/[id]/index.svelte. I will then be able to get the id from the url. Here is the code for the recipe page:

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ fetch, params }) {  
 const res = await fetch(`http://localhost:4000`, {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query ($id: ID!) {  
 recipe(id: $id) {  
 ... on Recipe {  
 id  
 name  
 description  
 createdAt  
 category  
 cuisine  
 image {  
 url  
 }  
 author {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 ingredients {  
 name  
 quantity  
 }  
 steps {  
 position  
 name  
 content  
 image {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: params.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 const json = await res.json();  
 if (json?.errors) {  
 return {  
 status: 500,  
 error: json.errors[0].message  
 };  
 }  
 if (json.data.recipe?.code) {  
 return {  
 error: json.data.recipe.message,  
 status: json.data.recipe.code  
 };  
 }  
 json.data?.recipe?.steps.sort((a, b) => a.position - b.position);  
 return { props: { recipe: json.data?.recipe } };  
 }  
</script>  
<script>  
 import { page, session } from '$app/stores';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { currentRoute } from '../../../store';  
 import User from '$lib/User.svelte';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import Saved from 'svelte-material-icons/Bookmark.svelte';  
 import NotSaved from 'svelte-material-icons/BookmarkOutline.svelte';  
 import Pencil from 'svelte-material-icons/Pencil.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
 export let recipe;  
 async function saveRecipe() {  
 const res = await fetch(`http://localhost:4000`, {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation ($id: ID!) {  
 saveRecipe(id: $id) {  
 ... on Recipe {  
 id  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: recipe.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 const json = await res.json();  
 if (json?.errors) {  
 return {  
 status: 500,  
 error: json.errors[0].message  
 };  
 }  
 if (json.data.recipe?.code) {  
 return {  
 error: json.data.recipe.message,  
 status: json.data.recipe.code  
 };  
 }  
 $currentRoute.buttons[0].component = Saved;  
 $currentRoute.buttons[0].click = unsaveRecipe;  
 $session?.user?.savedRecipes?.push(recipe.id);  
 $session.user.savedRecipes = $session?.user?.savedRecipes;  
 }  
 async function unsaveRecipe() {  
 const res = await fetch(`http://localhost:4000`, {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation ($id: ID!) {  
 unsaveRecipe(id: $id) {  
 ... on Recipe {  
 id  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: recipe.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 const json = await res.json();  
 if (json?.errors) {  
 return {  
 status: 500,  
 error: json.errors[0].message  
 };  
 }  
 if (json.data.recipe?.code) {  
 return {  
 error: json.data.recipe.message,  
 status: json.data.recipe.code  
 };  
 }  
 // @ts-ignore  
 $currentRoute.buttons[0].component = NotSaved;  
 $currentRoute.buttons[0].click = saveRecipe;  
 $session?.user?.savedRecipes?.filter((id) => id !== recipe.id);  
 $session.user.savedRecipes = $session?.user?.savedRecipes;  
 }  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 route: $page.url.pathname,  
 name: recipe?.name,  
 buttons: [  
 // @ts-ignore  
 $session?.user?.savedRecipes?.map((recipe) => recipe.id).includes(recipe.id)  
 ? {  
 component: Saved,  
 click: () => unsaveRecipe()  
 }  
 : {  
 component: NotSaved,  
 click: () => saveRecipe()  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 if ($session?.user.id === recipe?.author?.id) {  
 $currentRoute.buttons.push({  
 // @ts-ignore  
 component: Pencil,  
 click: () => goto(`/recipe/${recipe.id}/edit`)  
 });  
 }  
 });  
</script>  
<article class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 {#if recipe?.image?.url}  
 <img  
 class="rounded-lg my-2 max-h-[50vh] object-cover"  
 src={recipe.image.url}  
 alt={recipe.name}  
 />  
 {/if}  
 <User user={recipe?.author} />  
 {#if recipe?.description}  
 <p>  
 {recipe.description}  
 </p>  
 {/if}  
 <h2>Ingredients</h2>  
 {#if !recipe?.ingredients?.length}  
 <p>No ingredients</p>  
 {:else}  
 <ul>  
 {#each recipe?.ingredients as ingredient}  
 {#if ingredient.quantity !== '' && ingredient.name !== ''}<li  
 class="flex items-center before:content-['•'] ml-2 before:-ml-2 before:mr-2"  
 >  
 {ingredient.quantity}  
 {#if isNaN(parseInt(ingredient.quantity))}of{/if}  
 {ingredient.name}  
 </li>  
 {/if}  
 {/each}  
 </ul>  
 {/if}  
 <h2>Steps</h2>  
 {#if !recipe?.steps?.length}  
 <p>No steps</p>  
 {:else}  
 {#each recipe?.steps as step, i}  
 <Card neutral>  
 <h3>{i + 1}. {step?.name ?? ''}</h3>  
 {#if step?.image?.url}  
 <div class="relative">  
 <div>  
 <img  
 class="my-2 rounded-lg max-h-[50vh] object-cover"  
 src={step.image.url}  
 alt={step.content}  
 />  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 <p>{step.content}</p>  
 </Card>  
 {/each}  
 {/if}  
</article>

This page has two buttons:

* A button that toggles the recipe between saved and unsaved.
* A button that takes you to the recipe editor.

These are passed into the currentRoute store which then will display the buttons on the layout page. As you can see, the edit button is only shown if the user is the author of the recipe.

The rest of the page is quite simple and just displays the content of the recipe.

The edit page is a very integral part of the site, so I will be creating it next. It sits in the same directory as the recipe page, at routes/recipe/[id]/edit.svelte. It is a very complex page, so I will cover it in detail. Here is the source code:

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ fetch, params }) {  
 const res = await fetch(`http://localhost:4000`, {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query ($id: ID!) {  
 recipe(id: $id) {  
 ... on Recipe {  
 id  
 name  
 description  
 createdAt  
 category  
 cuisine  
 image {  
 url  
 }  
 author {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 ingredients {  
 id  
 name  
 quantity  
 }  
 steps {  
 position  
 id  
 name  
 content  
 image {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: params.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 const json = await res.json();  
 if (json?.errors) {  
 return {  
 status: 500,  
 error: json.errors[0].message  
 };  
 }  
 if (json.data.recipe?.code) {  
 return {  
 error: json.data.recipe.message,  
 status: json.data.recipe.code  
 };  
 }  
 // add "changed" property to each ingredient and step  
 json.data.recipe.ingredients.forEach((ingredient) => {  
 ingredient.changed = false;  
 });  
 // Sort steps by position  
 json.data?.recipe?.steps.sort((a, b) => a.position - b.position);  
 return { props: { recipe: json.data?.recipe } };  
 }  
</script>  
<script>  
 import { page, session } from '$app/stores';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { bindComponent, currentRoute, modal } from '../../../store';  
 import Image from '$lib/Image.svelte';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import Save from 'svelte-material-icons/Floppy.svelte';  
 import Plus from 'svelte-material-icons/Plus.svelte';  
 import Delete from 'svelte-material-icons/Delete.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
 import IconButton from '$lib/IconButton.svelte';  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 import Ingredient from 'svelte-material-icons/FoodApple.svelte';  
 import Step from 'svelte-material-icons/FormatListNumbered.svelte';  
 import Expand from 'svelte-material-icons/ChevronDown.svelte';  
 import Pencil from 'svelte-material-icons/Pencil.svelte';  
 import { fly } from 'svelte/transition';  
 import TextArea from '$lib/TextArea.svelte';  
 import \_Step from './\_Step.svelte';  
 import ArrowUp from 'svelte-material-icons/ArrowUp.svelte';  
 import ArrowDown from 'svelte-material-icons/ArrowDown.svelte';  
 import { flip } from 'svelte/animate';  
 import { crossfade } from 'svelte/transition';  
 import { quadInOut } from 'svelte/easing';  
 const [send, receive] = crossfade({  
 duration: (d) => Math.sqrt(d \* 200),  
 fallback(node, params) {  
 const style = getComputedStyle(node);  
 const transform = style.transform === 'none' ? '' : style.transform;  
 return {  
 duration: 600,  
 easing: quadInOut,  
 css: (t) => `  
 transform: ${transform} scale(${t});  
 opacity: ${t}  
 `  
 };  
 }  
 });  
 export let recipe;  
 $: $bindComponent?.$on('change', (data) => {  
 base64 = data.detail?.base64;  
 name = data.detail?.name;  
 content = data.detail?.content;  
 stepPage = data.detail?.page;  
 });  
 let base64,  
 name,  
 content,  
 stepPage = 1;  
 $: if ($modal?.title.match(/Change \w+ Image/)) {  
 // change button to disabled if base64 is false  
 $modal.actions[1].disabled = !base64;  
 }  
 $: if ($modal?.title === 'Create Step') {  
 // change button to disabled if content is false  
 $modal.actions[1].disabled = !content && stepPage === 1;  
 }  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 route: $page.url.pathname,  
 name: recipe?.name,  
 buttons: [  
 {  
 // @ts-ignore  
 component: Delete,  
 click: async () => {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation deleteRecipe($id: ID!) {  
 deleteRecipe(id: $id)  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: recipe.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 goto('/');  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 });  
 async function createIngredient() {  
 ingredientsOpen = true;  
 const res = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation createIngredient($recipe: ID!, $name: String! $quantity: String!) {  
 createIngredient(recipe: $recipe, ingredient: { name: $name, quantity: $quantity }) {  
 ... on Ingredient {  
 id  
 name  
 quantity  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 recipe: recipe.id,  
 name: '',  
 quantity: ''  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 const json = await res.json();  
 recipe.ingredients.push(json.data.createIngredient);  
 recipe.ingredients = recipe.ingredients;  
 }  
 async function updateIngredient(ingredient) {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditIngredient($id: ID!, $name: String!, $quantity: String!) {  
 editIngredient(id: $id, ingredient: { name: $name, quantity: $quantity }) {  
 ... on Ingredient {  
 id  
 name  
 quantity  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: ingredient.id,  
 name: ingredient.name,  
 quantity: ingredient.quantity  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 }  
 async function deleteIngredient(ingredient) {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation DeleteIngredient($id: ID!) {  
 deleteIngredient(id: $id)  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: ingredient.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 recipe.ingredients = recipe.ingredients.filter((undeleted) => undeleted.id !== ingredient.id);  
 recipe.ingredients = recipe.ingredients;  
 }  
 let menuOpen = false;  
 let detailsOpen = false;  
 let ingredientsOpen = false;  
 let stepsOpen = false;  
 async function editDetails() {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditRecipe($id: ID!, $recipe: EditRecipeInput!) {  
 editRecipe(  
 id: $id  
 recipe: $recipe  
 ) {  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 ... on Recipe {  
 description  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: recipe.id,  
 recipe: {  
 description: recipe.description,  
 name: recipe.name,  
 cuisine: recipe.cuisine,  
 category: recipe.category  
 }  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 $currentRoute.name = recipe.name;  
 }  
 async function recipeImageModal() {  
 $modal = {  
 closable: true,  
 title: 'Change Recipe Image',  
 content: 'Upload a new image for this recipe.',  
 // @ts-ignore  
 component: Image,  
 actions: [  
 {  
 label: 'Cancel',  
 buttonType: 'secondary',  
 click: async () => {  
 $modal = undefined;  
 }  
 },  
 {  
 label: 'Save',  
 disabled: !!base64,  
 buttonType: 'primary',  
 click: async () => {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditRecipe($id: ID!, $base64: String!) {  
 editRecipe(  
 id: $id  
 image: { base64: $base64 }  
 ) {  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 ... on Recipe {  
 id  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: recipe.id,  
 base64: base64  
 }  
 })  
 }).then(async () => {  
 $modal = undefined;  
 recipe.image.url = base64;  
 });  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 }  
 function stepImageModal(step) {  
 $modal = {  
 closable: true,  
 title: 'Change Step Image',  
 content: 'Upload a new image for this step.',  
 // @ts-ignore  
 component: Image,  
 actions: [  
 {  
 buttonType: 'secondary',  
 label: 'Cancel',  
 click: async () => {  
 $modal = undefined;  
 }  
 },  
 {  
 buttonType: 'primary',  
 label: 'Save',  
 disabled: !!base64,  
 click: async () => {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditStep($id: ID!, $base64: String!) {  
 editStep(  
 id: $id  
 image: { base64: $base64 }  
 ) {  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 ... on Step {  
 id  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: step.id,  
 base64: base64  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 $modal = undefined;  
 step.image = { url: base64 };  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 }  
 async function createStep() {  
 stepsOpen = true;  
 stepPage = 1;  
 $modal = {  
 title: 'Create Step',  
 content: '',  
 // @ts-ignore  
 component: \_Step,  
 closable: true,  
 actions: [  
 {  
 label: 'Back',  
 buttonType: 'secondary',  
 click: async () => {  
 $modal = undefined;  
 }  
 },  
 {  
 disabled: !content || stepPage === 2,  
 label: stepPage === 1 ? 'Next' : 'Create',  
 buttonType: 'primary',  
 click: async () => {  
 if (stepPage === 1) {  
 $bindComponent.page = 2;  
 } else {  
 const res = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation createStep($recipe: ID!, $name: String, $content: String!, $image: ImageInput) {  
 createStep(recipe: $recipe, step: { name: $name, content: $content }, image: $image) {  
 ... on Step {  
 id  
 name  
 content  
 position  
 image {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 recipe: recipe.id,  
 name,  
 content,  
 image: base64  
 ? {  
 base64  
 }  
 : undefined  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 const json = await res.json();  
 recipe.steps.push(json.data.createStep);  
 recipe.steps = recipe.steps;  
 $modal = undefined;  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 }  
 async function deleteStep(step) {  
 const res = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation DeleteStep($id: ID!) {  
 deleteStep(id: $id)  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: step.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 recipe.steps = recipe.steps.filter((s) => s.id !== step.id);  
 }  
 async function moveStep(step, upOrDown) {  
 const position = step.position + (upOrDown === 'up' ? -1 : 1);  
 // Update the position of the step in the GUI  
 if (upOrDown === 'up') {  
 // cancel if can't move up (position 1)  
 if (step.position === 1) {  
 return;  
 }  
 // swap in array  
 const temp = recipe.steps[step.position - 2];  
 recipe.steps[step.position - 2] = step;  
 recipe.steps[step.position - 1] = temp;  
 recipe.steps.map((s, index) => {  
 s.position = index + 1;  
 });  
 } else {  
 // cancel if can't move down (position last)  
 if (step.position === recipe.steps.length) {  
 return;  
 }  
 // swap in array  
 const temp = recipe.steps[step.position];  
 recipe.steps[step.position] = recipe.steps[step.position - 1];  
 recipe.steps[step.position - 1] = temp;  
 recipe.steps.map((s, index) => {  
 s.position = index + 1;  
 });  
 }  
 // Update position server-side  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditStep($id: ID!, $position: Int!) {  
 editStep(id: $id, position: $position) {  
 ... on Step {  
 id  
 position  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: step.id,  
 position: position  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 }  
 async function saveStep(step) {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditStep($id: ID!, $name: String, $content: String!) {  
 editStep(id: $id, step: { name: $name, content: $content }) {  
 ... on Step {  
 id  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: step.id,  
 name: step.name,  
 content: step.content  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 }  
</script>  
<div  
 class="absolute bottom-24 right-4 flex flex-col gap-4 items-center"  
 on:blur={() => (menuOpen = false)}  
>  
 {#if menuOpen}  
 <button  
 transition:fly={{ y: 100, duration: 500 }}  
 class="shadow-md z-30 p-2 w-10 rounded-xl bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark text-onPrimary  
 dark:text-onPrimaryDark"  
 on:click={() => {  
 if (!menuOpen) return;  
 menuOpen = !menuOpen;  
 createIngredient();  
 }}  
 >  
 <Ingredient size="24" />  
 </button>  
 <button  
 transition:fly={{ y: 75, duration: 375 }}  
 class="shadow-md z-30 p-2 w-10 rounded-xl bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark text-onPrimary dark:text-onPrimaryDark"  
 on:click={() => {  
 if (!menuOpen) return;  
 menuOpen = !menuOpen;  
 createStep();  
 }}  
 >  
 <Step size="24" />  
 </button>  
 {/if}  
 <button  
 on:click={() => (menuOpen = !menuOpen)}  
 class="shadow-lg z-40 p-4 rounded-2xl bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark text-onPrimary dark:text-onPrimaryDark"  
 >  
 <div class="transition-transform duration-200" class:rotate-45={menuOpen}>  
 <Plus size="24" />  
 </div>  
 </button>  
</div>  
<div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 {#if recipe?.image?.url}  
 <div class="relative">  
 <div class="p-1">  
 <img  
 class="rounded-lg max-h-[50vh] object-cover"  
 src={recipe.image.url}  
 alt={recipe.name}  
 />  
 </div>  
 <div  
 class="p-1 pt-0.5 bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark text-onPrimary dark:text-onPrimaryDark w-6 h-6 rounded-full absolute right-0 bottom-0"  
 >  
 <IconButton on:click={() => recipeImageModal()}>  
 <Pencil />  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 {:else}  
 <Button primary on:click={() => recipeImageModal()}>Add Image</Button>  
 {/if}  
 <div  
 class="w-full flex pb-1 border-b-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark"  
 on:click={() => (detailsOpen = !detailsOpen)}  
 >  
 <h2 class="flex-1">Details</h2>  
 <IconButton>  
 <div class:-rotate-180={detailsOpen} class="transition-transform duration-200">  
 <Expand size="24" />  
 </div>  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
 {#if detailsOpen}  
 <div  
 class="mb-4 flex flex-col gap-4"  
 transition:fly={{  
 duration: 500,  
 y: -10  
 }}  
 >  
 <Input  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={recipe.name}  
 id="name"  
 label="Name"  
 placeholder="Steamed Hams"  
 on:input={(e) => {  
 // @ts-ignore  
 recipe.name = e.target.value;  
 }}  
 />  
 <Input  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={recipe.cuisine}  
 id="cuisine"  
 label="Cuisine"  
 placeholder="American"  
 on:input={(e) => {  
 // @ts-ignore  
 recipe.cuisine = e.target.value;  
 }}  
 />  
 <Input  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={recipe.category}  
 id="category"  
 label="Category"  
 placeholder="Main Course/ Breakfast"  
 on:input={(e) => {  
 // @ts-ignore  
 recipe.category = e.target.value;  
 }}  
 />  
 <TextArea  
 bind:value={recipe.description}  
 type="text"  
 id="description"  
 label="Description"  
 placeholder="Skinner discovers his roast has been burnt and decides to order fast food from Krusty Burger and pass it off as his own cooking."  
 />  
 <Button primary on:click={() => editDetails()}>Save Details</Button>  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 <div  
 class="w-full flex pb-1 border-b-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark"  
 on:click={() => (ingredientsOpen = !ingredientsOpen)}  
 >  
 <h2 class="flex-1">Ingredients</h2>  
 <IconButton>  
 <div class:-rotate-180={ingredientsOpen} class="transition-transform duration-200">  
 <Expand size="24" />  
 </div>  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
 {#if ingredientsOpen}  
 <div  
 class="mb-4"  
 transition:fly={{  
 duration: 500,  
 y: -10  
 }}  
 >  
 {#if !recipe?.ingredients?.length}  
 <p>No ingredients</p>  
 {:else}  
 <ul>  
 {#each recipe?.ingredients as ingredient}  
 <li class="flex items-end gap-2 mb-4 last:mb-0">  
 <Input  
 id={ingredient.id + ' quantity'}  
 bind:value={ingredient.quantity}  
 placeholder="A pinch"  
 label="Quantity"  
 on:change={() => {  
 ingredient.changed = true;  
 }}  
 type="text"  
 />  
 <div class="mt-auto mb-2">  
 {#if isNaN(parseInt(ingredient.quantity, 10))}of{/if}  
 </div>  
 <Input  
 id={ingredient.id + ' name'}  
 bind:value={ingredient.name}  
 placeholder="Salt"  
 label="Name"  
 on:change={() => {  
 ingredient.changed = true;  
 }}  
 type="text"  
 />  
 <div class="mt-auto -mb-1">  
 <IconButton on:click={() => deleteIngredient(ingredient)}>  
 <Delete size="24" on:click={() => deleteIngredient(ingredient)} />  
 </IconButton>  
 {#if ingredient.changed}  
 <div class="h-6">  
 <IconButton  
 on:click={() => {  
 updateIngredient(ingredient);  
 ingredient.changed = false;  
 }}  
 >  
 <Save size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
 {:else}  
 <div class="text-surfaceVariant dark:text-surfaceVariantDark">  
 <Save size="24" />  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 </li>  
 {/each}  
 </ul>  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 <div  
 class="w-full flex pb-1 border-b-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark"  
 on:click={() => (stepsOpen = !stepsOpen)}  
 >  
 <h2 class="flex-1">Steps</h2>  
 <IconButton>  
 <div class:-rotate-180={stepsOpen} class="transition-transform duration-200">  
 <Expand size="24" />  
 </div>  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
 {#if stepsOpen}  
 <div  
 class="mb-[4.75rem] flex flex-col gap-4"  
 transition:fly={{  
 duration: 500,  
 y: -10  
 }}  
 >  
 {#if !recipe?.steps?.length}  
 <p>No steps</p>  
 {:else}  
 {#each recipe?.steps as step, i (step.id)}  
 <div  
 in:receive={{ key: step.id }}  
 out:send={{ key: step.id }}  
 animate:flip={{ duration: 200 }}  
 >  
 <Card neutral>  
 <h3 class="pb-2">{step.position}. {step?.name ?? ''}</h3>  
 {#if step?.image?.url}  
 <div class="relative">  
 <div>  
 <img  
 class="rounded-lg max-h-[50vh] object-cover"  
 src={step.image.url}  
 alt={step.content}  
 />  
 </div>  
 <div  
 class="p-1 pt-0.5 bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark text-onPrimary dark:text-onPrimaryDark w-6 h-6 rounded-full absolute -right-1 -bottom-1"  
 >  
 <IconButton on:click={() => stepImageModal(step)}>  
 <Pencil />  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 {:else}  
 <Button primary on:click={() => stepImageModal(step)}>Add Image</Button>  
 {/if}  
 <div class="flex mt-4 gap-4">  
 <div class="flex flex-col flex-1 gap-4">  
 <Input  
 id={step.id + ' name'}  
 bind:value={step.name}  
 placeholder="Step Name"  
 label="Name"  
 on:change={() => {  
 step.changed = true;  
 }}  
 type="text"  
 />  
 <TextArea  
 id={step.id + ' content'}  
 bind:value={step.content}  
 placeholder="Step 1"  
 label="Content"  
 on:change={() => {  
 step.changed = true;  
 }}  
 type="text"  
 />  
 </div>  
 <div class="flex flex-col items-center justify-center gap-2">  
 <IconButton on:click={() => deleteStep(step)}>  
 <Delete size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {#if step.position !== 1}  
 <IconButton on:click={() => moveStep(step, 'up')}>  
 <ArrowUp size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {:else}  
 <div class="text-surfaceVariant dark:text-surfaceVariantDark">  
 <ArrowUp size="24" />  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 {#if step.position !== recipe?.steps?.length}  
 <IconButton on:click={() => moveStep(step, 'down')}>  
 <ArrowDown size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {:else}  
 <div class="text-surfaceVariant dark:text-surfaceVariantDark">  
 <ArrowDown size="24" />  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 {#if step.changed}  
 <IconButton  
 on:click={() => {  
 saveStep(step);  
 step.changed = false;  
 }}  
 >  
 <Save size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {:else}  
 <div class="text-surfaceVariant dark:text-surfaceVariantDark">  
 <Save size="24" />  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 </Card>  
 </div>  
 {/each}  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
</div>

* The first thing the page does is request the recipe from the server. The recipe is then used to populate the page.
* After this, I create send and receive transitions for later use.
* I then bind the values from inside the modals.
* I also add some validation for required inputs to the modals.
* I then set the currentRoute object.
* I then define functions for:
  + Creating ingredients
  + Updating ingredients
  + Deleting ingredients
  + Editing the recipe’s details.
  + Changing the recipe’s image using a modal.
  + Changing a step’s image using a modal.
  + Adding a step.
  + Deleting a step.
  + Reordering steps.
  + Saving changes to a step.
* Then I create the floating action button for adding steps or ingredients.
* Next I create accordions for the details, steps and ingredients.

There is a component that is used in this file inside a modal called \_Step.svelte the underscore means that it cannot be accessed as a page. It is located at src/routes/recipel/[id]/\_Step.svelte. Here are its contents:

<svelte:options accessors />  
  
<script lang="ts">  
 import Image from '$lib/Image.svelte';  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import TextArea from '$lib/TextArea.svelte';  
 import { createEventDispatcher } from 'svelte';  
 export let base64,  
 imageValue,  
 name,  
 content,  
 page = 1;  
 const dispatch = createEventDispatcher();  
 $: dispatch('change', { base64, name, content, page });  
</script>  
  
<p class="-mt-4 ml-auto">Step <sup>{page}</sup>/<sub>2</sub></p>  
  
{#if page === 1}  
 <Input id="newName" label="Name" placeholder="Preheat Oven" type="text" bind:value={name} />  
  
 <TextArea  
 id="newContent"  
 label="Content"  
 placeholder="Preheat the oven to 350 degrees."  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={content}  
 />  
{:else}  
 <Image bind:base64 bind:imageValue />  
{/if}

This is the modal used when a step is created.

Now that recipes have been properly implemented, I can move on to the next page in the navigation bar, routes/saved.svelte. It is extremely similar to the home page, so I will not show it here.

The final button on the navigation bar is the profile. It will be a directory with its own layout and slugs. Firstly, I will create the layout in the file routes/@[id]/\_\_layout.svelte:

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ session, params, fetch }) {  
 let profile = null,  
 errors = null;  
 if (params.id !== 'me') {  
 errors = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query Profile($id: ID!) {  
 user(id: $id) {  
 ... on User {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 id  
 url  
 }  
 recipesCount  
 followerCount  
 followingCount  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: params.id  
 }  
 })  
 })  
 .then((res) => res.json())  
 .then((res) => {  
 if (res?.errors) {  
 return {  
 status: 500,  
 error: res.errors[0].message  
 };  
 }  
 if (res.data.user?.message) {  
 return {  
 status: res.data.user.code,  
 error: res.data.user.message  
 };  
 }  
 profile = res.data.user;  
 });  
 }  
 if (errors) {  
 return {  
 status: errors.status,  
 error: errors.error  
 };  
 }  
 return {  
 props: {  
 user: session.user,  
 profile: profile ?? session.user  
 },  
 stuff: {  
 profile: profile ?? session.user  
 }  
 };  
 }  
</script>  
<script lang="ts">  
 import { page, session } from '$app/stores';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { currentRoute } from '../../store';  
 import Settings from 'svelte-material-icons/Settings.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 export let profile;  
 onMount(() => {  
 currentRoute.update((route) => {  
 return {  
 ...route,  
 buttons:  
 $page.params.id === 'me'  
 ? [  
 {  
 component: Settings,  
 click: () => {  
 goto(`/settings`);  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 : []  
 };  
 });  
 });  
</script>  
<section class="mt-20 mb-4">  
 {#if profile}  
 <Card neutral>  
 <div class="flex flex-col items-center mb-4 relative">  
 <img  
 src={profile?.profilePicture?.url ??  
 'https://images.unsplash.com/photo-1622348512579-73da9531493a'}  
 alt="Profile"  
 class="rounded-[3rem] w-32 h-32 mx-auto object-cover translate-y-[-65%] absolute"  
 />  
 <h1 class="mt-16">{profile.name ?? '@' + profile.username}</h1>  
 {#if profile.name}<p>@{profile.username}</p>{/if}  
 {#if profile.id !== $session?.user?.id}  
 <div class="mt-4 w-full flex flex-col"><Button primary>Follow</Button></div>  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 <div class="inline-flex select-none cursor-pointer gap-1 w-full bg overflow-x-scroll">  
 <a  
 href={`/@${$page.params.id}`}  
 class="tab"  
 sveltekit:prefetch  
 class:selected={$page.url.pathname === `/@${$page.params.id}`}  
 on:click={(event) =>  
 event.target.scrollIntoView({ behavior: 'smooth', inline: 'nearest' })}  
 >  
 Recipes&nbsp;({profile.recipesCount})  
 </a>  
 <a  
 href={`/@${$page.params.id}/followers`}  
 class="tab"  
 sveltekit:prefetch  
 class:selected={$page.url.pathname.endsWith('/followers')}  
 on:click={(event) =>  
 event.target.scrollIntoView({ behavior: 'smooth', inline: 'nearest' })}  
 >  
 Followers&nbsp;({profile.followerCount})  
 </a>  
 <a  
 href={`/@${$page.params.id}/following`}  
 class="tab"  
 sveltekit:prefetch  
 class:selected={$page.url.pathname.endsWith('/following')}  
 on:click={(event) =>  
 event.target.scrollIntoView({ behavior: 'smooth', inline: 'nearest' })}  
 >  
 Following&nbsp;({profile.followingCount})  
 </a>  
 <a  
 href={`/@${$page.params.id}/saved`}  
 class="tab"  
 sveltekit:prefetch  
 class:selected={$page.url.pathname.endsWith('/saved')}  
 on:click={(event) =>  
 event.target.scrollIntoView({ behavior: 'smooth', inline: 'nearest' })}  
 >  
 Saved  
 </a>  
 </div>  
 </Card>  
 {/if}  
</section>  
<section>  
 <slot />  
</section>  
<style lang="postcss">  
 .tab {  
 @apply w-full text-center px-6 py-3 transition-colors duration-200 ease-in-out rounded-md relative z-10;  
 @apply before:absolute before:inset-0 before:bg-transparent before:transition-colors before:opacity-25 before:z-0 before:rounded-md;  
 }  
 .tab:hover {  
 @apply before:bg-surface dark:before:bg-surfaceDark;  
 }  
 .tab:focus-visible {  
 @apply before:bg-surfaceVariant dark:before:bg-surfaceVariantDark;  
 @apply outline-none focus:outline-none;  
 }  
 .tab.selected {  
 @apply bg-secondaryContainer dark:bg-secondaryContainerDark text-onSecondaryContainer dark:text-onSecondaryContainerDark;  
 }  
</style>

This layout has a tab bar which you can select different pages. All of these pages are pretty much identical to routes/index.svelte so I will not be showing the pages. Their locations are routes/@[id]/index.svelte, routes/@[id]/followers.svelte, routes/@[id]/following.svelte, and routes/@[id]/saved.svelte.

I also need to make the settings page. This will give the user the ability to change their profile picture, name, username. They can also delete their account and sign out. It will sit in the routes/settings/index.svelte file. It will have a component, routes/settings/\_EditProfile.svelte, which will be the form used in a modal. Here is the code for the modal:

<svelte:options accessors />  
  
<script>  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import { createEventDispatcher } from 'svelte';  
 export let name, username;  
 const dispatch = createEventDispatcher();  
 $: dispatch('change', {  
 name,  
 username  
 });  
</script>  
  
<Input id="name" bind:value={name} label="Name" />  
<Input id="username" bind:value={username} label="Username" />

This just shows some inputs in a modal.

Here is the index.svelte file:

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ session }) {  
 if (!session?.user) {  
 return {  
 status: 200,  
 props: {  
 profile: null  
 }  
 };  
 }  
 return {  
 status: 200,  
 props: {  
 profile: session.user  
 }  
 };  
 }  
</script>  
<script>  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import Image from '$lib/Image.svelte';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { bindComponent, currentRoute, modal } from '../../store';  
 import IconButton from '$lib/IconButton.svelte';  
 import Pencil from 'svelte-material-icons/Pencil.svelte';  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
 import { session } from '$app/stores';  
 import \_EditProfile from './\_EditProfile.svelte';  
 export let profile;  
 let base64, name, username;  
 $: $bindComponent?.$on('change', (data) => {  
 base64 = data.detail?.base64;  
 name = data.detail?.name;  
 username = data.detail?.username;  
 });  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Settings',  
 route: '/settings',  
 buttons: []  
 };  
 });  
 $: if ($modal?.title === 'Edit Profile Picture') {  
 // change button to disabled if base64 is false  
 $modal.actions[1].disabled = !base64;  
 }  
 function profilePictureModal() {  
 $modal = {  
 title: 'Edit Profile Picture',  
 content: 'Change up your look',  
 // @ts-ignore  
 component: Image,  
 closable: true,  
 actions: [  
 {  
 label: 'Cancel',  
 buttonType: 'secondary',  
 click: () => {  
 $modal = undefined;  
 }  
 },  
 {  
 label: 'Save',  
 disabled: !!base64,  
 buttonType: 'primary',  
 click: async () => {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditUser($base64: String!) {  
 editUser(image: {base64: $base64}) {  
 ... on User {  
 id  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 base64: base64  
 }  
 })  
 }).then(async () => {  
 $session.user.profilePicture.url = base64;  
 $modal = undefined;  
 });  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 }  
 function profileModal() {  
 $modal = {  
 title: 'Edit Profile',  
 content: 'Change your name or username',  
 component: \_EditProfile,  
 closable: true,  
 actions: [  
 {  
 label: 'Cancel',  
 buttonType: 'secondary',  
 click: async () => {  
 $modal = undefined;  
 }  
 },  
 {  
 label: 'Update',  
 buttonType: 'primary',  
 click: async () => {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditUser($user: EditUserInput) {  
 editUser(user: $user) {  
 ... on User {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 user: {  
 name,  
 username  
 }  
 }  
 })  
 })  
 .then((res) => res.json())  
 .then((res) => ($session.user = { ...$session.user, ...res.data.editUser }))  
 .then(() => ($modal = undefined));  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 }  
 function deleteModal() {  
 $modal = {  
 title: 'Are you sure?',  
 content: 'This will delete your account and all your recipes.',  
 closable: false,  
 danger: true,  
 actions: [  
 {  
 label: 'Cancel',  
 click: async () => {  
 $modal = undefined;  
 },  
 buttonType: 'text'  
 },  
 {  
 label: 'Delete',  
 click: async () => {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation {  
 deleteUser  
 }  
 `  
 })  
 });  
 $modal = undefined;  
 },  
 buttonType: 'danger'  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 }  
 async function signOut() {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation {  
 logoutUser  
 }  
 `  
 })  
 });  
 $session.user = undefined;  
 }  
</script>  
<div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 <Card neutral>  
 {#if $session?.user}  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 <div class="flex">  
 <div class="relative w-20 h-20">  
 <img  
 alt="Profile"  
 class="rounded-[1.875rem] w-20 h-20 object-cover"  
 src={profile?.profilePicture?.url ??  
 'https://images.unsplash.com/photo-1622348512579-73da9531493a'}  
 />  
 <div  
 class="left-16 p-1 pt-0.5 -bottom-7 bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark text-onPrimary dark:text-onPrimaryDark w-6 h-6 rounded-full absolute -translate-y-full"  
 >  
 <IconButton on:click={() => profilePictureModal()}>  
 <Pencil />  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 <div class="flex-1 items-end justify-center flex flex-col">  
 <h1>  
 {profile?.name ?? '@' + profile.username}  
 </h1>  
 <p>@{profile?.name ? profile.username : ''}</p>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 <Button primary on:click={() => profileModal()}>Edit Profile</Button>  
 </div>  
 {:else}  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-2">  
 <h1>Sign In</h1>  
 <Button primary on:click={() => goto('/sign-up')}>Sign up</Button>  
 <Button secondary on:click={() => goto('/sign-in')}>Log in</Button>  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 </Card>  
 {#if $session?.user}  
 <Card neutral>  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-2">  
 <h1>Sign Out</h1>  
 <Button secondary on:click={() => signOut()}>Sign Out</Button>  
 </div>  
 </Card>  
 {/if}  
 {#if $session?.user}  
 <Card neutral>  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-2">  
 <h1>Danger Zone</h1>  
 <p>This is a dangerous area. You can delete your account and all of your recipes.</p>  
 <Button danger on:click={() => deleteModal()}>Delete Account</Button>  
 </div>  
 </Card>  
 {/if}  
</div>

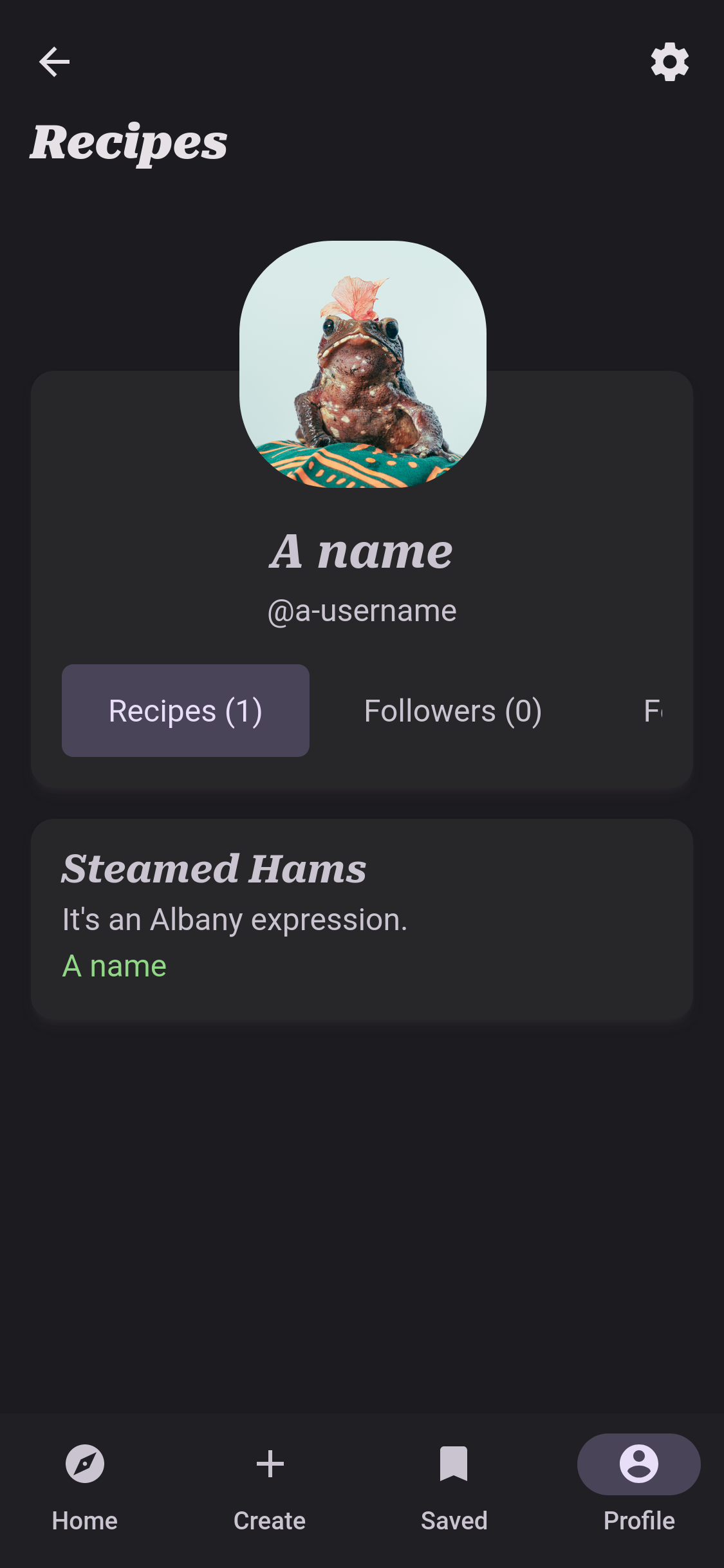
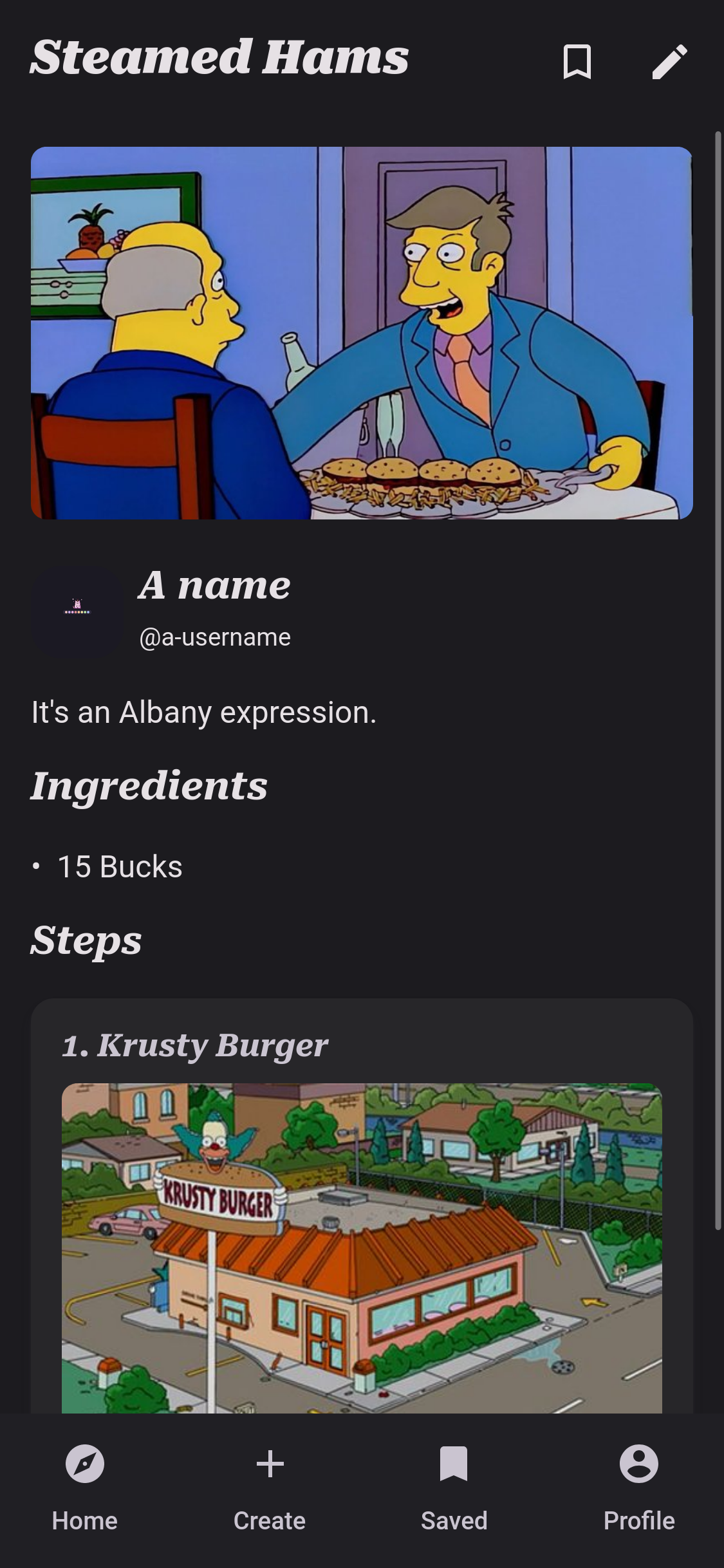
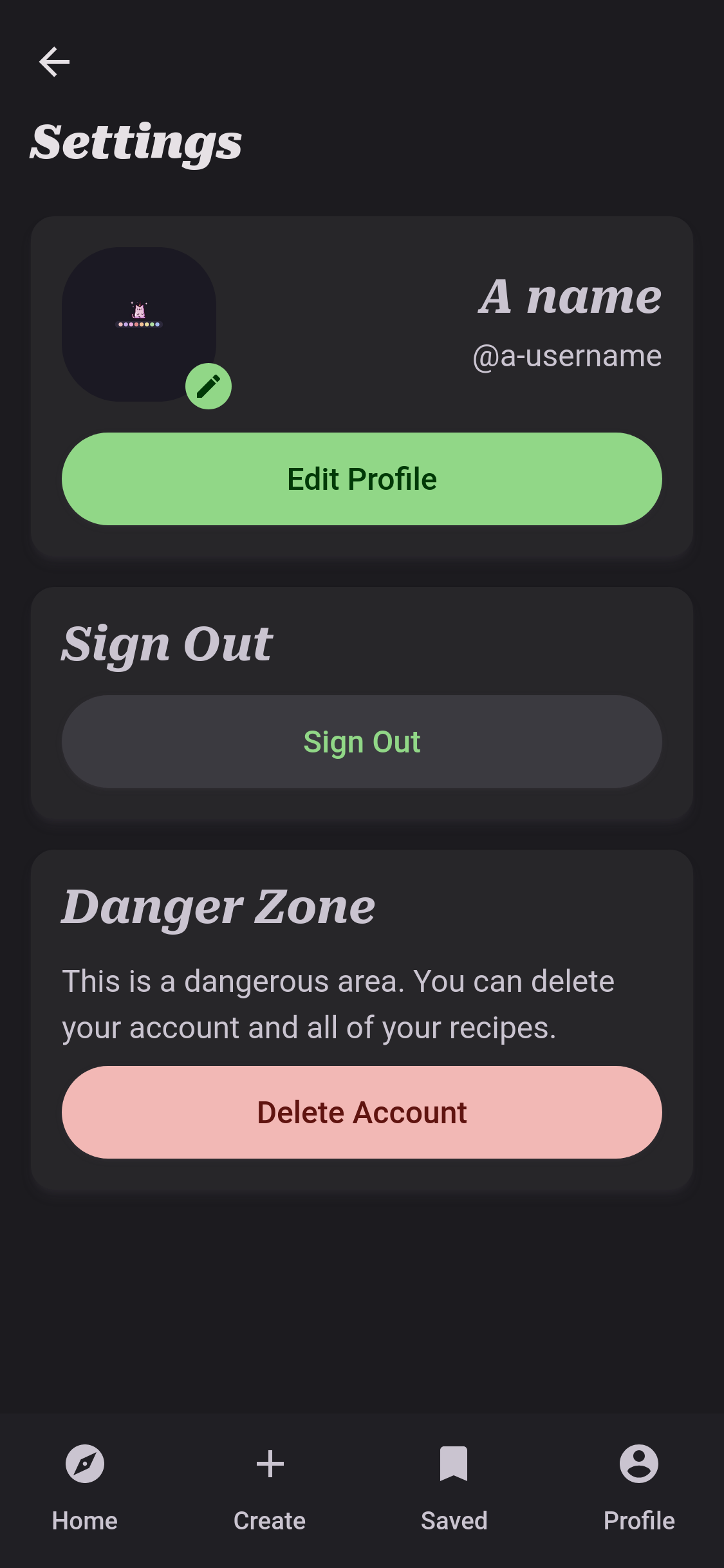
The final page to make is the sign-up page in routes/sign-up.svelte. It is, like create.svelte a multistep form. The first step is entering an email and password, with double entry. Second is the name and username, and finally is the profile picture. After sign-up the user is redirected to the login page. Here is the code:

<script>  
 import { currentRoute } from '../store';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import Image from '$lib/Image.svelte';  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Sign Up',  
 buttons: [],  
 route: '/sign-up'  
 };  
 });  
 let email = '',  
 password = '',  
 passwordConfirm = '',  
 name = '',  
 username = '',  
 base64,  
 imageValue;  
 let step = 0;  
 $: emailValid = email.indexOf('@') !== -1;  
 $: passwordLongEnough = password?.length >= 8;  
 $: passwordNotTooLong = passwordConfirm?.length <= 100;  
 $: passwordsMatch = password === passwordConfirm;  
 $: usernameLongEnough = name?.length >= 2;  
 $: usernameNotTooLong = name?.length <= 20;  
 $: usernameValidChars = username.match(/^[a-z0-9\-]+$/);  
 $: usernameNotSurrounded = username.match(/^[a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]+[a-z0-9]$/);  
 let changed = {  
 email: false,  
 password: false,  
 passwordConfirm: false,  
 username: false  
 };  
 let error = '';  
 async function signUp() {  
 const res = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation CreateUser($name: String, $username: String!, $email: String!, $password: String!, $image: ImageInput) {  
 createUser(user: {  
 name: $name,  
 username: $username,  
 email: $email,  
 password: $password,  
 },  
 image: $image  
 ) {  
 ... on User {  
 id  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 name,  
 username,  
 email,  
 password,  
 image: base64  
 ? {  
 base64  
 }  
 : undefined  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 const json = await res.json();  
 if (json?.errors) {  
 throw new Error(json.errors[0].message);  
 }  
 if (json.data.createUser?.code) {  
 error = json.data.createUser.message;  
 return;  
 }  
 goto('/sign-in');  
 }  
</script>  
<Card neutral>  
 <div class="flex mb-2">  
 <h1 class="flex-1">  
 {#if step == 0}Login Details  
 {:else if step == 1}Profile Details  
 {:else if step == 2}Profile Picture  
 {/if}  
 </h1>  
 <p>Step <sup>{step + 1}</sup>/<sub>3</sub></p>  
 </div>  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-2">  
 {#if step == 0}  
 <Input  
 required  
 id="email"  
 label="Email"  
 type="email"  
 bind:value={email}  
 placeholder="Email"  
 on:blur={() => {  
 changed.email = true;  
 }}  
 />  
 {#if !emailValid && changed.email}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Please enter a valid email address</p>  
 {/if}  
 <Input  
 required  
 id="password"  
 label="Password"  
 type="password"  
 bind:value={password}  
 placeholder="Password"  
 on:blur={() => {  
 changed.password = true;  
 }}  
 />  
 {#if !passwordLongEnough && changed.password}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Password must be at least 8 characters</p>  
 {:else if !passwordNotTooLong}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Password must be less than 100 characters</p>  
 {/if}  
 <Input  
 required  
 id="passwordConfirm"  
 label="Confirm Password"  
 type="password"  
 bind:value={passwordConfirm}  
 placeholder="Confirm Password"  
 on:blur={() => {  
 changed.passwordConfirm = true;  
 }}  
 />  
 {#if !passwordsMatch && changed.passwordConfirm}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Passwords do not match</p>  
 {/if}  
 <Button  
 primary  
 on:click={() => step++}  
 disabled={!emailValid || !passwordLongEnough || !passwordNotTooLong || !passwordsMatch}  
 >Next</Button  
 >  
 {:else if step == 1}  
 <Input id="name" label="Name" type="text" placeholder="Name" bind:value={name} />  
 <Input  
 required  
 id="username"  
 label="Username"  
 type="text"  
 placeholder="Username"  
 bind:value={username}  
 />  
 {#if !usernameLongEnough && changed.username}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Username must be at least 2 characters</p>  
 {:else if !usernameNotTooLong}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Username must be less than 20 characters</p>  
 {:else if !usernameValidChars && username.length > 2}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">  
 Username must only contain letters, numbers and dashes  
 </p>  
 {:else if !usernameNotSurrounded && username.length > 2}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Username must not start or end with a dash</p>  
 {/if}  
 <Button secondary on:click={() => step--}>Back</Button>  
 <Button  
 primary  
 on:click={() => {  
 step++;  
 }}  
 disabled={!usernameLongEnough ||  
 !usernameNotTooLong ||  
 !usernameValidChars ||  
 !usernameNotSurrounded}>Next</Button  
 >  
 {:else if step == 2}  
 <Image bind:base64 bind:imageValue />  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">{error}</p>  
 <Button secondary on:click={() => step--}>Back</Button>  
 <Button primary={!!base64} secondary={!base64} on:click={() => signUp()}  
 >{#if base64}Create{:else}Skip{/if}</Button  
 >  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
</Card>

## Testing

During the development process, the app would be reloaded each time a file was saved. As a result, I could visually see the changes made to the app. I tested the app thoroughly while coding and made adjustments and fixes as I went. I could see any crashes and errors that were thrown, and if there weren’t any I could try out any features that I have developed to see if they worked.

Here are some of the resulting pages from the app:

* /@me: The profile page. 
* /recipe/b92b71dc-b70e-496b-aee0-fd4faa75061d: A recipe page. 
* /settings: The settings page. 

## Evaluation

Now that the code for the sprint has been written and tested, it is time to evaluate it.

Here are the success criteria completed in this sprint:

| Criteria | Description | Tests | Success |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.1.1 | Recipes can be displayed. | Try to load a recipe. | ✅ |
| 2.1.2 | Recipes can be edited. | Try to edit a recipe, then load it to see if it has changed. | ✅ |
| 2.1.3 | User account can be displayed. | Try to load a user’s profile. | ✅ |
| 2.1.4 | User profile can be edited. | Try to edit my profile and see if it changes. | ✅ |
| 2.1.5 | Website is accessible. | Use Google Chrome Lighthouse to see the accessibility score. | ✅ |
| 2.1.6 | Website has good SEO. | Use Google Chrome Lighthouse to see the SEO score. | ✅ |
| 2.1.7 | Website is performant. | Use Google Chrome Lighthouse to see the performance score. | ✅ |
| 2.2.3 | Images uploaded can be accessed by the client. | Can try to load a recipe containing an image. | ✅ |

**2.1.1**: The recipe page has been successfully implemented. You can read a recipe along with buttons to save and unsave it.

**2.1.2**: Editing recipes has been the most difficult part of the sprint. I got it to work eventually, but it was a bit of a challenge.

**2.1.3**: The profile page has been successfully implemented. You can read a user’s profile along with buttons to follow and unfollow them.

**2.1.4**: Profile editing has been added in the settings menu. You can edit your profile and delete your account.

**2.1.5**, **2.1.6**, and **2.1.7**:

* Accessibility: 100/100: The accessibility score is perfect because of the focus I have put into making the site accessible.
* SEO: 91/100: There is room for improvement, but the site is still good enough to be found.
* Performance: 65/100: This is not great, however, I think there are some things that may have led to the result being lower than expected:
  + The site is running on the development server, which is slow.
  + Text compression has not been put in place.
  + The computer the tests were run on was being heavily used at the time.

Additionally, the best practises score is 100/100 due to my conscious effort to follow them.

**2.2.3**: Images uploaded can be accessed by the client successfully.

### Drawbacks

A few features that I wanted to add to the frontend had to be cut as a result of time constraints. Some features that I wanted to add were:

* Search
* Structured data
* Featured recipes

### Usability

As mentioned, the site has achieved a high level of accessibility. I think that I there are a few areas where the site could be improved, primarily, the tab order. It is important to have the tab order be consistent across pages which I haven’t made sure of throughout the sprint.

### Maintenance

SvelteKit hasn’t yet had its v1.0 release, so there are going to be breaking changes in the future. This will make maintaining the site more difficult because some areas of the code will have to be changed when updating the version of SvelteKit. Other than the above, I think the site will be maintained easily due to the site being written with the latest best practices in mind.

### Next Steps

I think that the features that I wanted to add can be implemented realistically, it’s quite a shame that I was running out of time. The app in the future can be used along with Ionic Capacitor to deploy to mobile devices, so I think that the app can be used by a wide range of users.

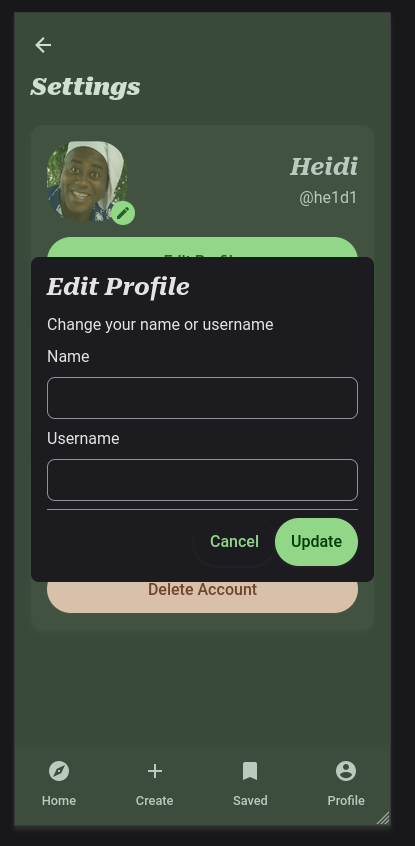
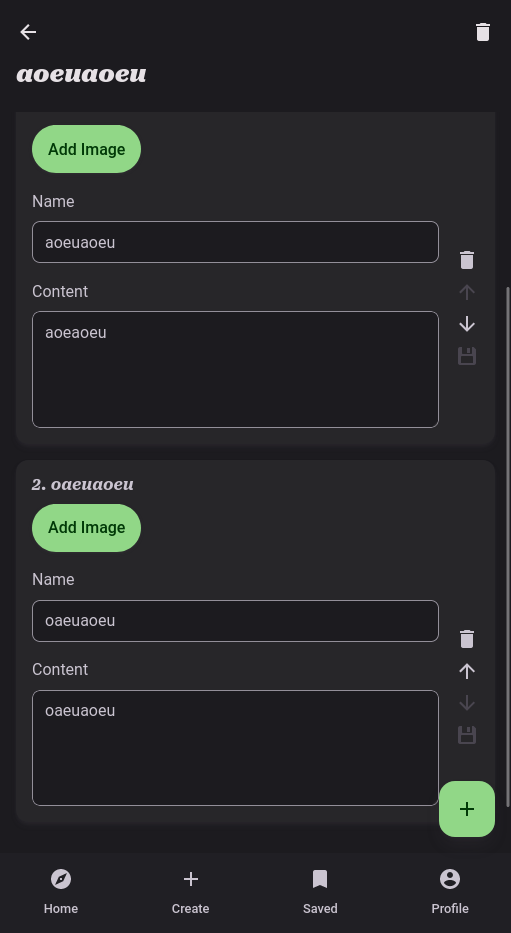
# Testing

Now that the code for the solution has been written, I can run the unit tests once more to verify that all the code is working together:

$ sudo pnpm test  
# ✂️ snip  
81 passing (5s)

As you can see, the tests passed. I also want to have a final look over of the frontend to make sure that it is working as expected.

Here are some screenshots I have taken to verify that the frontend is working as expected:

* Here is a screenshot of the edit user modal being displayed correctly. This is important because a lot of different functionality in the app is used by this modal. If the modal works, it means that I can say quite confidently that the rest of the app is working. The modal uses stores, binding, routes, components, the GraphQL api, and many of the other svelteKit directives.
* 
* Edit User
* Here is a screenshot of the edit recipe page. This is the most complex page in the app. It, like the modals, uses pretty much everything that is on offer:
* 
* Edit Recipe

This screenshot shows the steps, these can be rearranged which is very difficult to implement. Moving a step means that other steps need to move to fill the space.

# Evaluation

Now It’s time to evaluate the project as a whole. There are a number of things to reflect on.

## Success Criteria

| Module | Reference | Criteria | Testing | Success |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Database | 1.1.1 | Database has a table containing recipes. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. | ✅ |
|  | 1.1.2 | The database contains a users table. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. | ✅ |
|  | 1.1.3 | There is a table containing ratings for recipes. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. | ✅ |
|  | 1.1.4 | A table containing users following other users exists. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. | ✅ |
|  | 1.1.5 | A table containing users saving a recipe exists. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. | ✅ |
|  | 1.1.6 | A table containing ingredients exists. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. | ✅ |
|  | 1.1.7 | There is a table containing images. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. | ✅ |
|  | 1.1.8 | There is a table including steps of a recipe. | Can check with SQL if the table has been created. | ✅ |
| API | 1.2.1 | Allow the user to create, read, update, and delete their own recipes on the site. | Can query the server for these features. | ✅ |
|  | 1.2.2 | Allow anyone to read, save and unsaved recipes on the site. | Can query the server for these features. | ✅ |
|  | 1.2.3 | Allow the user to create, read, update and delete their own account and profile. | Can query the server for these features. | ✅ |
|  | 1.2.4 | Allow users to access other user’s profiles. | Can query the server for these features. | ✅ |
| Email | 1.4.1 | A confirmation email is sent to a user on creation of their account. | Create an account and check emails, then click the link, check the database to see if the email is verified. | ❎ |
|  | 1.4.2 | Users can request an email containing a link that will allow them to reset their password. | Can click the reset password button, and see if the email is sent, then change the password, attempt to login with the new password. | ❎ |
| Client | 2.1.1 | Recipes can be displayed. | Try to load a recipe. | ✅ |
|  | 2.1.2 | Recipes can be edited. | Try to edit a recipe, then load it to see if it has changed. | ✅ |
|  | 2.1.3 | User account can be displayed. | Try to load a user’s profile. | ✅ |
|  | 2.1.4 | User profile can be edited. | Try to edit my profile and see if it changes. | ✅ |
|  | 2.1.5 | Website is accessible. | Use Google Chrome Lighthouse to see the accessibility score. | ✅ |
|  | 2.1.6 | Website has good SEO. | Use Google Chrome Lighthouse to see the SEO score. | ✅ |
|  | 2.1.7 | Website is performant. | Use Google Chrome Lighthouse to see the performance score. | ✅ |
| CDN | 2.2.1 | Users can upload images to the site | Try to upload an image and see if it shows up in the cloud storage providers GUI. | ✅ |
|  | 2.2.2 | The location of uploaded images are stored in the site’s database. | Can check if the uploaded image is in the images table with SQL. | ✅ |
|  | 2.2.3 | Images uploaded can be accessed by the client. | Can try to load a recipe containing an image. | ✅ |

### 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.1.5, 1.1.6, 1.1.7, 1.1.8

The database was created successfully in sprint 1.

### 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.2.4

In sprint 2, the API was created, and works as intended.

I think that 1.2.2 could have been developed further to download saved recipes for offline use, or into collections and recipe books, but I think that the current utility of saving recipes is enough for the current state of the project.

### 1.4.1, 1.4.2

The email functionality was not implemented. Due to time restraints, I had to make the decision to not complete a sprint, and I chose sprint 4 because it would take a long time to report. I think that this feature could be implemented feasibly in the near future.

### 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 2.1.6, 2.1.7

All the success criteria have been achieved in sprint 5. 2.1.7 was not as successful as the others, but that may be due to the tests rather than the solution itself. There are some features that are not success criteria, like search, that really should have been implemented, but were cut due to time restraints.

### 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3

The CDN was created successfully. Although it meets the success criteria, it can be improved in a number of ways which I plan to do in the future.

## Existing Solutions

I think that the solution I have created is fairly good. I think it doesn’t have any major flaws, but it has a lot of room to grow and improve. Compared to the existing solutions mentioned in my analysis, I think that Appetized doesn’t definitively beat the others, but I think it has the potential to.

## Target Audience

I think that the app does as much as it can to cater to the needs of the target audience. The app is very user-friendly, and is easy to use. The focus placed on accessibility and SEO is good, but there are some areas that could be improved, like including structured data in the recipe page, and adding a search feature. As mentioned, these features are feasible to be implemented in the near future.

## Usability

The development of the app had usability in mind, so I think that the app was successful in this regard. The app has been designed to be easy to use and accessible. This makes it so the user’s can easily find the information they need.

There are only two major problems I have with the app at the moment. The first being that the app was designed to be used on a mobile device, but no consideration was placed on the desktop experience. This makes the app more difficult to use and very ugly on the desktop breakpoint. The second problem is during development I didn’t think about the tab order of the elements. This may make navigation with the keyboard or a screen reader more difficult than I would have hoped. I think that this could be solved quite easily, but I didn’t have the time to do it within the time constraints.

## Maintenance

As mentioned in the evaluation of sprint 5, the app is built using SvelteKit, which is not ‘production ready’. This means that there are going to likely be some breaking changes to the framework that break the app. I think that this will make the app more difficult to maintain, but I still think that its worth using SvelteKit, because of its capabilities and flexibility.

The backend of the application is built with tried and tested technologies, so there are no concerns in terms of maintaining the codebase.

The only concern I have is that the app will be hosted on AWS, which could be costly, and may cause vendor lock-in. The costs associated with the cloud can be free, but if the app is hit with a lot of traffic or a DDOS attack, the costs may pile up. Vendor lock-in is also important to consider, because it will be hard in future to change the hosting provider without having to re-engineer parts of the application.

## The Future

I think that I will continue the development of Appetized, and continue to try and make the best recipe app out there. The things that are a high priority for the near future are:

* Search
* Deletion of images
* Desktop experience
* Native deployment
* Accessibility improvements (i.e. tab order, colorblind mode, etc.)
* Improved SEO
* Ability to organize recipes into collections or recipe books

I think with the inclusion of these features, the app could surpass the existing solutions and be a much better fit for the target audience. Another consideration to make is the potential to monetize the app. The associated costs with running and deploying an app can get quite high, so I think the inclusion of some monetization features would be a good idea. Some potential features that could be developed are:

* ‘Pro’ membership to unlock more features, e.g. the ability to:
  + Have a animated profile picture (i.e. a gif)
  + Customize the background of their profile.
  + Larger image sizes.
* I think that this idea would need to be developed further to be a viable solution because there isn’t a big enough incentive to pay for the features.
* After implementing recipe books, I could use a print on demand supplier to print off a physical copy of the recipe books that the user has created. There is a lot of room for profit here, so it may be a good solution to the high costs of running a successful app.

The app may never take off, so it might be a good idea to try and keep the app completely free. I plan to keep the app’s codebase open-source, I don’t think that code should be locked down because it’s a great tool to learn from others.

## Conclusion

I think that the development process of Appetized was successful. The solution is a great foundation for an excellent platform to be built upon.

# Acknowledgements

* [SvelteKit](https://kit.svelte.dev/): Frontend framework used to build the client.
* [Tailwind CSS](https://tailwindcss.com/): CSS framework used to style the client.
* [Node.js](https://nodejs.org/en/): Server JavaScript runtime.
* [Express](https://expressjs.com/): HTTP server framework.
* [Apollo Server](https://www.apollographql.com/): GraphQL server.
* [S3](https://aws.amazon.com/s3/): Storage service.

# Appendix

## Appendix A: Source

The source code in the project will be made available on GitHub after the project has been marked. The code will sit in two repositories:

* [appetized-client](https://github.com/he1d1/appetized-client)
* [appetized-server](https://github.com/he1d1/appetized-server)

To run the code locally, you will need to install the dependencies:

* npm
* pnpm
* docker
* docker-compose

Within the repositories there will be a link to the live version of the app, and you can always find it at: [appetized.developer.lu](https://appetized.developer.lu/)

## Appendix B: Client Code

I will include the source code for the client here for reference. Here are all the files that are going to be listed:

* .eslintrc.cjs
* .gitignore
* .npmrc
* .prettierrc
* package.json
* postcss.config.cjs
* prettier.config.js
* src/app.css
* src/app.d.ts
* src/app.html
* src/hooks.ts
* src/lib/Button.svelte
* src/lib/Card.svelte
* src/lib/IconButton.svelte
* src/lib/Image.svelte
* src/lib/Input.svelte
* src/lib/Logo.svelte
* src/lib/TextArea.svelte
* src/lib/User.svelte
* src/lib/prettifyDate.ts
* src/routes/@[id]/\_\_layout.svelte
* src/routes/@[id]/followers.svelte
* src/routes/@[id]/following.svelte
* src/routes/@[id]/index.svelte
* src/routes/@[id]/saved.svelte
* src/routes/\_\_error.svelte
* src/routes/\_\_layout.svelte
* src/routes/create.svelte
* src/routes/index.svelte
* src/routes/recipe/[id]/\_Step.svelte
* src/routes/recipe/[id]/edit.svelte
* src/routes/recipe/[id]/index.svelte
* src/routes/saved.svelte
* src/routes/settings/\_EditProfile.svelte
* src/routes/settings/index.svelte
* src/routes/sign-in.svelte
* src/routes/sign-up.svelte
* src/store.ts
* svelte.config.js
* tailwind.config.cjs
* tsconfig.json

### .eslintrc.cjs

module.exports = {  
 root: true,  
 parser: "@typescript-eslint/parser",  
 extends: [  
 "eslint:recommended",  
 "plugin:@typescript-eslint/recommended",  
 "prettier",  
 ],  
 plugins: ["svelte3", "@typescript-eslint"],  
 ignorePatterns: ["\*.cjs"],  
 overrides: [{ files: ["\*.svelte"], processor: "svelte3/svelte3" }],  
 settings: {  
 "svelte3/typescript": () => require("typescript"),  
 },  
 parserOptions: {  
 sourceType: "module",  
 ecmaVersion: 2020,  
 },  
 env: {  
 browser: true,  
 es2017: true,  
 node: true,  
 },  
};

### .gitignore

.DS\_Store  
node\_modules  
/build  
/.svelte-kit  
/package  
.env  
.env.\*  
!.env.example  
  
.idea/

### .npmrc

engine-strict=true

### .prettierrc

{  
 "useTabs": true,  
 "singleQuote": true,  
 "trailingComma": "none",  
 "printWidth": 100  
}

### package.json

{  
 "name": "appetized-client",  
 "version": "0.0.1",  
 "scripts": {  
 "dev": "svelte-kit dev",  
 "build": "svelte-kit build",  
 "package": "svelte-kit package",  
 "preview": "svelte-kit preview",  
 "check": "svelte-check --tsconfig ./tsconfig.json",  
 "check:watch": "svelte-check --tsconfig ./tsconfig.json --watch",  
 "lint": "prettier --ignore-path .gitignore --check --plugin-search-dir=. . && eslint --ignore-path .gitignore .",  
 "format": "prettier --ignore-path .gitignore --write --plugin-search-dir=. ."  
 },  
 "devDependencies": {  
 "@capacitor/cli": "^3.4.3",  
 "@sveltejs/adapter-auto": "next",  
 "@sveltejs/kit": "next",  
 "@typescript-eslint/eslint-plugin": "^5.10.1",  
 "@typescript-eslint/parser": "^5.10.1",  
 "autoprefixer": "^10.4.2",  
 "eslint": "^7.32.0",  
 "eslint-config-prettier": "^8.3.0",  
 "eslint-plugin-svelte3": "^3.2.1",  
 "postcss": "^8.4.5",  
 "postcss-load-config": "^3.1.1",  
 "prettier": "^2.5.1",  
 "prettier-plugin-tailwindcss": "^0.1.8",  
 "svelte": "^3.44.0",  
 "svelte-check": "^2.2.6",  
 "svelte-preprocess": "^4.10.1",  
 "tailwindcss": "^3.0.12",  
 "tslib": "^2.3.1",  
 "typescript": "^4.4.3"  
 },  
 "type": "module",  
 "dependencies": {  
 "@capacitor/android": "^3.4.3",  
 "@capacitor/core": "^3.4.3",  
 "@capacitor/ios": "^3.4.3",  
 "svelte-material-icons": "^1.0.3"  
 }  
}

### postcss.config.cjs

const tailwindcss = require("tailwindcss");  
const autoprefixer = require("autoprefixer");  
  
const config = {  
 plugins: [  
 //Some plugins, like tailwindcss/nesting, need to run before Tailwind,  
 tailwindcss(),  
 //But others, like autoprefixer, need to run after,  
 autoprefixer,  
 ],  
};  
  
module.exports = config;

### prettier.config.cjs

module.exports = {  
 plugins: [require("prettier-plugin-tailwindcss")],  
 tailwindConfig: "./tailwind.config.cjs",  
};

### src/app.css

@import url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto+Serif:ital,wght@0,400;0,500;0,600;0,700;0,800;0,900;1,400;1,500;1,600;1,700;1,800;1,900&display=swap");  
@import url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:ital,wght@0,100;0,300;0,400;0,500;0,700;0,900;1,100;1,300;1,400;1,500;1,700;1,900&display=swap");  
  
@tailwind base;  
@tailwind components;  
@tailwind utilities;  
  
@layer base {  
 \* {  
 @apply transition-colors ease-in-out duration-200;  
 @apply dark:shadow-surfaceVariantDark/20 !important;  
 }  
 h1,  
 h2,  
 h3 {  
 font-family: "Roboto Serif", sans-serif;  
 }  
 :not(h1, h2, h3) {  
 font-family: "Roboto", sans-serif;  
 }  
  
 body {  
 @apply bg-background dark:bg-backgroundDark;  
 }  
 main > \* {  
 @apply text-onBackground dark:text-onBackgroundDark;  
 }  
 h1 {  
 font-size: 1.5rem;  
 line-height: 2rem;  
 font-weight: 700;  
 font-style: italic;  
 }  
 h2 {  
 font-size: 1.25rem;  
 line-height: 1.5rem;  
 font-weight: 700;  
 font-style: italic;  
 }  
 h3 {  
 font-size: 1rem;  
 line-height: 1.25rem;  
 font-weight: 700;  
 font-style: italic;  
 }  
 p {  
 font-size: 1rem;  
 line-height: 1.5rem;  
 font-weight: 400;  
 }  
 hr {  
 @apply text-outline dark:text-outlineDark;  
 }  
}

### src/app.d.ts

/// <reference types="@sveltejs/kit" />  
  
// See https://kit.svelte.dev/docs/typescript  
// for information about these interfaces  
declare namespace App {  
 interface Locals {}  
  
 interface Platform {}  
  
 interface Session {}  
  
 interface Stuff {}  
}

### src/app.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
 <head>  
 <meta charset="utf-8" />  
 <meta name="description" content="" />  
 <link rel="icon" href="%svelte.assets%/favicon.png" />  
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />  
 %svelte.head%  
 </head>  
 <body>  
 <div>%svelte.body%</div>  
 </body>  
</html>

### src/hooks.ts

import { authed as authedStore, connected as connectedStore } from "./store";  
import type { RequestEvent } from "@sveltejs/kit/types/private";  
  
export async function getSession(event: RequestEvent) {  
 // If the user does not have a refresh token it is not possible for them to be authenticated  
 const hasRefreshToken: boolean = event.request.headers  
 .get("cookie")  
 ?.includes("refreshToken");  
  
 if (!hasRefreshToken) {  
 authedStore.set(false);  
 // Returns empty session due to the user not being authenticated  
 return {};  
 }  
  
 // If the user has a refresh token, they may be authenticated  
 // Requesting the user from the server will ensure that the user is still valid  
  
 const response:  
 | { data: { user: { id: string } | { code: number; message: string } } }  
 | {  
 // Apollo server error  
 errors: {  
 extensions: {  
 code: number;  
 exception: { message: string };  
 };  
 }[];  
 } = await fetch("http://localhost:4000", {  
 method: "POST",  
 credentials: "include",  
 headers: {  
 "Content-Type": "application/json",  
 Cookie: event.request.headers.get("cookie"),  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query User {  
 user {  
 ... on User {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 recipesCount  
 followerCount  
 followingCount  
 savedRecipes {  
 id  
 }  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 }),  
 }).then((response) => response.json());  
  
 console.log(response);  
  
 if ("errors" in response) {  
 // If Apollo server returns an error, there is a problem with the server or the client  
 // The user is not authenticated  
 // The user's connection is not valid  
 authedStore.set(false);  
 connectedStore.set(false);  
 return {};  
 }  
  
 // If the custom error type is returned, the user is not authenticated  
 if ("code" in response.data.user) {  
 authedStore.set(false);  
 return {};  
 }  
  
 // If the user is authenticated, set the authedStore to true  
 // The user is connected  
 authedStore.set(true);  
 connectedStore.set(true);  
  
 return {  
 user: {  
 ...response.data.user,  
 },  
 };  
}  
  
export async function externalFetch(request: Request) {  
 const response = await fetch(request);  
  
 if (response.status === 500) {  
 connectedStore.set(false);  
 }  
  
 return response;  
}

### src/lib/Button.svelte

<script>  
 export let primary = false;  
 export let secondary = false;  
 export let text = false;  
 export let danger = false;  
 export let disabled = false;  
</script>  
  
{#if !disabled}  
<button class:primary class:secondary class:text class:disabled class:danger on:click on:hover>  
 <slot></slot>  
</button>  
 {:else}  
<button class:primary class:secondary class:text class:disabled class:danger>  
 <slot></slot>  
</button>  
{/if}  
  
  
<style lang="postcss">  
 button {  
 font-size: 1rem;  
 }  
  
 .primary {  
 @apply bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark;  
 @apply text-onPrimary dark:text-onPrimaryDark;  
 @apply px-4 py-3 rounded-full;  
 @apply overflow-hidden relative after:transition-opacity after:absolute after:inset-0 after:bg-surfaceVariant after:dark:bg-surfaceVariantDark after:opacity-0 after:hover:opacity-[8%] after:focus-visible:opacity-[12%] after:active:opacity-[12%];  
 @apply shadow hover:shadow-md active:shadow-sm transition-shadow focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0;;  
 }  
 .secondary {  
 @apply relative before:absolute before:content-[''] before:bg-surfaceVariant dark:before:bg-surfaceVariantDark before:inset-0 before:w-full before:h-full before:-z-10 before:opacity-50;  
 @apply text-primary dark:text-primaryDark;  
 @apply px-4 py-3 rounded-full;  
 @apply overflow-hidden relative after:transition-opacity after:absolute after:inset-0 after:bg-onPrimary after:dark:bg-onPrimaryDark after:opacity-0 after:hover:opacity-[8%] after:focus-visible:opacity-[12%] after:active:opacity-[12%];  
 @apply shadow hover:shadow-md active:shadow-sm transition-shadow focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0;  
 }  
 .text {  
 @apply overflow-hidden px-4 py-3 rounded-full focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0;  
 @apply relative before:absolute before:content-[''] before:bg-surfaceVariant dark:before:bg-primaryContainer before:inset-0 before:w-full before:h-full before:-z-10 before:opacity-0 before:hover:opacity-10 before:transition-opacity;  
 @apply before:active:opacity-25 before:focus-visible:opacity-25;  
 }  
 .danger {  
 @apply bg-error dark:bg-errorDark;  
 @apply text-onError dark:text-onErrorDark;  
 @apply px-4 py-3 rounded-full;  
 @apply overflow-hidden relative after:transition-opacity after:absolute after:inset-0 after:bg-surfaceVariant after:dark:bg-surfaceVariantDark after:opacity-0 after:hover:opacity-[8%] after:focus-visible:opacity-[12%] after:active:opacity-[12%];  
 @apply shadow hover:shadow-md active:shadow-sm transition-shadow focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0;  
 }  
  
 .disabled {  
 @apply cursor-not-allowed;  
 @apply opacity-25;  
 }  
</style>

### src/lib/Card.svelte

<script>  
 export let neutral = false;  
</script>  
  
<div class:neutral>  
 <slot/>  
</div>  
  
<style lang="postcss">  
 .neutral {  
 @apply p-4 rounded-xl bg-onSurface dark:bg-onSurfaceDark bg-opacity-5 text-onSurfaceVariant dark:text-onSurfaceVariantDark shadow-md hover:shadow-lg active:shadow-sm transition-shadow;  
 --tw-bg-opacity: 0.05;  
 }  
</style>

### src/lib/IconButton.svelte

<button class="icon-button" on:click>  
 <slot size="24"></slot>  
</button>  
  
<style lang="postcss">  
 button.icon-button {  
 @apply relative before:absolute before:inset-0 before:content-[''] before:z-0;  
 @apply before:bg-surfaceVariant before:dark:bg-surfaceVariantDark before:rounded-full before:transform before:scale-0 before:opacity-0;  
 @apply hover:before:scale-100 before:transition-all duration-200 hover:before:opacity-50;  
 @apply focus-visible:before:scale-125 focus-visible:before:opacity-75;  
 @apply active:before:scale-125 active:before:opacity-75;  
 @apply focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0;  
 }  
  
  
 :global(button.icon-button > svg) {  
 @apply z-10 relative;  
 }  
</style>

### src/lib/Image.svelte

<svelte:options accessors={true} />  
  
<script>  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import { createEventDispatcher, onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import Button from './Button.svelte';  
 export let imageValue, base64;  
 let reader;  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 reader = new FileReader();  
 });  
  
 const dispatch = createEventDispatcher();  
</script>  
  
<div  
 class="w-full aspect-square bg-background dark:bg-backgroundDark border-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark overflow-hidden text-onBackground dark:text-onBackgroundDark flex items-center justify-center rounded-xl"  
>  
 {#if base64}<img  
 alt="Preview"  
 class="object-cover w-full h-full"  
 src={base64}  
 />{:else}Preview{/if}  
</div>  
<Button  
 text  
 on:click={() => {  
 imageValue = null;  
 base64 = null;  
 }}>Remove</Button  
>  
<Input  
 id="image"  
 label="Image"  
 type="file"  
 placeholder="Upload an image..."  
 accept=".png, .jpg, .jpeg"  
 bind:value={imageValue}  
 on:change={(e) => {  
 let image = e?.detail?.target?.files?.[0];  
 if (image) reader.readAsDataURL(image);  
 reader.onload = () => {  
 base64 = reader.result;  
 dispatch('change', { base64 });  
 };  
 }}  
/>

### src/lib/Input.svelte

<script>  
 import { createEventDispatcher, onMount } from 'svelte';  
  
 export let id,  
 label,  
 type,  
 value,  
 placeholder,  
 accept = undefined,  
 required = false;  
  
 let element,  
 firstUpdate = true;  
  
 const dispatch = createEventDispatcher();  
 $: change(value);  
  
 function change(value) {  
 if (firstUpdate) {  
 firstUpdate = false;  
 return;  
 }  
 dispatch('change', { value, target: element });  
 }  
 onMount(() => {  
 element.setAttribute('type', type);  
 });  
</script>  
  
<label for={id} class="flex flex-col gap-2 items-start w-full">  
 <span  
 >{label}  
 {#if required}<span class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">\*</span>{/if}</span  
 >  
 <div  
 class="bg-surface dark:bg-surfaceDark w-full rounded-lg border-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark"  
 >  
 <slot name="before" />  
 <input  
 class="w-full focus:outline-none bg-transparent p-2 px-3"  
 {id}  
 {placeholder}  
 bind:value  
 {accept}  
 bind:this={element}  
 on:blur  
 />  
 <slot name="after" />  
 </div>  
</label>

### src/lib/Logo.svelte

<script>  
 export let loading = false;  
</script>  
  
<svg class:loading aria-hidden="true" height="1em" preserveAspectRatio="xMidYMid meet" role="img" viewBox="0 0 36 36" class="w-full h-full" overflow="visible"  
 width="1em" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">  
 <path id="handles" d="M2.488 33.514c2.41 2.41 5.103 3.627 7.688 1.042c1.835-1.835 1.368-5.277-1.043-7.689c-2.411-2.41-5.852-2.877-7.688-1.042c-2.585 2.585-1.368 5.277 1.043 7.689zm6.553-6.554c1.808 1.808 2.158 4.39.782 5.767c-1.938 1.938-3.958 1.025-5.767-.783c-1.809-1.807-2.721-3.826-.782-5.766c1.376-1.376 3.958-1.026 5.767.782zM33.513 2.487c-2.41-2.411-5.102-3.627-7.688-1.042c-1.835 1.835-1.368 5.277 1.043 7.688c2.411 2.411 5.851 2.878 7.688 1.042c2.585-2.585 1.368-5.278-1.043-7.688zM26.96 9.04c-1.808-1.808-2.158-4.389-.782-5.766c1.938-1.938 3.958-1.026 5.767.782c1.809 1.808 2.721 3.827.782 5.766c-1.376 1.376-3.958 1.026-5.767-.782z"  
 fill="#332D41"/>  
 <circle cx="18" cy="18" fill="#332D41" r="17"/>  
 <path d="M31.6 18c0 7.511-6.089 13.6-13.6 13.6c-7.511 0-13.6-6.089-13.6-13.6c0-7.511 6.089-13.6 13.6-13.6c7.511 0 13.6 6.089 13.6 13.6z"  
 fill="#793100"/>  
 <path d="M19.445 10.665l-2.539-2.539a1.121 1.121 0 0 0-1.655-1.511c-.27.27-.372.643-.311.991a1.124 1.124 0 0 0-.991 1.902c.415.415 1.07.433 1.511.064l2.539 2.538l1.446-1.445z"  
 fill="#F9DEDC"/>  
 <path d="M27.669 20.336c.723-.723 2.551-3.826.021-6.356c-1.763-1.763-3.184-1.662-5.827-2.317c-1.084-.362-2.498-1.665-2.859-2.026c-.362.361-.235 1.683-.235 1.683s-1.575.128-1.937.489c.361.361 2.041 1.95 2.335 2.695c.79 2.508.7 3.784 2.464 5.546c2.891 2.891 5.316 1.009 6.038.286z"  
 fill="#984716"/>  
 <path d="M9.333 16.5c0 1.933 3.099 3.5 1.167 3.5a3.5 3.5 0 1 1 0-7c1.933 0-1.167 1.567-1.167 3.5zm8.685 9.49c1.599.771 4.136-1.167 3.364.433a3.217 3.217 0 1 1-5.794-2.798c.772-1.6.831 1.593 2.43 2.365z"  
 fill="#013907"/>  
 <circle cx="15" cy="17" fill="#562000" r="2"/>  
 <circle cx="24" cy="24" fill="#562000" r="1"/>  
 <circle cx="11" cy="23" fill="#562000" r="1"/>  
</svg>  
  
<style>  
 .loading {  
 animation: rotate 7.5s cubic-bezier(0.2, 0.3, 0.8, 0.7) infinite;  
 }  
  
 .loading > #handles {  
 animation: counter-rotate 7.5s cubic-bezier(0.2, 0.3, 0.8, 0.7) infinite;  
 /\* rotation center needs to be middle\*/  
 transform-origin: center;  
 }  
  
 @keyframes rotate {  
 from {  
 transform: rotate(0deg);  
 }  
 to {  
 transform: rotate(360deg);  
 }  
 }  
  
 @keyframes counter-rotate {  
 from {  
 transform: rotate(0deg);  
 }  
 to {  
 transform: rotate(-360deg);  
 }  
 }  
</style>

### src/lib/prettifyDate.ts

export function PrettifyDate(date: Date) {  
 // just now  
 // a few seconds ago  
 // a minute ago  
 // a couple of minutes ago  
 // a few minutes ago  
 // half an hour ago  
 // an hour ago  
 // a couple of hours ago  
 // a few hours ago  
 // yesterday  
 // a couple of days ago  
 // a few days ago  
 // last week  
 // a fortnight ago  
 // last month  
 // a couple of months ago  
 // a few months ago  
 // last year  
 // a couple of years ago  
 // a few years ago  
 // a decade ago  
 // a couple of decades ago  
 // a few decades ago  
 // a century ago  
 // a couple of centuries ago  
 // a few centuries ago  
 // a millennium ago  
 // a couple of millennia ago  
 // a few millennia ago  
 // a long time ago  
  
 const now = new Date();  
 const diff = now.getTime() - date.getTime();  
 const diffSeconds = Math.floor(diff / 1000);  
 const diffMinutes = Math.floor(diff / 60000);  
 const diffHours = Math.floor(diff / 3600000);  
 const diffDays = Math.floor(diff / 86400000);  
 const diffWeeks = Math.floor(diff / 604800000);  
 const diffMonths = Math.floor(diff / 2628000000);  
 const diffYears = Math.floor(diff / 31536000000);  
  
 // just now  
 if (diffSeconds < 3) {  
 return 'just now';  
 }  
 // a few seconds ago  
 if (diffSeconds < 4) {  
 return diffSeconds + ' seconds ago';  
 }  
 // n seconds ago  
 if (diffSeconds < 60) {  
 return 'a minute ago';  
 }  
 // a minute ago  
 if (diffMinutes < 2) {  
 return 'a minute ago';  
 }  
 // a couple of minutes ago  
 if (diffMinutes < 3) {  
 return 'a couple of minutes ago';  
 }  
 // a few minutes ago  
 if (diffMinutes < 4) {  
 return 'a few minutes ago';  
 }  
 // half an hour ago  
 if (28 < diffMinutes && diffMinutes < 32) {  
 return 'half an hour ago';  
 }  
 // n minutes ago  
 if (diffMinutes < 60) {  
 return 'a couple of minutes ago';  
 }  
 // an hour ago  
 if (diffHours < 2) {  
 return 'an hour ago';  
 }  
 // a couple of hours ago  
 if (diffHours < 3) {  
 return 'a couple of hours ago';  
 }  
 // a few hours ago  
 if (diffHours < 4) {  
 return 'a few hours ago';  
 }  
 // n hours ago  
 if (diffHours < 24) {  
 return diffHours + ' hours ago';  
 }  
 // yesterday  
 if (diffDays < 2) {  
 return 'yesterday';  
 }  
 // a couple of days ago  
 if (diffDays < 3) {  
 return 'a couple of days ago';  
 }  
 // a few days ago  
 if (diffDays < 4) {  
 return 'a few days ago';  
 }  
 // n days ago  
 if (diffDays < 7) {  
 return diffDays + ' days ago';  
 }  
 // last week  
 if (diffWeeks < 2) {  
 return 'last week';  
 }  
 // a fortnight ago  
 if (diffWeeks < 3) {  
 return 'a fortnight ago';  
 }  
 // a few weeks ago  
 if (diffWeeks < 4) {  
 return 'a few weeks ago';  
 }  
 // a month ago  
 if (diffMonths < 2) {  
 return 'a month ago';  
 }  
 // a couple of months ago  
 if (diffMonths < 3) {  
 return 'a couple of months ago';  
 }  
 // a few months ago  
 if (diffMonths < 4) {  
 return 'a few months ago';  
 }  
 // a year ago  
 if (diffYears < 2) {  
 return 'a year ago';  
 }  
 // a couple of years ago  
 if (diffYears < 3) {  
 return 'a couple of years ago';  
 }  
 // a few years ago  
 if (diffYears < 4) {  
 return 'a few years ago';  
 }  
 // a decade ago  
 if (diffYears < 12) {  
 return 'a decade ago';  
 }  
 // a couple of decades ago  
 if (diffYears < 24) {  
 return 'a couple of decades ago';  
 }  
 // a few decades ago  
 if (diffYears < 36) {  
 return 'a few decades ago';  
 }  
 // a century ago  
 if (diffYears < 200) {  
 return 'a century ago';  
 }  
 // a couple of centuries ago  
 if (diffYears < 300) {  
 return 'a couple of centuries ago';  
 }  
 // a few centuries ago  
 if (diffYears < 400) {  
 return 'a few centuries ago';  
 }  
 // a millennium ago  
 if (diffYears < 2000) {  
 return 'a millennium ago';  
 }  
 // a couple of millennia ago  
 if (diffYears < 3000) {  
 return 'a couple of millennia ago';  
 }  
 // a few millennia ago  
 if (diffYears < 4000) {  
 return 'a few millennia ago';  
 }  
 // a long time ago  
 return 'a long time ago';  
}

### src/lib/TextArea.svelte

<script>  
 import {onMount} from "svelte";  
  
 export let id, label, type, value, placeholder  
  
 let changeType  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 changeType = (type) => { if (label) document.getElementById(id).setAttribute("type", type); }  
 })  
  
 $: if(changeType) changeType(type)  
</script>  
  
<label for={id} class="flex flex-col gap-2 items-start w-full overflow-hidden">  
 {label}  
 <div class="bg-surface dark:bg-surfaceDark w-full overflow-hidden rounded-lg">  
 <slot name="before"></slot>  
 <textarea class="w-full h-full bg-transparent p-2 px-3 border-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark rounded-lg" {id} bind:value rows="4" {placeholder}></textarea>  
 <slot name="after"></slot>  
 </div>  
</label>

### ./src/lib/User.svelte

<script lang="ts">  
 export let user: {  
 id: string;  
 name?: string;  
 username: string;  
 profilePicture: { url?: string };  
 };  
  
 let url = user?.profilePicture?.url;  
</script>  
  
<a href={`/@${user.id}`} sveltekit:prefetch class="flex gap-2">  
 <img class="h-12 w-12 rounded-2xl object-cover" src={url} />  
 <div>  
 <h2>{user?.name ?? '@' + user?.username}</h2>  
 {#if user?.username}<small>@{user.username}</small>{/if}  
 </div>  
</a>

### ./src/routes/@[id]/\_\_layout.svelte

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ session, params, fetch }) {  
 let profile = null,  
 errors = null;  
 if (params.id !== 'me') {  
 errors = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query Profile($id: ID!) {  
 user(id: $id) {  
 ... on User {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 id  
 url  
 }  
 recipesCount  
 followerCount  
 followingCount  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: params.id  
 }  
 })  
 })  
 .then((res) => res.json())  
 .then((res) => {  
 if (res?.errors) {  
 return {  
 status: 500,  
 error: res.errors[0].message  
 };  
 }  
 if (res.data.user?.message) {  
 return {  
 status: res.data.user.code,  
 error: res.data.user.message  
 };  
 }  
 profile = res.data.user;  
 });  
 }  
  
 if (errors) {  
 return {  
 status: errors.status,  
 error: errors.error  
 };  
 }  
  
 return {  
 props: {  
 user: session.user,  
 profile: profile ?? session.user  
 },  
 stuff: {  
 profile: profile ?? session.user  
 }  
 };  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script lang="ts">  
 import { page, session } from '$app/stores';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { currentRoute } from '../../store';  
 import Settings from 'svelte-material-icons/Settings.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
  
 export let profile;  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 currentRoute.update((route) => {  
 return {  
 ...route,  
 buttons:  
 $page.params.id === 'me'  
 ? [  
 {  
 component: Settings,  
 click: () => {  
 goto(`/settings`);  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 : []  
 };  
 });  
 });  
</script>  
  
<section class="mt-20 mb-4">  
 {#if profile}  
 <Card neutral>  
 <div class="flex flex-col items-center mb-4 relative">  
 <img  
 src={profile?.profilePicture?.url ??  
 'https://images.unsplash.com/photo-1622348512579-73da9531493a'}  
 alt="Profile"  
 class="rounded-[3rem] w-32 h-32 mx-auto object-cover translate-y-[-65%] absolute"  
 />  
 <h1 class="mt-16">{profile.name ?? '@' + profile.username}</h1>  
 {#if profile.name}<p>@{profile.username}</p>{/if}  
 {#if profile.id !== $session?.user?.id}  
 <div class="mt-4 w-full flex flex-col"><Button primary>Follow</Button></div>  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 <div class="inline-flex select-none cursor-pointer gap-1 w-full bg overflow-x-scroll">  
 <a  
 href={`/@${$page.params.id}`}  
 class="tab"  
 sveltekit:prefetch  
 class:selected={$page.url.pathname === `/@${$page.params.id}`}  
 on:click={(event) =>  
 event.target.scrollIntoView({ behavior: 'smooth', inline: 'nearest' })}  
 >  
 Recipes&nbsp;({profile.recipesCount})  
 </a>  
 <a  
 href={`/@${$page.params.id}/followers`}  
 class="tab"  
 sveltekit:prefetch  
 class:selected={$page.url.pathname.endsWith('/followers')}  
 on:click={(event) =>  
 event.target.scrollIntoView({ behavior: 'smooth', inline: 'nearest' })}  
 >  
 Followers&nbsp;({profile.followerCount})  
 </a>  
 <a  
 href={`/@${$page.params.id}/following`}  
 class="tab"  
 sveltekit:prefetch  
 class:selected={$page.url.pathname.endsWith('/following')}  
 on:click={(event) =>  
 event.target.scrollIntoView({ behavior: 'smooth', inline: 'nearest' })}  
 >  
 Following&nbsp;({profile.followingCount})  
 </a>  
 <a  
 href={`/@${$page.params.id}/saved`}  
 class="tab"  
 sveltekit:prefetch  
 class:selected={$page.url.pathname.endsWith('/saved')}  
 on:click={(event) =>  
 event.target.scrollIntoView({ behavior: 'smooth', inline: 'nearest' })}  
 >  
 Saved  
 </a>  
 </div>  
 </Card>  
 {/if}  
</section>  
  
<section>  
 <slot />  
</section>  
  
<style lang="postcss">  
 .tab {  
 @apply w-full text-center px-6 py-3 transition-colors duration-200 ease-in-out rounded-md relative z-10;  
 @apply before:absolute before:inset-0 before:bg-transparent before:transition-colors before:opacity-25 before:z-0 before:rounded-md;  
 }  
  
 .tab:hover {  
 @apply before:bg-surface dark:before:bg-surfaceDark;  
 }  
  
 .tab:focus-visible {  
 @apply before:bg-surfaceVariant dark:before:bg-surfaceVariantDark;  
 @apply outline-none focus:outline-none;  
 }  
  
 .tab.selected {  
 @apply bg-secondaryContainer dark:bg-secondaryContainerDark text-onSecondaryContainer dark:text-onSecondaryContainerDark;  
 }  
</style>

### ./src/routes/@[id]/followers.svelte

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ session, fetch, params }) {  
 if (!session?.user) {  
 return {  
 status: 401,  
 error: 'Login to access great features like the feed!'  
 };  
 }  
  
 const response = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query Feed($id: String) {  
 users(  
 where: {  
 following: {  
 some: {  
 id: { equals: $id }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 sort: {  
 createdAt: DESC  
 }  
 ) {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: params.id === 'me' ? session.user.id : params.id  
 }  
 })  
 }).then((response) => response.json());  
  
 if (response.errors) {  
 return {  
 error: response.errors[0].message,  
 status: response.status  
 };  
 }  
  
 return {  
 props: {  
 user: session.user,  
 users: response.data.users  
 }  
 };  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script>  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { currentRoute } from '../../store';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import { prefetch } from '$app/navigation';  
 import User from '$lib/User.svelte';  
  
 export let user, users;  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Followers',  
 route: '/@[id]/followers',  
 buttons: $currentRoute?.buttons  
 };  
 });  
</script>  
  
{#if users?.length}  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-4 divide-y-[1px] divide-outline dark:divide-outlineDark">  
 {#each users as user}  
 <User {user} />  
 {/each}  
 </div>  
{/if}  
  
<style>  
 a {  
 --tw-bg-opacity: 0.05;  
 }  
</style>

### ./src/routes/@[id]/following.svelte

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({session, fetch, params}) {  
 if (!session?.user) {  
 return {  
 status: 401,  
 error: "Login to access great features like the feed!"  
 }  
 }  
  
  
 const response = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json',  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query Feed($id: String) {  
 users(  
 where: {  
 followers: {  
 some: {  
 id: { equals: $id }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 sort: {  
 createdAt: DESC  
 }  
 ) {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: params.id === "me" ? session.user.id : params.id  
 }  
 })  
 }).then((response) => response.json());  
  
 if (response.errors) {  
 return {  
 error: response.errors[0].message,  
 status: response.status  
 };  
 }  
  
  
 return {  
 props: {  
 user: session.user,  
 users: response.data.users  
 }  
 }  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script>  
 import {onMount} from "svelte";  
 import {currentRoute} from "../../store"  
 import Card from "$lib/Card.svelte";  
 import {prefetch} from "$app/navigation";  
  
 export let user, users;  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Following',  
 route: '/@[id]/following',  
 buttons: $currentRoute?.buttons  
 }  
 })  
  
</script>  
  
{#if users?.length}  
 <div class="flex flex-col divide-y-[1px] divide-outline dark:divide-outlineDark">  
 {#each users as user}  
 <a class="p-4" on:mouseenter|once={() => prefetch(`/@${user.id}}`)} href={`/@${user.id}`}>  
 <h2>{user.name ?? "@" + user.username}</h2>  
 </a>  
 {/each}  
 </div>  
{/if}  
  
<style>  
 a {  
 --tw-bg-opacity: 0.05;  
 }  
</style>

### src/routes/@[id]/index.svelte

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({session, fetch, params}) {  
 if (!session?.user) {  
 return {  
 status: 401,  
 error: "Login to access great features like the feed!"  
 }  
 }  
  
 const response = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json',  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query Feed($id: String) {  
 recipes(  
 where: {  
 author: {  
 id: { equals: $id }  
 }  
 }  
 sort: {  
 createdAt: DESC  
 }  
 ) {  
 id  
 name  
 description  
 author {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: params.id === "me" ? session.user.id : params.id  
 }  
 })  
 }).then((response) => response.json());  
  
 if (response.errors) {  
 return {  
 error: response.errors[0].message,  
 status: response.status  
 };  
 }  
  
  
 return {  
 props: {  
 user: session.user,  
 recipes: response.data.recipes  
 }  
 }  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script>  
 import {onMount} from "svelte";  
 import { currentRoute } from "../../store"  
 import Card from "$lib/Card.svelte";  
 import {prefetch} from "$app/navigation";  
  
 export let user, recipes  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Recipes',  
 route: '/@[id]/',  
 buttons: $currentRoute?.buttons  
 }  
 })  
  
</script>  
  
{#if recipes?.length}  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 {#each recipes as recipe}  
 <a on:mouseenter|once={() => prefetch(`/recipe/${recipe.id}}`)} href={`/recipe/${recipe.id}`}>  
 <Card neutral>  
 <h2>{recipe.name}</h2>  
 {#if recipe?.description}<p>{recipe.description}</p>{/if}  
 <a href={`/@${recipe.author.id}`} class="text-primary dark:text-primaryDark">{recipe.author.name ?? "@" + recipe.author.username}</a>  
 </Card>  
 </a>  
 {/each}  
 </div>  
{/if}  
  
<style>  
 a {  
 --tw-bg-opacity: 0.05;  
 }  
</style>

### src/routes/@[id]/saved.svelte

<script>  
 import { currentRoute } from "../../store"  
 import {onMount} from "svelte";  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Saved',  
 route: '/@[id]/saved',  
 buttons: $currentRoute?.buttons  
 }  
 })  
</script>  
  
HAI

### ./src/routes/\_\_error.svelte

<script context="module">  
 /\*\* @type {import('@sveltejs/kit').ErrorLoad} \*/  
 export function load({ error, status }) {  
 return {  
 props: {  
 status,  
 message: error.message  
 }  
 };  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script>  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 import { goto, prefetch } from '$app/navigation';  
 import { authed, currentRoute } from '../store';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { page, session } from '$app/stores';  
  
 export let status, message;  
  
 const ascii = [  
 '¯\\\_(ツ)\_/¯',  
 '(╯°□°）╯︵ ┻━┻',  
 '┻━┻ ︵ヽ(`Д´)ﾉ︵﻿ ┻━┻',  
 'ヽ(ಠ益ಠ)ﾉ',  
 '┬─┬﻿ ノ( ゜-゜ノ)',  
 'OwO',  
 'UwU',  
 'T\_T',  
 '( ͡° ͜ʖ ͡°)',  
 '[o\_0]',  
 "<( -'.'- )>",  
 'ಠ\_ಠ',  
 'ಠ‿ಠ'  
 ];  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: status.toString(),  
 route: $page.url.pathname,  
 buttons: []  
 };  
 });  
</script>  
  
<div class="flex flex-col items-center justify-center gap-4">  
 <h1 class="text-error dark:text-errorDark not-italic">  
 {ascii[Math.floor(Math.random() \* ascii.length)]}  
 </h1>  
 <p class="text-center">  
 {message}  
 </p>  
 {#if status === 401 && !$session?.user}  
 <div class="flex gap-4">  
 <Button  
 on:click={() => goto('/sign-in')}  
 on:hover|once={() => prefetch('/sign-in')}  
 secondary  
 >  
 Sign In  
 </Button>  
 <Button on:click={() => goto('/sign-up')} on:hover|once={() => prefetch('/sign-up')} primary>  
 Sign Up  
 </Button>  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
</div>

### ./src/routes/\_\_layout.svelte

<script context="module" lang="ts">  
 export async function load({ url }) {  
 return { props: { url } };  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script lang="ts">  
 import '../app.css';  
 import Explore from 'svelte-material-icons/Compass.svelte';  
 import Plus from 'svelte-material-icons/Plus.svelte';  
 import Bookmark from 'svelte-material-icons/Bookmark.svelte';  
 import AccountCircle from 'svelte-material-icons/AccountCircle.svelte';  
 import Back from 'svelte-material-icons/ArrowLeft.svelte';  
 import { goto, prefetch } from '$app/navigation';  
 import { fly, fade } from 'svelte/transition';  
 import IconButton from '$lib/IconButton.svelte';  
 import { navigating } from '$app/stores';  
 import { onMount, SvelteComponent } from 'svelte';  
 import { currentRoute, modal, bindComponent } from '../store';  
 import Logo from '$lib/Logo.svelte';  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
  
 export let url;  
  
 const routes = [  
 {  
 route: '/',  
 name: 'Home',  
 icon: Explore  
 },  
 {  
 route: '/create',  
 name: 'Create',  
 icon: Plus  
 },  
 {  
 route: '/saved',  
 name: 'Saved',  
 icon: Bookmark  
 },  
 {  
 route: '/@me',  
 name: 'Profile',  
 icon: AccountCircle  
 }  
 ];  
  
 // History of $navigating  
 let previous = [];  
  
 async function previousAdd(navigating) {  
 if (navigating) previous.unshift(navigating);  
 previous = previous;  
 }  
  
 $: previousAdd($navigating);  
  
 let mounted = false;  
 onMount(async () => {  
 mounted = true;  
 });  
  
 let navPage = null;  
</script>  
  
<svelte:head>  
 <title>{$currentRoute?.name ?? 'Appetized'}</title>  
</svelte:head>  
  
{#if $modal}  
 <div  
 id="modal"  
 transition:fade={{ duration: 100 }}  
 class:danger={$modal?.danger}  
 class="absolute inset-0 z-50"  
 >  
 <div  
 class="flex items-center justify-center h-full"  
 on:click|self={() => {  
 if (modal?.closable) $modal = undefined;  
 }}  
 >  
 <div  
 class="bg-surface dark:bg-surfaceDark p-4 m-4 rounded-lg text-onSurface dark:text-onSurfaceDark flex flex-col gap-2 w-full"  
 >  
 <h1>{$modal?.title}</h1>  
 <p>{$modal?.content}</p>  
 {#if $modal.component}  
 <svelte:component  
 this={$modal?.component}  
 id="modal-component"  
 bind:this={$bindComponent}  
 />  
 {/if}  
 <hr />  
 <div class="flex justify-end">  
 {#each $modal?.actions as action}  
 <Button  
 primary={action?.buttonType === 'primary'}  
 secondary={action?.buttonType === 'secondary'}  
 text={action?.buttonType === 'text'}  
 danger={action?.buttonType === 'danger'}  
 disabled={action?.disabled}  
 on:click={action?.click}  
 >  
 {action?.label}  
 </Button>  
 {/each}  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
{/if}  
  
{#if mounted}  
 <div class="h-screen flex flex-col w-screen overflow-hidden">  
 <header  
 class="bg-surface dark:bg-surfaceDark text-onSurface dark:text-onSurfaceDark pt-5 pb-6 px-4 flex flex-col justify-end"  
 >  
 <div class="flex flex-1 gap-6 justify-end items-center">  
 <div class="flex-1 flex">  
 {#if previous.length > 1}  
 <IconButton  
 on:click={async () => {  
 previous.pop();  
 await history.back();  
 previous.pop();  
 previous = previous;  
 }}  
 >  
 <Back size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {:else if $currentRoute?.name}  
 <h1 class="leading-none italic font-black text-onSurface dark:text-onSurfaceDark">  
 {$currentRoute?.name}  
 </h1>  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 {#each $currentRoute?.buttons ?? [] as button}  
 {#if !button?.noIconButton}  
 <IconButton on:click={() => button.click()}>  
 <svelte:component this={button.component} size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {:else}  
 <div on:click={() => button.click()}>  
 <svelte:component this={button.component} />  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 {/each}  
 </div>  
 {#if previous.length > 1}<h1 class="pt-5 leading-none italic font-black">  
 {$currentRoute?.name}  
 </h1>{/if}  
 </header>  
 {#key navPage}  
 <main  
 in:fade={{ duration: 150, delay: 150 }}  
 out:fade={{ duration: 150 }}  
 class="flex-1 overflow-scroll px-4 pb-4"  
 >  
 <slot />  
 </main>  
 {/key}  
 <nav  
 class="flex gap-2 h-20 bg-surface dark:bg-surfaceDark relative after:absolute after:inset-0 after:content-[' '] after:bg-surfaceVariant dark:after:bg-surfaceVariantDark"  
 >  
 {#each routes as route, i}  
 <button  
 on:click={() => {  
 if (route.route !== url.pathname) {  
 goto(route.route);  
 navPage = route.route;  
 }  
 }}  
 on:mouseenter|once={() => {  
 if (route.route !== url.pathname) prefetch(route.route);  
 }}  
 class={`overflow-hidden transition-opacity block z-10 cursor-pointer text-onSurfaceVariant dark:text-onSurfaceVariantDark flex flex-col items-center justify-center gap-1 w-full pt-3 pb-4 relative after:absolute after:inset-0 after:bg-surfaceVariant after:dark:bg-surfaceVariantDark after:opacity-0 after:hover:opacity-[8%] after:focus-visible:opacity-[12%] after:active:opacity-[12%] focus:outline-0 focus:outline-none focus:border-0 ${  
 url.pathname === route.route && 'after:bg-surface after:dark:bg-surfaceDark'  
 }`}  
 >  
 <span  
 class={`p-1 bg-opacity-0 transition-all rounded-[1rem] ${  
 (url.pathname.substring(0, url.pathname.indexOf('/', 2)) === route.route ||  
 url.pathname === route.route) &&  
 'bg-secondaryContainer dark:bg-secondaryContainerDark text-onSecondaryContainer dark:text-onSecondaryContainerDark px-5 bg-opacity-100'  
 }`}  
 >  
 <i class="w-6 h-6 relative">  
 <svelte:component this={route.icon} size="24" />  
 </i></span  
 >  
 <small>{route.name}</small>  
 </button>  
 {/each}  
 </nav>  
 </div>  
{:else}  
 <main  
 out:fly={{ y: -50, duration: 150 }}  
 class="bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark flex flex-col gap-4 items-center justify-center h-screen p-[25%]"  
 >  
 <Logo loading={!mounted} />  
 </main>  
{/if}  
  
<style lang="postcss">  
 nav:after {  
 --tw-bg-opacity: 10%;  
 }  
 #modal.danger {  
 @apply bg-error/25 dark:bg-errorDark/25;  
 }  
 #modal:not(.danger) {  
 @apply bg-primary/25 dark:bg-primaryDark/25;  
 }  
</style>

### ./src/routes/create.svelte

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ session }) {  
 if (!session?.user) {  
 return {  
 error: 'You are not logged in. Sign in below to post recipes.',  
 status: 401  
 };  
 }  
 return {  
 status: 200,  
 props: {  
 user: session.user  
 }  
 };  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script>  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { currentRoute } from '../store';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 import TextArea from '$lib/TextArea.svelte';  
 import Next from 'svelte-material-icons/ArrowRight.svelte';  
 import Back from 'svelte-material-icons/ArrowLeft.svelte';  
 import Party from 'svelte-material-icons/PartyPopper.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
 import Image from '$lib/Image.svelte';  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Create',  
 buttons: [],  
 route: '/create'  
 };  
  
 reader = new FileReader();  
 });  
  
 export let user;  
 let name, description, base64, reader, category, cuisine;  
  
 let step = 0;  
  
 async function createRecipe() {  
 return await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation CreateRecipe ($name: String! $description: String $cuisine: String $category: String $image: ImageInput) {  
 createRecipe(  
 recipe: {  
 name: $name  
 description: $description  
 cuisine: $cuisine  
 category: $category  
 },  
 image: $image  
 ) {  
 ... on Recipe {  
 name  
 id  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 name,  
 description,  
 cuisine,  
 category,  
 image: base64 ? { base64 } : undefined  
 }  
 })  
 })  
 .then((res) => res.json())  
 .then((res) => goto(`recipe/${res.data.createRecipe.id}`));  
 }  
  
 let imageValue;  
</script>  
  
<Card neutral>  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 <div class="flex items-center">  
 <h1 class="flex-1">  
 <!--Title and description-->  
 {#if step === 0}Whats Cooking?{/if}  
 <!--Category and cuisine-->  
 {#if step === 1}When and Where?{/if}  
 <!--Image-->  
 {#if step === 2}Upload an image!{/if}  
 </h1>  
 {#if step !== 3}<p>Step <sup>{step + 1}</sup>/<sub>3</sub></p>{/if}  
 </div>  
 {#if step === 0}  
 <Input  
 required  
 id="name"  
 label="Recipe Name"  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={name}  
 placeholder="My New Recipe"  
 />  
 <TextArea  
 id="description"  
 label="Description"  
 bind:value={description}  
 placeholder="Describe your recipe..."  
 />  
 {:else if step === 1}  
 <Input  
 id="category"  
 label="Category"  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={category}  
 placeholder="Breakfast, Dessert..."  
 />  
 <Input  
 id="cuisine"  
 label="Cuisine"  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={cuisine}  
 placeholder="Italian, Mexican..."  
 />  
 {:else if step === 2}  
 <Image bind:base64 bind:imageValue />  
 {:else}  
 <div class="flex flex-col items-center justify-center gap-2">  
 <Party size="32" />  
 <p class="text-center">Recipe Created!</p>  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 <div class="flex gap-2 justify-end">  
 {#if step !== 3}  
 {#if step > 0}  
 <Button secondary on:click={() => step--}>  
 <span class="leading-none flex items-center justify-center gap-1"  
 >Back <Back size="16" /></span  
 >  
 </Button>  
 {/if}  
 {#if step !== 2}  
 <Button primary on:click={() => step++} disabled={!name}>  
 <span class="leading-none flex items-center justify-center gap-1"  
 >Next <Next size="16" /></span  
 >  
 </Button>  
 {:else}  
 <Button  
 primary  
 on:click={() => {  
 step++;  
 createRecipe();  
 }}  
 >  
 <span class="leading-none flex items-center justify-center gap-1">Submit</span>  
 </Button>  
 {/if}  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 </div>  
</Card>

### ./src/routes/index.svelte

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ session, fetch }) {  
 if (!session?.user) {  
 return {  
 status: 401,  
 error: 'Login to access great features like the feed!'  
 };  
 }  
  
 const response = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query Feed($id: String) {  
 recipes(  
 take: 10  
 where: {  
 author: {  
 followers: {  
 some: {  
 id: {equals: $id}  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 sort: {  
 createdAt: DESC  
 }  
 ) {  
 id  
 name  
 description  
 createdAt  
 cuisine  
 category  
 author {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: session.user.id  
 }  
 })  
 }).then((response) => response.json());  
  
 if (response.errors) {  
 return {  
 error: response.errors[0].message,  
 status: response.status  
 };  
 }  
  
 return {  
 props: {  
 user: session.user,  
 recipes: response.data.recipes  
 }  
 };  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script>  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { currentRoute } from '../store';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
  
 export let user, recipes;  
  
 let observer;  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Home',  
 route: '/',  
 buttons: []  
 };  
  
 let loading = false;  
  
 observer = new IntersectionObserver(async (entries) => {  
 if (entries[0].isIntersecting) {  
 observer.unobserve(elements[elements.length - 3]);  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query Feed($id: String $from: ID) {  
 recipes(  
 take: 1  
 from: $from  
 skip: 1  
 where: {  
 author: {  
 followers: {  
 some: {  
 id: {equals: $id}  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 sort: {  
 createdAt: DESC  
 }  
 ) {  
 id  
 name  
 description  
 createdAt  
 cuisine  
 category  
 author {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: user.id,  
 from: recipes[recipes.length - 1].id  
 }  
 })  
 })  
 .then((response) => response.json())  
 .then((response) => {  
 if (response.errors) {  
 return {  
 error: response.errors[0].message,  
 status: response.status  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (response.data.recipes.length > 0) {  
 recipes.push(response.data.recipes[0]);  
 recipes = recipes;  
 }  
 });  
 }  
 });  
 });  
  
 let elements = [];  
  
 $: if (elements.length > 2) observer?.observe(elements[elements.length - 3]);  
</script>  
  
{#if recipes?.length}  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 {#each recipes as recipe, i}  
 <a class="recipe" sveltekit:prefetch href={`/recipe/${recipe.id}`} bind:this={elements[i]}>  
 <Card neutral>  
 <h2>{recipe.name}</h2>  
 {#if recipe?.description}<p>{recipe.description}</p>{/if}  
 <small  
 >{new Date(parseInt(recipe.createdAt)).toLocaleDateString()}  
 &middot; {recipe?.category ?? ''}  
 {#if recipe?.category && recipe?.cuisine}&middot;{/if}{recipe?.cuisine ?? ''}</small  
 >  
 <br />  
 <a href={`/@${recipe.author.id}`} class="text-primary dark:text-primaryDark"  
 >by {recipe.author.name ?? '@' + recipe.author.username}</a  
 >  
 </Card>  
 </a>  
 {/each}  
 <div class="my-4">  
 <h1 class="text-center">That's all</h1>  
 <p class="text-center">Follow more people to see more recipes.</p>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
{:else}  
 <h1 class="text-center">Nothing to see here</h1>  
 <p class="text-center">Start following people to have them show up in the feed.</p>  
{/if}  
  
<style>  
 a {  
 --tw-bg-opacity: 0.05;  
 text-overflow: ellipsis;  
 }  
</style>

### ./src/routes/saved.svelte

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({session, fetch}) {  
 if (!session?.user) {  
 return {  
 status: 401,  
 error: "Login to access great features like the feed!"  
 }  
 }  
  
 const response = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json',  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query Feed($id: String) {  
 recipes(  
 where: {  
 savedBy: {  
 some: {  
 id: { equals: $id }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 sort: {  
 createdAt: DESC  
 }  
 ) {  
 id  
 name  
 description  
 author {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: session.user.id  
 }  
 })  
 }).then((response) => response.json());  
  
 if (response.errors) {  
 return {  
 error: response.errors[0].message,  
 status: response.status  
 };  
 }  
  
  
 return {  
 props: {  
 user: session.user,  
 recipes: response.data.recipes  
 }  
 }  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script>  
 import {onMount} from "svelte";  
 import { currentRoute } from "../store"  
 import Card from "$lib/Card.svelte";  
  
 export let user, recipes;  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Saved',  
 route: '/Saved',  
 buttons: []  
 }  
 })  
  
</script>  
  
{#if recipes?.length}  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 {#each recipes as recipe}  
 <a sveltekit:prefetch href={`/recipe/${recipe.id}`}>  
 <Card neutral>  
 <h2>{recipe.name}</h2>  
 {#if recipe?.description}<p>{recipe.description}</p>{/if}  
 <a href={`/@${recipe.author.id}`} class="text-primary dark:text-primaryDark">{recipe.author.name ?? "@" + recipe.author.username}</a>  
 </Card>  
 </a>  
 {/each}  
 </div>  
{/if}  
  
<style>  
 a {  
 --tw-bg-opacity: 0.05;  
 }  
</style>

### ./src/routes/sign-in.svelte

<script>  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
 import { authed, currentRoute } from '../store';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { session } from '$app/stores';  
  
 let email, password;  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 buttons: [],  
 route: '/sign-in',  
 name: 'Sign In'  
 };  
 });  
</script>  
  
<div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 <Input bind:value={email} id="email" label="Email or Username" type="email" />  
 <Input bind:value={password} id="password" label="Password" type="password" />  
 <Button  
 on:click={async () => {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 credentials: 'include',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation loginUser($usernameOrEmail: String!, $password: String!) {  
 loginUser(usernameOrEmail: $usernameOrEmail, password: $password) {  
 ... on User {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 recipesCount  
 followerCount  
 followingCount  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 usernameOrEmail: email,  
 password: password  
 }  
 })  
 })  
 .then((res) => res.json())  
 .then((res) => {  
 if (res.data.loginUser.code) {  
 alert(res.data.loginUser.message);  
 } else {  
 $authed = true;  
 $session.user = res.data.loginUser;  
 goto('/');  
 }  
 });  
 }}  
 primary  
 >Sign in  
 </Button>  
</div>

### ./src/routes/sign-up.svelte

<script>  
 import { currentRoute } from '../store';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import Image from '$lib/Image.svelte';  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 name: 'Sign Up',  
 buttons: [],  
 route: '/sign-up'  
 };  
 });  
  
 let email = '',  
 password = '',  
 passwordConfirm = '',  
 name = '',  
 username = '',  
 base64,  
 imageValue;  
 let step = 0;  
  
 $: emailValid = email.indexOf('@') !== -1;  
  
 $: passwordLongEnough = password?.length >= 8;  
 $: passwordNotTooLong = passwordConfirm?.length <= 100;  
 $: passwordsMatch = password === passwordConfirm;  
  
 $: usernameLongEnough = name?.length >= 2;  
 $: usernameNotTooLong = name?.length <= 20;  
 $: usernameValidChars = username.match(/^[a-z0-9\-]+$/);  
 $: usernameNotSurrounded = username.match(/^[a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]+[a-z0-9]$/);  
  
 let changed = {  
 email: false,  
 password: false,  
 passwordConfirm: false,  
 username: false  
 };  
  
 let error = '';  
  
 async function signUp() {  
 const res = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation CreateUser($name: String, $username: String!, $email: String!, $password: String!, $image: ImageInput) {  
 createUser(user: {  
 name: $name,  
 username: $username,  
 email: $email,  
 password: $password,  
 },  
 image: $image  
 ) {  
 ... on User {  
 id  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 name,  
 username,  
 email,  
 password,  
 image: base64  
 ? {  
 base64  
 }  
 : undefined  
 }  
 })  
 });  
  
 const json = await res.json();  
  
 if (json?.errors) {  
 throw new Error(json.errors[0].message);  
 }  
  
 if (json.data.createUser?.code) {  
 error = json.data.createUser.message;  
 return;  
 }  
  
 goto('/sign-in');  
 }  
</script>  
  
<Card neutral>  
 <div class="flex mb-2">  
 <h1 class="flex-1">  
 {#if step == 0}Login Details  
 {:else if step == 1}Profile Details  
 {:else if step == 2}Profile Picture  
 {/if}  
 </h1>  
 <p>Step <sup>{step + 1}</sup>/<sub>3</sub></p>  
 </div>  
 <div class="flex flex-col gap-2">  
 {#if step == 0}  
 <Input  
 required  
 id="email"  
 label="Email"  
 type="email"  
 bind:value={email}  
 placeholder="Email"  
 on:blur={() => {  
 changed.email = true;  
 }}  
 />  
 {#if !emailValid && changed.email}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Please enter a valid email address</p>  
 {/if}  
 <Input  
 required  
 id="password"  
 label="Password"  
 type="password"  
 bind:value={password}  
 placeholder="Password"  
 on:blur={() => {  
 changed.password = true;  
 }}  
 />  
 {#if !passwordLongEnough && changed.password}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Password must be at least 8 characters</p>  
 {:else if !passwordNotTooLong}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Password must be less than 100 characters</p>  
 {/if}  
 <Input  
 required  
 id="passwordConfirm"  
 label="Confirm Password"  
 type="password"  
 bind:value={passwordConfirm}  
 placeholder="Confirm Password"  
 on:blur={() => {  
 changed.passwordConfirm = true;  
 }}  
 />  
 {#if !passwordsMatch && changed.passwordConfirm}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Passwords do not match</p>  
 {/if}  
  
 <Button  
 primary  
 on:click={() => step++}  
 disabled={!emailValid || !passwordLongEnough || !passwordNotTooLong || !passwordsMatch}  
 >Next</Button  
 >  
 {:else if step == 1}  
 <Input id="name" label="Name" type="text" placeholder="Name" bind:value={name} />  
 <Input  
 required  
 id="username"  
 label="Username"  
 type="text"  
 placeholder="Username"  
 bind:value={username}  
 />  
 {#if !usernameLongEnough && changed.username}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Username must be at least 2 characters</p>  
 {:else if !usernameNotTooLong}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Username must be less than 20 characters</p>  
 {:else if !usernameValidChars && username.length > 2}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">  
 Username must only contain letters, numbers and dashes  
 </p>  
 {:else if !usernameNotSurrounded && username.length > 2}  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">Username must not start or end with a dash</p>  
 {/if}  
 <Button secondary on:click={() => step--}>Back</Button>  
 <Button  
 primary  
 on:click={() => {  
 step++;  
 }}  
 disabled={!usernameLongEnough ||  
 !usernameNotTooLong ||  
 !usernameValidChars ||  
 !usernameNotSurrounded}>Next</Button  
 >  
 {:else if step == 2}  
 <Image bind:base64 bind:imageValue />  
 <p class="text-error dark:text-errorDark">{error}</p>  
 <Button secondary on:click={() => step--}>Back</Button>  
 <Button primary={!!base64} secondary={!base64} on:click={() => signUp()}  
 >{#if base64}Create{:else}Skip{/if}</Button  
 >  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
</Card>

### ./src/routes/recipe/[id]/\_Step.svelte

<svelte:options accessors />  
  
<script lang="ts">  
 import Image from '$lib/Image.svelte';  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import TextArea from '$lib/TextArea.svelte';  
 import { createEventDispatcher } from 'svelte';  
  
 export let base64,  
 imageValue,  
 name,  
 content,  
 page = 1;  
  
 const dispatch = createEventDispatcher();  
 $: dispatch('change', { base64, name, content, page });  
</script>  
  
<p class="-mt-4 ml-auto">Step <sup>{page}</sup>/<sub>2</sub></p>  
  
{#if page === 1}  
 <Input id="newName" label="Name" placeholder="Preheat Oven" type="text" bind:value={name} />  
  
 <TextArea  
 id="newContent"  
 label="Content"  
 placeholder="Preheat the oven to 350 degrees."  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={content}  
 />  
{:else}  
 <Image bind:base64 bind:imageValue />  
{/if}

### ./src/routes/recipe/[id]/edit.svelte

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ fetch, params }) {  
 const res = await fetch(`http://localhost:4000`, {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query ($id: ID!) {  
 recipe(id: $id) {  
 ... on Recipe {  
 id  
 name  
 description  
 createdAt  
 category  
 cuisine  
 image {  
 url  
 }  
 author {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 ingredients {  
 id  
 name  
 quantity  
 }  
 steps {  
 position  
 id  
 name  
 content  
 image {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: params.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 const json = await res.json();  
  
 if (json?.errors) {  
 return {  
 status: 500,  
 error: json.errors[0].message  
 };  
 }  
 if (json.data.recipe?.code) {  
 return {  
 error: json.data.recipe.message,  
 status: json.data.recipe.code  
 };  
 }  
  
 // add "changed" property to each ingredient and step  
 json.data.recipe.ingredients.forEach((ingredient) => {  
 ingredient.changed = false;  
 });  
  
 // Sort steps by position  
 json.data?.recipe?.steps.sort((a, b) => a.position - b.position);  
  
 return { props: { recipe: json.data?.recipe } };  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script>  
 import { page, session } from '$app/stores';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { bindComponent, currentRoute, modal } from '../../../store';  
 import Image from '$lib/Image.svelte';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import Save from 'svelte-material-icons/Floppy.svelte';  
 import Plus from 'svelte-material-icons/Plus.svelte';  
 import Delete from 'svelte-material-icons/Delete.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
 import IconButton from '$lib/IconButton.svelte';  
 import Input from '$lib/Input.svelte';  
 import Button from '$lib/Button.svelte';  
 import Ingredient from 'svelte-material-icons/FoodApple.svelte';  
 import Step from 'svelte-material-icons/FormatListNumbered.svelte';  
 import Expand from 'svelte-material-icons/ChevronDown.svelte';  
 import Pencil from 'svelte-material-icons/Pencil.svelte';  
 import { fly } from 'svelte/transition';  
 import TextArea from '$lib/TextArea.svelte';  
 import \_Step from './\_Step.svelte';  
 import ArrowUp from 'svelte-material-icons/ArrowUp.svelte';  
 import ArrowDown from 'svelte-material-icons/ArrowDown.svelte';  
 import { flip } from 'svelte/animate';  
 import { crossfade } from 'svelte/transition';  
 import { quadInOut } from 'svelte/easing';  
  
 const [send, receive] = crossfade({  
 duration: (d) => Math.sqrt(d \* 200),  
  
 fallback(node, params) {  
 const style = getComputedStyle(node);  
 const transform = style.transform === 'none' ? '' : style.transform;  
  
 return {  
 duration: 600,  
 easing: quadInOut,  
 css: (t) => `  
 transform: ${transform} scale(${t});  
 opacity: ${t}  
 `  
 };  
 }  
 });  
  
 export let recipe;  
  
 $: $bindComponent?.$on('change', (data) => {  
 base64 = data.detail?.base64;  
 name = data.detail?.name;  
 content = data.detail?.content;  
 stepPage = data.detail?.page;  
 });  
  
 let base64,  
 name,  
 content,  
 stepPage = 1;  
  
 $: if ($modal?.title.match(/Change \w+ Image/)) {  
 // change button to disabled if base64 is false  
 $modal.actions[1].disabled = !base64;  
 }  
  
 $: if ($modal?.title === 'Create Step') {  
 // change button to disabled if content is false  
 $modal.actions[1].disabled = !content && stepPage === 1;  
 }  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 route: $page.url.pathname,  
 name: recipe?.name,  
 buttons: [  
 {  
 // @ts-ignore  
 component: Delete,  
 click: async () => {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation deleteRecipe($id: ID!) {  
 deleteRecipe(id: $id)  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: recipe.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
  
 goto('/');  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 });  
  
 async function createIngredient() {  
 ingredientsOpen = true;  
  
 const res = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation createIngredient($recipe: ID!, $name: String! $quantity: String!) {  
 createIngredient(recipe: $recipe, ingredient: { name: $name, quantity: $quantity }) {  
 ... on Ingredient {  
 id  
 name  
 quantity  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 recipe: recipe.id,  
 name: '',  
 quantity: ''  
 }  
 })  
 });  
  
 const json = await res.json();  
  
 recipe.ingredients.push(json.data.createIngredient);  
 recipe.ingredients = recipe.ingredients;  
 }  
  
 async function updateIngredient(ingredient) {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditIngredient($id: ID!, $name: String!, $quantity: String!) {  
 editIngredient(id: $id, ingredient: { name: $name, quantity: $quantity }) {  
 ... on Ingredient {  
 id  
 name  
 quantity  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: ingredient.id,  
 name: ingredient.name,  
 quantity: ingredient.quantity  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 }  
  
 async function deleteIngredient(ingredient) {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation DeleteIngredient($id: ID!) {  
 deleteIngredient(id: $id)  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: ingredient.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
  
 recipe.ingredients = recipe.ingredients.filter((undeleted) => undeleted.id !== ingredient.id);  
 recipe.ingredients = recipe.ingredients;  
 }  
  
 let menuOpen = false;  
 let detailsOpen = false;  
 let ingredientsOpen = false;  
 let stepsOpen = false;  
  
 async function editDetails() {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditRecipe($id: ID!, $recipe: EditRecipeInput!) {  
 editRecipe(  
 id: $id  
 recipe: $recipe  
 ) {  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 ... on Recipe {  
 description  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: recipe.id,  
 recipe: {  
 description: recipe.description,  
 name: recipe.name,  
 cuisine: recipe.cuisine,  
 category: recipe.category  
 }  
 }  
 })  
 });  
  
 $currentRoute.name = recipe.name;  
 }  
  
 async function recipeImageModal() {  
 $modal = {  
 closable: true,  
 title: 'Change Recipe Image',  
 content: 'Upload a new image for this recipe.',  
 // @ts-ignore  
 component: Image,  
 actions: [  
 {  
 label: 'Cancel',  
 buttonType: 'secondary',  
 click: async () => {  
 $modal = undefined;  
 }  
 },  
 {  
 label: 'Save',  
 disabled: !!base64,  
 buttonType: 'primary',  
 click: async () => {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditRecipe($id: ID!, $base64: String!) {  
 editRecipe(  
 id: $id  
 image: { base64: $base64 }  
 ) {  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 ... on Recipe {  
 id  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: recipe.id,  
 base64: base64  
 }  
 })  
 }).then(async () => {  
 $modal = undefined;  
 recipe.image.url = base64;  
 });  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 }  
  
 function stepImageModal(step) {  
 $modal = {  
 closable: true,  
 title: 'Change Step Image',  
 content: 'Upload a new image for this step.',  
 // @ts-ignore  
 component: Image,  
 actions: [  
 {  
 buttonType: 'secondary',  
 label: 'Cancel',  
 click: async () => {  
 $modal = undefined;  
 }  
 },  
 {  
 buttonType: 'primary',  
 label: 'Save',  
 disabled: !!base64,  
 click: async () => {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditStep($id: ID!, $base64: String!) {  
 editStep(  
 id: $id  
 image: { base64: $base64 }  
 ) {  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 ... on Step {  
 id  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: step.id,  
 base64: base64  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 $modal = undefined;  
  
 step.image = { url: base64 };  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 }  
  
 async function createStep() {  
 stepsOpen = true;  
 stepPage = 1;  
  
 $modal = {  
 title: 'Create Step',  
 content: '',  
 // @ts-ignore  
 component: \_Step,  
 closable: true,  
 actions: [  
 {  
 label: 'Back',  
 buttonType: 'secondary',  
 click: async () => {  
 $modal = undefined;  
 }  
 },  
 {  
 disabled: !content || stepPage === 2,  
 label: stepPage === 1 ? 'Next' : 'Create',  
 buttonType: 'primary',  
 click: async () => {  
 if (stepPage === 1) {  
 $bindComponent.page = 2;  
 } else {  
 const res = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation createStep($recipe: ID!, $name: String, $content: String!, $image: ImageInput) {  
 createStep(recipe: $recipe, step: { name: $name, content: $content }, image: $image) {  
 ... on Step {  
 id  
 name  
 content  
 position  
 image {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 recipe: recipe.id,  
 name,  
 content,  
 image: base64  
 ? {  
 base64  
 }  
 : undefined  
 }  
 })  
 });  
  
 const json = await res.json();  
  
 recipe.steps.push(json.data.createStep);  
 recipe.steps = recipe.steps;  
  
 $modal = undefined;  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 }  
  
 async function deleteStep(step) {  
 const res = await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation DeleteStep($id: ID!) {  
 deleteStep(id: $id)  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: step.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
  
 recipe.steps = recipe.steps.filter((s) => s.id !== step.id);  
 }  
  
 async function moveStep(step, upOrDown) {  
 const position = step.position + (upOrDown === 'up' ? -1 : 1);  
  
 // Update the position of the step in the GUI  
 if (upOrDown === 'up') {  
 // cancel if can't move up (position 1)  
 if (step.position === 1) {  
 return;  
 }  
  
 // swap in array  
 const temp = recipe.steps[step.position - 2];  
 recipe.steps[step.position - 2] = step;  
 recipe.steps[step.position - 1] = temp;  
  
 recipe.steps.map((s, index) => {  
 s.position = index + 1;  
 });  
 } else {  
 // cancel if can't move down (position last)  
 if (step.position === recipe.steps.length) {  
 return;  
 }  
  
 // swap in array  
 const temp = recipe.steps[step.position];  
 recipe.steps[step.position] = recipe.steps[step.position - 1];  
 recipe.steps[step.position - 1] = temp;  
  
 recipe.steps.map((s, index) => {  
 s.position = index + 1;  
 });  
 }  
  
 // Update position server-side  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditStep($id: ID!, $position: Int!) {  
 editStep(id: $id, position: $position) {  
 ... on Step {  
 id  
 position  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: step.id,  
 position: position  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 }  
  
 async function saveStep(step) {  
 await fetch('http://localhost:4000', {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation EditStep($id: ID!, $name: String, $content: String!) {  
 editStep(id: $id, step: { name: $name, content: $content }) {  
 ... on Step {  
 id  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: step.id,  
 name: step.name,  
 content: step.content  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 }  
</script>  
  
<div  
 class="absolute bottom-24 right-4 flex flex-col gap-4 items-center"  
 on:blur={() => (menuOpen = false)}  
>  
 {#if menuOpen}  
 <button  
 transition:fly={{ y: 100, duration: 500 }}  
 class="shadow-md z-30 p-2 w-10 rounded-xl bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark text-onPrimary  
 dark:text-onPrimaryDark"  
 on:click={() => {  
 if (!menuOpen) return;  
 menuOpen = !menuOpen;  
 createIngredient();  
 }}  
 >  
 <Ingredient size="24" />  
 </button>  
 <button  
 transition:fly={{ y: 75, duration: 375 }}  
 class="shadow-md z-30 p-2 w-10 rounded-xl bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark text-onPrimary dark:text-onPrimaryDark"  
 on:click={() => {  
 if (!menuOpen) return;  
 menuOpen = !menuOpen;  
 createStep();  
 }}  
 >  
 <Step size="24" />  
 </button>  
 {/if}  
 <button  
 on:click={() => (menuOpen = !menuOpen)}  
 class="shadow-lg z-40 p-4 rounded-2xl bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark text-onPrimary dark:text-onPrimaryDark"  
 >  
 <div class="transition-transform duration-200" class:rotate-45={menuOpen}>  
 <Plus size="24" />  
 </div>  
 </button>  
</div>  
  
<div class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 {#if recipe?.image?.url}  
 <div class="relative">  
 <div class="p-1">  
 <img  
 class="rounded-lg max-h-[50vh] object-cover"  
 src={recipe.image.url}  
 alt={recipe.name}  
 />  
 </div>  
 <div  
 class="p-1 pt-0.5 bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark text-onPrimary dark:text-onPrimaryDark w-6 h-6 rounded-full absolute right-0 bottom-0"  
 >  
 <IconButton on:click={() => recipeImageModal()}>  
 <Pencil />  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 {:else}  
 <Button primary on:click={() => recipeImageModal()}>Add Image</Button>  
 {/if}  
  
 <div  
 class="w-full flex pb-1 border-b-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark"  
 on:click={() => (detailsOpen = !detailsOpen)}  
 >  
 <h2 class="flex-1">Details</h2>  
 <IconButton>  
 <div class:-rotate-180={detailsOpen} class="transition-transform duration-200">  
 <Expand size="24" />  
 </div>  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
  
 {#if detailsOpen}  
 <div  
 class="mb-4 flex flex-col gap-4"  
 transition:fly={{  
 duration: 500,  
 y: -10  
 }}  
 >  
 <Input  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={recipe.name}  
 id="name"  
 label="Name"  
 placeholder="Steamed Hams"  
 on:input={(e) => {  
 // @ts-ignore  
 recipe.name = e.target.value;  
 }}  
 />  
  
 <Input  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={recipe.cuisine}  
 id="cuisine"  
 label="Cuisine"  
 placeholder="American"  
 on:input={(e) => {  
 // @ts-ignore  
 recipe.cuisine = e.target.value;  
 }}  
 />  
  
 <Input  
 type="text"  
 bind:value={recipe.category}  
 id="category"  
 label="Category"  
 placeholder="Main Course/ Breakfast"  
 on:input={(e) => {  
 // @ts-ignore  
 recipe.category = e.target.value;  
 }}  
 />  
  
 <TextArea  
 bind:value={recipe.description}  
 type="text"  
 id="description"  
 label="Description"  
 placeholder="Skinner discovers his roast has been burnt and decides to order fast food from Krusty Burger and pass it off as his own cooking."  
 />  
  
 <Button primary on:click={() => editDetails()}>Save Details</Button>  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
  
 <div  
 class="w-full flex pb-1 border-b-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark"  
 on:click={() => (ingredientsOpen = !ingredientsOpen)}  
 >  
 <h2 class="flex-1">Ingredients</h2>  
 <IconButton>  
 <div class:-rotate-180={ingredientsOpen} class="transition-transform duration-200">  
 <Expand size="24" />  
 </div>  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
  
 {#if ingredientsOpen}  
 <div  
 class="mb-4"  
 transition:fly={{  
 duration: 500,  
 y: -10  
 }}  
 >  
 {#if !recipe?.ingredients?.length}  
 <p>No ingredients</p>  
 {:else}  
 <ul>  
 {#each recipe?.ingredients as ingredient}  
 <li class="flex items-end gap-2 mb-4 last:mb-0">  
 <Input  
 id={ingredient.id + ' quantity'}  
 bind:value={ingredient.quantity}  
 placeholder="A pinch"  
 label="Quantity"  
 on:change={() => {  
 ingredient.changed = true;  
 }}  
 type="text"  
 />  
 <div class="mt-auto mb-2">  
 {#if isNaN(parseInt(ingredient.quantity, 10))}of{/if}  
 </div>  
 <Input  
 id={ingredient.id + ' name'}  
 bind:value={ingredient.name}  
 placeholder="Salt"  
 label="Name"  
 on:change={() => {  
 ingredient.changed = true;  
 }}  
 type="text"  
 />  
 <div class="mt-auto -mb-1">  
 <IconButton on:click={() => deleteIngredient(ingredient)}>  
 <Delete size="24" on:click={() => deleteIngredient(ingredient)} />  
 </IconButton>  
 {#if ingredient.changed}  
 <div class="h-6">  
 <IconButton  
 on:click={() => {  
 updateIngredient(ingredient);  
 ingredient.changed = false;  
 }}  
 >  
 <Save size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
 {:else}  
 <div class="text-surfaceVariant dark:text-surfaceVariantDark">  
 <Save size="24" />  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 </li>  
 {/each}  
 </ul>  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
  
 <div  
 class="w-full flex pb-1 border-b-[1px] border-outline dark:border-outlineDark"  
 on:click={() => (stepsOpen = !stepsOpen)}  
 >  
 <h2 class="flex-1">Steps</h2>  
 <IconButton>  
 <div class:-rotate-180={stepsOpen} class="transition-transform duration-200">  
 <Expand size="24" />  
 </div>  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
  
 {#if stepsOpen}  
 <div  
 class="mb-[4.75rem] flex flex-col gap-4"  
 transition:fly={{  
 duration: 500,  
 y: -10  
 }}  
 >  
 {#if !recipe?.steps?.length}  
 <p>No steps</p>  
 {:else}  
 {#each recipe?.steps as step, i (step.id)}  
 <div  
 in:receive={{ key: step.id }}  
 out:send={{ key: step.id }}  
 animate:flip={{ duration: 200 }}  
 >  
 <Card neutral>  
 <h3 class="pb-2">{step.position}. {step?.name ?? ''}</h3>  
 {#if step?.image?.url}  
 <div class="relative">  
 <div>  
 <img  
 class="rounded-lg max-h-[50vh] object-cover"  
 src={step.image.url}  
 alt={step.content}  
 />  
 </div>  
 <div  
 class="p-1 pt-0.5 bg-primary dark:bg-primaryDark text-onPrimary dark:text-onPrimaryDark w-6 h-6 rounded-full absolute -right-1 -bottom-1"  
 >  
 <IconButton on:click={() => stepImageModal(step)}>  
 <Pencil />  
 </IconButton>  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 {:else}  
 <Button primary on:click={() => stepImageModal(step)}>Add Image</Button>  
 {/if}  
  
 <div class="flex mt-4 gap-4">  
 <div class="flex flex-col flex-1 gap-4">  
 <Input  
 id={step.id + ' name'}  
 bind:value={step.name}  
 placeholder="Step Name"  
 label="Name"  
 on:change={() => {  
 step.changed = true;  
 }}  
 type="text"  
 />  
 <TextArea  
 id={step.id + ' content'}  
 bind:value={step.content}  
 placeholder="Step 1"  
 label="Content"  
 on:change={() => {  
 step.changed = true;  
 }}  
 type="text"  
 />  
 </div>  
 <div class="flex flex-col items-center justify-center gap-2">  
 <IconButton on:click={() => deleteStep(step)}>  
 <Delete size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {#if step.position !== 1}  
 <IconButton on:click={() => moveStep(step, 'up')}>  
 <ArrowUp size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {:else}  
 <div class="text-surfaceVariant dark:text-surfaceVariantDark">  
 <ArrowUp size="24" />  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 {#if step.position !== recipe?.steps?.length}  
 <IconButton on:click={() => moveStep(step, 'down')}>  
 <ArrowDown size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {:else}  
 <div class="text-surfaceVariant dark:text-surfaceVariantDark">  
 <ArrowDown size="24" />  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 {#if step.changed}  
 <IconButton  
 on:click={() => {  
 saveStep(step);  
 step.changed = false;  
 }}  
 >  
 <Save size="24" />  
 </IconButton>  
 {:else}  
 <div class="text-surfaceVariant dark:text-surfaceVariantDark">  
 <Save size="24" />  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 </Card>  
 </div>  
 {/each}  
 {/if}  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
</div>

### ./src/routes/recipe/[id]/index.svelte

<script context="module">  
 export async function load({ fetch, params }) {  
 const res = await fetch(`http://localhost:4000`, {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 query ($id: ID!) {  
 recipe(id: $id) {  
 ... on Recipe {  
 id  
 name  
 description  
 createdAt  
 category  
 cuisine  
 image {  
 url  
 }  
 author {  
 id  
 name  
 username  
 profilePicture {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 ingredients {  
 name  
 quantity  
 }  
 steps {  
 position  
 name  
 content  
 image {  
 url  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: params.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
 const json = await res.json();  
  
 if (json?.errors) {  
 return {  
 status: 500,  
 error: json.errors[0].message  
 };  
 }  
 if (json.data.recipe?.code) {  
 return {  
 error: json.data.recipe.message,  
 status: json.data.recipe.code  
 };  
 }  
  
 json.data?.recipe?.steps.sort((a, b) => a.position - b.position);  
  
 return { props: { recipe: json.data?.recipe } };  
 }  
</script>  
  
<script>  
 import { page, session } from '$app/stores';  
 import { onMount } from 'svelte';  
 import { currentRoute } from '../../../store';  
 import User from '$lib/User.svelte';  
 import Card from '$lib/Card.svelte';  
 import Saved from 'svelte-material-icons/Bookmark.svelte';  
 import NotSaved from 'svelte-material-icons/BookmarkOutline.svelte';  
 import Pencil from 'svelte-material-icons/Pencil.svelte';  
 import { goto } from '$app/navigation';  
  
 export let recipe;  
  
 async function saveRecipe() {  
 const res = await fetch(`http://localhost:4000`, {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation ($id: ID!) {  
 saveRecipe(id: $id) {  
 ... on Recipe {  
 id  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: recipe.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
  
 const json = await res.json();  
  
 if (json?.errors) {  
 return {  
 status: 500,  
 error: json.errors[0].message  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (json.data.recipe?.code) {  
 return {  
 error: json.data.recipe.message,  
 status: json.data.recipe.code  
 };  
 }  
  
 $currentRoute.buttons[0].component = Saved;  
 $currentRoute.buttons[0].click = unsaveRecipe;  
  
 $session?.user?.savedRecipes?.push(recipe.id);  
 $session.user.savedRecipes = $session?.user?.savedRecipes;  
 }  
  
 async function unsaveRecipe() {  
 const res = await fetch(`http://localhost:4000`, {  
 method: 'POST',  
 headers: {  
 'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
 },  
 credentials: 'include',  
 body: JSON.stringify({  
 query: `  
 mutation ($id: ID!) {  
 unsaveRecipe(id: $id) {  
 ... on Recipe {  
 id  
 }  
 ... on Error {  
 code  
 message  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 `,  
 variables: {  
 id: recipe.id  
 }  
 })  
 });  
  
 const json = await res.json();  
  
 if (json?.errors) {  
 return {  
 status: 500,  
 error: json.errors[0].message  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (json.data.recipe?.code) {  
 return {  
 error: json.data.recipe.message,  
 status: json.data.recipe.code  
 };  
 }  
  
 // @ts-ignore  
 $currentRoute.buttons[0].component = NotSaved;  
 $currentRoute.buttons[0].click = saveRecipe;  
  
 $session?.user?.savedRecipes?.filter((id) => id !== recipe.id);  
 $session.user.savedRecipes = $session?.user?.savedRecipes;  
 }  
  
 onMount(() => {  
 $currentRoute = {  
 route: $page.url.pathname,  
 name: recipe?.name,  
 buttons: [  
 // @ts-ignore  
 $session?.user?.savedRecipes?.map((recipe) => recipe.id).includes(recipe.id)  
 ? {  
 component: Saved,  
 click: () => unsaveRecipe()  
 }  
 : {  
 component: NotSaved,  
 click: () => saveRecipe()  
 }  
 ]  
 };  
 if ($session?.user.id === recipe?.author?.id) {  
 $currentRoute.buttons.push({  
 // @ts-ignore  
 component: Pencil,  
 click: () => goto(`/recipe/${recipe.id}/edit`)  
 });  
 }  
 });  
</script>  
  
<article class="flex flex-col gap-4">  
 {#if recipe?.image?.url}  
 <img  
 class="rounded-lg my-2 max-h-[50vh] object-cover"  
 src={recipe.image.url}  
 alt={recipe.name}  
 />  
 {/if}  
  
 <User user={recipe?.author} />  
  
 {#if recipe?.description}  
 <p>  
 {recipe.description}  
 </p>  
 {/if}  
  
 <h2>Ingredients</h2>  
  
 {#if !recipe?.ingredients?.length}  
 <p>No ingredients</p>  
 {:else}  
 <ul>  
 {#each recipe?.ingredients as ingredient}  
 {#if ingredient.quantity !== '' && ingredient.name !== ''}<li  
 class="flex items-center before:content-['•'] ml-2 before:-ml-2 before:mr-2"  
 >  
 {ingredient.quantity}  
 {#if isNaN(parseInt(ingredient.quantity))}of{/if}  
 {ingredient.name}  
 </li>  
 {/if}  
 {/each}  
 </ul>  
 {/if}  
  
 <h2>Steps</h2>  
  
 {#if !recipe?.steps?.length}  
 <p>No steps</p>  
 {:else}  
 {#each recipe?.steps as step, i}  
 <Card neutral>  
 <h3>{i + 1}. {step?.name ?? ''}</h3>  
 {#if step?.image?.url}  
 <div class="relative">  
 <div>  
 <img  
 class="my-2 rounded-lg max-h-[50vh] object-cover"  
 src={step.image.url}  
 alt={step.content}  
 />  
 </div>  
 </div>  
 {/if}  
 <p>{step.content}</p>  
 </Card>  
 {/each}  
 {/if}  
</article>

### src/store.ts

import { Writable, writable } from "svelte/store";  
import type { SvelteComponent } from "svelte";  
  
export const authed: Writable<boolean | null> = writable(null);  
export const connected: Writable<boolean | null> = writable(null);  
export const currentRoute: Writable<{  
 name?: string;  
 route: string;  
 buttons: {  
 component?: SvelteComponent;  
 click?: () => void;  
 noIconButton?: boolean;  
 }[];  
} | null> = writable(null);  
export const modal: Writable<{  
 closable: boolean;  
 title: string;  
 danger: boolean;  
 actions: {  
 buttonType: string;  
 disabled?: boolean;  
 label: string;  
 click: () => Promise<void>;  
 }[];  
 content?: string;  
 component?: SvelteComponent;  
}> = writable(undefined);  
export const bindComponent: Writable<SvelteComponent | null> = writable(null);

### svelte.config.js

import adapter from "@sveltejs/adapter-auto";  
import preprocess from "svelte-preprocess";  
  
/\*\* @type {import('@sveltejs/kit').Config} \*/  
const config = {  
 // Consult https://github.com/sveltejs/svelte-preprocess  
 // for more information about preprocessors  
 preprocess: [  
 preprocess({  
 postcss: true,  
 }),  
 ],  
  
 kit: {  
 adapter: adapter(),  
 },  
};  
  
export default config;

### tailwind.config.cjs

const config = {  
 content: ["./src/\*\*/\*.{html,js,svelte,ts}"],  
  
 theme: {  
 colors: {  
 brand: {  
 primary: "#9ee493",  
 secondary: "#70566d",  
 tertiary: "#ffcab1",  
 neutral: "#abc8c0",  
 },  
 primary: "#2a6b29",  
 onPrimary: "#ffffff",  
 primaryContainer: "#adf4a1",  
 onPrimaryContainer: "#002201",  
 secondary: "#625B71",  
 onSecondary: "#FFFFFF",  
 secondaryContainer: "#E8DEF8",  
 onSecondaryContainer: "#1D192B",  
 tertiary: "#984716",  
 onTertiary: "#ffffff",  
 tertiaryContainer: "#ffdbc9",  
 onTertiaryContainer: "#351000",  
 error: "#B3261E",  
 onError: "#FFFFFF",  
 errorContainer: "#F9DEDC",  
 onErrorContainer: "#410E0B",  
 outline: "#79747E",  
 background: "#FFFBFE",  
 onBackground: "#1C1B1F",  
 surface: "#FFFBFE",  
 onSurface: "#1C1B1F",  
 surfaceVariant: "#E7E0EC",  
 onSurfaceVariant: "#49454F",  
 inverseSurface: "#313033",  
 inverseOnSurface: "#F4EFF4",  
 primaryDark: "#91d787",  
 onPrimaryDark: "#013907",  
 primaryContainerDark: "#0c5212",  
 onPrimaryContainerDark: "#adf4a1",  
 secondaryDark: "#CCC2DC",  
 onSecondaryDark: "#332D41",  
 secondaryContainerDark: "#4A4458",  
 onSecondaryContainerDark: "#E8DEF8",  
 tertiaryDark: "#ffb690",  
 onTertiaryDark: "#562000",  
 tertiaryContainerDark: "#793100",  
 onTertiaryContainerDark: "#ffdbc9",  
 errorDark: "#F2B8B5",  
 onErrorDark: "#601410",  
 errorContainerDark: "#8C1D18",  
 onErrorContainerDark: "#F9DEDC",  
 outlineDark: "#938F99",  
 backgroundDark: "#1C1B1F",  
 onBackgroundDark: "#E6E1E5",  
 surfaceDark: "#1C1B1F",  
 onSurfaceDark: "#E6E1E5",  
 surfaceVariantDark: "#49454F",  
 onSurfaceVariantDark: "#CAC4D0",  
 inverseSurfaceDark: "#E6E1E5",  
 inverseOnSurfaceDark: "#1C1B1F",  
 transparent: "transparent",  
 },  
 },  
  
 // --md-sys-color-on-error-dark: #680003;  
 // --md-sys-color-error-container-dark: #930006;  
 // --md-sys-color-on-error-container-dark: #ffdad4;  
 // --md-sys-color-outline-dark: #938f99;  
 // --md-sys-color-background-dark: #211a19;  
 // --md-sys-color-on-background-dark: #ede0de;  
 // --md-sys-color-surface-dark: #211a19;  
 // --md-sys-color-on-surface-dark: #ede0de;  
 // --md-sys-color-surface-variant-dark: #48454f;  
 // --md-sys-color-on-surface-variant-dark: #c9c4cf;  
 // --md-sys-color-inverse-surface-dark: #ede0de;  
 // --md-sys-color-inverse-on-surface-dark: #211a19;  
  
 plugins: [],  
};

### tsconfig.json

{  
 "compilerOptions": {  
 "moduleResolution": "node",  
 "module": "es2020",  
 "lib": ["es2020", "DOM"],  
 "target": "es2020",  
 /\*\*  
 svelte-preprocess cannot figure out whether you have a value or a type, so tell TypeScript  
 to enforce using \`import type\` instead of \`import\` for Types.  
 \*/  
 "importsNotUsedAsValues": "error",  
 "isolatedModules": true,  
 "resolveJsonModule": true,  
 /\*\*  
 To have warnings/errors of the Svelte compiler at the correct position,  
 enable source maps by default.  
 \*/  
 "sourceMap": true,  
 "esModuleInterop": true,  
 "skipLibCheck": true,  
 "forceConsistentCasingInFileNames": true,  
 "baseUrl": ".",  
 "allowJs": true,  
 "checkJs": true,  
 "paths": {  
 "$lib": ["src/lib"],  
 "$lib/\*": ["src/lib/\*"]  
 }  
 },  
 "include": [  
 "src/\*\*/\*.d.ts",  
 "src/\*\*/\*.js",  
 "src/\*\*/\*.ts",  
 "src/\*\*/\*.svelte",  
 "../../../../home/heidi/.local/share/JetBrains/Toolbox/apps/WebStorm/ch-0/213.6777.57/plugins/JavaScriptLanguage/jsLanguageServicesImpl/external/lib.dom.d.ts"  
 ]  
}

## Appendix C: Server Code

I will include the source code for the server here for reference. Here are all the files that are going to be listed:

* .gitignore
* .graphqlconfig
* .prettierrc.json
* Dockerfile
* docker-compose.dev.yml
* package.json
* prisma/schema.prisma
* src/app.ts src/context.ts src/cookies.ts
* src/prisma.ts
* src/schema/mutations/auth.ts
* src/schema/mutations/index.ts
* src/schema/mutations/ingredient.ts
* src/schema/mutations/recipe.ts
* src/schema/mutations/step.ts
* src/schema/mutations/user.ts
* src/schema/query/index.ts
* src/schema/query/plural.ts
* src/schema/query/singular.ts
* src/schema/recipe.ts
* src/schema/resolvers.ts
* src/schema/typeDefs.ts
* src/schema/user.ts
* src/server.ts
* test/apollo.test.ts
* test/prisma.test.ts
* test/s3.test.ts
* tsconfig.json

### .gitignore

node\_modules  
.env  
.env.test  
.env.\*  
.nyc\_output/  
.idea  
  
prisma/migrations/  
db/

### .graphqlconfig

{  
 "name": "Appetized Server",  
 "extensions": {  
 "endpoints": {  
 "Default GraphQL Endpoint": {  
 "url": "http://localhost:4000",  
 "headers": {  
 "user-agent": "JS GraphQL"  
 },  
 "introspect": true  
 }  
 }  
 }  
}

### .prettierrc.json

{}

### Dockerfile

FROM node:latest  
  
COPY package.json yarn.lock ./  
RUN yarn install  
  
COPY . .  
  
EXPOSE 4000  
CMD ["cross-env", "NODE\_ENV=production", "ts-node", "src/app.ts"]

### docker-compose.dev.yml

version: "3"  
  
services:  
 db:  
 image: mysql:5.7  
 environment:  
 MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD: test  
 MYSQL\_DATABASE: test  
 ports:  
 - "3306:3306"  
 volumes:  
 - ./db:/var/lib/mysql  
 restart: always  
 networks:  
 - default

### package.json

{  
 "license": "MIT",  
 "scripts": {  
 "start": "cross-env NODE\_ENV=production ts-node src/app.ts",  
 "dev": "cross-env NODE\_ENV=development nodemon --exec ts-node src/app.ts",  
 "build": "tsc --build",  
 "test": "docker-compose -f docker-compose.dev.yml up -d && pnpm migrate:test && dotenv -e .env.test nyc --include=['src/schema/\*.ts'] ts-mocha ./test/\*\*.test.ts && docker-compose down",  
 "migrate:test": "dotenv -e .env.test -- npx prisma migrate dev --name test"  
 },  
 "dependencies": {  
 "@prisma/client": "^3.11.0",  
 "apollo-server-core": "^3.6.4",  
 "apollo-server-express": "^3.6.4",  
 "argon2": "^0.28.5",  
 "aws-sdk": "^2.1091.0",  
 "cookie-parser": "^1.4.6",  
 "cross-env": "^7.0.3",  
 "dotenv": "^10.0.0",  
 "emailjs": "^3.7.0",  
 "express": "^4.17.3",  
 "express-session": "^1.17.2",  
 "graphql": "^15.8.0",  
 "jsonwebtoken": "^8.5.1",  
 "nodemailer": "^6.7.2",  
 "pg": "^8.7.3",  
 "reflect-metadata": "^0.1.13",  
 "tedis": "^0.1.12",  
 "typeorm": "^0.2.45",  
 "uuid": "^8.3.2"  
 },  
 "devDependencies": {  
 "@types/cookie-parser": "^1.4.2",  
 "@types/jest": "^27.4.1",  
 "@types/jsonwebtoken": "^8.5.8",  
 "@types/node": "^16.11.26",  
 "@types/nodemailer": "^6.4.4",  
 "@types/redis": "^2.8.32",  
 "@types/sendmail": "^1.4.4",  
 "@types/uuid": "^8.3.4",  
 "chai": "^4.3.6",  
 "dotenv-cli": "^4.1.1",  
 "graphql-tag": "^2.12.6",  
 "jest": "^27.5.1",  
 "mocha": "^9.2.1",  
 "nyc": "^15.1.0",  
 "prettier": "^2.5.1",  
 "prettier-plugin-prisma": "^3.10.0",  
 "prettier-plugin-svelte": "^2.6.0",  
 "prisma": "^3.11.0",  
 "ts-jest": "^27.1.3",  
 "ts-mocha": "^9.0.2",  
 "ts-node": "^10.7.0",  
 "typescript": "^4.6.2"  
 }  
}

### prisma/schema.prisma

generator client {  
 provider = "prisma-client-js"  
 previewFeatures = ["fullTextSearch", "fullTextIndex", "interactiveTransactions"]  
}  
  
datasource db {  
 provider = "mysql"  
 url = env("DATABASE\_URL")  
}  
  
model User {  
 id String @id @default(uuid())  
 name String?  
 username String @unique  
 email String @unique  
 password String  
 profilePicture Image?  
 createdAt DateTime @default(now())  
 emailVerified Boolean  
 recipes Recipe[] @relation("author")  
 saved Recipe[] @relation("save")  
 following User[] @relation("follow")  
 followers User[] @relation("follow")  
 iat Int? @default(0)  
  
 @@fulltext([username, name])  
}  
  
model Image {  
 id String @id @default(uuid())  
 url String  
 recipe Recipe?  
 step Step?  
 profile User? @relation(fields: [userId], references: [id])  
 userId String? @unique  
}  
  
model Recipe {  
 id String @id @default(uuid())  
 name String  
 author User @relation("author", fields: [authorId], references: [id])  
 authorId String  
 description String?  
 image Image? @relation(fields: [imageId], references: [id])  
 imageId String? @unique  
 createdAt DateTime @default(now())  
 steps Step[]  
 category String?  
 cuisine String?  
 ingredients Ingredient[]  
 cookTime Int?  
 prepTime Int?  
 savedBy User[] @relation("save")  
  
 @@fulltext([name, description, cuisine, category])  
}  
  
model Step {  
 position Int  
 id String @id @default(uuid())  
 name String?  
 createdAt DateTime @default(now())  
 content String  
 image Image? @relation(fields: [imageId], references: [id])  
 imageId String? @unique  
 recipe Recipe @relation(fields: [recipeId], references: [id])  
 recipeId String  
  
 @@unique([recipeId, position])  
 @@fulltext([name, content])  
}  
  
model Ingredient {  
 id String @id @default(uuid())  
 name String  
 quantity String  
 recipe Recipe @relation(fields: [recipeId], references: [id])  
 recipeId String  
  
 @@fulltext([name])  
}

### src/app.ts

process.stdout.write("0% ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒ - Loading schema & node\_modules");  
  
import resolvers from "./schema/resolvers";  
import typeDefs from "./schema/typeDefs";  
import { config } from "dotenv";  
import { startApolloServer } from "./server";  
import { Tedis } from "tedis";  
import nodemailer from "nodemailer";  
import aws from "aws-sdk";  
  
process.stdout.write("\r\x1b[K");  
process.stdout.write("13% █▒▒▒▒▒▒▒ - Configuring environmental variables");  
  
// Sets .env config as default.  
config();  
process.stdout.write("\r\x1b[K");  
process.stdout.write("25% ██▒▒▒▒▒▒ - Connecting to database");  
  
process.stdout.write("\r\x1b[K");  
process.stdout.write("38% ███▒▒▒▒▒ - Configuring and connecting to AWS SES");  
  
// Configures AWS SES.  
const ses = new aws.SES({  
 region: process.env.AWS\_REGION,  
 endpoint: `https://email.${process.env.AWS\_REGION}.amazonaws.com`,  
 credentials: {  
 accessKeyId: process.env.AWS\_ACCESS\_KEY\_ID ?? "",  
 secretAccessKey: process.env.AWS\_SECRET\_ACCESS\_KEY ?? "",  
 },  
});  
process.stdout.write("\r\x1b[K");  
process.stdout.write("50% ████▒▒▒▒ - Configuring and connecting to AWS S3");  
  
// Configures AWS S3.  
export const s3 = new aws.S3({  
 params: { bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET },  
 region: process.env.AWS\_REGION,  
 endpoint: `https://s3.${process.env.AWS\_REGION}.amazonaws.com`,  
 credentials: {  
 accessKeyId: process.env.AWS\_ACCESS\_KEY\_ID ?? "",  
 secretAccessKey: process.env.AWS\_SECRET\_ACCESS\_KEY ?? "",  
 },  
});  
process.stdout.write("\r\x1b[K");  
process.stdout.write("63% █████▒▒▒ - Creating nodemailer transport");  
  
// Creates nodemailer transport.  
export let transporter = nodemailer.createTransport({  
 SES: {  
 ses,  
 aws,  
 },  
} as any);  
process.stdout.write("\r\x1b[K");  
process.stdout.write("75% ██████▒▒ - Connecting to Redis");  
  
// Connects to Redis server.  
export const redis = new Tedis({  
 host: process.env.REDIS\_HOST ?? "localhost",  
 port: parseInt(process.env.REDIS\_PORT ?? "6379"),  
});  
  
process.stdout.write("\r\x1b[K");  
process.stdout.write("86% ███████▒ - Starting Apollo Server");  
// Starts Apollo server.  
startApolloServer(typeDefs, resolvers).then((server) => {  
 // Console message.  
 process.stdout.write("\r\x1b[K");  
 process.stdout.write("100% ████████ - Done \n");  
 console.log(  
 `${process.env.NODE\_ENV?.charAt(  
 0  
 ).toUpperCase()}${process.env.NODE\_ENV?.slice(  
 1  
 )} server ready.\nGraphQL explorer at: http://localhost:4000${  
 server.graphqlPath  
 }`  
 );  
});

### src/context.ts

import jwt, { JwtPayload } from "jsonwebtoken";  
import { cookies } from "./cookies";  
import { prisma } from "./prisma";  
  
export async function context({ req, res }: any): Promise<Object> {  
 try {  
 // Access Token  
 const { id, iat } = jwt.verify(  
 req.cookies["accessToken"] ?? null,  
 process.env.ACCESS\_TOKEN as string  
 ) as JwtPayload;  
  
 // If the amount of logins is valid.  
 const user = await prisma.user.findFirst({  
 where: { id, iat: { lt: iat } },  
 });  
  
 // If the user is logged in hydrate context.  
 if (user) return { req, res, id };  
 else {  
 // User has been logged out on different device.  
 // Clears the user's cookies.  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
 return { req, res, id: null, logouts: null };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 // Refresh Token  
 // If the user's access token is expired.  
 try {  
 const { id, iat } = jwt.verify(  
 req.cookies["refreshToken"] ?? null,  
 process.env.REFRESH\_TOKEN as string  
 ) as JwtPayload;  
  
 // If the amount of logins is valid.  
 const user = await prisma.user.findFirst({  
 where: { id, iat: { lt: iat } },  
 });  
  
 // If the user is logged in hydrate context.  
 if (user) {  
 // User's access token has expired, needs to be reissued.  
 cookies(res, id);  
 return { req, res, id };  
 } else {  
 // User has been logged out on different device.  
 // Clears the user's cookies.  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
 return { req, res, id: null };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
 return { req, res, id: null };  
 }  
 }  
}

### src/cookies.ts

import jwt, { JwtPayload } from "jsonwebtoken";  
import { cookies } from "./cookies";  
import { prisma } from "./prisma";  
  
export async function context({ req, res }: any): Promise<Object> {  
 try {  
 // Access Token  
 const { id, iat } = jwt.verify(  
 req.cookies["accessToken"] ?? null,  
 process.env.ACCESS\_TOKEN as string  
 ) as JwtPayload;  
  
 // If the amount of logins is valid.  
 const user = await prisma.user.findFirst({  
 where: { id, iat: { lt: iat } },  
 });  
  
 // If the user is logged in hydrate context.  
 if (user) return { req, res, id };  
 else {  
 // User has been logged out on different device.  
 // Clears the user's cookies.  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
 return { req, res, id: null, logouts: null };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 // Refresh Token  
 // If the user's access token is expired.  
 try {  
 const { id, iat } = jwt.verify(  
 req.cookies["refreshToken"] ?? null,  
 process.env.REFRESH\_TOKEN as string  
 ) as JwtPayload;  
  
 // If the amount of logins is valid.  
 const user = await prisma.user.findFirst({  
 where: { id, iat: { lt: iat } },  
 });  
  
 // If the user is logged in hydrate context.  
 if (user) {  
 // User's access token has expired, needs to be reissued.  
 cookies(res, id);  
 return { req, res, id };  
 } else {  
 // User has been logged out on different device.  
 // Clears the user's cookies.  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
 return { req, res, id: null };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
 return { req, res, id: null };  
 }  
 }  
}  
heidi@desktop /u/l/s/appetized-server (master)> cat src/cookies.ts #  
import { Secret, sign } from "jsonwebtoken";  
import { CookieOptions } from "express";  
  
export function cookies(res: any, id: string) {  
 // Clear old cookies  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
  
 // Access token expires in an hour, used for authentication.  
 res.cookie(  
 "accessToken",  
 sign({ id: id }, process.env.ACCESS\_TOKEN as Secret),  
 {  
 expires: new Date(Date.now() + 60 \* 60 \* 1000),  
 httpOnly: true,  
 sameSite: process.env.NODE\_ENV === "production" ? "strict" : "none",  
 secure: true,  
 } as CookieOptions  
 );  
 // Refresh token expires in a week, used to generate new access tokens  
 res.cookie(  
 "refreshToken",  
 sign({ id: id }, process.env.REFRESH\_TOKEN as Secret),  
 {  
 expires: new Date(Date.now() + 28 \* 24 \* 60 \* 60 \* 1000),  
 httpOnly: true,  
 sameSite: process.env.NODE\_ENV === "production" ? "strict" : "none",  
 secure: true,  
 } as CookieOptions  
 );  
}

### src/prisma.ts

import { PrismaClient } from "@prisma/client";  
  
export const prisma = new PrismaClient();  
export default prisma;

### src/schema/mutations/auth.ts

import argon2 from "argon2";  
import { cookies } from "../../cookies";  
import { prisma } from "../../prisma";  
  
export default {  
 loginUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 usernameOrEmail,  
 password,  
 }: { usernameOrEmail: string; password: string },  
 { \_\_, res }: any  
 ) => {  
 //Check if usernameOrEmail is an email or username  
 const where = usernameOrEmail.includes("@")  
 ? { email: usernameOrEmail }  
 : { username: usernameOrEmail };  
  
 const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({ where });  
  
 if (!user) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email or username is incorrect",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (!user.emailVerified) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email is not verified",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (await argon2.verify(user.password, password)) {  
 cookies(res, user.id);  
  
 return user;  
 } else {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Password is incorrect",  
 };  
 }  
 },  
 logoutUser: async (\_ = null, \_\_: any, { res, id }: any) => {  
 //seconds since epoch  
 const iat = Math.floor(Date.now() / 1000);  
  
 await prisma.user.update({  
 where: { id },  
 data: {  
 iat,  
 },  
 });  
  
 res.clearCookie("accessToken");  
 res.clearCookie("refreshToken");  
  
 return true;  
 },  
};

### src/schema/mutations/index.ts

import auth from "./auth";  
import user from "./user";  
import recipe from "./recipe";  
import ingredient from "./ingredient";  
import step from "./step";  
  
export default {  
 ...auth,  
 ...user,  
 ...recipe,  
 ...ingredient,  
 ...step,  
};

### src/schema/mutations/ingredient.ts

import { prisma } from "../../prisma";  
  
export default {  
 createIngredient: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 recipe,  
 ingredient,  
 }: { recipe: string; ingredient: { name: string; quantity: string } },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: {  
 id: recipe,  
 author: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (recipeExists.length === 0) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Create ingredient  
 return await prisma.ingredient.create({  
 data: {  
 ...ingredient,  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipe,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 editIngredient: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 id,  
 ingredient,  
 }: { id: string; ingredient: { name: string; quantity: string } },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if ingredient exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.ingredient.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 recipe: {  
 select: {  
 authorId: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Ingredient not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.recipe?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this ingredient",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Update ingredient  
 return await prisma.ingredient.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 ...ingredient,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 deleteIngredient: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id }: { id: string },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if ingredient exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.ingredient.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 recipe: {  
 select: {  
 authorId: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Ingredient not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.recipe?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this ingredient",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Update ingredient  
 return await prisma.ingredient.delete({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
};

### src/schema/mutations/recipe.ts

import { prisma } from "../../prisma";  
import { s3 } from "../../app";  
  
export default {  
 createRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 recipe,  
 image,  
 }: {  
 recipe: {  
 name: string;  
 description?: string;  
 category?: string;  
 cuisine?: string;  
 cookTime?: number;  
 prepTime?: number;  
 };  
 image?: {  
 base64: string;  
 };  
 },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Image buffer stores the decoded base64 image.  
 let imageBuffer;  
 // Check if there is an image  
 if (image?.base64) {  
 // Check if the image is a valid base64 string  
 try {  
 imageBuffer = Buffer.from(image.base64.split(",")[1], "base64");  
 if (imageBuffer.length > 1000000) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is too large",  
 };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid base64 string",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check the image file type  
 const imageType = image.base64.split(";")[0].split("/")[1];  
 if (!["jpeg", "png", "jpg"].includes(imageType)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image type is not supported",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if the image is a valid image  
 // Image is valid if it starts with data:image/  
 // then has a file type of jpeg, png, or jpg  
 // then has a semicolon  
 // then says base64  
 // then has a comma  
  
 if (imageBuffer.toString().match(/^data:image\/[a-zA-Z]+;base64,/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid image",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 // Create recipe  
 if (!imageBuffer) {  
 return await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 ...recipe,  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 } else {  
 // generate id for recipe  
 const { id } = await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 ...recipe,  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 // Upload image to S3  
 const imageName = `${args.id}/${id}/cover.${  
 image?.base64.toString().split(";")[0].split("/")[1]  
 }`;  
  
 try {  
 s3.putObject(  
 {  
 Bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? "",  
 Key: imageName,  
 Body: imageBuffer,  
 ContentEncoding: "base64",  
 ContentType: image?.base64.split(";")[0],  
 },  
 (err, data) => {  
 if (err) {  
 throw err;  
 }  
 }  
 );  
 } catch (error) {  
 // Delete user if image upload fails  
 await prisma.recipe.delete({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 console.error(error);  
  
 return {  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Error uploading image to S3",  
 };  
 }  
 return await prisma.recipe.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 image: {  
 create: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 }  
 },  
 editRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 id,  
 recipe,  
 image,  
 }: {  
 id: string;  
 recipe: {  
 name: string;  
 description?: string;  
 category?: string;  
 cuisine?: string;  
 cookTime?: number;  
 prepTime?: number;  
 };  
 image?: {  
 base64: string;  
 };  
 },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this recipe",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Image buffer stores the decoded base64 image.  
 let imageBuffer;  
 // Check if there is an image  
 if (image?.base64) {  
 // Check if the image is a valid base64 string  
 try {  
 imageBuffer = Buffer.from(image.base64.split(",")[1], "base64");  
 if (imageBuffer.length > 1000000) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is too large",  
 };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid base64 string",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check the image file type  
 const imageType = image.base64.split(";")[0].split("/")[1];  
 if (!["jpeg", "png", "jpg"].includes(imageType)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image type is not supported",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if the image is a valid image  
 // Image is valid if it starts with data:image/  
 // then has a file type of jpeg, png, or jpg  
 // then has a semicolon  
 // then says base64  
 // then has a comma  
  
 if (imageBuffer.toString().match(/^data:image\/[a-zA-Z]+;base64,/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid image",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 // Update recipe  
 if (!imageBuffer) {  
 return await prisma.recipe.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 ...recipe,  
 },  
 });  
 } else {  
 // Upload image to S3  
 const imageName = `${args.id}/${id}/cover.${  
 image?.base64.toString().split(";")[0].split("/")[1]  
 }`;  
  
 try {  
 s3.putObject(  
 {  
 Bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? "",  
 Key: imageName,  
 Body: imageBuffer,  
 ContentEncoding: "base64",  
 ContentType: image?.base64.split(";")[0],  
 },  
 (err, data) => {  
 if (err) {  
 throw err;  
 }  
 }  
 );  
 } catch (error) {  
 console.error(error);  
  
 return {  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Error uploading image to S3",  
 };  
 }  
 return await prisma.recipe.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 image: {  
 upsert: {  
 create: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 update: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 }  
 },  
 deleteRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id }: { id: string },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 authorId: true,  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this recipe",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Delete recipe  
 await prisma.recipe.delete({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 return true;  
 },  
 saveRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id }: { id: string },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 saved: {  
 connect: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 return recipeExists;  
 },  
 unsaveRecipe: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id }: { id: string },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 saved: {  
 disconnect: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 return recipeExists;  
 },  
};

### src/schema/mutations/step.ts

import { prisma } from "../../prisma";  
import { s3 } from "../../app";  
  
export default {  
 createStep: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 recipe,  
 step,  
 image,  
 }: {  
 recipe: string;  
 step: { name?: string; content: string };  
 image?: { base64: string };  
 },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if recipe exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: {  
 id: recipe,  
 author: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (recipeExists.length === 0) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Image buffer stores the decoded base64 image.  
 let imageBuffer;  
 // Check if there is an image  
 if (image?.base64) {  
 // Check if the image is a valid base64 string  
 try {  
 imageBuffer = Buffer.from(image.base64.split(",")[1], "base64");  
 if (imageBuffer.length > 1000000) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is too large",  
 };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid base64 string",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check the image file type  
 const imageType = image.base64.split(";")[0].split("/")[1];  
 if (!["jpeg", "png", "jpg"].includes(imageType)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image type is not supported",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if the image is a valid image  
 // Image is valid if it starts with data:image/  
 // then has a file type of jpeg, png, or jpg  
 // then has a semicolon  
 // then says base64  
 // then has a comma  
  
 if (imageBuffer.toString().match(/^data:image\/[a-zA-Z]+;base64,/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid image",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 // Work out position of step  
 const steps = await prisma.step.findMany({  
 where: {  
 recipe: {  
 id: recipe,  
 },  
 },  
 take: 1,  
 orderBy: {  
 position: "desc",  
 },  
 select: {  
 position: true,  
 },  
 });  
  
 // If there are no steps, set position to 1  
 // Otherwise, set position to the position of the last step + 1  
 let position = (steps?.[0]?.position ?? 0) + 1;  
  
 // Create step  
 if (!imageBuffer) {  
 return await prisma.step.create({  
 data: {  
 ...step,  
 position,  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipe,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 } else {  
 // generate id for step  
 const { id } = await prisma.step.create({  
 data: {  
 ...step,  
 position,  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipe,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 // Upload image to S3  
 const imageName = `${args.id}/${recipe}/${id}.${  
 image?.base64.toString().split(";")[0].split("/")[1]  
 }`;  
  
 try {  
 s3.putObject(  
 {  
 Bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? "",  
 Key: imageName,  
 Body: imageBuffer,  
 ContentEncoding: "base64",  
 ContentType: image?.base64.split(";")[0],  
 },  
 (err, data) => {  
 if (err) {  
 throw err;  
 }  
 }  
 );  
 } catch (error) {  
 // Delete user if image upload fails  
 await prisma.step.delete({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 console.error(error);  
  
 return {  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Error uploading image to S3",  
 };  
 }  
 return await prisma.step.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 image: {  
 create: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 }  
 },  
 editStep: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 id,  
 step,  
 image,  
 position,  
 }: {  
 id: string;  
 step: { name?: string; content: string };  
 image?: { base64: string };  
 position?: number;  
 },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if step exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.step.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 recipe: {  
 select: {  
 authorId: true,  
 id: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 console.log(position);  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Step not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.recipe?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this step",  
 };  
 }  
  
 let positions = await prisma.step.findMany({  
 where: {  
 recipe: {  
 id: recipeExists?.recipe?.id,  
 },  
 },  
 select: {  
 position: true,  
 },  
 take: 1,  
 orderBy: {  
 position: "desc",  
 },  
 });  
  
 console.log(positions[0].position);  
  
 // Check if position is valid  
 // This is the case if:  
 // - position is not provided  
 // - position is inside the range of existing steps  
 // - position is one more than the position of the last step  
 if (  
 position !== undefined &&  
 !(position > 0 && position <= positions[0].position)  
 ) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Position is not valid",  
 };  
 }  
 // Image buffer stores the decoded base64 image.  
 let imageBuffer;  
 // Check if there is an image  
 if (image?.base64) {  
 // Check if the image is a valid base64 string  
 try {  
 imageBuffer = Buffer.from(image.base64.split(",")[1], "base64");  
 if (imageBuffer.length > 1000000) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is too large",  
 };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid base64 string",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check the image file type  
 const imageType = image.base64.split(";")[0].split("/")[1];  
 if (!["jpeg", "png", "jpg"].includes(imageType)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image type is not supported",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if the image is a valid image  
 // Image is valid if it starts with data:image/  
 // then has a file type of jpeg, png, or jpg  
 // then has a semicolon  
 // then says base64  
 // then has a comma  
  
 if (imageBuffer.toString().match(/^data:image\/[a-zA-Z]+;base64,/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid image",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 // Update position  
 if (position !== undefined) {  
 // Swap positions of steps  
 // This can be done by:  
 // - deleting the step with the new position  
 // - updating the step with the old position  
 // - creating the step with the old position  
 await prisma.$transaction(async (prisma) => {  
 const old = await prisma.step.delete({  
 where: {  
 recipeId\_position: {  
 position,  
 recipeId: recipeExists?.recipe?.id,  
 },  
 },  
 include: {  
 image: true,  
 },  
 });  
  
 const oldPosition = (await prisma.step.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 position: true,  
 },  
 })) as { position: number };  
  
 await prisma.step.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 position,  
 },  
 });  
  
 await prisma.step.create({  
 data: {  
 id: old.id,  
 name: old?.name ?? undefined,  
 content: old.content,  
 createdAt: old.createdAt,  
 image: old?.image  
 ? {  
 connect: {  
 id: old.image?.id,  
 },  
 }  
 : undefined,  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipeExists?.recipe?.id,  
 },  
 },  
 position: oldPosition.position,  
 },  
 });  
 });  
 }  
  
 // Update step  
 if (!imageBuffer) {  
 return await prisma.step.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 ...step,  
 },  
 });  
 } else {  
 // Upload image to S3  
 const imageName = `${args.id}/${recipeExists.recipe.id}/${id}.${  
 image?.base64.toString().split(";")[0].split("/")[1]  
 }`;  
  
 try {  
 s3.putObject(  
 {  
 Bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? "",  
 Key: imageName,  
 Body: imageBuffer,  
 ContentEncoding: "base64",  
 ContentType: image?.base64.split(";")[0],  
 },  
 (err, data) => {  
 if (err) {  
 throw err;  
 }  
 }  
 );  
 } catch (error) {  
 console.error(error);  
  
 return {  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Error uploading image to S3",  
 };  
 }  
 return await prisma.step.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 image: {  
 upsert: {  
 create: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 update: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 }  
 },  
 deleteStep: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id }: { id: string },  
 args: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 // Check if user is authenticated  
 if (!args.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "You must be logged in to perform this action",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if step exists  
 const recipeExists = await prisma.step.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 position: true,  
 recipe: {  
 select: {  
 id: true,  
 authorId: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (!recipeExists) {  
 return {  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Step not found",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (recipeExists?.recipe?.authorId !== args?.id) {  
 return {  
 code: 403,  
 message: "You are not authorized to edit this step",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Update step  
 await prisma.step.delete({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 console.log(recipeExists);  
  
 // Update positions of remaining steps  
 await prisma.step.updateMany({  
 where: {  
 recipe: {  
 id: recipeExists?.recipe?.id,  
 },  
 position: {  
 gt: recipeExists?.position,  
 },  
 },  
 data: {  
 position: {  
 decrement: 1,  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 return true;  
 },  
};

### src/schema/mutations/user.ts

import { s3 } from "../../app";  
import argon2 from "argon2";  
import { prisma } from "../../prisma";  
  
export default {  
 createUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 user,  
 image,  
 }: {  
 user: {  
 name?: string;  
 username: string;  
 email: string;  
 password: string;  
 };  
 image?: {  
 base64: string;  
 };  
 }  
 ) => {  
 // Check all required fields are present  
 if (!user.username) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username is required",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (!user.email) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email is required",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (!user.password) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Password is required",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Image buffer stores the decoded base64 image.  
 let imageBuffer;  
 // Check if there is an image  
 if (image?.base64) {  
 // Check if the image is a valid base64 string  
 try {  
 imageBuffer = Buffer.from(image.base64.split(",")[1], "base64");  
 if (imageBuffer.length > 1000000) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is too large",  
 };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid base64 string",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check the image file type  
 const imageType = image.base64.split(";")[0].split("/")[1];  
 if (!["jpeg", "png", "jpg"].includes(imageType)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image type is not supported",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if the image is a valid image  
 // Image is valid if it starts with data:image/  
 // then has a file type of jpeg, png, or jpg  
 // then has a semicolon  
 // then says base64  
 // then has a comma  
  
 if (imageBuffer.toString().match(/^data:image\/[a-zA-Z]+;base64,/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid image",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 //Check username is valid  
 if (user.username.length < 3) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must be at least 3 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (user.username.length > 20) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must be less than 20 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 //check if username contains invalid characters  
 if (!user.username.match(/^[a-z0-9\-]+$/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message:  
 "Username must only contain lowercase letters, numbers and dashes",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // check if username is surrounded by dashes  
 if (user.username.match(/^[a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]+[a-z0-9]$/) === null) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message:  
 "Username must start and end with an lowercase letter or number",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (user.email.length > 100) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email must be less than 100 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 //Check password is valid  
 if (user.password.length < 8) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Password must be at least 8 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (user.password.length > 100) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Password must be less than 100 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if user already exists  
 const userExists = await prisma.user.findFirst({  
 where: {  
 OR: [  
 {  
 username: user.username,  
 },  
 {  
 email: user.email,  
 },  
 ],  
 },  
 });  
  
 if (userExists) {  
 if (  
 userExists.username === user.username &&  
 userExists.email === user.email  
 ) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username and email already exists",  
 };  
 }  
 if (userExists.email === user.email) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email already exists",  
 };  
 }  
 if (userExists.username === user.username) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username already exists",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 //Check email is valid  
 if (user.email.indexOf("@") === -1) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Email is invalid",  
 };  
 }  
  
 user.password = await argon2.hash(user.password);  
  
 if (!imageBuffer) {  
 return await prisma.user.create({  
 data: {  
 ...user,  
 // TODO add email verification  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 });  
 } else {  
 // Generate userID  
 const { id } = await prisma.user.create({  
 data: {  
 ...user,  
 // TODO add email verification  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 });  
  
 // Upload image to S3  
 const imageName = `${id}/profile.${  
 image?.base64.toString().split(";")[0].split("/")[1]  
 }`;  
  
 try {  
 s3.putObject(  
 {  
 Bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? "",  
 Key: imageName,  
 Body: imageBuffer,  
 ContentEncoding: "base64",  
 ContentType: image?.base64.split(";")[0],  
 },  
 (err, data) => {  
 if (err) {  
 throw err;  
 }  
 }  
 );  
 } catch (error) {  
 // Delete user if image upload fails  
 await prisma.user.delete({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 console.error(error);  
  
 return {  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Error uploading image to S3",  
 };  
 }  
 // Update user with image  
 return await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 profilePicture: {  
 create: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 }  
 },  
 editUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 user,  
 image,  
 }: {  
 user: {  
 name?: string;  
 username?: string;  
 };  
 image?: {  
 base64: string;  
 };  
 },  
 { id }: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 if (!id) {  
 return {  
 // Not logged in  
 code: 401,  
 message: "Not logged in",  
 };  
 }  
  
 let name = user?.name,  
 username = user?.username;  
  
 if (username) {  
 // Check if username is taken  
 if (  
 await prisma.user.findFirst({  
 where: {  
 username,  
 },  
 })  
 ) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username is taken",  
 };  
 }  
  
 //Check username is valid  
 if (username.length < 3) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must be at least 3 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (username.length > 20) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Username must be less than 20 characters long",  
 };  
 }  
  
 //check if username contains invalid characters  
 if (!username.match(/^[a-z0-9\-]+$/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message:  
 "Username must only contain lowercase letters, numbers and dashes",  
 };  
 }  
  
 if (username.match(/^[a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]+[a-z0-9]$/) === null) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message:  
 "Username must start and end with an lowercase letter or number",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 // Image buffer stores the decoded base64 image.  
 let imageBuffer;  
 // Check if there is an image  
 if (image?.base64) {  
 // Check if the image is a valid base64 string  
  
 try {  
 imageBuffer = Buffer.from(image.base64.split(",")[1], "base64");  
 if (imageBuffer.length > 1000000) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is too large",  
 };  
 }  
 } catch (e) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid base64 string",  
 };  
 }  
 // Check the image file type  
 const imageType = image.base64.split(";")[0].split("/")[1];  
 if (!["jpeg", "png", "jpg"].includes(imageType)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image type is not supported",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Check if the image is a valid image  
 // Image is valid if it starts with data:image/  
 // then has a file type of jpeg, png, or jpg  
 // then has a semicolon  
 // then says base64  
 // then has a comma  
 if (imageBuffer.toString().match(/^data:image\/[a-zA-Z]+;base64,/)) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "Image is not a valid image",  
 };  
 }  
 }  
  
 if (!imageBuffer) {  
 return await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 name: name,  
 username: username,  
 },  
 });  
 } else {  
 // Upload image to S3  
 const imageName = `${id}/profile.${  
 image?.base64.toString().split(";")[0].split("/")[1]  
 }`;  
  
 try {  
 s3.putObject(  
 {  
 Bucket: process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? "",  
 Key: imageName,  
 Body: imageBuffer,  
 ContentEncoding: "base64",  
 ContentType: image?.base64.split(";")[0],  
 },  
 (err, data) => {  
 if (err) {  
 throw err;  
 }  
 }  
 );  
 } catch (error) {  
 console.error(error);  
  
 return {  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Error uploading image to S3",  
 };  
 }  
 // Update user with image  
 // Generate userID  
 return await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 name: name,  
 username: username,  
 profilePicture: {  
 upsert: {  
 create: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
  
 update: {  
 url:  
 (process.env.CDN\_URL ??  
 `https://${process.env.AWS\_S3\_BUCKET ?? ""}.s3.${  
 process.env.AWS\_REGION  
 }.amazonaws.com`) +  
 "/" +  
 imageName,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 }  
 },  
 deleteUser: async (\_ = null, \_\_ = null, { id }: { id: string }) => {  
 if (!id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "Not logged in",  
 };  
 }  
  
 // Delete user's images  
 const images = await prisma.image.deleteMany({  
 where: {  
 OR: [  
 {  
 profile: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 {  
 recipe: {  
 author: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 {  
 step: {  
 recipe: {  
 author: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 ],  
 },  
 });  
  
 // Delete user's ingredients  
 const ingredients = await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({  
 where: {  
 recipe: {  
 author: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 // Delete user's steps  
 const steps = await prisma.step.deleteMany({  
 where: {  
 recipe: {  
 author: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 // Delete user's recipes  
 const recipes = await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({  
 where: {  
 author: {  
 id,  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 await prisma.user.delete({ where: { id } });  
  
 return true;  
 },  
 followUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 args: { id: string },  
 { id }: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 if (!id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "Not logged in",  
 };  
 }  
 if (args.id === id) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "You cannot follow yourself",  
 };  
 }  
 return await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 following: {  
 connect: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 unfollowUser: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 args: { id: string },  
 { id }: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 if (!id) {  
 return {  
 code: 401,  
 message: "Not logged in",  
 };  
 }  
 if (args.id === id) {  
 return {  
 code: 400,  
 message: "You cannot unfollow yourself",  
 };  
 }  
 return await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 following: {  
 disconnect: {  
 id: args.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 },  
};

### src/schema/query/index.ts

import singular from "./singular";  
import plural from "./plural";  
  
export default {  
 ...singular,  
 ...plural,  
};

### src/schema/query/plural.ts

import { prisma } from "../../prisma";  
  
export default {  
 users: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 where,  
 take,  
 skip,  
 from,  
 sort,  
 }: { where: any; take: number; skip: number; from: string; sort: any },  
 { req, res, id }: { req: any; res: any; id: string }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.user.findMany({  
 where: {  
 ...where,  
 },  
 take,  
 skip,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 include: {  
 profilePicture: true,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 recipes: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 where,  
 take,  
 skip,  
 from,  
 sort,  
 }: { where: any; take: number; skip: number; from: string; sort: any },  
 { req, res, id }: { req: any; res: any; id: string }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: {  
 ...where,  
 },  
 take,  
 skip,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 include: {  
 image: true,  
 author: true,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 steps: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 where,  
 take,  
 skip,  
 from,  
 sort,  
 }: { where: any; take: number; skip: number; from: string; sort: any },  
 { req, res, id }: { req: any; res: any; id: string }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.step.findMany({  
 where: {  
 ...where,  
 },  
 take: take ?? undefined,  
 skip,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 include: {  
 image: true,  
 recipe: true,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 ingredients: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 {  
 where,  
 take,  
 skip,  
 from,  
 sort,  
 }: { where: any; take: number; skip: number; from: string; sort: any },  
 { req, res, id }: { req: any; res: any; id: string }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.ingredient.findMany({  
 where: {  
 ...where,  
 },  
 take,  
 skip,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 include: {  
 recipe: true,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
};

### src/schema/query/singular.ts

import { prisma } from "../../prisma";  
  
export default {  
 user: async (  
 \_ = null,  
 { id, username }: { id: string; username: string },  
 { id: uuid }: { id: string }  
 ) => {  
 if (id) {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: id },  
 include: {  
 profilePicture: true,  
 },  
 })) ?? {  
 // Id is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "User not found",  
 }  
 );  
 } else if (username) {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: username },  
 include: {  
 profilePicture: true,  
 },  
 })) ?? {  
 // Username is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "User not found",  
 }  
 );  
 } else if (uuid) {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: uuid },  
 include: {  
 profilePicture: true,  
 },  
 })) ?? {  
 // Something is very broken  
 code: 500,  
 message: "Something is very broken",  
 }  
 );  
 } else {  
 return {  
 // Not logged in and no user provided.  
 code: 401,  
 message: "Not logged in and no user provided.",  
 };  
 }  
 },  
 recipe: async (\_ = null, { id }: { id: string }) => {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: { id: id },  
 include: {  
 author: {  
 include: {  
 profilePicture: true,  
 },  
 },  
 image: true,  
 },  
 })) ?? {  
 // Id is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Recipe not found",  
 }  
 );  
 },  
 image: async (\_ = null, { id }: { id: string }) => {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.image.findUnique({ where: { id: id } })) ?? {  
 // Id is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Image not found",  
 include: {  
 recipe: true,  
 user: true,  
 step: true,  
 },  
 }  
 );  
 },  
 step: async (\_ = null, { id }: { id: string }) => {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.step.findUnique({  
 where: { id: id },  
 include: {  
 recipe: true,  
 },  
 })) ?? {  
 // Id is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Step not found",  
 }  
 );  
 },  
 ingredient: async (\_ = null, { id }: { id: string }) => {  
 return (  
 (await prisma.ingredient.findUnique({  
 where: { id: id },  
 include: {  
 recipe: true,  
 },  
 })) ?? {  
 // Id is not found  
 code: 404,  
 message: "Ingredient not found",  
 }  
 );  
 },  
};

### src/schema/recipe.ts

import { prisma } from "../prisma";  
  
export default {  
 steps: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.step.findMany({  
 where: {  
 recipe: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 include: {  
 image: true,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
 ingredients: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.ingredient.findMany({  
 where: {  
 recipe: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
 savedBy: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.user.findMany({  
 where: {  
 saved: {  
 some: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
};

### src/schema/resolvers.ts

import query from "./query";  
import mutation from "./mutations";  
import user from "./user";  
import recipe from "./recipe";  
  
export default {  
 Query: {  
 ...query,  
 },  
 Mutation: {  
 ...mutation,  
 },  
 User: {  
 ...user,  
 },  
 Recipe: {  
 ...recipe,  
 },  
 UserResponse: {  
 \_\_resolveType(user: { code: number }) {  
 if (user.code) {  
 return "Error";  
 } else {  
 return "User";  
 }  
 },  
 },  
 ImageResponse: {  
 \_\_resolveType(image: { code: number }) {  
 if (image.code) {  
 return "Error";  
 } else {  
 return "Image";  
 }  
 },  
 },  
 RecipeResponse: {  
 \_\_resolveType(recipe: { code: number }) {  
 if (recipe.code) {  
 return "Error";  
 } else {  
 return "Recipe";  
 }  
 },  
 },  
 IngredientResponse: {  
 \_\_resolveType(recipe: { code: number }) {  
 if (recipe.code) {  
 return "Error";  
 } else {  
 return "Ingredient";  
 }  
 },  
 },  
 StepResponse: {  
 \_\_resolveType(recipe: { code: number }) {  
 if (recipe.code) {  
 return "Error";  
 } else {  
 return "Step";  
 }  
 },  
 },  
 Direction: {  
 ASC: "asc",  
 DESC: "desc",  
 },  
};

### src/schema/typeDefs.ts

import gql from "graphql-tag";  
  
export default gql`  
 type User {  
 id: ID!  
 name: String  
 username: String!  
 profilePicture: Image  
 createdAt: String!  
 recipes(take: Int, from: ID, sort: RecipeSort): [Recipe]  
 recipesCount: Int  
 savedRecipes(take: Int, from: ID, sort: RecipeSort): [Recipe]  
 following(take: Int, from: ID, sort: UserSort): [User]  
 followingCount: Int  
 followers(take: Int, from: ID, sort: UserSort): [User]  
 followerCount: Int  
 }  
  
 type Image {  
 id: ID!  
 uploader: User!  
 url: String!  
 recipe: Recipe  
 Step: Step  
 }  
  
 type Recipe {  
 id: ID!  
 name: String!  
 author: User!  
 description: String  
 image: Image  
 createdAt: String!  
 steps(take: Int, from: ID, sort: StepSort): [Step]  
 category: String  
 cuisine: String  
 ingredients(take: Int, from: ID, sort: IngredientSort): [Ingredient]  
 cookTime: Int  
 prepTime: Int  
 savedBy(take: Int, from: ID, sort: UserSort): [User]  
 }  
  
 type Step {  
 position: Int!  
 id: ID!  
 name: String  
 createdAt: String  
 content: String!  
 image: Image  
 recipe: Recipe!  
 }  
  
 type Ingredient {  
 id: ID!  
 name: String!  
 quantity: String!  
 recipe: Recipe  
 }  
  
 type Error {  
 code: Int!  
 message: String!  
 }  
  
 type Query {  
 user(id: ID, username: String): UserResponse!  
 image(id: ID!): ImageResponse!  
 recipe(id: ID!): RecipeResponse!  
 step(id: ID!): StepResponse!  
 ingredient(id: ID!): IngredientResponse!  
  
 users(  
 where: UserFilter  
 take: Int  
 skip: Int  
 from: ID  
 sort: UserSort  
 ): [User]  
 recipes(  
 where: RecipeFilter  
 take: Int  
 skip: Int  
 from: ID  
 sort: RecipeSort  
 ): [Recipe]  
 steps(  
 where: StepFilter  
 take: Int  
 skip: Int  
 from: ID  
 sort: StepSort  
 ): [Step]  
 ingredients(  
 where: IngredientFilter  
 take: Int  
 skip: Int  
 from: ID  
 sort: IngredientSort  
 ): [Ingredient]  
 }  
  
 type Mutation {  
 createUser(user: CreateUserInput!, image: ImageInput): UserResponse!  
 loginUser(usernameOrEmail: String!, password: String!): UserResponse!  
 logoutUser: Boolean!  
 editUser(user: EditUserInput, image: ImageInput): UserResponse!  
 deleteUser: Boolean!  
 followUser(id: ID!): UserResponse!  
 unfollowUser(id: ID!): UserResponse!  
  
 createRecipe(recipe: CreateRecipeInput!, image: ImageInput): RecipeResponse!  
 editRecipe(  
 id: ID!  
 recipe: EditRecipeInput  
 image: ImageInput  
 ): RecipeResponse!  
 deleteRecipe(id: ID!): Boolean!  
 saveRecipe(id: ID!): RecipeResponse!  
 unsaveRecipe(id: ID!): RecipeResponse!  
  
 createStep(recipe: ID!, step: StepInput, image: ImageInput): StepResponse!  
 editStep(  
 id: ID!  
 step: StepInput  
 image: ImageInput  
 position: Int  
 ): StepResponse!  
 deleteStep(id: ID!): Boolean!  
  
 createIngredient(  
 recipe: ID!  
 ingredient: IngredientInput  
 ): IngredientResponse!  
 editIngredient(id: ID!, ingredient: IngredientInput): IngredientResponse!  
 deleteIngredient(id: ID!): Boolean!  
 }  
  
 input CreateUserInput {  
 name: String  
 email: String!  
 password: String!  
 username: String!  
 }  
  
 input EditUserInput {  
 name: String  
 username: String  
 }  
  
 input ImageInput {  
 base64: String!  
 }  
  
 input CreateRecipeInput {  
 name: String!  
 description: String  
 category: String  
 cuisine: String  
 cookTime: Int  
 prepTime: Int  
 }  
  
 input EditRecipeInput {  
 name: String  
 description: String  
 category: String  
 cuisine: String  
 cookTime: Int  
 prepTime: Int  
 }  
  
 input StepInput {  
 name: String  
 content: String!  
 }  
  
 input IngredientInput {  
 name: String!  
 quantity: String!  
 }  
  
 input UserSort {  
 \_count: Direction  
 id: Direction  
 name: Direction  
 username: Direction  
 createdAt: Direction  
 recipes: RecipeSort  
 savedRecipes: RecipeSort  
 following: UserSort  
 followers: UserSort  
 }  
  
 input RecipeSort {  
 \_count: Direction  
 id: Direction  
 name: Direction  
 author: UserSort  
 description: Direction  
 createdAt: Direction  
 steps: StepSort  
 category: Direction  
 cuisine: Direction  
 ingredients: IngredientSort  
 cookTime: Direction  
 prepTime: Direction  
 savedBy: UserSort  
 }  
  
 input StepSort {  
 \_count: Direction  
 id: Direction  
 name: Direction  
 createdAt: Direction  
 content: Direction  
 recipe: RecipeSort  
 }  
  
 input IngredientSort {  
 \_count: Direction  
 id: Direction  
 name: Direction  
 quantity: Direction  
 recipe: Direction  
 }  
  
 # Prisma where filter  
 input StringFilter {  
 equals: String  
 not: StringFilter  
 in: [String]  
 notIn: [String]  
 lt: String  
 lte: String  
 gt: String  
 gte: String  
 contains: String  
 startsWith: String  
 endsWith: String  
 search: String  
 }  
  
 input IntFilter {  
 equals: Int  
 not: IntFilter  
 in: [Int]  
 notIn: [Int]  
 lt: Int  
 lte: Int  
 gt: Int  
 gte: Int  
 }  
  
 input BooleanFilter {  
 equals: Boolean  
 not: BooleanFilter  
 }  
  
 input UserFilter {  
 AND: [UserFilter]  
 OR: [UserFilter]  
 NOT: UserFilter  
 some: UserFilter  
 none: UserFilter  
 every: UserFilter  
 id: StringFilter  
 name: StringFilter  
 username: StringFilter  
 createdAt: StringFilter  
 recipes: RecipeFilter  
 savedRecipes: RecipeFilter  
 following: UserFilter  
 followers: UserFilter  
 \_count: IntFilter  
 }  
  
 input RecipeFilter {  
 AND: [RecipeFilter]  
 OR: [RecipeFilter]  
 NOT: RecipeFilter  
 some: RecipeFilter  
 none: RecipeFilter  
 every: RecipeFilter  
 id: StringFilter  
 name: StringFilter  
 author: UserFilter  
 description: StringFilter  
 createdAt: StringFilter  
 steps: StepFilter  
 category: StringFilter  
 cuisine: StringFilter  
 ingredients: IngredientFilter  
 cookTime: IntFilter  
 prepTime: IntFilter  
 savedBy: UserFilter  
 \_count: IntFilter  
 }  
  
 input StepFilter {  
 AND: [StepFilter]  
 OR: [StepFilter]  
 NOT: StepFilter  
 some: StepFilter  
 none: StepFilter  
 every: StepFilter  
 id: StringFilter  
 name: StringFilter  
 createdAt: StringFilter  
 content: StringFilter  
 recipe: RecipeFilter  
 \_count: IntFilter  
 }  
  
 input IngredientFilter {  
 AND: [IngredientFilter]  
 OR: [IngredientFilter]  
 NOT: IngredientFilter  
 some: IngredientFilter  
 none: IngredientFilter  
 every: IngredientFilter  
 id: StringFilter  
 name: StringFilter  
 quantity: StringFilter  
 recipe: RecipeFilter  
 \_count: IntFilter  
 }  
  
 union UserResponse = User | Error  
 union ImageResponse = Image | Error  
 union RecipeResponse = Recipe | Error  
 union StepResponse = Step | Error  
 union IngredientResponse = Ingredient | Error  
  
 enum Direction {  
 ASC  
 DESC  
 }  
`;

### src/schema/user.ts

import { prisma } from "../prisma";  
  
export default {  
 recipes: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: {  
 authorId: parent.id,  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 include: {  
 image: true,  
 author: true,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
  
 recipesCount: async (parent: any) => {  
 return await prisma.user  
 .findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 \_count: {  
 select: {  
 recipes: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 })  
 .then((res) => {  
 return res?.\_count.recipes;  
 });  
 },  
  
 savedRecipes: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: {  
 savedBy: {  
 some: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 include: {  
 image: true,  
 author: true,  
 },  
 });  
 },  
  
 followers: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.user.findMany({  
 where: {  
 following: {  
 some: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
  
 followerCount: async (parent: any) => {  
 return await prisma.user  
 .findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 \_count: {  
 select: {  
 followers: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 })  
 .then((res) => {  
 return res?.\_count.followers;  
 });  
 },  
  
 following: async (  
 parent: any,  
 { take, from, sort }: { take: number; from: string; sort: any }  
 ) => {  
 return await prisma.user.findMany({  
 where: {  
 followers: {  
 some: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 take,  
 cursor: from ? { id: from } : undefined,  
 orderBy: sort,  
 });  
 },  
  
 followingCount: async (parent: any) => {  
 return await prisma.user  
 .findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: parent.id,  
 },  
 select: {  
 \_count: {  
 select: {  
 following: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 })  
 .then((res) => {  
 return res?.\_count.following;  
 });  
 },  
};

### src/server.ts

// Stars Apollo Server.  
import { DocumentNode } from "graphql";  
import express from "express";  
import http from "http";  
import cookieParser from "cookie-parser";  
import { ApolloServer } from "apollo-server-express";  
import { ApolloServerPluginDrainHttpServer } from "apollo-server-core";  
import { context } from "./context";  
import { redis } from "./app";  
import { prisma } from "./prisma";  
  
export async function startApolloServer(  
 typeDefs: DocumentNode,  
 resolvers: any  
) {  
 // Required logic for integrating with Express.  
 const app = express();  
 const httpServer = http.createServer(app);  
  
 // This creates req.cookies  
 app.use(cookieParser());  
  
 app.use(express.json({ limit: "11mb" }));  
  
 app.use((res, req, next) => {  
 // This is required for Apollo Server to work with Express.  
 // @ts-ignore  
 req.context = {};  
 next();  
 });  
  
 // Email confirmation  
 app.use("/verify/:token", async ({ params: { token } }, res, next) => {  
 // Gets the id for the email verification from Redis.  
 const id: string = (await redis.get(token)) as string;  
  
 // If the id is not found, do nothing.  
 if (!id) {  
 res.send("Invalid token").end();  
 return;  
 } else {  
 await redis.del(token);  
  
 await prisma.user.update({  
 where: { id },  
 data: {  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 });  
 res.send("Email verified").end();  
 return;  
 }  
 });  
  
 // Same ApolloServer initialization as before, plus the drain plugin.  
 const server = new ApolloServer({  
 typeDefs: typeDefs,  
 resolvers: resolvers,  
 plugins: [ApolloServerPluginDrainHttpServer({ httpServer })],  
 context,  
 });  
  
 // More required logic for integrating with Express  
 await server.start();  
 server.applyMiddleware({  
 app,  
 path: "/",  
 cors: {  
 origin:  
 process.env.NODE\_ENV === "development"  
 ? "https://studio.apollographql.com"  
 : "http://localhost:3000",  
 credentials: true,  
 },  
 });  
  
 // Modified server startup  
 await httpServer.listen({ port: 4000 });  
  
 return server;  
}

### test/apollo.test.ts

import prisma from "../src/prisma";  
import { expect } from "chai";  
import resolvers from "../src/schema/resolvers";  
  
describe("Resolvers", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
  
 // Create a test suite  
 await prisma.user.createMany({  
 data: [  
 {  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Lu",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 emailVerified: false,  
 },  
 {  
 email: "heidi@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Heidi",  
 username: "dee",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 ],  
 });  
  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Eggs",  
 description: "A classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Sausage and Beans",  
 description: "Another classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "dee",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
 describe("Mutation", function () {  
 describe("user", function () {  
 describe("createUser", function () {  
 it("should create user", async function () {  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "x-john-x",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 });  
  
 expect(await prisma.user.findMany({})).to.have.length(3);  
 });  
 it("should fail if username and email are both taken", async function () {  
 expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Username and email already exists");  
 });  
 describe("username", function () {  
 it("should fail if no username is entered", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Username is required");  
 });  
 // unique  
 it("should fail if username is not unique", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Username already exists");  
 });  
  
 // length  
 it("should fail if the username is less than 3 characters long", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "ab",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must be at least 3 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
  
 it("should fail if the username is greater than 20 characters long", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must be less than 20 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
  
 it("should fail if the username contains a capital letter", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "John",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must only contain lowercase letters, numbers and dashes"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the username contains something other than a lowercase letter, number or dash", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "$$richJohn$$",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must only contain lowercase letters, numbers and dashes"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the username starts or ends with a dash", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "-john-",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must start and end with an lowercase letter or number"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("email", function () {  
 // unique  
 it("should fail if email is not unique", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Email already exists");  
 });  
 it("should fail if email is not valid", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "lu.developer",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Email is invalid");  
 });  
 it("should fail if email is empty", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Email is required");  
 });  
 it("should fail if email is greater than 100 characters", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email:  
 "12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234p5678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234p56789012345678901234567890@gmail.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Email must be less than 100 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("password", function () {  
 it("should fail if password is empty", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Password is required");  
 });  
 it("should fail if password is less than 8 characters long", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "aoeu",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Password must be at least 8 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if password is greater than 100 characters long", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password:  
 "12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234p56789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234p56789012345678901234567890",  
 },  
 })  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Password must be less than 100 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 describe("editUser", function () {  
 it("should edit the user", async function () {  
 const { id: userId } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: "hiluw" },  
 })) ?? { id: "" };  
  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 },  
 },  
 {  
 id: userId,  
 }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("name", "John");  
 });  
 it("should fail if user is not logged in", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "john",  
 },  
 },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Not logged in");  
 });  
 describe("username", function () {  
 // unique  
 it("should fail if username is not unique", async function () {  
 // find user  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Username is taken");  
 });  
  
 // length  
 it("should fail if the username is less than 3 characters long", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "ab",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must be at least 3 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
  
 it("should fail if the username is greater than 20 characters long", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must be less than 20 characters long"  
 );  
 });  
  
 it("should fail if the username contains a capital letter", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "John",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must only contain lowercase letters, numbers and dashes"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the username contains something other than a lowercase letter, number or dash", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "$$richJohn$$",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must only contain lowercase letters, numbers and dashes"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the username starts or ends with a dash", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editUser(  
 null,  
 {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "-john-",  
 },  
 },  
 { id }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "Username must start and end with an lowercase letter or number"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 describe("deleteUser", function () {  
 it("should delete a user", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteUser(null, null, { id });  
 expect(await prisma.user.findMany({})).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteUser(null, null, { id: "" })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Not logged in");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("followUser", function () {  
 it("should follow a user", async function () {  
 const [{ id: followerId }, { id: userId }] =  
 await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.followUser(  
 null,  
 { id: userId },  
 { id: followerId }  
 );  
 expect(  
 await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: userId },  
 include: { followers: true },  
 }).followers  
 ).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.followUser(null, { id: "" }, { id: "" })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Not logged in");  
 });  
 it("should not let the user follow themself", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.followUser(  
 null,  
 { id: userId },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "You cannot follow yourself");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("unfollowUser", function () {  
 beforeEach(async function () {  
 const { id: userId } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: "hiluw" },  
 })) ?? { id: "" };  
 const { id: followerId } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: "dee" },  
 })) ?? { id: "" };  
 await resolvers.Mutation.followUser(  
 null,  
 { id: userId },  
 { id: followerId }  
 );  
 });  
 it("should unfollow a user", async function () {  
 const { id: userId } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: "hiluw" },  
 })) ?? { id: "" };  
 const { id: followerId } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { username: "dee" },  
 })) ?? { id: "" };  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unfollowUser(  
 null,  
 { id: userId },  
 { id: followerId }  
 );  
  
 const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: userId },  
 select: { followers: true },  
 });  
  
 expect(user?.followers).to.have.length(0);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unfollowUser(null, { id: "" }, { id: "" })  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Not logged in");  
 });  
 it("should not let the user unfollow themself", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unfollowUser(  
 null,  
 { id: userId },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "You cannot unfollow yourself");  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 describe("recipe", function () {  
 describe("createRecipe", function () {  
 it("should create a recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createRecipe(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: {  
 name: "test",  
 description: "test",  
 },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(await prisma.recipe.findMany({})).to.have.length(3);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createRecipe(  
 null,  
 { recipe: { name: "test", description: "test" } },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("editRecipe", function () {  
 it("should edit a recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editRecipe(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: recipeId,  
 recipe: {  
 name: "Bacon and Beans",  
 },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 const recipe = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: { id: recipeId },  
 });  
 expect(recipe).to.have.property("name", "Bacon and Beans");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editRecipe(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: "",  
 recipe: {  
 name: "Bacon and Beans",  
 },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: "", recipe: { name: "test" } },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user does not own the recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: authorId }, { id: editorId }] =  
 await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: { author: { id: authorId } },  
 });  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId, recipe: { name: "test" } },  
 { id: editorId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You are not authorized to edit this recipe"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("deleteRecipe", function () {  
 it("should delete a recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(await prisma.recipe.findMany({})).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: "" },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user does not own the recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: authorId }, { id: deleterId }] =  
 await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({  
 where: { author: { id: authorId } },  
 });  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: deleterId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You are not authorized to edit this recipe"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("saveRecipe", function () {  
 it("should save a recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.saveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 const user = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: userId },  
 include: { saved: true },  
 })) as any;  
 expect(user.saved.map((r: { id: any }) => r.id).includes(recipeId)).to  
 .be.true;  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 await expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.saveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: "" },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.saveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 describe("unsaveRecipe", async function () {  
 it("should unsave a recipe", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unsaveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 const user = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: { id: userId },  
 include: { saved: true },  
 })) as any;  
 expect(user.saved.map((r: { id: any }) => r.id).includes(recipeId)).to  
 .be.false;  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unsaveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: "" },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.unsaveRecipe(  
 null,  
 { id: recipeId },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 describe("step", function () {  
 describe("createStep", function () {  
 it("should create a step", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const step = await resolvers.Mutation.createStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: recipeId,  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(step).to.have.property("content", "step");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: recipeId,  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: "",  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("editStep", function () {  
 it("should edit a step", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 const step = await resolvers.Mutation.editStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: stepId,  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(step).to.have.property("content", "step");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: stepId,  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editStep(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: stepId,  
 step: { content: "step" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Step not found");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("deleteStep", function () {  
 it("should delete a step", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 const step = await resolvers.Mutation.deleteStep(  
 null,  
 { id: stepId },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(step).to.have.property("id", stepId);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteStep(  
 null,  
 { id: stepId },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: stepId }] = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteStep(  
 null,  
 { id: stepId },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Step not found");  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 describe("ingredient", function () {  
 describe("createIngredient", function () {  
 it("should create an ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const ingredient = await resolvers.Mutation.createIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: recipeId,  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(ingredient).to.have.property("name", "ingredient");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: recipeId,  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 recipe: "",  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("editIngredient", function () {  
 it("should edit an ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 const ingredient = await resolvers.Mutation.editIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: ingredientId,  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(ingredient).to.have.property("name", "ingredient");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: ingredientId,  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the ingredient is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: "",  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Ingredient not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.editIngredient(  
 null,  
 {  
 id: ingredientId,  
 ingredient: { name: "ingredient", quantity: "1" },  
 },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 });  
 describe("deleteIngredient", function () {  
 it("should delete an ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 const ingredient = await resolvers.Mutation.deleteIngredient(  
 null,  
 { id: ingredientId },  
 { id: userId }  
 );  
 expect(ingredient).to.have.property("id", ingredientId);  
 });  
 it("should fail if the user is not logged in", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteIngredient(  
 null,  
 { id: ingredientId },  
 { id: "" }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property(  
 "message",  
 "You must be logged in to perform this action"  
 );  
 });  
 it("should fail if the ingredient is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteIngredient(  
 null,  
 { id: "" },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Ingredient not found");  
 });  
 it("should fail if the recipe is not found", async function () {  
 const [{ id: userId }] = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
 const [{ id: ingredientId }] = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 return expect(  
 await resolvers.Mutation.deleteIngredient(  
 null,  
 { id: ingredientId },  
 { id: userId }  
 )  
 ).to.have.property("message", "Recipe not found");  
 });  
 });  
 });  
 });  
});

### test/prisma.test.ts

import prisma from "../src/prisma";  
import { expect } from "chai";  
  
describe("Prisma", function () {  
 describe("user", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
  
 // Create a test suite  
 await prisma.user.createMany({  
 data: [  
 {  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Lu",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 emailVerified: false,  
 },  
 {  
 email: "heidi@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Heidi",  
 username: "dee",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 ],  
 });  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
  
 it("should create a new user", async function () {  
 await prisma.user.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "xXJohnXx",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 });  
  
 const users = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 expect(users).to.have.length(3);  
 });  
  
 it("should edit a user", async function () {  
 const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 });  
  
 const { id } = await prisma.user.update({  
 where: {  
 id: user?.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 username: "aoeu",  
 },  
 });  
  
 const updatedUser = await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 expect(updatedUser?.username).to.equal("aoeu");  
 });  
 it("should delete a user", async function () {  
 const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 });  
  
 await prisma.user.delete({  
 where: {  
 id: user?.id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 const users = await prisma.user.findMany({});  
  
 expect(users).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
 });  
 describe("recipe", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
  
 // Create a test suite  
 await prisma.user.createMany({  
 data: [  
 {  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Lu",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 emailVerified: false,  
 },  
 {  
 email: "heidi@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Heidi",  
 username: "dee",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 ],  
 });  
  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Eggs",  
 description: "A classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Sausage and Beans",  
 description: "Another classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "dee",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
  
 it("should create a new recipe", async function () {  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Eggs",  
 description: "A classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 const recipes = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
 expect(recipes).to.have.length(3);  
 });  
 it("should edit a recipe", async function () {  
 const recipe = await prisma.recipe.findFirst({});  
  
 const { id } = await prisma.recipe.update({  
 where: {  
 id: recipe?.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Beans",  
 },  
 });  
  
 const updatedRecipe = await prisma.recipe.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 expect(updatedRecipe?.name).to.equal("Bacon and Beans");  
 });  
 it("should delete a recipe", async function () {  
 const recipe = await prisma.recipe.findFirst({});  
  
 await prisma.recipe.delete({  
 where: {  
 id: recipe?.id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 const recipes = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 expect(recipes).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
 });  
 describe("step", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
  
 // Create a test suite  
 await prisma.user.createMany({  
 data: [  
 {  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Lu",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 emailVerified: false,  
 },  
 {  
 email: "heidi@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Heidi",  
 username: "dee",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 ],  
 });  
  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Eggs",  
 description: "A classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Sausage and Beans",  
 description: "Another classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "dee",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
  
 it("should create a new step", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 await prisma.step.create({  
 data: {  
 content: "Step 1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: { id },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 const steps = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 expect(steps).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
  
 it("should edit a step", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 // create the step  
 const step = await prisma.step.create({  
 data: {  
 content: "Step 1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipeId,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 const { id: stepId } = await prisma.step.update({  
 where: {  
 id: step?.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 content: "Step 2",  
 },  
 });  
  
 const updatedStep = await prisma.step.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: stepId,  
 },  
 });  
  
 expect(updatedStep?.content).to.equal("Step 2");  
 });  
 it("should delete a step", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 // create the step  
 const step = await prisma.step.create({  
 data: {  
 content: "Step 1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipeId,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 await prisma.step.delete({  
 where: {  
 id: step?.id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 const steps = await prisma.step.findMany({});  
 expect(steps).to.have.length(0);  
 });  
 });  
 describe("ingredient", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
  
 // Create a test suite  
 await prisma.user.createMany({  
 data: [  
 {  
 email: "lu@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Lu",  
 username: "hiluw",  
 emailVerified: false,  
 },  
 {  
 email: "heidi@developer.lu",  
 password: "password",  
 name: "Heidi",  
 username: "dee",  
 emailVerified: true,  
 },  
 ],  
 });  
  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon and Eggs",  
 description: "A classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "hiluw",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 await prisma.recipe.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Sausage and Beans",  
 description: "Another classic",  
 author: {  
 connect: {  
 username: "dee",  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
  
 it("should create a new ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 await prisma.ingredient.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon",  
 quantity: "1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: { id },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 const ingredient = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 expect(ingredient).to.have.length(1);  
 });  
  
 it("should edit an ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 // create the step  
 const ingredient = await prisma.ingredient.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon",  
 quantity: "1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipeId,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 const { id: ingredientId } = await prisma.ingredient.update({  
 where: {  
 id: ingredient?.id,  
 },  
 data: {  
 name: "Crispy Bacon",  
 },  
 });  
  
 const updatedIngredient = await prisma.ingredient.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 id: ingredientId,  
 },  
 });  
  
 expect(updatedIngredient?.name).to.equal("Crispy Bacon");  
 });  
 it("should delete an ingredient", async function () {  
 const [{ id: recipeId }] = await prisma.recipe.findMany({});  
  
 // create the step  
 const ingredient = await prisma.ingredient.create({  
 data: {  
 name: "Bacon",  
 quantity: "1",  
 recipe: {  
 connect: {  
 id: recipeId,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 });  
  
 await prisma.ingredient.delete({  
 where: {  
 id: ingredient?.id,  
 },  
 });  
  
 const ingredients = await prisma.ingredient.findMany({});  
 expect(ingredients).to.have.length(0);  
 });  
 });  
});

### test/s3.test.ts

import prisma from "../src/prisma";  
import { expect } from "chai";  
const client = require("https");  
import resolvers from "../src/schema/resolvers";  
import { s3 } from "../src/app";  
import \* as https from "https";  
  
const base64 =  
 "data:image/png;base64,";  
  
describe("S3", function () {  
 beforeEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
  
 afterEach(async () => {  
 // Clear the database  
 await prisma.image.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.ingredient.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.step.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.recipe.deleteMany({});  
 await prisma.user.deleteMany({});  
 });  
  
 describe("createUser", function () {  
 it("should upload an image", async () => {  
 // Upload image  
 await resolvers.Mutation.createUser(null, {  
 user: {  
 name: "John",  
 username: "x-john-x",  
 email: "john@example.com",  
 password: "password1",  
 },  
 image: {  
 base64,  
 },  
 });  
 // Get URL of image  
 const {  
 profilePicture: { url },  
 } = (await prisma.user.findUnique({  
 where: {  
 username: "x-john-x",  
 },  
 select: {  
 profilePicture: {  
 select: {  
 url: true,  
 },  
 },  
 },  
 })) as { profilePicture: { url: string } };  
  
 // Wait for image to be uploaded  
 await new Promise((resolve) => setTimeout(resolve, 1000));  
  
 const res = await new Promise((resolve) =>  
 https.get(url, (res) => {  
 res.setEncoding("base64");  
 let data = res.headers["content-type"] + ";base64,";  
 res.on("data", (chunk) => (data += chunk));  
 res.on("end", () => resolve(data));  
 })  
 );  
  
 expect(res).to.equal(base64);  
 });  
 });  
});

### tsconfig.json

{  
 "compilerOptions": {  
 /\* Visit https://aka.ms/tsconfig.json to read more about this file \*/  
  
 /\* Projects \*/  
 // "incremental": true, /\* Enable incremental compilation \*/  
 // "composite": true, /\* Enable constraints that allow a TypeScript project to be used with project references. \*/  
 // "tsBuildInfoFile": "./", /\* Specify the folder for .tsbuildinfo incremental compilation files. \*/  
 // "disableSourceOfProjectReferenceRedirect": true, /\* Disable preferring source files instead of declaration files when referencing composite projects \*/  
 // "disableSolutionSearching": true, /\* Opt a project out of multi-project reference checking when editing. \*/  
 // "disableReferencedProjectLoad": true, /\* Reduce the number of projects loaded automatically by TypeScript. \*/  
  
 /\* Language and Environment \*/  
 "target": "es2017",  
 /\* Set the JavaScript language version for emitted JavaScript and include compatible library declarations. \*/  
 "lib": ["ESNext"],  
 /\* Specify a set of bundled library declaration files that describe the target runtime environment. \*/  
 // "jsx": "preserve", /\* Specify what JSX code is generated. \*/  
 // "experimentalDecorators": true, /\* Enable experimental support for TC39 stage 2 draft decorators. \*/  
 // "emitDecoratorMetadata": true, /\* Emit design-type metadata for decorated declarations in source files. \*/  
 // "jsxFactory": "", /\* Specify the JSX factory function used when targeting React JSX emit, e.g. 'React.createElement' or 'h' \*/  
 // "jsxFragmentFactory": "", /\* Specify the JSX Fragment reference used for fragments when targeting React JSX emit e.g. 'React.Fragment' or 'Fragment'. \*/  
 // "jsxImportSource": "", /\* Specify module specifier used to import the JSX factory functions when using `jsx: react-jsx\*`.` \*/  
 // "reactNamespace": "", /\* Specify the object invoked for `createElement`. This only applies when targeting `react` JSX emit. \*/  
 // "noLib": true, /\* Disable including any library files, including the default lib.d.ts. \*/  
 // "useDefineForClassFields": true, /\* Emit ECMAScript-standard-compliant class fields. \*/  
  
 /\* Modules \*/  
 "module": "commonjs",  
 /\* Specify what module code is generated. \*/  
 // "rootDir": "./", /\* Specify the root folder within your source files. \*/  
 // "moduleResolution": "node", /\* Specify how TypeScript looks up a file from a given module specifier. \*/  
 // "baseUrl": "./", /\* Specify the base directory to resolve non-relative module names. \*/  
 // "paths": {}, /\* Specify a set of entries that re-map imports to additional lookup locations. \*/  
 // "rootDirs": [], /\* Allow multiple folders to be treated as one when resolving modules. \*/  
 "typeRoots": ["node\_modules/@types", "src/@types"],  
 /\* Specify multiple folders that act like `./node\_modules/@types`. \*/  
 // "types": [], /\* Specify type package names to be included without being referenced in a source file. \*/  
 // "allowUmdGlobalAccess": true, /\* Allow accessing UMD globals from modules. \*/  
 // "resolveJsonModule": true, /\* Enable importing .json files \*/  
 // "noResolve": true, /\* Disallow `import`s, `require`s or `<reference>`s from expanding the number of files TypeScript should add to a project. \*/  
  
 /\* JavaScript Support \*/  
 // "allowJs": true, /\* Allow JavaScript files to be a part of your program. Use the `checkJS` option to get errors from these files. \*/  
 // "checkJs": true, /\* Enable error reporting in type-checked JavaScript files. \*/  
 // "maxNodeModuleJsDepth": 1, /\* Specify the maximum folder depth used for checking JavaScript files from `node\_modules`. Only applicable with `allowJs`. \*/  
  
 /\* Emit \*/  
 // "declaration": true, /\* Generate .d.ts files from TypeScript and JavaScript files in your project. \*/  
 // "declarationMap": true, /\* Create sourcemaps for d.ts files. \*/  
 // "emitDeclarationOnly": true, /\* Only output d.ts files and not JavaScript files. \*/  
 "sourceMap": true,  
 /\* Create source map files for emitted JavaScript files. \*/  
 // "outFile": "./", /\* Specify a file that bundles all outputs into one JavaScript file. If `declaration` is true, also designates a file that bundles all .d.ts output. \*/  
 "outDir": "dist",  
 /\* Specify an output folder for all emitted files. \*/  
 // "removeComments": true, /\* Disable emitting comments. \*/  
 // "noEmit": true, /\* Disable emitting files from a compilation. \*/  
 // "importHelpers": true, /\* Allow importing helper functions from tslib once per project, instead of including them per-file. \*/  
 // "importsNotUsedAsValues": "remove", /\* Specify emit/checking behavior for imports that are only used for types \*/  
 // "downlevelIteration": true, /\* Emit more compliant, but verbose and less performant JavaScript for iteration. \*/  
 // "sourceRoot": "", /\* Specify the root path for debuggers to find the reference source code. \*/  
 // "mapRoot": "", /\* Specify the location where debugger should locate map files instead of generated locations. \*/  
 // "inlineSourceMap": true, /\* Include sourcemap files inside the emitted JavaScript. \*/  
 // "inlineSources": true, /\* Include source code in the sourcemaps inside the emitted JavaScript. \*/  
 // "emitBOM": true, /\* Emit a UTF-8 Byte Order Mark (BOM) in the beginning of output files. \*/  
 // "newLine": "crlf", /\* Set the newline character for emitting files. \*/  
 // "stripInternal": true, /\* Disable emitting declarations that have `@internal` in their JSDoc comments. \*/  
 // "noEmitHelpers": true, /\* Disable generating custom helper functions like `\_\_extends` in compiled output. \*/  
 // "noEmitOnError": true, /\* Disable emitting files if any type checking errors are reported. \*/  
 // "preserveConstEnums": true, /\* Disable erasing `const enum` declarations in generated code. \*/  
 // "declarationDir": "./", /\* Specify the output directory for generated declaration files. \*/  
  
 /\* Interop Constraints \*/  
 // "isolatedModules": true, /\* Ensure that each file can be safely transpiled without relying on other imports. \*/  
 // "allowSyntheticDefaultImports": true, /\* Allow 'import x from y' when a module doesn't have a default export. \*/  
 "esModuleInterop": true,  
 /\* Emit additional JavaScript to ease support for importing CommonJS modules. This enables `allowSyntheticDefaultImports` for type compatibility. \*/  
 // "preserveSymlinks": true, /\* Disable resolving symlinks to their realpath. This correlates to the same flag in node. \*/  
 "forceConsistentCasingInFileNames": true,  
 /\* Ensure that casing is correct in imports. \*/  
  
 /\* Type Checking \*/  
 "strict": true,  
 /\* Enable all strict type-checking options. \*/  
 // "noImplicitAny": true, /\* Enable error reporting for expressions and declarations with an implied `any` type.. \*/  
 // "strictNullChecks": true, /\* When type checking, take into account `null` and `undefined`. \*/  
 // "strictFunctionTypes": true, /\* When assigning functions, check to ensure parameters and the return values are subtype-compatible. \*/  
 // "strictBindCallApply": true, /\* Check that the arguments for `bind`, `call`, and `apply` methods match the original function. \*/  
 // "strictPropertyInitialization": true, /\* Check for class properties that are declared but not set in the constructor. \*/  
 // "noImplicitThis": true, /\* Enable error reporting when `this` is given the type `any`. \*/  
 // "useUnknownInCatchVariables": true, /\* Type catch clause variables as 'unknown' instead of 'any'. \*/  
 // "alwaysStrict": true, /\* Ensure 'use strict' is always emitted. \*/  
 // "noUnusedLocals": true, /\* Enable error reporting when a local variables aren't read. \*/  
 // "noUnusedParameters": true, /\* Raise an error when a function parameter isn't read \*/  
 // "exactOptionalPropertyTypes": true, /\* Interpret optional property types as written, rather than adding 'undefined'. \*/  
 // "noImplicitReturns": true, /\* Enable error reporting for codepaths that do not explicitly return in a function. \*/  
 // "noFallthroughCasesInSwitch": true, /\* Enable error reporting for fallthrough cases in switch statements. \*/  
 // "noUncheckedIndexedAccess": true, /\* Include 'undefined' in index signature results \*/  
 // "noImplicitOverride": true, /\* Ensure overriding members in derived classes are marked with an override modifier. \*/  
 // "noPropertyAccessFromIndexSignature": true, /\* Enforces using indexed accessors for keys declared using an indexed type \*/  
 // "allowUnusedLabels": true, /\* Disable error reporting for unused labels. \*/  
 // "allowUnreachableCode": true, /\* Disable error reporting for unreachable code. \*/  
  
 /\* Completeness \*/  
 // "skipDefaultLibCheck": true, /\* Skip type checking .d.ts files that are included with TypeScript. \*/  
 "skipLibCheck": true  
 /\* Skip type checking all .d.ts files. \*/  
 }  
}