Phoenix is not your API

LilleFP #7

\$ whoami

- Thomas Gautier
- Co Founder & CTO at Fewlines
- We don't have a website, but we have meaningful Open Source contributions: bamboo_smtp, kaur
- Teacher, Architect, Ops, Developer
- API Lover

\$ man fewlines

- We provide Tech Education
- We Elixir and Elm!
- We're not a Web Agency or a Consulting Company

Why this talk?

- Because our main activity is to develop web applications,
- that we decouple at least in two parts:
 - Back: API Elixir
 - Front: SPA Elm (S for Several)
 - or React (but we prefer Elm)

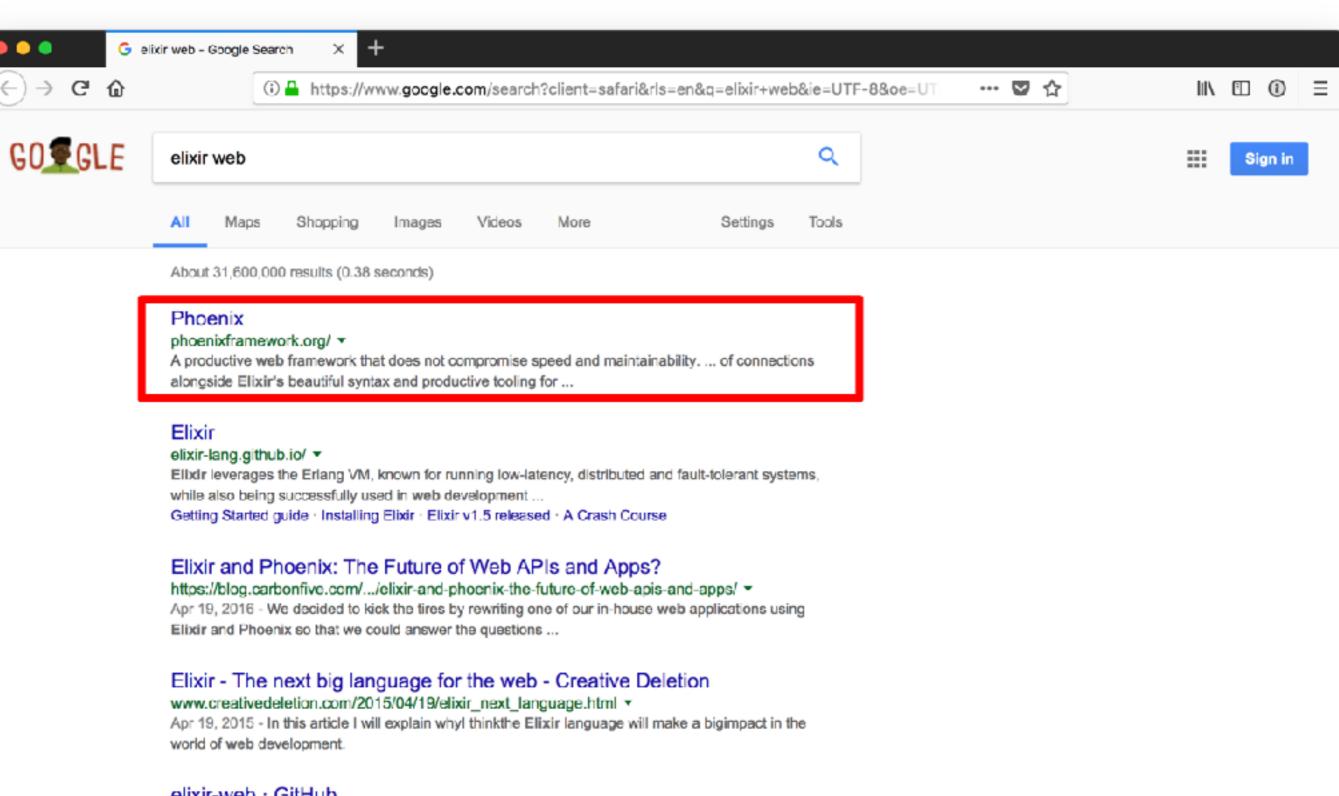
Your application should not be part of a Web Framework

The Web Framework should be a part of your application

Web Frameworks

- Data
 - Data Manipulation
 - Data Persistence
- HTTP
 - HTTP Requests Handling
 - JSON Serialization/Deserialization
 - Serving Requests
- Web (HTML/Website)
 - Templating
 - Assets Management
 - Internationalization

Phoenix Web Framework



elixir-web · GitHub

https://github.com/elixir-web ▼

[WIP] Web framework for Elixir inspired by Rails [#WeberMVC at freenode]. Elixir 376 38 Updated on May 20, 2016. weber-contrib. Extension for Weber ...

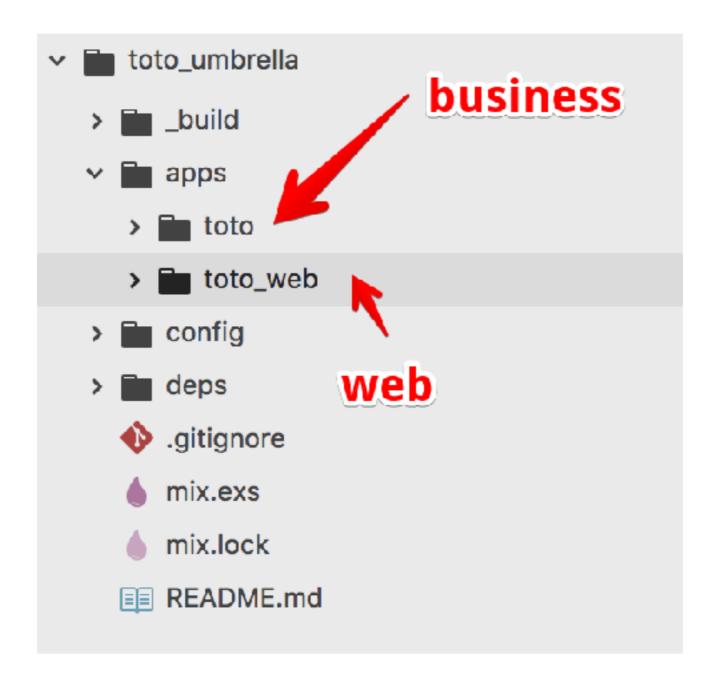
GitHub - phoenixframework/phoenix: Productive. Reliable. Fast.

Phoenix

- Elixir Web Framework
- Smart assembly of composable libraries:
 - Ecto Data Manipulation & Validation
 - Plug HTTP Requests Composition & Routing
 - Cowboy Server (does the same as nginx)

Phoenix

- And some more specific, entangled, components:
 - Channels (Protocol over WebSockets)
 - Assets Management (brunch/webpack boilerplate)
 - Generators (you should never use them
 - And a lot of "glue" (some of it very nice) between the different components



Web Framework != App

since Phoenix 1.3 (with --umbrella)

Your app is no longer a part of the Framework



But what about your API?

JSON Restful API

Your API should not be part of a Web Framework

APIs just need JSON & HTTP

- JSON Serialization/Deserialization
- HTTP Request Composition Middlewares
- Serving Requests



This is what we want

and we'll have it

So let's build a Todo

Yes, yet another one

Todo App

- Let's name it Odot
- It will be decoupled into 3 separate applications:
 - 1. Business Logic
 - 2. API exposing JSON
 - 3. Web (Phoenix Framework) consuming the JSON API

Bonus Point ***

Not only it is a good design pattern, we will learn a lot about Elixir and Phoenix by doing so

Live Code

Let the gods be with me 🙏



Part 0

Umbrella

Part I

Business Logic

Part I - Business Logic

- We start with an umbrella app that will be our main application and act as a container for our 3 components:
 - todo (business logic)
 - api (http/json)
 - web (http/html)

Todo

- Todo is an Elixir application with a Supervision Tree (more on this later)
- Its main modules are:
 - List: the real todolist
 - Task: a Struct for our List
 - Server: a GenServer to hold our State
 - Todo: the API (Interface) of our application

Supervision & Registry

- One of Elixir strenghs is the OTP Platform
- Supervisor is a Process whose job is to monitor other Processes (GenServers or other Supervisors)
- This enables the creation of a Supervision Tree where each Supervisor is responsible of its children
- For each Supervisor, we can select a pre defined strategy to apply when a child Process dies

We need 2 Supervisors

- 1. **Todo.Application**: launched with the application, it monitors its child: **Todo.Repository**
- 2. **Todo.Repository**: launched and monitored by **Todo.Application**, it has the following roles:
 - 1. Monitor **Todo.Supervisor** and Registry
 - 2. Find an already started GenServer and look for its pid in the Registry
 - 3. Ask **Todo.Supervisor** to create a new GenServer and register its pid in Registry

Application

```
defmodule Todo. Application do
 use Application
  def start( type, args) do
    import Supervisor.Spec, warn: false
    children = [
      supervisor(Todo.Repository, [])
    opts = [strategy: :one for one]
    Supervisor.start link(children, opts)
  end
end
```

Repository

```
def init(_) do
  children = [
    supervisor(Registry, [[keys: :unique, name: @registry]]),
    supervisor(Todo.Supervisor, [], id: :supervisor)
  ]

supervise(children, strategy: :one_for_all)
end
```

Supervisor

```
def init(_) do
    children = [
        worker(Todo.Server, [], restart: :transient)
    ]
    supervise(children, strategy: :simple_one_for_one)
end
```

Todo.Server

- Just a GenServer
- Nothing too fancy
- It holds a List of %Task{} and acts as a proxy with the Todo.List module

Todo.List

- Nothing too fancy here either
- Just a very simple implementation of a task list as we can:
 - add a %Task{}
 - remove a %Task{}
 - mark a %Task{} as done

Todo. Task

- Uses Ecto but for Struct and Validation only
- Uses Ecto.UUID for the id key
- But the really nice feature is that we have Ecto.Changesets!

Todo

- This module is the Public Interface of our application
- As such, it only exposes the following functions:
 - add
 - done
 - list
 - remove

Demo Time

Summary Part I

- We now have a fully functional application
- Our Business Logic has no coupling with any framework
- Cherry on the cake, we leverage OTP

Part II - API

- This is once again a new Elixir application, simply called API
- It also has a Supervisor whose only job will be to launch and monitor our web server
- It has the following roles
 - Expose JSON HTTP Endpoints
 - Parse those requests and call the functions on our top level Todo Public Interface
 - Get the result from those function calls, re-format it if necessary and send the result back as JSON

Dependencies

- This application will only have 3 dependencies:
- 1. Cowboy A (very) web server
- 2. Poison a very nice JSON serializer/deserializer
- 3. Plug an HTTP Request Library with Middlewares & Routing

Application

```
defmodule API.Application do
    use Application

def start(_type, _args) do
    children = [
        Plug.Adapters.Cowboy.child_spec(:http, API.Router, [], [port: 4000])
    ]

    opts = [strategy: :one_for_one, name: API.Supervisor]
        Supervisor.start_link(children, opts)
    end
end
```

Router 😍

```
defmodule API.Router do
 use Plug.Router
 plug Plug.Logger
 plug Plug.Parsers, parsers: [:json], json decoder: Poison
 pluq :match
 plug :dispatch
 get "/lists/:name", do: API.Controller.List.index(conn)
 post "/lists/:name", do: API.Controller.List.create(conn)
 match do
    send resp(conn, 404, "404 - Not Found")
 end
end
```

Controller

```
defmodule API.Controller.List do
    use API.Controller
    alias Todo

def index(conn) do
    {:ok, list} = Todo.list(conn.params["name"])

    render(conn, API.View.List, "index.json", 200, list: list)
    end
end
```

use API.Controller

I thought we said no magic!



This is no magic

But this is Elixir best feature at work: Macros

Let's look at the code

use API.Controller

- This will import the code from our API.Controller module that we defined
- It will also execute the following

```
defmacro __using__(_params) do
  quote do
  import Plug.Conn
  import API.Controller
  end
end
```

So instead of having

```
defmodule API.Controller.List do
  import Plug.Conn
  alias Todo

def index(conn) do
  {:ok, list} = Todo.list(conn.params["name"])
  send_resp(conn, 200, Poison.encode!(result))
  end
end
```

We have a much cleaner

```
defmodule API.Controller.List do
    use API.Controller
    alias Todo

def index(conn) do
    {:ok, list} = Todo.list(conn.params["name"])

    render(conn, API.View.List, "index.json", 200, list: list)
    end
end
```

render(conn, API.View.List, "index.json", 200, list: list)



So with this custom render

- We can have our View rendering logic separated in its own custom Modules
- One for each Resource we want to render
- And a specific one to handle errors

render list of tasks

render errors

```
defmodule API. View. Error do
  def render("422.json", %{errors: errors}) do
    응 {
      code: 422,
      message: "422 - Unprocessable Entity",
      errors: display errors (errors)
  end
  defp display errors(errors) do
    errors
    |> Enum.map(fn {field, detail} -> {field, render detail(detail)} end)
    |> Enum.into(%{})
  end
  defp render detail({message, values}) do
    Enum.reduce values, message, fn {k, v}, acc ->
      String.replace(acc, "%{#{k}}", to string(v))
    end
  end
end
```

Demo Time

Summary Part II

- We now have a fully functional application
- AND a fully functional API to expose it with JSON
- Our Business Logic has no coupling with this API
- Cherry on the cake, we still leverage OTP #

Part III - Web

Web

- This one is now very simple and basic
- We add Phoenix, yes, finally, the framework
- It doesn't care about
 - Business Logic
 - Persistance
 - Authorizations
 - Data Serialization / Deserialization on the API level (JSON)

Web

- Phoenix will just care about what it's really good at
 - Serving web content (assets)
 - Rendering webpages
 - Handling WebSockets with Channels
 - Compiling Assets
 - Internationalization
 - etc...

Demo Time

Conclusion

- Phoenix is not your Application
- Phoenix is not your API
- Phoenix is your web application (and it's very good at it)
- Bundle your application in an umbrella app
- Create smaller, independent application, with supervision

Thank you

https://github.com/tgautier/odot