

Local Helper

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Hunter College
CSCI 49900
Fall 2020
Final Presentation

The Product



LocalHelper is a local community-centered user-friendly application to connect people who can offer their time, skills, and items to those in need.

- **Vision:** Connect people with community resources
- **Target Audience:** People seeking help
- **Problem:** People not knowing where to go for help or lacking the means to get paid help
- **Strategy:** An intuitive, user-friendly application that helps connect people in need with a network of local helpers.
- **Goals:** A new user successfully navigating the product's UI and a growing number of satisfied users.

Product Goals

- User is able to register and login
- User is able to create/view/edit/delete posts that they have made
- User is able to easily distinguish between posts requesting help and posts offering help
- User is able to notify another user of their intention to connect
- User is able to search for posts that match given keywords
- User is able to filter posts by language other criteria
- User is able to communicate with another user

Demo

Let's see the
product!

Technologies Used

- Flutter
- Express/Node.js
- Heroku
- PostgreSQL
- Sequelize
- Postman
- Discord



Work Distribution



Front-end

- Zach
 - Wrapped backend endpoints
 - Bootstrapped project
- Alex
 - UI Design
 - Bug testing/catching
 - Messaging

Back-end

- Thomas
 - Messaging
 - Bug fixing
 - Error handling
- Kun
 - API Design
 - Database Design
 - Created core API functionality

Challenges

- Flutter cross-platform web compilation is in beta
- Flutter ios compilation takes a lot of tuning
- The messaging isn't live, meaning you'd have to refresh to see new messages

Questions about the
project or demo

Technical Presentations

What is Postman?



- Collaboration platform for API development
- Its features simplifies each step of building an API

API Client Quickly and easily send REST, SOAP, and GraphQL requests directly within Postman. Read More	Automated Testing Automate manual tests and integrate them into your CI/CD pipeline to ensure that any code changes won't break the API in production. Read More	Design & Mock Communicate the expected behavior of an API by simulating endpoints and their responses without having to set up a backend server. Read More
Documentation Generate and publish beautiful, machine-readable documentation to make your API easier to consume. Read More	Monitors Stay up-to-date on the health of your API by checking performance and response times at scheduled intervals. Read More	Workspaces Provide a shared context for building and consuming APIs, and collaborate in real-time with built-in version control. Read More

Why use Postman? (Testing APIs)

- Simple UI for testing APIs
- Can make many different requests
- Can inspect the response (status code, response size/time)

The screenshot displays the Postman interface for a POST request. The URL bar shows `https://localhelper-backend.herokuapp.com/api/auth/register`. The request body is in the 'Body' tab, showing a JSON response with an error:

```
1 {
2   "code": "Error",
3   "message": "Error with creating account. Please retry."
4 }
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates a 500 Internal Server Error with a response time of 108 ms and a size of 334 B. The interface also includes a sidebar with HTTP methods, a top navigation bar, and various tabs for request configuration and response inspection.

Why use Postman? (Documentation)

- Provides a platform to create clean looking documentations for APIs
- Allows you to provide example requests and example responses
- Allows for organizational groupings of APIs

LOCALHELPER

Introduction

- ▶ Auth
- ▶ Users
- ▼ Posts
 - GET Get all posts
 - GET Get logged in user's posts
 - GET Get post by post id
 - POST Create post
 - PUT Edit post by post id
 - DEL Delete post by post id
 - GET Get post's zips
 - POST Add zips to post
 - DEL Remove zips from post
 - GET Get post's languages
 - POST Add languages to post
 - DEL Remove languages from post
 - GET Get all interested users of post
 - POST Add logged in user to list of inter...
 - DEL Remove logged in user from list ...
 - GET Get post's categories
 - POST Add categories to post
 - DEL Remove categories from post
 - POST Get posts with searchTerm
- ▶ Misc
- ▶ Dev

Auth

This folder contains endpoints related to authentication, namely registration and login.

POST Register

http://localhost:3000/api/auth/register

Creates a user object and registers the user

Returns created user object.

Body

- **first** required - A string to denote user's first name
- **last** required - A string to denote user's last name
- **gender** required - A string to denote user's gender
- **phone** required - A string to denote user's phone number
- **email** required - A string to denote user's email. **Must be unique**
- **password** required - A string to denote user's password.
- **zips** optional - An array of strings denoting zips.
- **languages** optional - An array of strings denoting languages.

BODY raw

```
{
  "first": "{{first_name}}",
  "last": "{{last_name}}",
  "gender": "{{gender}}",
  "phone": "{{phone}}",
  "email": "{{email}}",
  "password": "{{password}}",
  "zips": "{{zips}}",
  "languages": "{{languages}}
}
```

Example Request

Register

```
curl --location --request POST 'http://localhost:3000/api/auth/register' \
--data-raw '{
  "first": "{{first_name}}",
  "last": "{{last_name}}",
  "gender": "{{gender}}",
  "phone": "{{phone}}",
  "email": "{{email}}",
  "password": "{{password}}",
  "zips": "{{zips}}",
  "languages": "{{languages}}
}
```

View More

Example Response

201 Created

Body Headers (6)

```
{
  "id": 63,
  "first": "first_name",
  "last": "last_name",
  "gender": "Male",
  "phone": "123-123-123",
  "email": "test2@gmail.com",
  "password": "$2b$10$tXuKAuYww10jTYx72ix9uegiXxK06clD3140Ue-z7UK-w16hTVxsHm",
  "updatedAt": "2020-11-27T09:23:09.621Z",
  "createdAt": "2020-11-27T09:23:09.621Z".
```

View More

How we used Postman

- Used postman to test endpoints by mimicking network calls from front-end
- Used postman to test latency of endpoints to make sure the APIs are responsive
- Used postman to generate documentation for back-end API

Sequelize/ORMs

What is an ORM?



- “Object-Relational Mapping (ORM) is a technique that lets you query and manipulate data from a database using an object-oriented paradigm.”
- Don’t need to use SQL anymore, you interact directly with an object in the same language you're using.”

How it works?



- **M**apping between **O**bjects(as in object-orientated programming) and **R**elational databases
- Virtual layer between source code and database
- Translates objects and functions into tables and queries that directly manipulate the database

Pros



- Don't need to learn/write SQL!
- Someone's probably already done it better and faster.
- Sanitized, prepared statements are less of a security risk
- Abstracts the DB system, so can change it whenever

Cons




- Have to learn a new technology, ORM libraries are not lightweight tools
- Documentation can be lackluster
- Performance is usually ok but SQL master can write better queries
- Abstracts the DB which hides runtimes and logic

Sequelize

```
// GET /users/me AUTH
async function getLoggedInUser(req, res) {
  try {
    let decodedJwt = await decodeJwt(req.headers);
    let currentUser = await db.users.findOne({
      raw: true,
      where: {
        email: decodedJwt.email
      },
    });

    user = await standardizeUserObject(currentUser);
    res.status(200).json(user);
  } catch (err) {
    console.log(err);
    res.status(500).json({
      code: "Error",
      message: "Error getting logged in user, please try again.",
    });
  }
}
```



```
npm
{
  authorization: 'eyJ3bGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJlbWVpbCI6ImF5QmVhbnQ5ODIyNn0.fxbJksV_Khm0IDk0eYJWMy3bTl7Ldy9L8B1IgaXkEQ',
  'user-agent': 'PostmanRuntime/7.26.8',
  accept: '*/*',
  'cache-control': 'no-cache',
  'postman-token': '60e186c0-f549-4899-a62c-b597f22844ef',
  host: 'localhost:5000',
  'accept-encoding': 'gzip, deflate, br',
  connection: 'keep-alive'
}
Executing (default): SELECT "id", "first", "last", "gender", "phone", "email", "password", "createdAt", "updatedAt" FROM "users" AS "users" WHERE "users"."email" = 'ay@gmail.com';
Executing (default): SELECT "id", "userId", "zipId", "createdAt", "updatedAt" FROM "userZips" AS "userZips" WHERE "userZips"."userId" = 69;
Executing (default): SELECT "id", "zip", "createdAt", "updatedAt" FROM "zips" AS "zips" WHERE "zips"."id" IN (30);
Executing (default): SELECT "id", "userId", "languageId", "createdAt", "updatedAt" FROM "userLanguages" AS "userLanguages" WHERE "userLanguages"."userId" = 69;
Executing (default): SELECT "id", "name", "createdAt", "updatedAt" FROM "languages" AS "languages" WHERE "languages"."id" IN (2, 4, 16);
Executing (default): SELECT "id", "ownerId", "title", "description", "address", "is_request", "free", "createdAt", "updatedAt" FROM "posts" AS "posts" WHERE "posts"."ownerId" = 69;
Executing (default): SELECT "id", "postId", "userId", "createdAt", "updatedAt" FROM "postInterests" AS "postInterests" WHERE "postInterests"."userId" = 69;
Executing (default): SELECT "id", "ownerId", "title", "description", "address", "is_request", "free", "createdAt", "updatedAt" FROM "posts" AS "posts" WHERE "posts"."id" IN (64, 65, 67, 70);
Executing (default): SELECT "id", "userId", "convoId", "createdAt", "updatedAt" FROM "userConvos" AS "userConvos" WHERE "userConvos"."userId" = 69;
GET /api/users/me 200 302.289 ms - 2121
```

Thanks!

Any questions?
