Lumen, controllers, databaser, modeller, m.m.

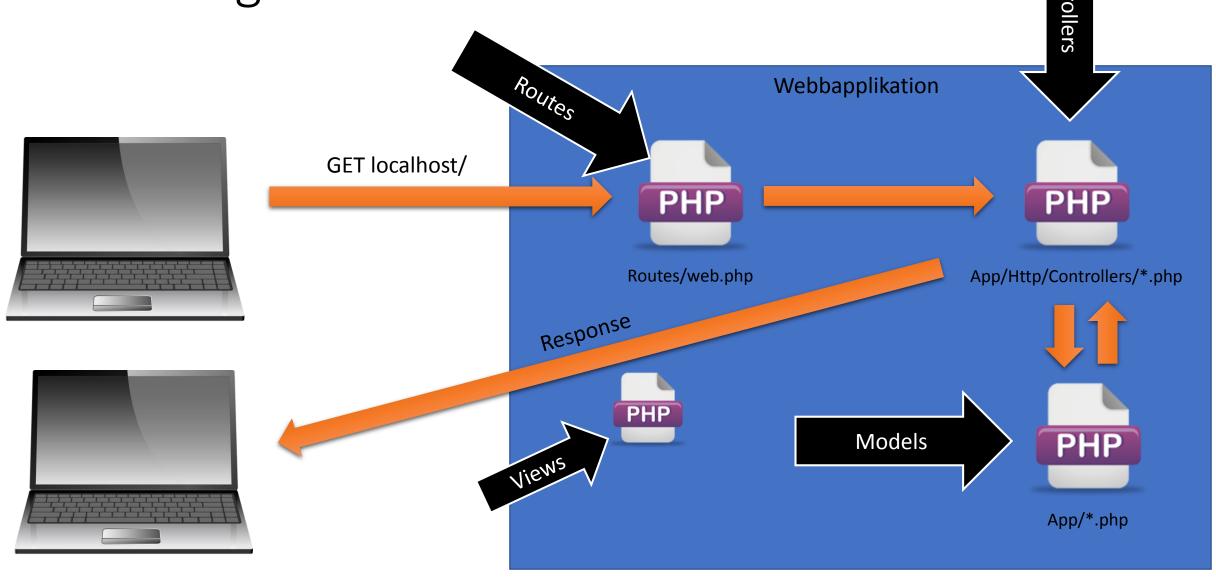
Dagens agenda

- Vi kommer att blanda teori med praktik
 - Så var frågvisa!
- Repetition
- Del 1: Översikt
- Del 2: Controllers
- Del 3: Databaser
 - A) Designa en databas
 - B) Använda migrations för att skapa databasen
 - C) Använda seeds för att fylla databasen
 - D) Läsa / Skriva till vår databas
- Del 4: Modeller & ORM

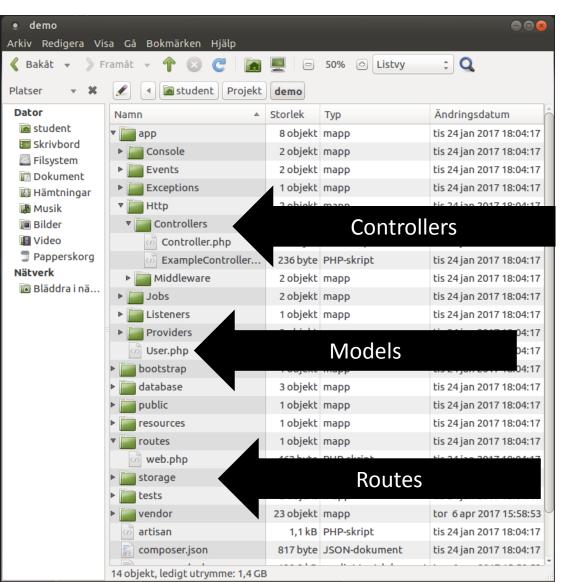
Lumen.

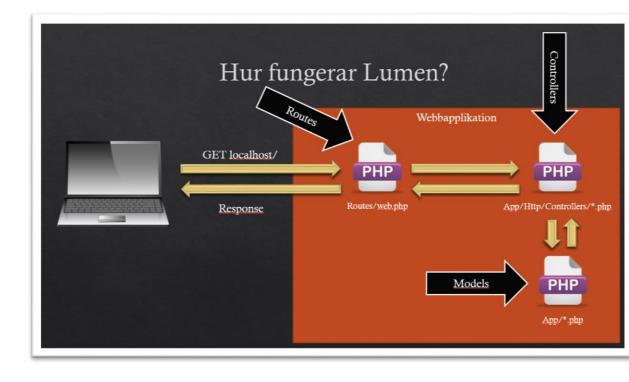
The stunningly fast micro-framework by Laravel.

Hur fungerar Lumen?



Hur fungerar Lumen? (2)





Routes (Routes/web.php)

Basic Routing

You will define all of the routes for your application in the routes/web.php file. The most basic Lumen routes simply accept a URI and a Closure:

```
$app->get('foo', function () {
    return 'Hello World';
});

$app->post('foo', function () {
    //
});
```

Routes (Routes/web.php)

Available Router Methods

The router allows you to register routes that respond to any HTTP verb:

```
$app->get($uri, $callback);

$app->post($uri, $callback);

$app->put($uri, $callback);

$app->patch($uri, $callback);

$app->delete($uri, $callback);

$app->options($uri, $callback);
```

Route Parameters

Required Parameters

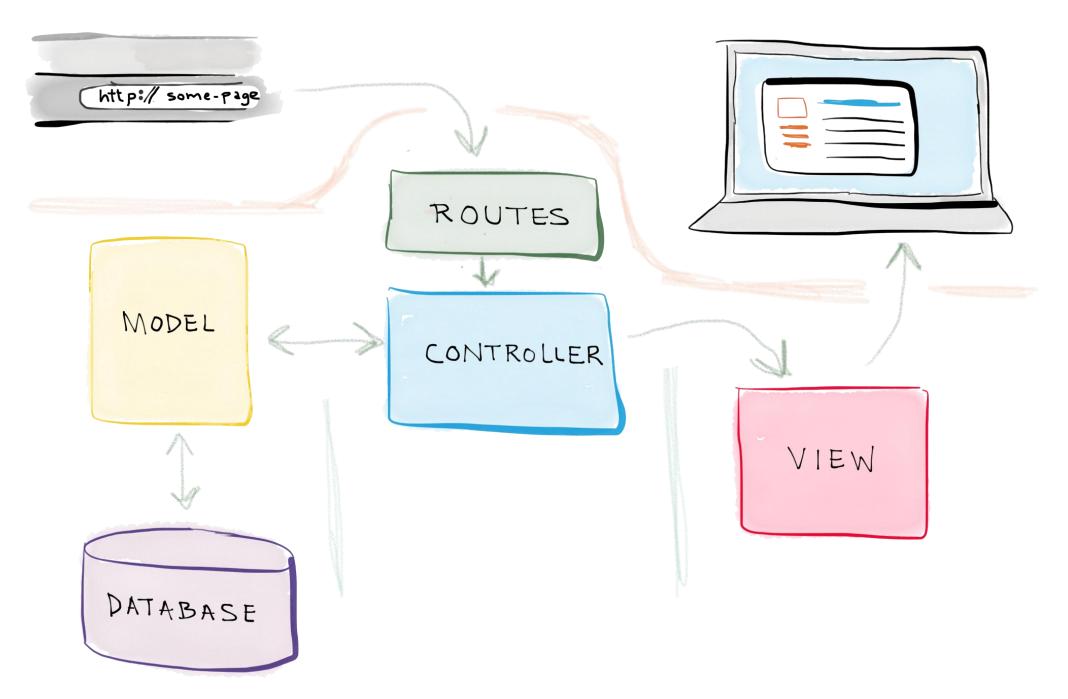
Of course, sometimes you will need to capture segments of the URI within your route. For example, you may need to capture a user's ID from the URL. You may do so by defining route parameters:

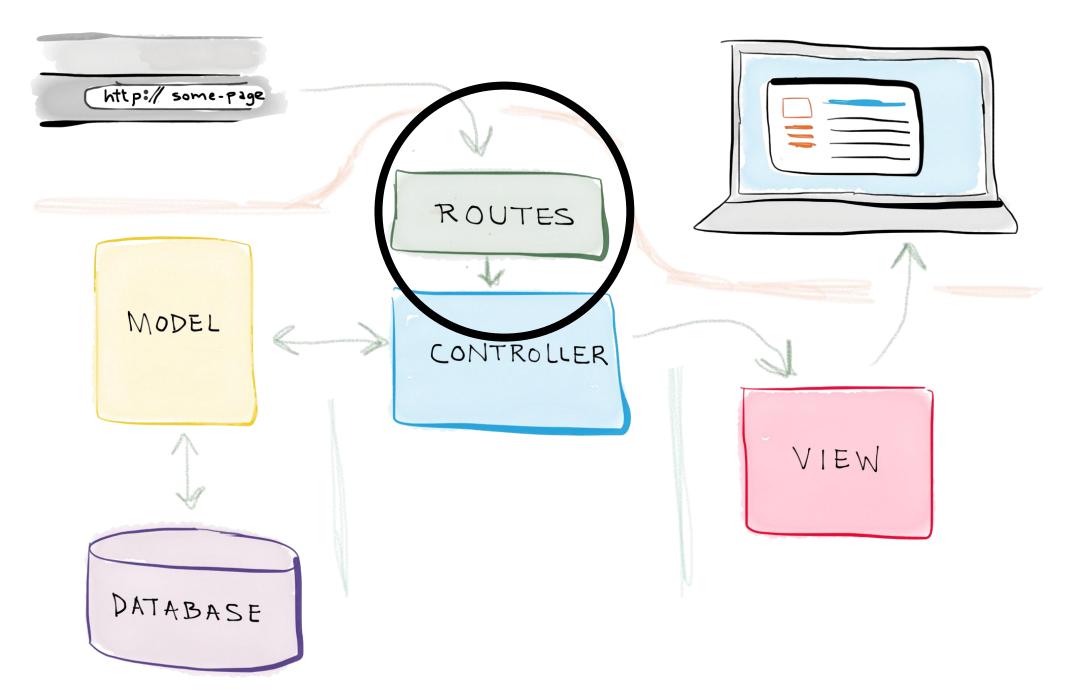
```
$app->get('user/{id}', function ($id) {
   return 'User '.$id;
});
```

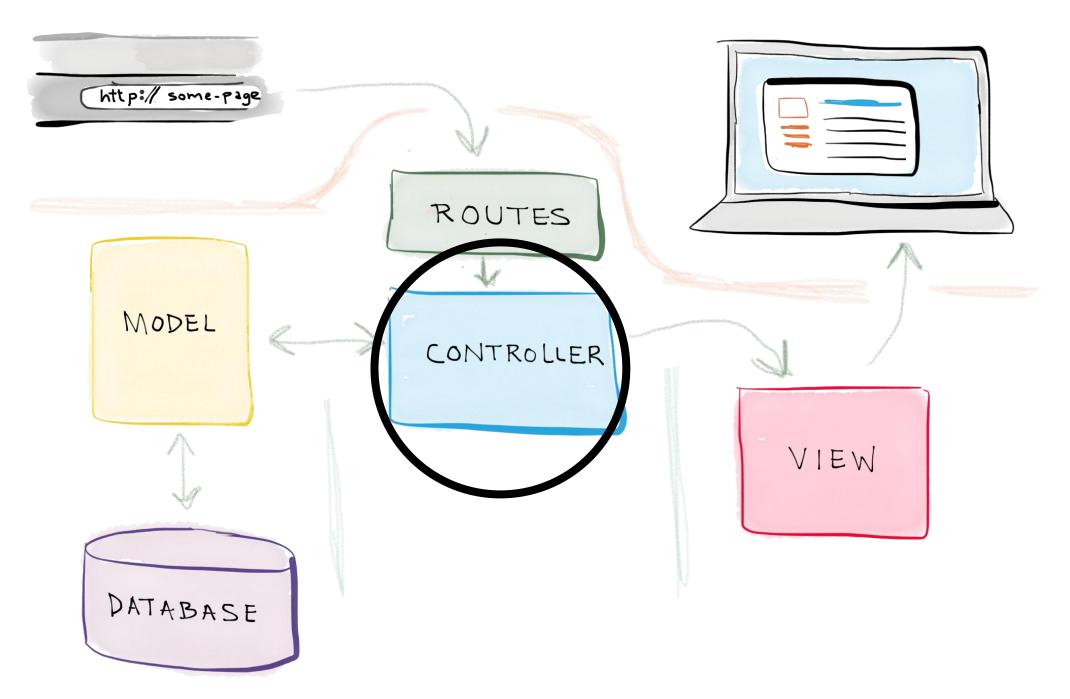
You may define as many route parameters as required by your route:

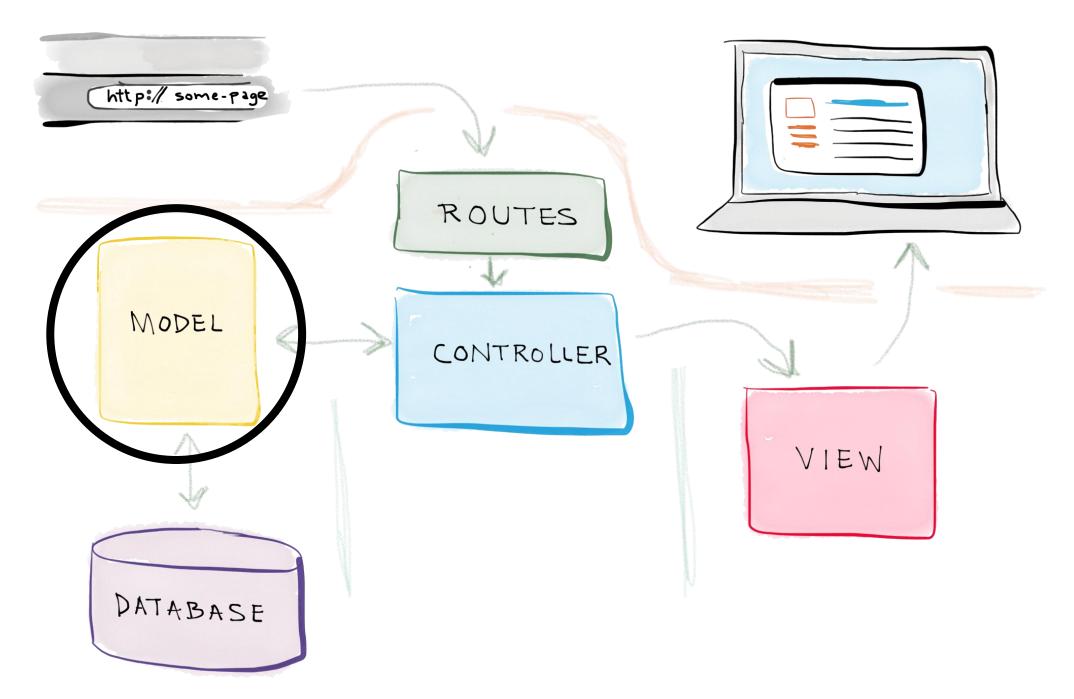
```
$app->get('posts/{post}/comments/{comment}', function ($postId, $commentId) {
      //
});
```

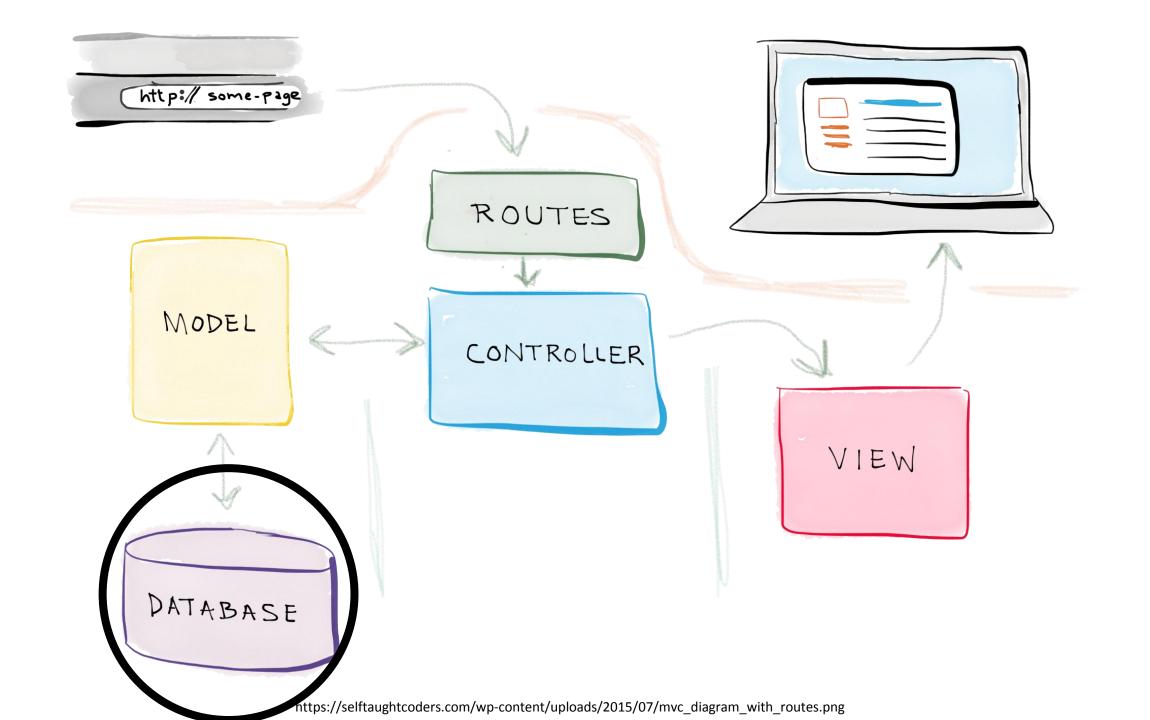
Route parameters are always encased within "curly" braces. The parameters will be passed into your route's **Closure** when the route is executed.

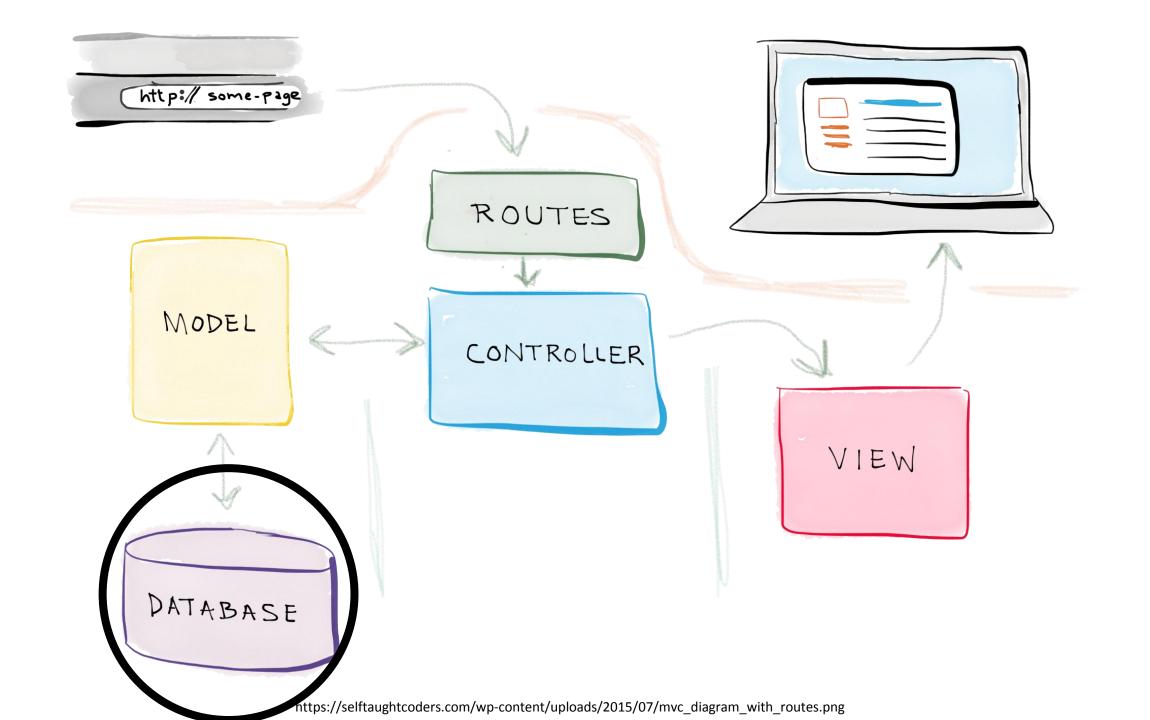


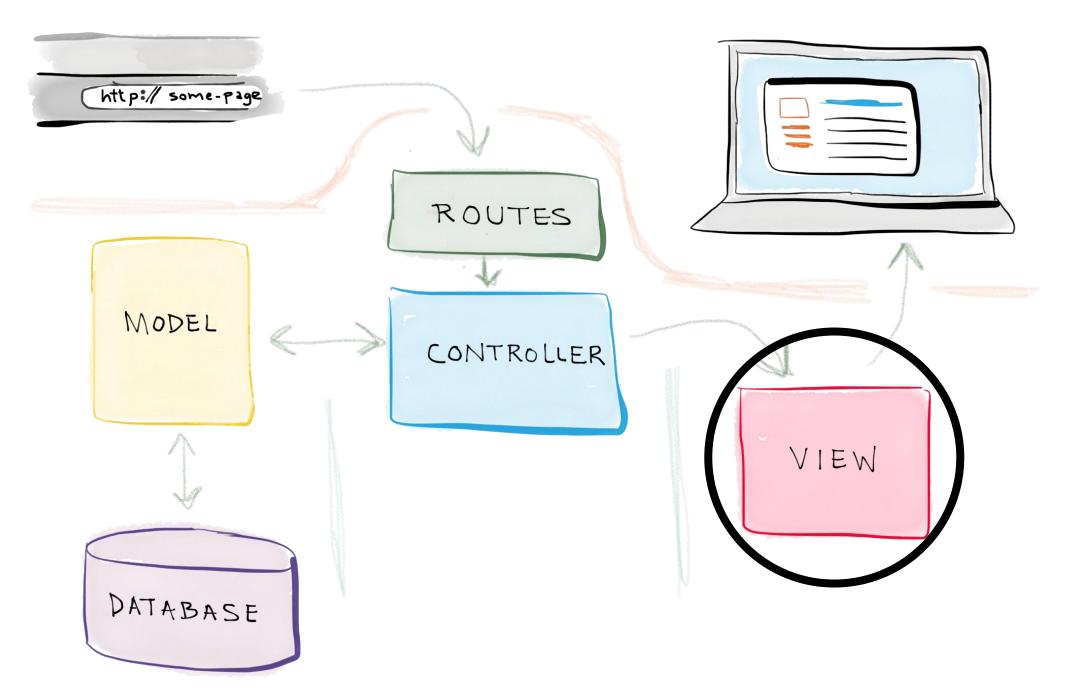


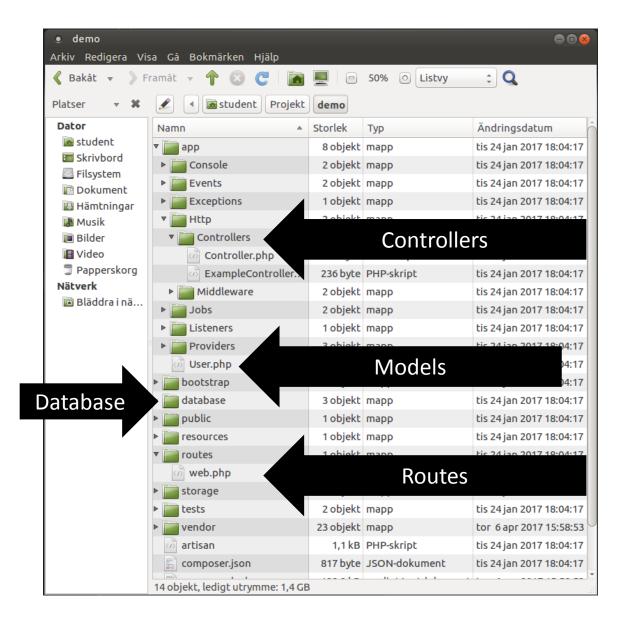


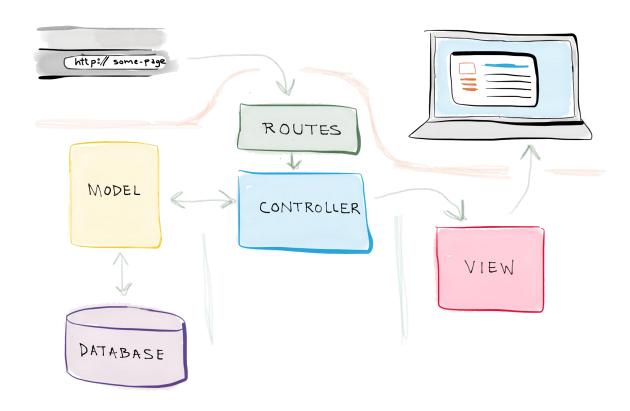












Routes

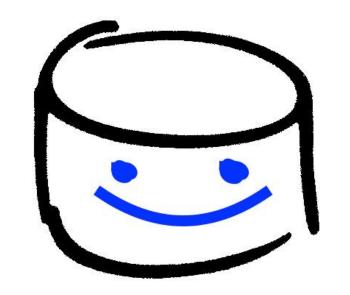
=> Controller => View

En controllers uppgift

- Sköter logiken för vår applikation
- Tar emot anropet
 - Och ev. användardata
- Hanterar anropet
 - T.ex. hämta / skriva lämplig data i vår tjänst
 - Databas (MySQL, etc.)
 - Icke-relationella databaser
- Returnera ett svar
 - HTML-svar för en webbplats
 - JSON-svar får vårt API



Hmm. Hämta information från en databas verkar ju najs...



Vi behöver en databas!



Våra filmer borde leva vidare!

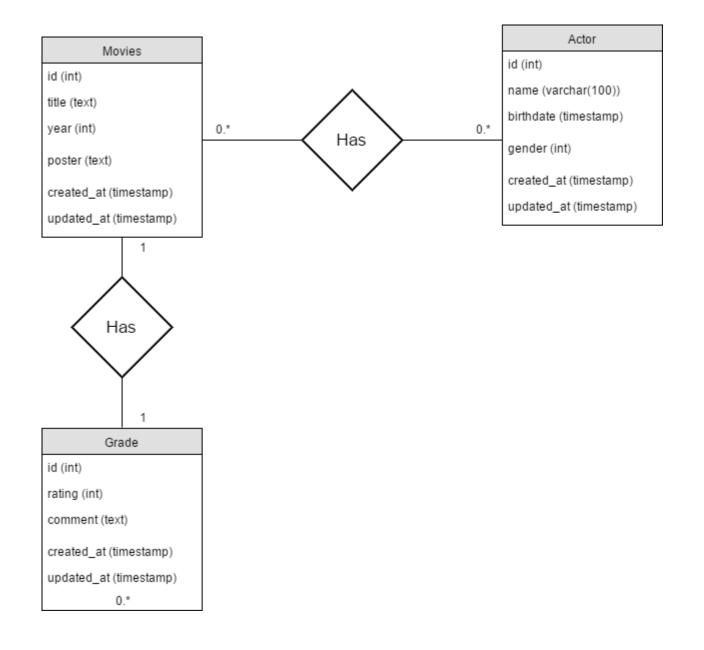
Vi vill att vårt API ska ha följande resurser

- Filmer
 - Lista alla filmer
 - Lista specifik film
 - Lägga till en film
 - Radera en film
 - Uppdatera en film
- Skådespelare
 - •
- Betyg
 - ...



Rita ER-diagram!





Versionshantering av databas - Migrations

Mycket smidigt när man är många i projektet!

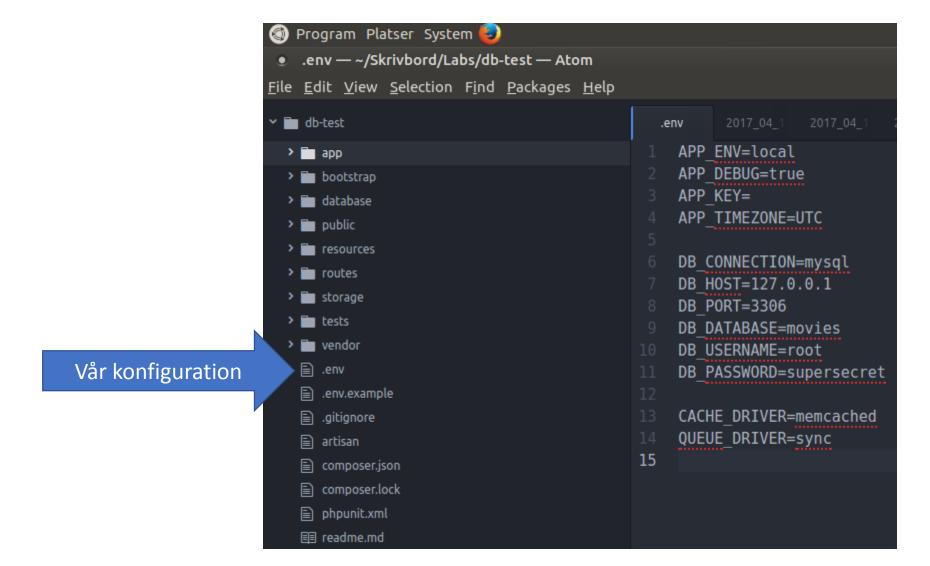
- Hur hanterar ni databaser idag?

Varför an Ok, NOW we can panic!

- "Har du den
- "Vilken tabel
- "Ändrade du
- "Jäklar, jag tı
- "Inget funge berätta för n
- "Nä, nu vill ja

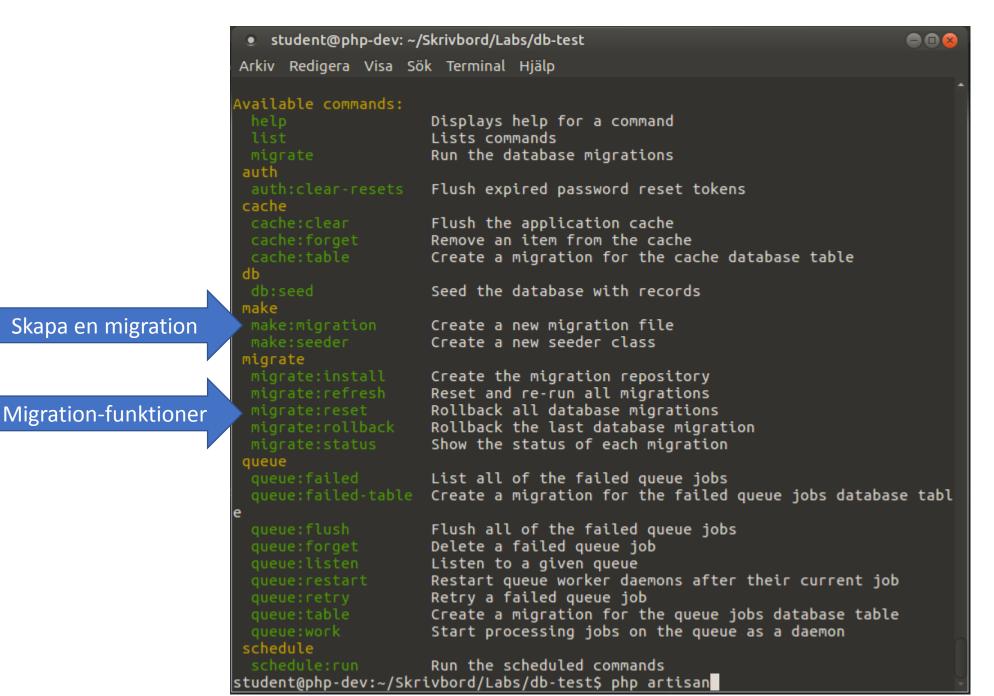


Konfigurera vår databas: .env



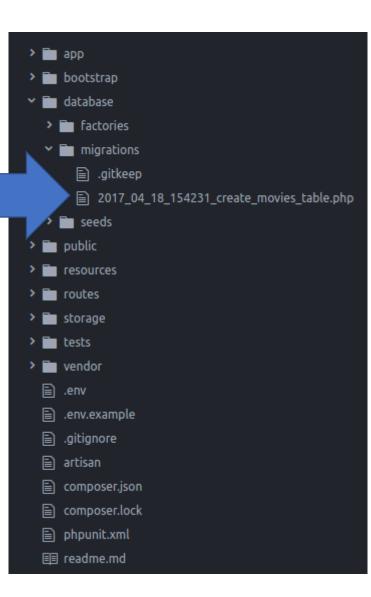
php artisan

Ett hjälpmedel för att snabba upp utvecklingen av webbapplikationer



php artisan make:migration create_movies_table

Vi skapar en migration för att skapa tabellen "movies"



Vår migration-fil

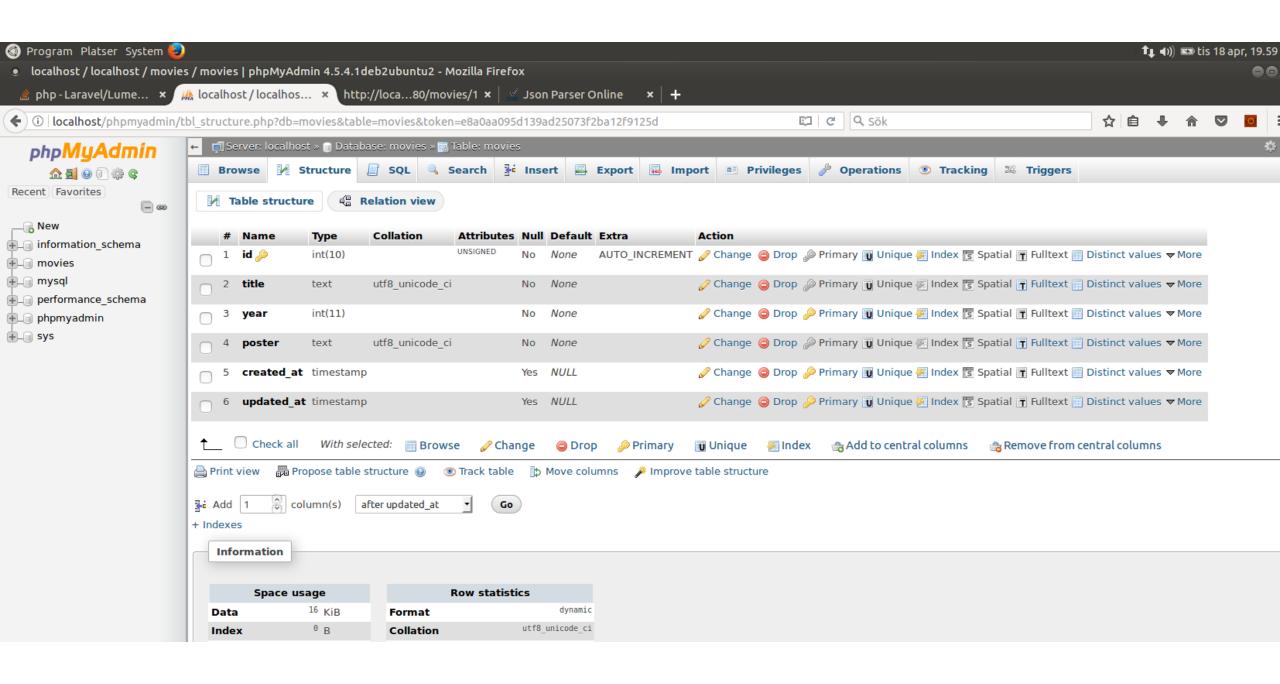
> 🛅 app > iii bootstrap ▼ i database > factories gitkeep 2017_04_18_154231_create_movies_table.php seeds public public > iii resources > iii routes > **i** storage > iii tests > 📺 vendor env 🖹 env.example gitignore artisan composer.json composer.lock phpunit.xml □ readme.md

Vår migration-fil

```
<?php
    use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;
    use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
    use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
    class CreateMoviesTable extends Migration
         * @return void
        public function up()
          Schema::create('movies', function (Blueprint $table) {
            $table->increments('id');
            $table->text('title');
            $table->integer('year');
            $table->text('poster');
            $table->timestamps();
21
          });
         * @return void
        public function down()
            Schema::drop('movies');
```

php artisan migrate

Verkställa våra migrations



php artisan make:migration create_actors_table php artisan make:migration create_grades_table php artisan make:migration create_grade_movie_table

Vi skapar en migration för att skapa tabellerna "actors", "grades", "grade_movie"

... och vi bygger klart resten av databasen!

php artisan migrate

Verkställa våra migrations



Varför var detta nu bra då? ©



Hmm. Trist att databasen är helt tum 😊

Seeds! Lägg in demodata i databasen!

php artisan make:seeder MoviesTableSeeder

Skapa en seed-fil för våra filmer

```
🕶 db-test
                                                                                                                    MoviesTab
 > 🛅 app
 bootstrap
                                                 use Illuminate\Database\Seeder;
 database
                                                 use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
   > iii factories
   > iii migrations
                                                 class MoviesTableSeeder extends Seeder

▼ im seeds

       ActorMovieTableSeeder.php
      ActorsTableSeeder.php
      ■ DatabaseSeeder.php
      ☐ GradesTableSeeder.php
                                                       * @return void
       MoviesTableSeeder.php
                                                     public function run()
 > public
 resources
                                                       DB::table('movies')->insert([
 > iii routes
 storage
                                                              'title' => "Star Wars",
 > iii tests
                                                              'year' => 1977,
 > iii vendor
                                                              'poster' => 'https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/736x/77/fb/b0/77fbb0d293fd6770389c9c6b3e87d7a6.jpg',
   env .env
  env.example
  .gitignore
                                                              'title' => "Titanic",
   artisan
                                                              'year' => 1997,
                                                              'poster' => 'https://www.movieposter.com/posters/archive/main/142/MPW-71146',
   composer.json
   composer.lock
  phpunit.xml
                                                              'title' => "Inception",

    □ readme.md

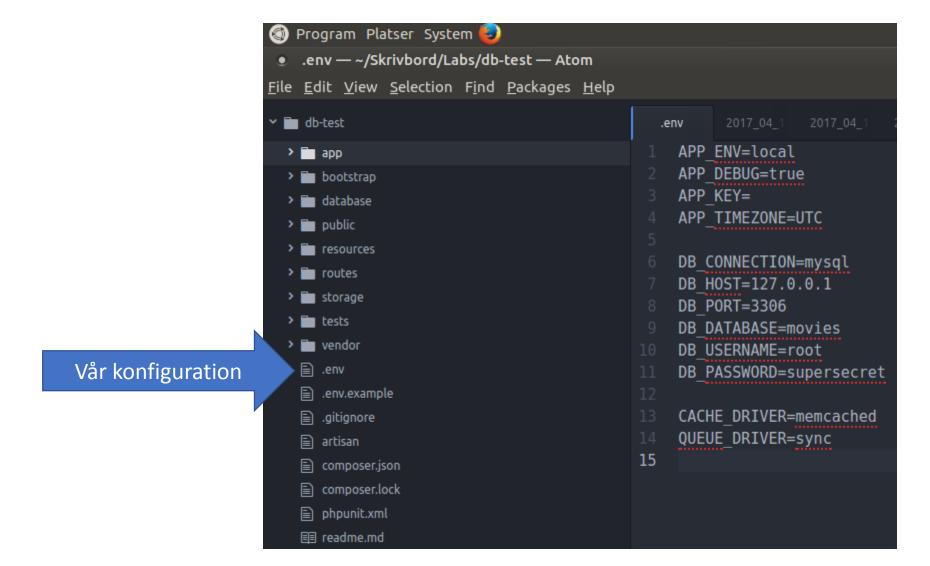
                                                              'year' => 2010,
movies
                                                              'poster' => 'http://www.impawards.com/2010/posters/inception.jpg',
                                                              'title' => "Blade runner",
                                                              'year' => 1982,
                                                              'poster' => 'http://i.ebayimg.com/images/i/191110117883-0-1/s-l1000.jpg',
```

Nu har vi en databas, nu vill vi göra något kul!

Lista alla filmer, etc.

Lumen – Kommunicera med databaser

Konfigurera vår databas: .env



Basic Usage

```
Note: If you would like to use the DB facade, you should uncomment the $app->withFacades() call in your bootstrap/app.php file.
```

For example, without facades enabled, you may access a database connection via the app helper:

```
$results = app('db')->select("SELECT * FROM users");
```

Or, with facades enabled, you may access the database connection via the DB facade:

```
$results = DB::select("SELECT * FROM users");
```

Basic Queries

To learn how to execute basic, raw SQL queries via the database component, you may consult the <u>full</u> <u>Laravel documentation</u>.

Query Builder

Lumen may also utilize the Laravel fluent query builder. To learn more about this feature, consult the <u>full Laravel documentation</u>.

Eloquent ORM

If you would like to use the Eloquent ORM, you should uncomment the \$app->withEloquent() call in your bootstrap/app.php file.

Of course, you may easily use the full Eloquent ORM with Lumen. To learn how to use Eloquent, check out the full Laravel documentation.

Aktivara "Facedes"

□ readme.md

```
db-test
> 🛅 app

▼ ■ bootstrap

   app.php
> 🛅 database
> public
> resources
> in routes
> iii storage
> tests
> iii vendor
 ■ .env
 env.example
                                                  $app = new Laravel\Lumen\Application(
 agitignore
                                                      realpath( DIR .'/../')
 artisan
                                                 );
  composer.json
                                                  $app->withFacades();
 composer.lock
                                                  $app->withEloquent();
  phpunit.xml
```

Avkommentera Dessa rader

Vi testar!

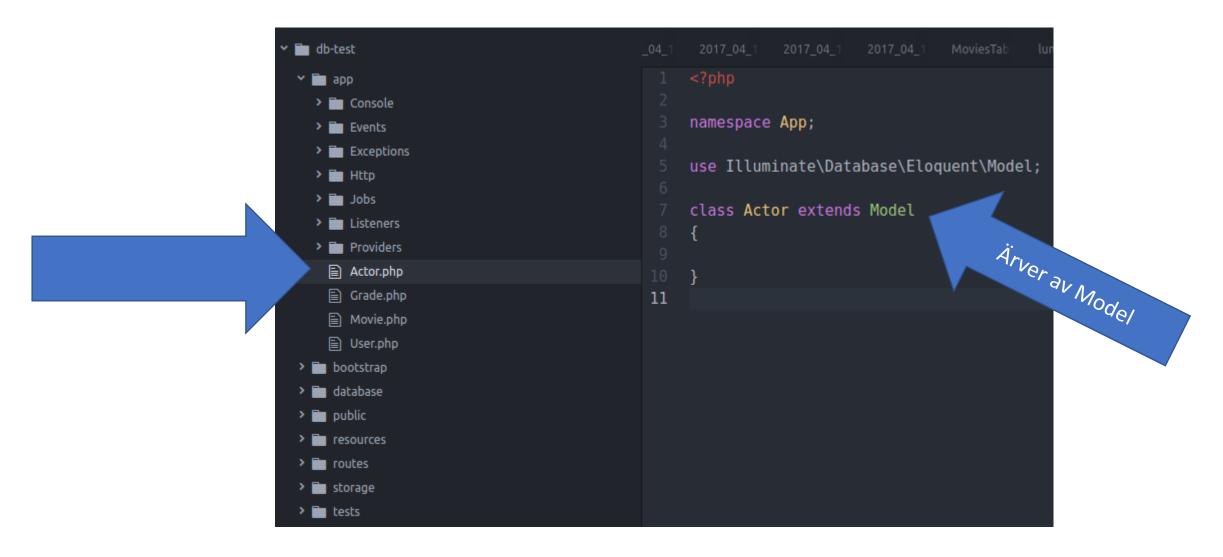
Models & ORM

"ORM, står för object-relational mapping, är ett objektorienterat system som konverterar databastabeller till klasser, tabellrader till objekt, samt celler till objekt-attribut"

En model är en...

- Representation av en resurs
- I Lumen så är dessa väldigt ofta (men inte alltid) kopplade till en databastabell
- Alltså, eftersom vi har 3st tabeller kommer vi skapa 3st modeller
 - Movies
 - Actors
 - Grades
- Vi har även en många till många-relation som är en egen tabell & således en egen modell (om vi vill!)
 - ActorMovie

Var finns modellerna?



Bra att veta om modeller

- Mappas mot en tabell i databasen, fast i plural. T.ex.
 - Modellen "Movie" mappas mot tabellen "movies" i databasen
 - Kan ändras genom egenskapen (i modellen):
 - protected \$table = 'my_movies';
- Andra bra egenskaper kan ni läsa mer om här: https://laravel.com/docs/5.4/eloquent, t.ex.
 - Vilka värden som får fyllas i
 - Vilken databasanslutning som gäller (om man har flera)
 - Om man ska använda "softDelete", m.m.

Vi testar!