

# 13-short-lnk-app - [video](#)

## Creating Publications and Subscriptions

- first lets create a second user, open up a different browser and create a new user
- now create new links
- currently all users can see each others links
- the reason is because all are getting synced on miniMongo
- the first thing to do is explore the packages that come built in with Meteor
- some of these packages are nableing the insecure behaviour we see here
- lets go to the terminal to explore these packages

```
joses-MacBook-Pro:short-lnk mendoza$ meteor list
```

- **and this is the list**
- **the** autopublish is responsible for nableing this insecure behaviour
- you can view this package like any other package on [atmospherejs.com](https://atmospherejs.com)

accounts-password	1.4.1	Password support <b>for</b> accounts
<b>autopublish</b>	1.0.7	(For prototyping only) Publish the entire database to all clients
blaze-html-templates	1.1.2	Compile HTML templates into reactive UI with Meteor Blaze
ecmascript	0.8.3	Compiler plugin that supports ES2015+ <b>in</b> all .js files
es5-shim	4.6.15	Shims and polyfills to improve ECMAScript 5 support
insecure	1.0.7	(For prototyping only) Allow all database writes from the client
jquery	1.11.10	Manipulate the DOM using CSS selectors
meteor-base	1.0.4*	Packages that every Meteor app needs
mobile-experience	1.0.5	Packages <b>for</b> a great mobile user experience
mongo	1.2.2	Adaptor <b>for</b> using MongoDB and Minimongo over DDP
reactive-var	1.0.11	Reactive variable
shell-server	0.2.4	Server-side component of the <b>'meteor shell'</b> command.
standard-minifier-css	1.3.5	Standard css minifier used with Meteor apps by default.
standard-minifier-js	1.2.3*	Standard javascript minifiers used with Meteor apps by default.
tracker	1.1.3	Dependency tracker to allow reactive callbacks

- so in order to remove this package lets go to the terminal and type...

```
joses-MacBook-Pro:short-lnk mendoza$ meteor remove autopublish
```

- this will break the app until we add publications and subscriptions to fix it
- now lets go to links.js
- first import Meteor
- and then we are going to be using the publish() method from Meteor

```
import { Mongo } from 'meteor/mongo';
import { Meteor } from 'meteor/meteor';

export const Links = new Mongo.Collection('links');

Meteor.publish()
```

- the Meteor.publish() method is only available on the server
- lets explore some Meteor booleans
- like Meteor.isServer and Meteor.isClient
- lets check them out over in our console by typing

```
require('meteor/meteor').Meteor;
{isProduction: false, isDevelopment: true, isClient: true, isServer: false, isCordova: false, ...}
```

- and right here the ones that we are looking for are the ones that start with **is**

```
flush
:
f (options)
isAppTest
:
false
isClient
:
true
isCordova
:
false
isDevelopment
:
true
isPackageTest
```

```
:  
false  
isProduction  
:  
false  
isServer  
:  
false  
isTest  
:  
false
```

- go back to links.js and lets do conditional statement

```
import { Mongo } from 'meteor/mongo';  
import { Meteor } from 'meteor/meteor';  
  
export const Links = new Mongo.Collection('links');  
  
if (Meteor.isServer){  
  Meteor.publish()  
}
```

- now lets take a look what arguments publish requires
- it requires 2
  - A string name like 'links' for this app (links here does not refer to the links collection, you name it what ever you like)
  - and a function
    - this function determines what data a specific client should have access to
    -

```
import { Mongo } from 'meteor/mongo';  
import { Meteor } from 'meteor/meteor';  
  
export const Links = new Mongo.Collection('links');  
  
if (Meteor.isServer){  
  Meteor.publish('links', ()=>{
```

```
    })  
  }  
}
```

- as a test we are going to first enable that first behaviour we had, where everyone has access to all data
- and we do that by...

```
import { Mongo } from 'meteor/mongo';  
import Meteor from 'meteor/meteor';  
  
export const Links = new Mongo.Collection('links');  
  
if (Meteor.isServer){  
  Meteor.publish('links', ()=>{  
    return Links.find()  
  })  
}
```

- we next need to figure out how to subscribe to that publication, in order to do that lets go to LinksList.js
- we are going to be using another Meteor method first lets import it

```
import React from 'react';  
import { Meteor } from 'meteor/meteor';  
import { Tracker } from 'meteor/tracker';  
import { Links } from '../api/links'  
  
export default class LinksList extends React.Component{  
  
  constructor(props){  
    super(props);  
    this.state = {  
      links : []  
    }  
  }  
  
  componentDidMount(){  
    console.log('ComponentDidMount LinksList');  
    this.linksTracker = Tracker.autorun(()=>{
```

```

    Meteor.subscribe();

    const links = Links.find().fetch()

    this.setState({links});
  });
}

```

- subscribe only takes one argument, and it's going to be the exact same name we passed in to publish which in our case is links

```

import React from 'react';
import { Meteor } from 'meteor/meteor';
import { Tracker } from 'meteor/tracker';
import { Links } from '../api/links'

export default class LinksList extends React.Component{

  constructor(props){
    super(props);
    this.state = {
      links : []
    }
  }

  componentDidMount(){
    console.log('ComponentDidMount LinksList');
    this.linksTracker = Tracker.autorun(()=>{
      Meteor.subscribe('links');

      const links = Links.find().fetch()

      this.setState({links});
    });
  }
}

```

- now should be able to see all of the links from different accounts
- now as an exercise, we created 1, 2,3,and 4 urls, if we want to just show 1 we would do the following
- go links.js and type

```

import { Mongo } from 'meteor/mongo';
import { Meteor } from 'meteor/meteor';

```

```
export const Links = new Mongo.Collection('links');
```

```
if (Meteor.isServer){  
  Meteor.publish('links', ()=>{  
    return Links.find({url: '1'});  
  })  
}
```

- this will only show you urls with the value of string 1
-