

Editing Data



Reindert-Jan Ekker

@rjekker www.rjekker.nl



Summary



Edit, Save and Delete Cards

REST

- POST, PUT, DELETE

Creating a Directive for Cards

Styling and Interactivity



A Word About REST

Getting cards

GET
/scrumboard/cards/

Creating a card

POST
/scrumboard/cards/

Updating a card

PUT
/scrumboard/cards/5

Deleting a card

DELETE
/scrumboard/cards/5

Getting a card

GET
/scrumboard/cards/5



REST and Our Application

1. Backend: ViewSets and Router

2. Saving Cards: POST

**3. Editing Cards: PUT
(Directive)**

4. Deleting Cards: DELETE



Demo



Saving New Cards With Post: Backend

- Viewsets
- Router



```
# In api.py  
from rest_framework.viewsets import ModelViewSet  
  
class CardViewSet(ModelViewSet):  
    queryset = List.objects.all()  
    serializer_class = ListSerializer
```

ModelViewSet

Support GET, PUT, POST, DELETE

Replace ListAPIView

Implements a number of views at once



```
# In urls.py
```

```
from .api import ListViewSet, CardViewSet
```

```
from rest_framework.routers import DefaultRouter
```

```
router = DefaultRouter()
```

Creating a Router

Easily configure URLs for our viewset

We simply use a DefaultRouter instance

All URLs end in a slash!



```
router.register(r'lists', ListViewSet)
```

```
router.register(r'cards', CardViewSet)
```

```
urlpatterns = router.urls
```

Registering the URLs

Call `router.register` with URL prefix and Viewset

This works with multiple Viewsets

Assign contents of `router.urls` to `urlpatterns` for the Django app



Demo



Saving New Cards With Post: Frontend

- `$http.post()`
- Problem: CSRF protection
- Error handling



```
$http.post(  
  '/scrumboard/cards/' , card)  
  .then(function(response) {  
    list.cards.push(  
      response.card  
    );  
  },  
  function() {  
    // handle error  
  });  
));
```

- ◀ POST the new card
- ◀ To the cards collection URL
- ◀ When server responds:
- ◀ Add card to model
Using object from server
- ◀ Second function argument:
Error handling



403 Forbidden

In case API calls return a “403 Forbidden” error

Caused by “CSRF protection”

Solution: Log out of the admin interface



Custom
Angular
Directive

Reusable Component for Cards
HTML and JavaScript
Custom tag



Demo



Creating a Custom Angular Directive

- Template
- Binding
- Passing data to the directive
- CSS Styling



```
// new file card.directive.js

(function () {
    angular.module('scrumboard.demo')
        .directive('scrumboardCard', CardDirective);
})();
```

Creating an Angular Directive

IIFE - Immediately Invoked Function Expression

Call `angular.module` to retrieve module object

Call `directive` method on module object



```
function CardDirective() {  
  return {  
    templateUrl: '/static/scrumbboard/card.html',  
    restrict: 'E',  
  };  
}
```

Implementing the Directive

templateURL: location of HTML template

restrict: 'E' for element, 'A' for attribute



```
<ul>
  <li ng-repeat=
    "card in list.cards">

    <scrumboard-card>
    </scrumboard-card>

  </li>
</ul>
```

◀ Repeat for each card in list

◀ Element: `scrumboard-card`

Will contain template HTML

Variable `card` visible in scope

Name uses dash instead of CamelCase



Demo



Updating Cards With Put

Make cards editable on click

ng-show and ng-hide to show form

Using ng-change for autosave



```
<div ng-hide="edit"  
  ng-click="edit=true" >  
  .. Showing data ..  
</div>
```

◀ Hide element when expression is true

```
<div ng-show="edit">  
  .. Controls for editing ..  
</div>
```

◀ Same, but shows element when true



```
<input type="text"  
      ng-model="card.title"  
      ng-model-options=  
        "modelOptions"  
      ng-change="update()"   
/>
```

◀ **ng-change**: call `update()` when input text changes



```
controller:  
  [ '$scope', '$http'  
    function ($scope, $http) {  
      ...  
    } ]
```

- ◀ Controller attribute for directive
- ◀ List syntax: dependencies first
- ◀ Controller implementations



Updating the Card

```
var url = '/scrumboard/cards/' +  
          $scope.card.id + '/';  
  
$scope.update = function () {  
    $http.put(url, $scope.card);  
};
```



Demo



Deleting Cards

`ng-click` and `$http.delete`



Summary



Edit, Save and Delete Cards

REST

- Client: \$http.post(), .put(), .delete()
- Server: Using ViewSets and Router

Creating a Directive for Cards

- HTML tag
- Template
- Controller

Styling and Interactivity

- ng-show, ng-hide, ng-change
- CSS

