

# Egy JavaScript alapú REST API keretrendszer megtervezése és megvalósítása

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# A feladatról

- ▶ Motiváció
  - ▶ architektúra és backend fókusz
- ▶ Inspiráció
  - ▶ NestJS, Spring, ASP.NET
- ▶ Technológiák
  - ▶ REST, HTTP, Node, Typescript, Postgres, SolidJS
- ▶ Eredmények
  - ▶ Keretrendszer, bemutatóalkalmazás frontenddel
- ▶ Célközönség
  - ▶ Fejlesztők

# Kiindulási pont

main.ts

```
async function main(): Promise<void> {  
    const app = await startHttpApp(AppModule);  
    app.logError(true);  
}  
  
main().catch(console.error);
```

app.module.ts

```
export const AppModule =  
    createModule('App')  
        .provideServerConfig({  
            http: {  
                port: 3000,  
                ssl: false,  
            },  
            routePrefix: '/api',  
        });
```

# Legelső végpont

example.controller.ts

```
@Controller('/example')
export class ExampleController {

    @Get()
    public async test() {
        return { text: 'Example works!' };
    }
}
```

Parancssor

```
$ curl --location "http://localhost:3000/api/example"

{
  "text": "Example works!"
}
```

# A vezérlő, és a hozzá tartozó modul beregisztrálása

example.module.ts

```
export const ExampleModule = createModule('Example')  
  .addController(ExampleController);
```

app.module.ts

```
export const AppModule =  
  createModule('App')  
    .provideServerConfig({  
      http: {  
        port: 3000,  
        ssl: false,  
      },  
      routePrefix: '/api',  
    })  
    .import(ExampleModule);
```

# Más metódusok

example.controller.ts

```
@Controller('/example')
export class ExampleController {

  @Post()
  public async testPost() {
    return {
      text: 'Example post works!'
    };
  }
}
```

Parancssor

```
$ curl --location \
  --request POST \
  "http://localhost:3000/api/example"

{
  "text": "Example post works!"
}
```

# Vezérlőn belüli útvonalak

example.controller.ts

```
@Controller('/example')
export class ExampleController {

    @Get('/sub')
    public async test() {
        return { text: 'Example works!' };
    }
}
```

Parancssor

```
$ curl --location \
    "http://localhost:3000/api/example/sub"

{
  "text": "Example works!"
}
```

# Bemenet keresőargumentumokkal (Query)

example.controller.ts

```
@Get('echo')
public async test(
  @Query('text')
  text: string,
) {
  return { text };
}
```

Parancssor

```
$ curl --location \
  "http://localhost:3000/api/example/echo?text=hello"

{
  "text": "hello"
}
```



# Query Bemenet transzformálása

example.controller.ts

```
@Get('sum')
public async test(
  @Query('a', { transform: Number, defaultValue: 0 })
  a: number,
  @Query('b', { transform: Number, defaultValue: 0 })
  b: number,
) {
  const sum = a + b;
  return { sum };
}
```

Parancssor

```
$ curl --location \
  "http://localhost:3000/api/example/sum?a=2&b=3"

{
  "sum": 5
}
```

# Paraméterezhető útvonal

example.controller.ts

```
@Get('/:id')  
public async echoId(@Param('id') id: string) {  
    return { id };  
}
```

Parancssor

```
$ curl --location \  
    "http://localhost:3000/api/example/someId"  
  
{  
  "id": "someId"  
}
```

# Kérés törzsének (Body) olvasása és Data Transfer Object-ek

example.controller.ts

```
@Post()
public async create(
    @Body()
    dto: CreateDto,
) {
    return dto;
}
```

create.dto.ts

```
@Dto()
export class CreateDto {
    @Field()
    name: string;

    @Field()
    age: number;

    @Field()
    email: string;

    @Field()
    location?: string;
}
```

Parancssor

```
$ curl -L -X POST
"http://localhost:3000/api/example" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
--data-raw "{
    \"name\": \"Teszt Elek\",
    \"age\": 23,
    \"email\": \"tesztelek@gmail.com\",
    \"location\": \"Szeged\"
}"

{
    "name": "Teszt Elek",
    "age": 23,
    "email": "tesztelek@gmail.com",
    "location": "Szeged"
}
```

# Kérés törzsének validálása

## create.dto.ts

```
@Dto()
export class Createdto {
  @Field()
  @IsString()
  @Min(5)
  @Max(30)
  name: string;

  @Field()
  @Convert(Number)
  @IsInteger()
  @IsPositive()
  @Max(100)
  age: number;

  @Field()
  @Convert(Date)
  @IsDate()
  birthdate: Date;

  @Field()
  @IsEmail()
  email: string;
}
```

## Példa helyes bemenetre

```
$ curl -L "http://localhost:3000/api/example" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
--data-raw "{
  \"name\": \"Teszt Elek\",
  \"age\": \"23\",
  \"email\": \"tesztelek@gmail.com\",
  \"birthdate\": \"2001-07-04\"
}"

{
  "name": "Teszt Elek",
  "age": 23,
  "birthdate": "2001-07-04T00:00:00.000Z",
  "email": "tesztelek@gmail.com"
}
```

# Kérés törzsének validálása

## create.dto.ts

```
@Dto()
export class Createdto {
  @Field()
  @IsString()
  @Min(5)
  @Max(30)
  name: string;

  @Field()
  @Convert(Number)
  @IsInteger()
  @IsPositive()
  @Max(100)
  age: number;

  @Field()
  @Convert(Date)
  @IsDate()
  birthdate: Date;

  @Field()
  @IsEmail()
  email: string;
}
```

## Példák helytelen bemenetekre

```
$ curl -L "http://localhost:3000/api/example" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
--data-raw "{
  \"name\": \"1234\",
  \"age\": -1,
  \"email\": \"tesztelek@\",
  \"birthdate\": \"2001-07-04\"
}"

{
  "messages": [
    "Property 'name' has to be at least 5 characters long.",
    "Property 'age' was not set to a positive number.",
    "Property 'email' was not set to a valid email address."
  ],
  "status": 400
}
```

# Kérés törzsének validálása

## create.dto.ts

```
@Dto()
export class Createdto {
  @Field()
  @IsString()
  @Min(5)
  @Max(30)
  name: string;

  @Field()
  @Convert(Number)
  @IsInteger()
  @IsPositive()
  @Max(100)
  age: number;

  @Field()
  @Convert(Date)
  @IsDate()
  birthdate: Date;

  @Field()
  @IsEmail()
  email: string;
}
```

## Példák helytelen bemenetekre

```
$ curl -L "http://localhost:3000/api/example" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
--data-raw "{
  \"name\": 7,
  \"age\": 0.3,
  \"email\": \"tesztelek@gmail.com\",
  \"birthdate\": \"2001-07-04\"
}"

{
  "messages": [
    "Property 'name' is not a valid string.",
    "Property 'age' must be an integer."
  ],
  "status": 400
}
```

# Fájlok fel- és letöltése

## Feltöltés

```
@Post('/:filename')
async upload(
  @Param('filename')
  filename: string,
  @Body({
    type: 'buffer',
  })
  data: Buffer,
) {
  const filepath = join('files', filename);
  await writeFile(filepath, data);
}
```

## Letöltés

```
@Get('/:filename')
async download(
  @Param('filename')
  filename: string,
) {
  const filepath = join('files', filename);
  const file = await readFile(filepath);
  const contentType = // ...;
  return binary(file, contentType);
}
```

# Státuszkódok és hibakezelés

## Hiba mint kivétel

```
@Get('/:id')
public async find(@Param('id') id: string) {
    const data = // adatbázis művelet;
    if (!data) {
        throw new NotFound(`Entry of '${id}' cannot be found.`);
    }
    return data;
}
```

## Parancssor

```
$ curl -L "http://localhost:3000/api/example/test"
```

```
{
  "messages": [
    "Entry of 'test' cannot be found."
  ],
  "status": 404
}
```

```
$ curl -L "http://localhost:3000/api/example/test"
```

```
...
< HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
...
```



# Státuszkódok és hibakezelés

## Visszatérés státusszal

```
@Get('/:id')
public async find(@Param('id') id: string) {
    const data = // adatbázis művelet;
    if (!data) {
        return withStatus("NotFound", undefined);
    }
    return data;
}
```

## Parancssor

```
$ curl -L "http://localhost:3000/api/example/test"
```

```
...
< HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
...
```

# Státuszkódok és hibakezelés

## Státusz setter használata

```
@Get('/:id')
public async test(
    @Param('id') id: string,
    @Status() status: StatusSetter
) {
    const data = // adatbázis művelet;
    if (!data) {
        status(HttpStatus.NotFound);
        return undefined;
    }
    return data;
}
```

## Parancssor

```
$ curl -L "http://localhost:3000/api/example/test"
```

```
...
< HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
...
```

# Dependency Injection

user.controller.ts

```
@Controller('/users')  
export class UserController {  
  
}
```

# Dependency Injection

user.controller.ts

```
@Controller('/users')
export class UserController {

}
```

user.service.ts

```
export class UserService {
  public async add(
    userInfo: DeepPartial<User>,
  ): Promise<User>

  public async list(): Promise<User[]>

  public async getById(id: string)
    : Promise<User>

  public async update(
    id: string,
    toUpdate: DeepPartial<User>,
  ): Promise<User>

  public async remove(id: string)
    : Promise<void>
}
```

# Dependency Injection

user.controller.ts

```
@Controller('/users')
export class UserController {
  public constructor(
    private readonly userService: UserService
  ) {}
}
```

user.service.ts

```
export class UserService {
  public async add(
    userInfo: DeepPartial<User>,
  ): Promise<User>

  public async list(): Promise<User[]>

  public async getById(id: string)
    : Promise<User>

  public async update(
    id: string,
    toUpdate: DeepPartial<User>,
  ): Promise<User>

  public async remove(id: string)
    : Promise<void>
}
```

# Dependency Injection

## user.controller.ts

```
@Controller('/users')
export class UserController {
  public constructor(
    private readonly userService: UserService
  ) {}
}
```

## user.module.ts

```
export const UserModule =
  createModule('Users')
    .addController(UserController)
    .provideType(UserService);
```

## user.service.ts

```
@Injectable()
export class UserService {
  public async add(
    userInfo: DeepPartial<User>,
  ): Promise<User>

  public async list(): Promise<User[]>

  public async getById(id: string)
    : Promise<User>

  public async update(
    id: string,
    toUpdate: DeepPartial<User>,
  ): Promise<User>

  public async remove(id: string)
    : Promise<void>
}
```

# Adatbázis elérése

## app.module.ts

```
export const AppModule = createModule('App')
  .provideServerConfig(
    // ...
  )
  .import(
    // ...
    TypeOrmModule.forRoot({
      type: 'postgres',
      host: 'localhost',
      port: 5432,
      username: 'postgres',
      password: 'postgres',
      database: 'test',
      synchronize: true,
      entities: [User, Ad, Image],
      namingStrategy: new SnakeNamingStrategy(),
    }),
  );
```

## user.module.ts

```
export const UserModule =
  createModule('Users')
    .addController(UserController)
    .provideType(UserService)
    .import(TypeOrmModule.get());
```

# Adatbázis elérése

user.repository.ts

```
@Injectable()
export class UserRepository {
  private readonly repository: Repository<User>;

  public constructor(repositoryProvider: RepositoryProvider) {
    this.repository = repositoryProvider.get(User);
  }

  public async findByEmail(email: string): Promise<User | undefined> {
    const user = await this.repository.findOne({
      where: {
        email,
      },
    });

    return user ?? undefined;
  }
}
```



# Adatbázis elérése

user.repository.ts

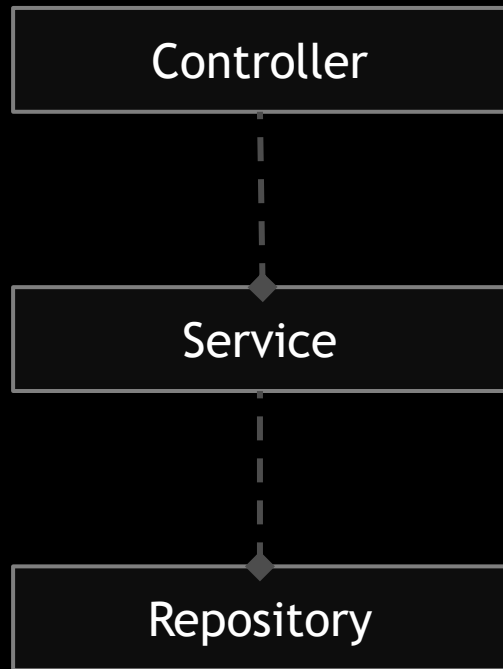
```
@Injectable()
export class UserRepository {
  private readonly repository: Repository<User>;

  public constructor(repositoryProvider: RepositoryProvider) {
    this.repository = repositoryProvider.get(User);
  }
}
```

user.service.ts

```
@Injectable()
export class UserService {
  public constructor(
    private readonly userRepository: UserRepository
  ) {}
}
```

# Általános architektúra



# Middleware-k

auth.middleware.ts

```
@Injectable()
export class AuthMiddleware implements Middleware {

    public async execute(
        req: RequestData,
        res: ResponseData,
        next: () => Promise<void>,
    ): Promise<void> {

        await next();

    }
}
```

# Middleware-k

auth.middleware.ts

```
@Injectable()
export class AuthMiddleware implements Middleware {
  public constructor(private readonly userService: UserService) {}

  public async execute(
    req: RequestData,
    res: ResponseData,
    next: () => Promise<void>,
  ): Promise<void> {
    let authorization = req.headers.authorization;
    const [username, password] = authorization.split(':');
    const user = await this.userService.find(username, password);
    if (!user) {
      throw new Unauthorized();
    }
    req['user'] = user;

    await next();
  }
}
```

# Middleware-k beregisztrálása

main.ts

```
async function main(): Promise<void> {  
  const app = await startHttpApp(AppModule);  
  app.logError(true);  
  app.addMiddlewares({  
    pattern: (url) => !url.startsWith('/api/auth'),  
    middlewares: [AuthMiddleware],  
  });  
}
```

# Saját parameter decorator végponthoz

current-user.decorator.ts

```
export function CurrentUser() {  
  return paramDecor(({ request }) => {  
    const user: User = request['user'];  
  
    if (!user) {  
      throw new Unauthorized();  
    }  
  
    return user;  
  });  
}
```

# Saját parameter decorator végponthoz

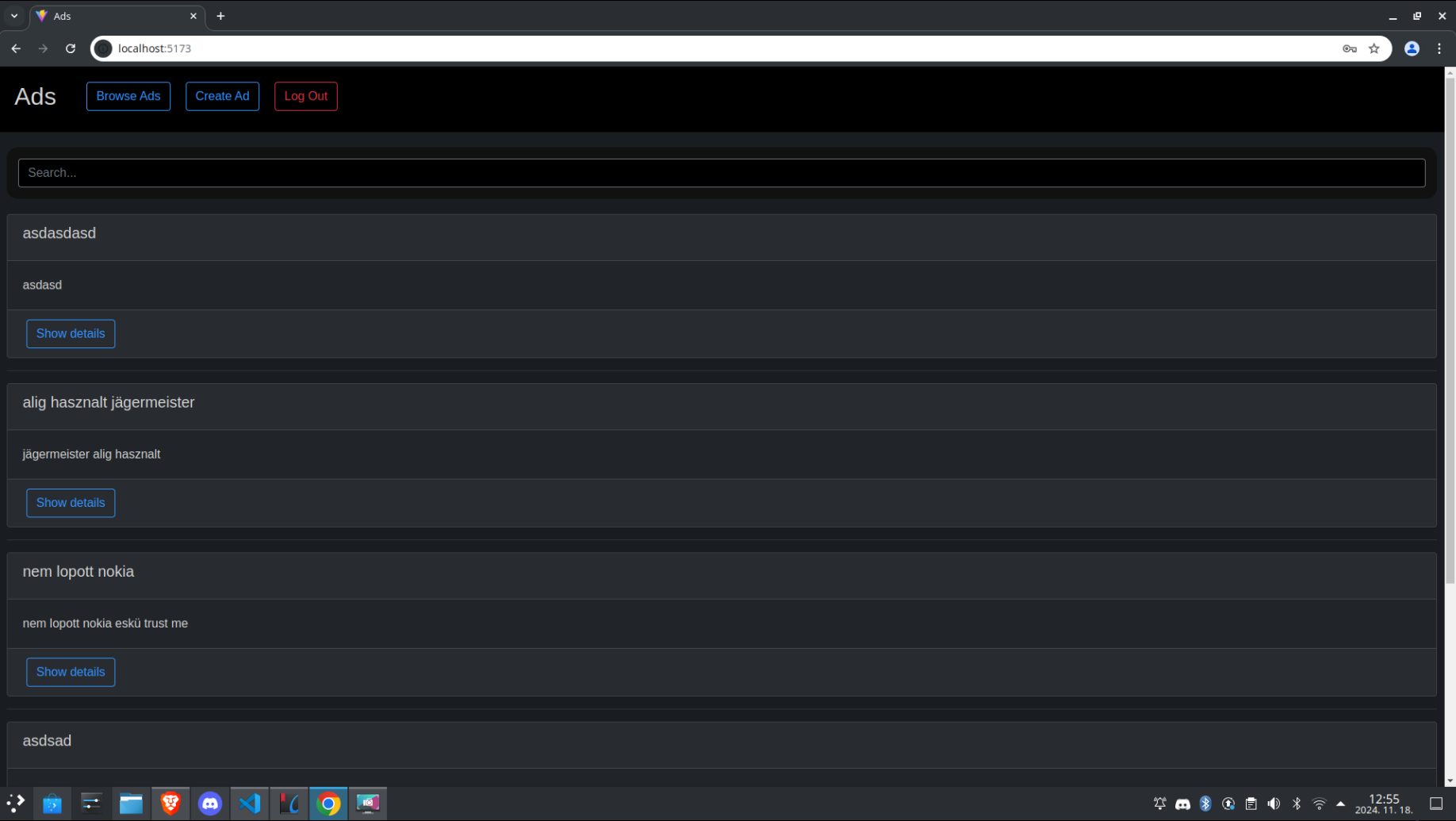
current-user.decorator.ts

```
export function CurrentUser() {  
  return paramDecor(({ request }) => {  
    const user: User = request['user'];  
  
    if (!user) {  
      throw new Unauthorized();  
    }  
  
    return user;  
  });  
}
```

Dekorátor használata

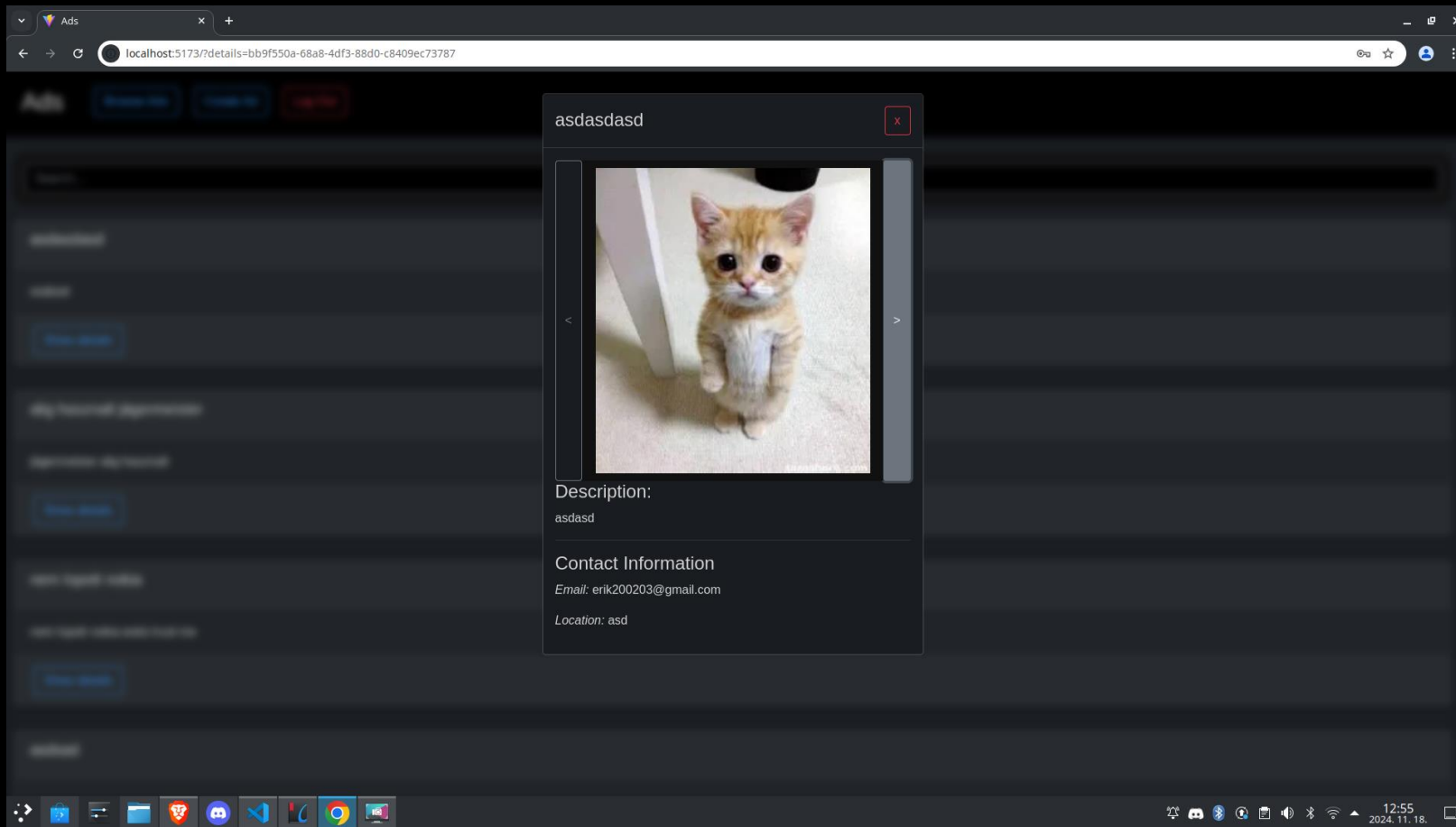
```
@Post()  
public async create(  
  @CurrentUser() user: User,  
) {}
```

# Bemutató alkalmazás frontendje





# Bemutató alkalmazás frontendje



# Bemutató alkalmazás frontendje

Ads

Browse Ads

Create Ad

Log Out

Create Ad

Basic Informations

Name

Name

Description

Description

Contact Informations

Phone

Enter phone

Email address

sanyika123@gmail.com

Location

Enter location

Create Ad

12:55

2024. 11. 18.

# Összefoglaló

1. Feladatról
2. Vezérlő és végpontok
  - a. Végpont készítése
  - b. Query bemenet
  - c. Paraméterezhető URL
  - d. Törzs olvasása és DTO-k
  - e. Státuszkódok és hibakezelés
3. Dependency Injection és szervízek
4. Adatbázis és TypeORM
5. Middleware-k
6. Saját decorator
7. Bemutató alkalmazás frontendje