Day-3: Building News Platform with Laravel API - Filtering, Sorting, and Pagination

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Application overview:

Our goal is to create a News Platform's CRUD APIs with the following entities:

- **Category**: To categorize news articles.

- **News**: To store news articles.

- *Image*: To associate image album with news articles.

- *User*: To manage user accounts.

Training program:

Day-1	Setup.
	CRUD for Category entity.
Day-2	CRUD for News, and Image entities.
	Upload image files to server.
	One-to-Many and Many-to-Many associations.
Day-3	Recap.
	Filtering, Sorting, and Pagination of list results.
Day-4	Laravel Passport authentication (OAuth2 token-based)
	Register, Login, Logout, and Profile APIs for User entity.
	Public vs. Protected endpoints.
Day-5	Integration with a ReactJS Frontend.
	Localization.
	Deployment (Docker).

Learning objectives:

- Apply filtering to resource collection.
- Apply sorting to resource collection.
- Apply pagination to resource collection.
- Hands-on.

Steps:

1- Environment

- Run XAMP control panel.
- Start Apache server
- Start MySQL server
- Open VS Code on previous project.
- 2- News Module (Resource -> Controller): Filter by attribute using where() and whereBetween()
 - To filter by **visible** attribute:
 - Resource
 - Open app/Http/Resources/NewsResource.php file.
 - Add the attribute to display it

'visible' => \$this->resource->visible,

- Controller
- Open app/Http/Controllers/NewsController.php file.
- The Eloquent **all()** method will return all of the <u>results</u> in the model's table.
- To build queries instead, the *query()* method will return a query builder that allows to add constraints on the query and then call *get()* or *paginate()* methods to retrieve results.
- To read attribute *visible* value from URL parameter *visible*:
- public function index(Request \$request){
- \$articles = News::query();
- // Filter by attribute
- if(\$request->exists('visible')) {

\$visible = \$request->boolean('visible'); // it parses 0/1, true/false, on/off into boolean

- \$articles = \$articles->where('visible','=',\$visible);
- \$articles = \$articles->get();
- -

To filter by *updated_at* date attribute:

- Resource
- Open app/Http/Resources/NewsResource.php file.
- Add the attribute to display it
- ' updated_at' => \$this->resource-> updated_at,
- Controller
- Open app/Http/Controllers/NewsController.php file.
- To read start and end dates from URL parameters start_date and end_date:
- \$start_date = \$request->input('start_date');
 - \$end_date = \$request->input('end_date');
 - if (\$start_date && \$end_date) {
 - \$articles->whereBetween('updated_at', [\$start_date, \$end_date]);

- 3- News Module (Controller): Filter by relation using whereHas()
 - Controller
 - Open app/Http/Controllers/NewsController.php file.
 - To read category id from URL parameter category:

```
// Filter by category$category_id = $request->input('category');
```

if (\$category_id) {

\$articles->whereHas('categories', function(\$query) use(\$category_id) {

\$query->where('categories.id', \$category_id);

});

To read category id array from URL parameter category[]:

```
//$query->where('categories.id', $category_id);$query->whereIn('categories.id', $category_id);
```

- 4- News Module (Resource -> Controller): Filter by a query string
 - To filter by query string in either title or body attribute:
 - Resource
 - Open app/Http/Resources/NewsResource.php file.
 - Add the attribute to display it
 - ' body' => \$this->resource-> body,
 - Controller
 - Open app/Http/Controllers/NewsController.php file.
 - To read query string from URL parameter **q**:

```
    // Filter by query string in title or body
```

\$q = \$request->input('q');

if (\$q) {

\$articles->where(function (\$query) use (\$q) {

\$query->where('title', 'LIKE', '%' . \$q . '%')->orWhere('body', 'LIKE', '%' . \$q . '%');

- });

- 5- . News Module (Controller): Sort by field and direction
 - Controller
 - Open app/Http/Controllers/NewsController.php file.
 - To read sort criteria from URL parameters **sort_field** and **sort_direction**:

// Sorting

\$sortField = \$request->input('sort_field', 'id');

\$sortDirection = \$request->input('sort_direction', 'DESC');

\$articles->orderBy(\$sortField, \$sortDirection);

6- News Module (Controller): Pagination

- Controller
- Open app/Http/Controllers/NewsController.php file.
- To read page size from URL parameter *per_page* or from default static variable *\$perPage*:

- The static variable **\$perPage** above is defined in super class **Controller**:
- Open app/Http/Controllers/Controller.php file.
- public static \$perPage = 5;
- the *paginate()* method is not provided for resource collection like eloquent collection, therefore, a specific *macro* can be defined for resource collection. A *macro* allows to add methods or behaviors to existing classes without directly modifying their source code.
- Open app/Providers/AppServiceProvider.php file.
- Add the code in Appendix-I.
- Controller
- Open app/Http/Controllers/NewsController.php file.
- Update the **NewsController** as the following:

```
// Paginatable collection
- $articles = new NewsCollection($articles->get());
- // Pagination
- $perPage = $request->input('per_page', Controller::$perPage);
- $articles = $articles->paginate($perPage);
- $articles->appends($request->query());
- //$articles = $articles->get();
- return response()->json([
    "status" => "success",
    "error" => false,
    //"data" => new NewsCollection($articles),
    "data" => $articles,
    1,200);
```

- Another approach without using macro:
- Controller
- Open app/Http/Controllers/NewsController.php file.
- Update the **NewsController** as the following:

```
// Paginatable collection
//$articles = new NewsCollection($articles->get());
// Pagination
$perPage = $request->input('per_page', Controller::$perPage);
$articles = $articles->paginate($perPage);
$articles->appends($request->query());
//$articles = $articles->get();
return response()->json([
  "status" => "success",
  "error" => false,
  "data" => new NewsCollection($articles),
  //"data" => $articles,
  'next_page_url' => $articles->nextPageUrl(),
  'prev_page_url' => $articles->previousPageUrl(),
  'current_page' => $articles->currentPage(),
  'last_page' => $articles->lastPage(),
  'per_page' => $articles->perPage(),
  'total' => $articles->total(),
],200);
```

7- Testing API with Postman

- Apache server is started.
- MySQL server started.
- Migrate changes to database schema.

php artisan migrate

- Test the server running

php artisan serve

- Open Postman
- http://localhost:8000/api/category/*
- http://localhost:8000/api/news/*
- http://localhost:8000/api/album/*
- For create, use **Body** -> **form-data**
- For update, use **Body** -> **x-www-form-urlencoded**

Appendix-I

AppServiceProvider.php

```
<?php
namespace App\Providers;
use Illuminate\Support\ServiceProvider;
use Illuminate\Support\Collection;
use Illuminate\Pagination\LengthAwarePaginator;
class AppServiceProvider extends ServiceProvider
    * Register any application services.
    * @return void
    public function register()
    * Bootstrap any application services.
     * @return void
    public function boot()
         * Paginate a standard Laravel Collection.
        * @param int $perPage
        * @param int $total
        * @param int $page
         * @param string $pageName
         * @return array
        Collection::macro('paginate', function($perPage, $total = null, $page =
null, $pageName = 'page'): LengthAwarePaginator {
            $page = $page ?: LengthAwarePaginator::resolveCurrentPage($pageName);
            return new LengthAwarePaginator(
                $this->forPage($page, $perPage)->values(),
                $total ?: $this->count(),
                $perPage,
```