# Open Stack Development

Week 2 Worksheet – Serverless functions implementation of Post, Get, Delete

# Learning Outcomes

- Implement  serverless functions for a Books database using
  - Post, Get, Delete
- Using Postman
- Angular application connecting to these serverless functions

# Get, Post, Delete, Put

- **GET** retrieves the representation of the resource at a specified URI
- **POST** creates a new resource
- **DELETE** deletes a resource at a specified URI
- **PUT** updates a resource at a specified URI

- We use POSTMAN as an API client to test the serverless functions we create.

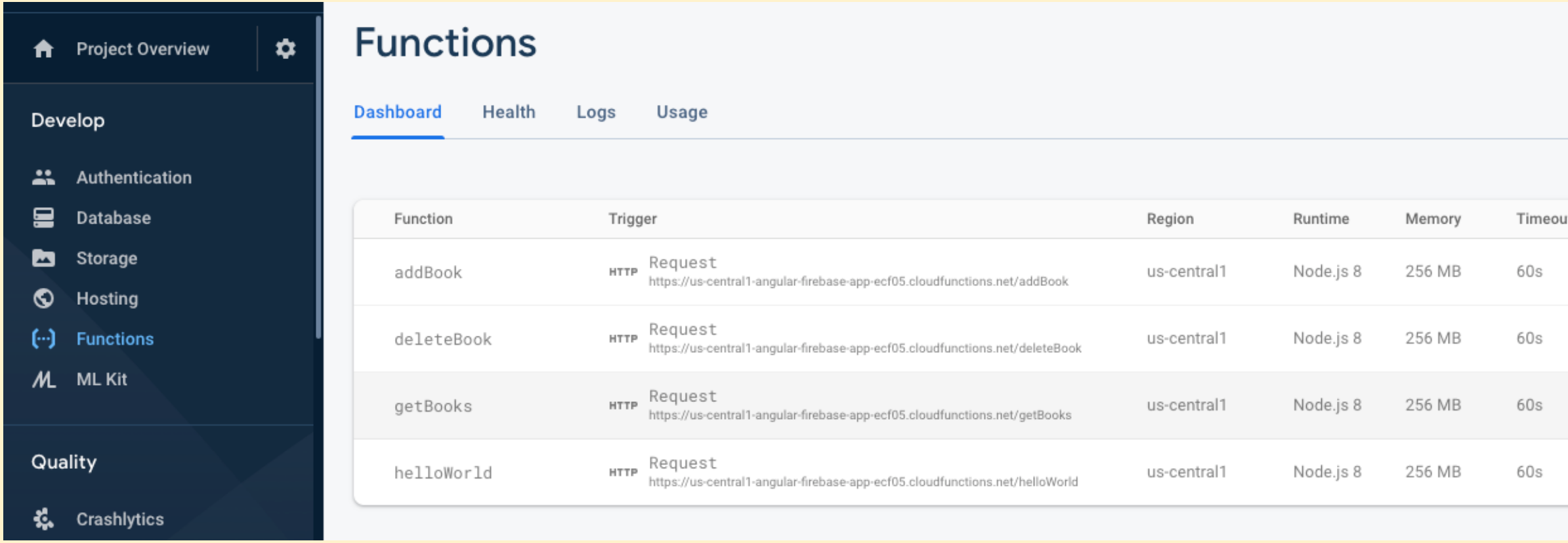
# Firebase Serverless Functions

- Create a new angular project firebase-sf-app and then from CLI do the following
  - `npm install firebase @angular/fire`
  - `npm install firebase-tools`
  - `firebase login` (for authentication)
  - `firebase init functions`
    - You will select an existing project you have setup in Firebase console
    - When asked what language you want to use cloud functions – this time choose Javascript rather than Typescript
    - Select the defaults for the remainder of the initialization

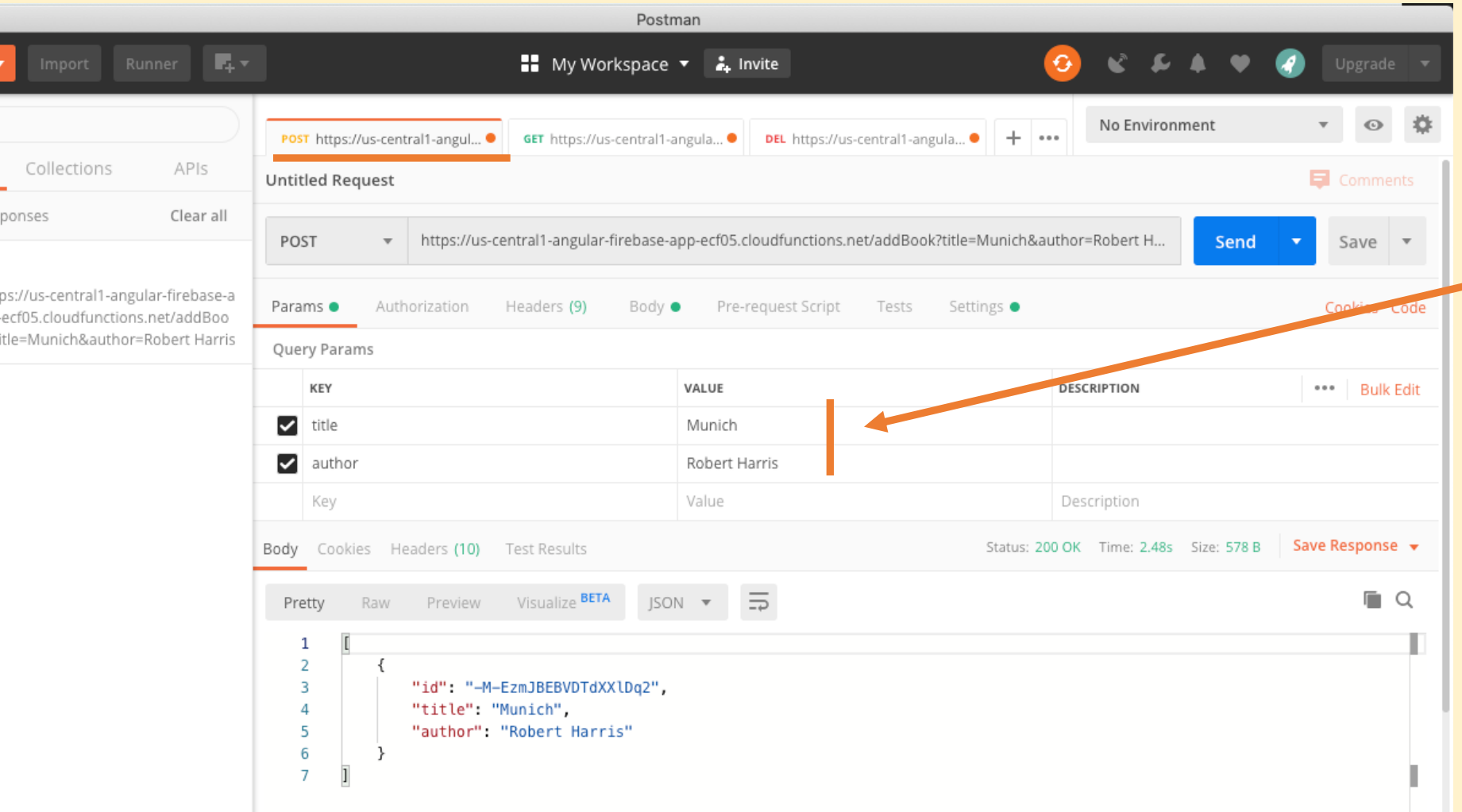
# Firebase Serverless Functions

- Replace /functions/index.js with index.js from Week  in Moodle – saves a lot of typing ☺
- From the CLI
    - `firebase deploy` (initial deployment) OR
    - `firebase deploy --only functions` OR
    - `firebase deploy --only functions:<functionname>` (only redeploys named function)

# Check Firebase >> your project >> functions

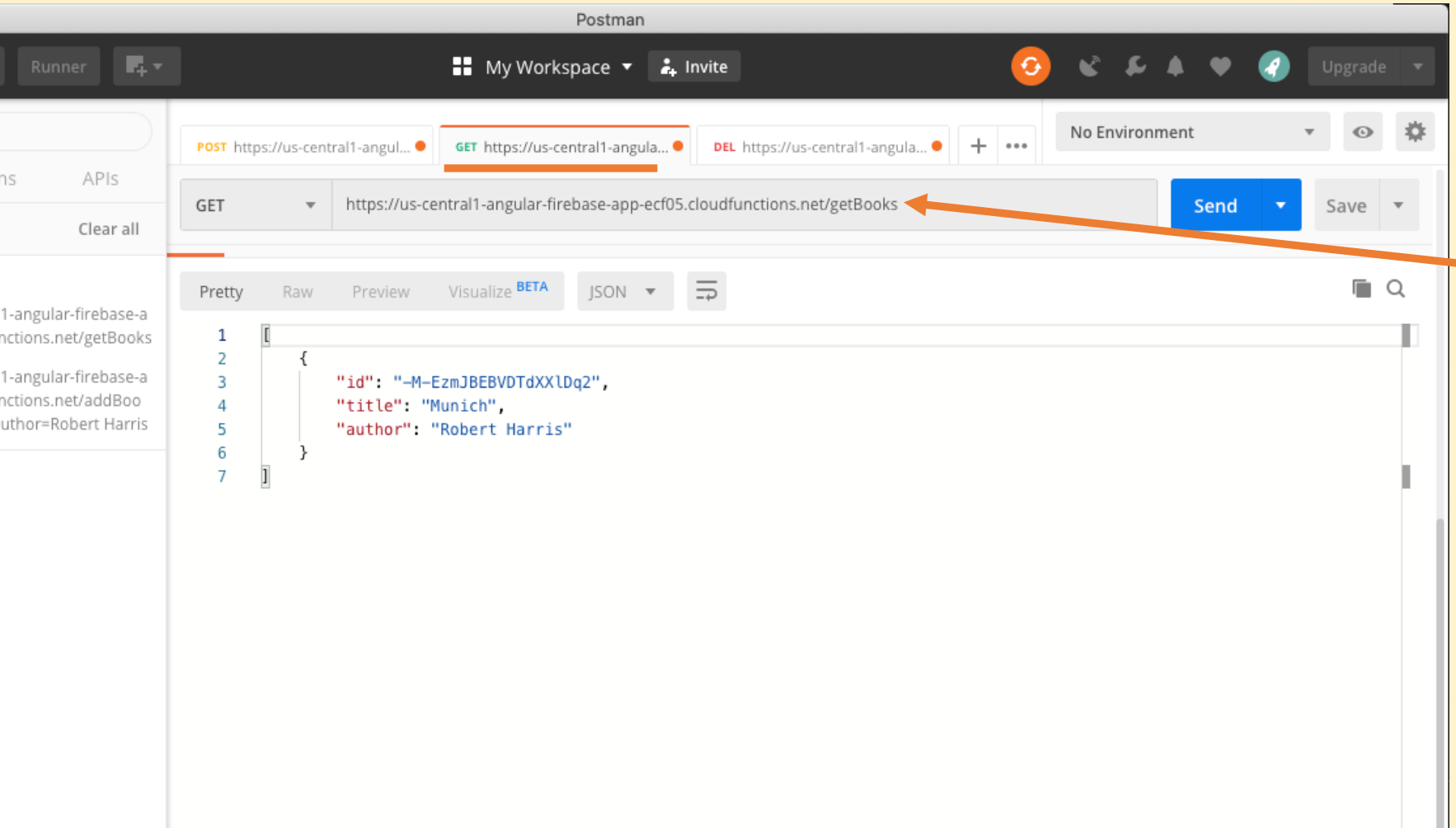


# Postman – Post, use No Auth, 2 parameters



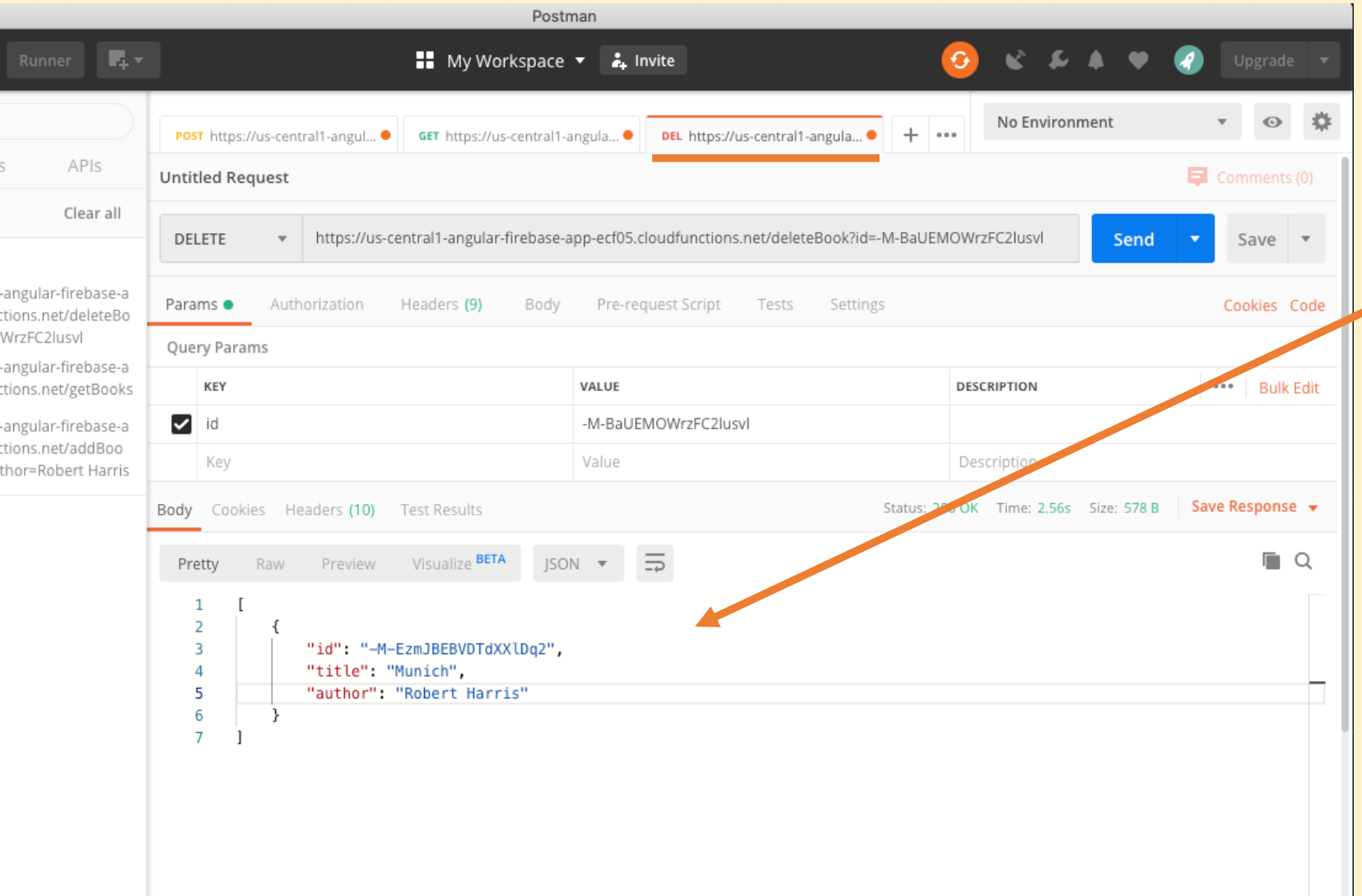

addBook
Adding author and title

# Postman – Get, use No Auth, no parameters




getBooks
No parameters, returns all details

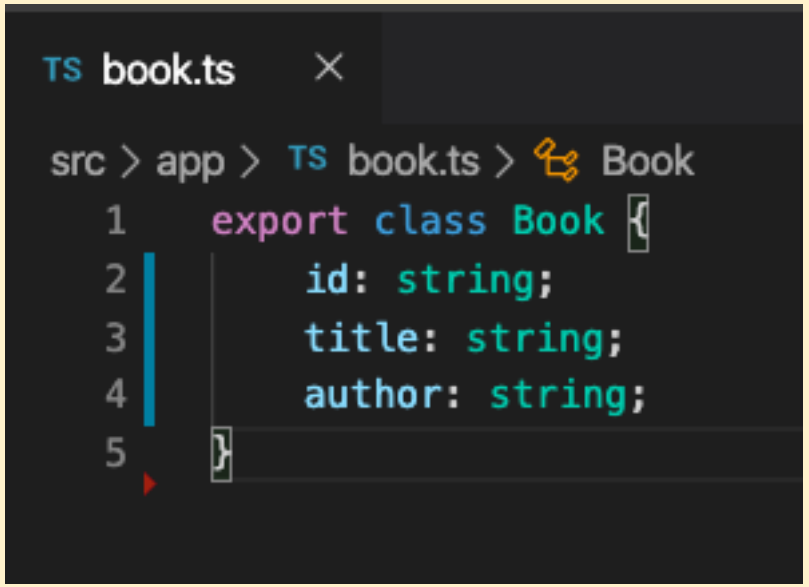
# Postman – Del, use No Auth, 1 parameter




deleteBook
Id as parameter, returns remaining books

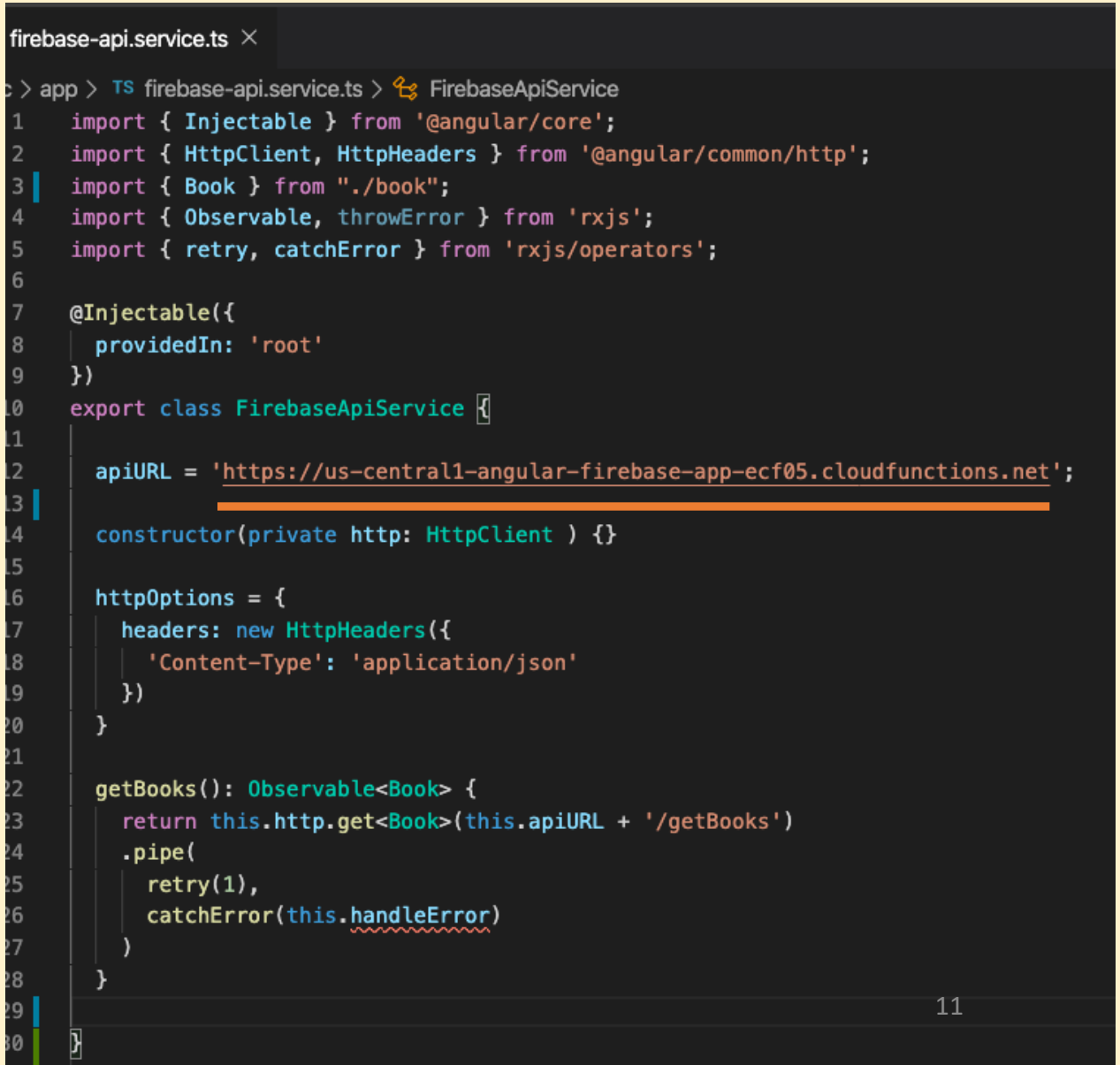
# Building a simple Angular App

- Create a new angular app
- Create a class for a book in book.ts



# firebase-api.service.ts

- Create a service for Firebase and the http calls we are going to make to our serverless functions
  - `ng generate service firebase-api`
- Replace apiURL with your own instance



# firebase-api.service.ts

- Add this to handle any errors that may be returned..

```
handleError(error) {
  let errorMessage = '';
  if (error.error instanceof ErrorEvent) {
    errorMessage = error.error.message;
  } else {
    errorMessage = `Error Code: ${error.status}\nMessage: ${error.message}`;
  }
  window.alert(errorMessage);
  return throwError(errorMessage);
}
```

# App.module.ts

- We need
  - FormsModule
  - HttpClientModule

app.module.ts

src > app > app.module.ts > AppModule

```ts
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { FormsModule} from '@angular/forms';
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http'

import { AppComponent } from './app.component';

@NgModule({
  declarations: [
    AppComponent
  ],
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    FormsModule,
    HttpClientModule
  ],
  providers: [],
  bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule { }
```

# app.component.ts

- We inject our FirebaseAPiService in the constructor
- ngOnInit then calls loadBooks
- Mybooks will be given the details from database via subscription in loadBooks()
- titleValue and authorValue are inputs for a form we will add later

app.component.ts ●

src > app > TS app.component.ts > AppComponent

```
1   import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
2   import { FirebaseApiService } from './firebase-api.service';
3
4
5   @Component({
6     selector: 'app-root',
7     templateUrl: './app.component.html',
8     styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
9   })
10  export class AppComponent implements OnInit {
11
12    MyBooks: any = [];
13    titleValue='';
14    authorValue='';
15
16    constructor(public firebaseApiService: FirebaseApiService) {
17
18    }
19
20    ngOnInit() {
21      this.loadBooks();
22    }
23
24    loadBooks() {
25      return this.firebaseApiService.getBooks().subscribe((data: {}) => {
26        this.MyBooks = data;
27      })
28    }
29  }
```

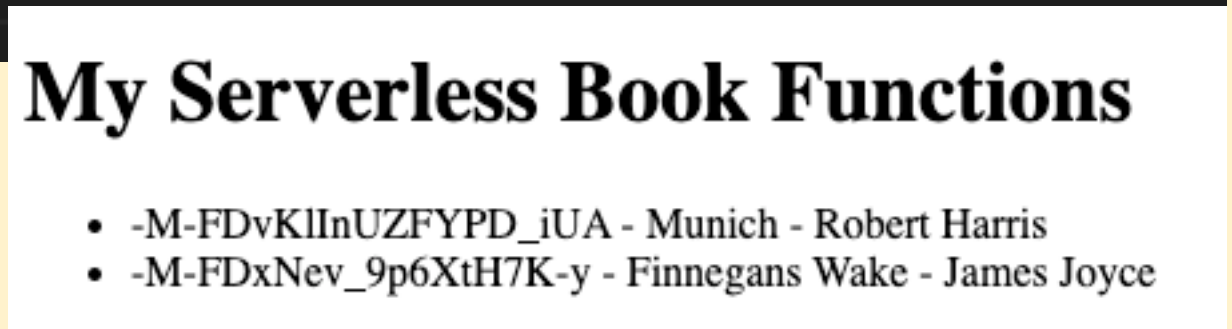
# app.component.html

app.component.html

src > app > app.component.html > ...

```
1  <h1>My Serverless Book Functions</h1>
2  <ul>
3      <li *ngFor="let book of MyBooks">{{ book.id}} - {{book.title}} - {{book.author}}  </li>
4  </ul>
5
```

- Now check that you can see the books you added via Postman



# Add Book (through our Angular app)

- app.component.html

```
<div>
    <form (ngSubmit)="addBook()">
      <div class='form-group'>
        <label for="title">Book Title</label>
        <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter title"
          id="title" required
          [(ngModel)]="titleValue" name="title">
      </div>
      <div class='form-group'>
        <label for="author">Author Name</label>
        <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter author"
          id="author" required
          [(ngModel)]="authorValue" name="author">
      </div>
      <div class="btn-group">
        <button type="submit" class="btn btn-success">Submit</button>
      </div>
    </form>
  </div>
```

# Add Book

- app.component.ts

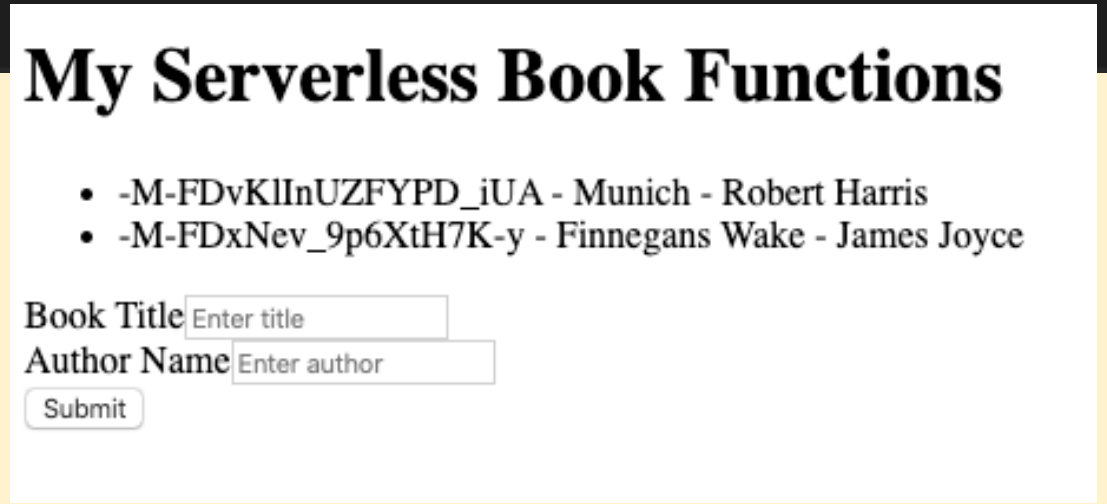
```
addBook() {
  return this.firebaseApiService.addBook(this.titleValue,this.authorValue).subscribe((data: {}) => {
    this.MyBooks = data;
    this.titleValue='';
    this.authorValue='';
  })

}
```

# Add Book

- firebase-api.service.ts

```
addBook(title:string , author:string): Observable<Book>{
  return this.http.post<Book>(this.apiURL + '/addBook?title=' + title +'&author=' + author,null)
  .pipe(
    retry(1),
    catchError(this.handleError)
  )
}
```

- Test it – can you add a book?



# Delete Book (through the Angular App)

- app.component.html

```
 <li *ngFor="let book of MyBooks">
      <button class="btn" (click)="deleteBook(book.id)">Delete Book</button>
{{ book.id}} - {{book.title}} - {{book.author}}  </li>
```

- app.component.ts

```
deleteBook(id:string) {
  return this.firebaseApiService.delBook(id).subscribe((data: {}) => {
    this.MyBooks = data;
  })
}
```

# Delete Book

- firebase-api.service.ts

```
delBook(id:string): Observable<Book> {
  return this.http.delete<Book>(this.apiURL + '/deleteBook?id=' + id)
  .pipe(
    retry(1),
    catchError(this.handleError)
  )
}
```

- Test it – does it delete a book??