

# 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.

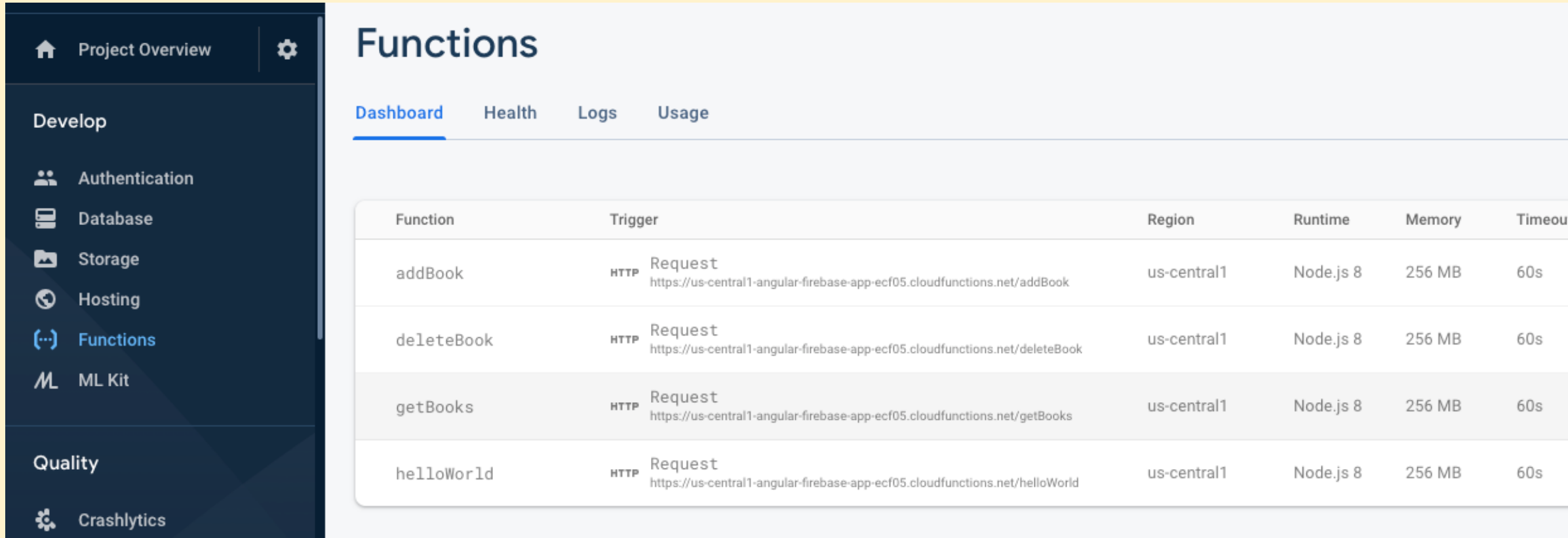
# Firebase Serverless Functions

- 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



The screenshot displays the Firebase console interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation options: Project Overview, Develop (containing Authentication, Database, Storage, Hosting, Functions, and ML Kit), and Quality (containing Crashlytics). The 'Functions' option is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Functions' and includes tabs for Dashboard, Health, Logs, and Usage. The 'Dashboard' tab is active, showing a table of functions.

Function	Trigger	Region	Runtime	Memory	Timeout
addBook	HTTP Request https://us-central1-angular-firebase-app-ecf05.cloudfunctions.net/addBook	us-central1	Node.js 8	256 MB	60s
deleteBook	HTTP Request https://us-central1-angular-firebase-app-ecf05.cloudfunctions.net/deleteBook	us-central1	Node.js 8	256 MB	60s
getBooks	HTTP Request https://us-central1-angular-firebase-app-ecf05.cloudfunctions.net/getBooks	us-central1	Node.js 8	256 MB	60s
helloWorld	HTTP Request https://us-central1-angular-firebase-app-ecf05.cloudfunctions.net/helloWorld	us-central1	Node.js 8	256 MB	60s

# Postman – Post, use No Auth, 2 parameters

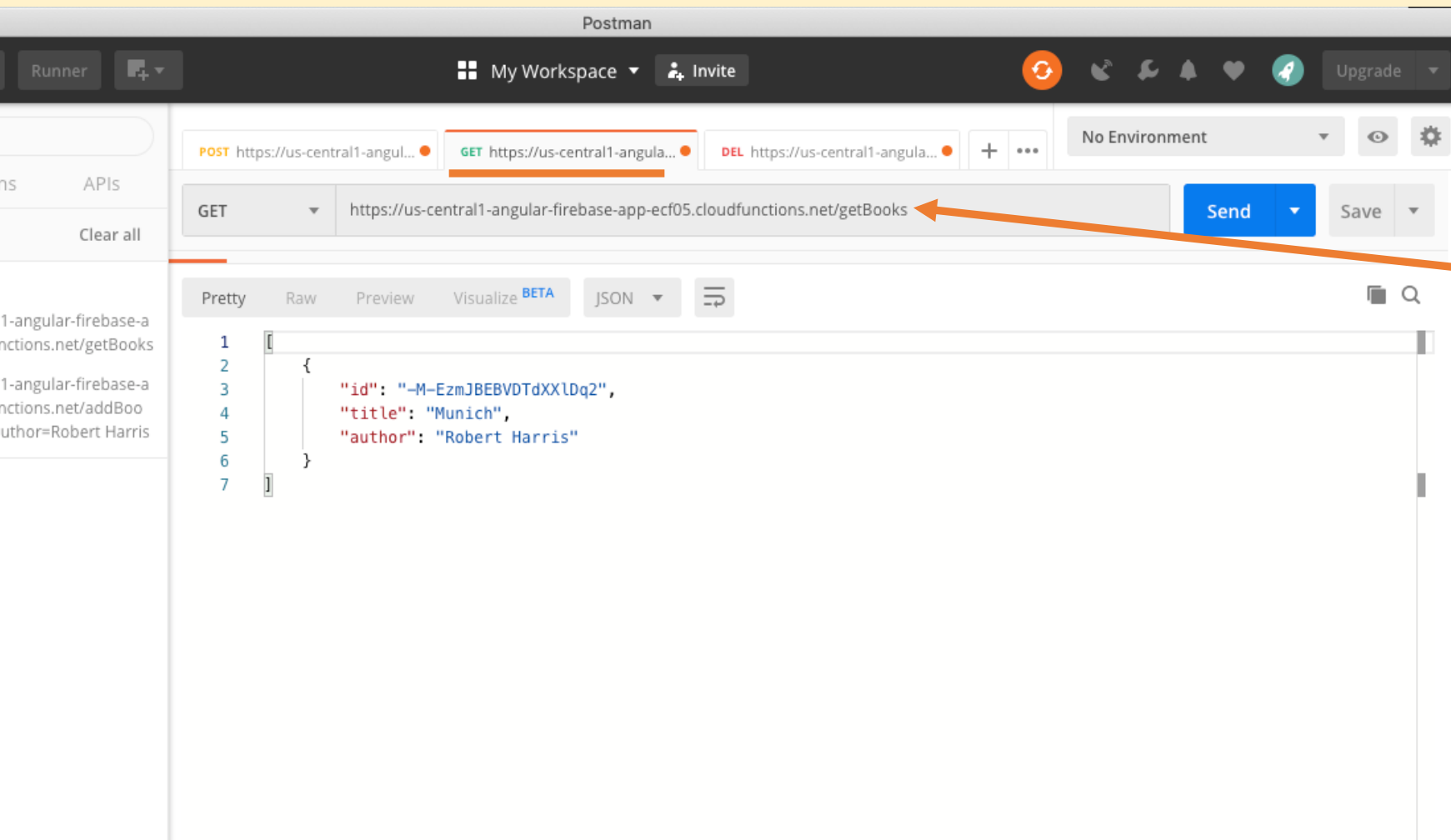
The image shows the Postman application interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Import', 'Runner', and 'My Workspace' dropdown. Below that, a row of request tabs shows a 'POST' request selected. The main area is titled 'Untitled Request' and shows a 'POST' method with the URL 'https://us-central1-angular-firebase-app-ecf05.cloudfunctions.net/addBook?title=Munich&author=Robert H...'. The 'Params' tab is active, displaying a table of query parameters. An orange arrow points from a text box on the right to the 'title' and 'author' rows in this table. Below the table, the 'Body' tab is selected, showing a JSON response in 'Pretty' format. The response is a JSON object with 'id', 'title', and 'author' fields.

KEY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> title	Munich	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> author	Robert Harris	
Key	Value	Description

```
1 {
2   {
3     "id": "-M-EzmJBEBVDTdXXLDq2",
4     "title": "Munich",
5     "author": "Robert Harris"
6   }
7 }
```

addBook  
Adding author and title

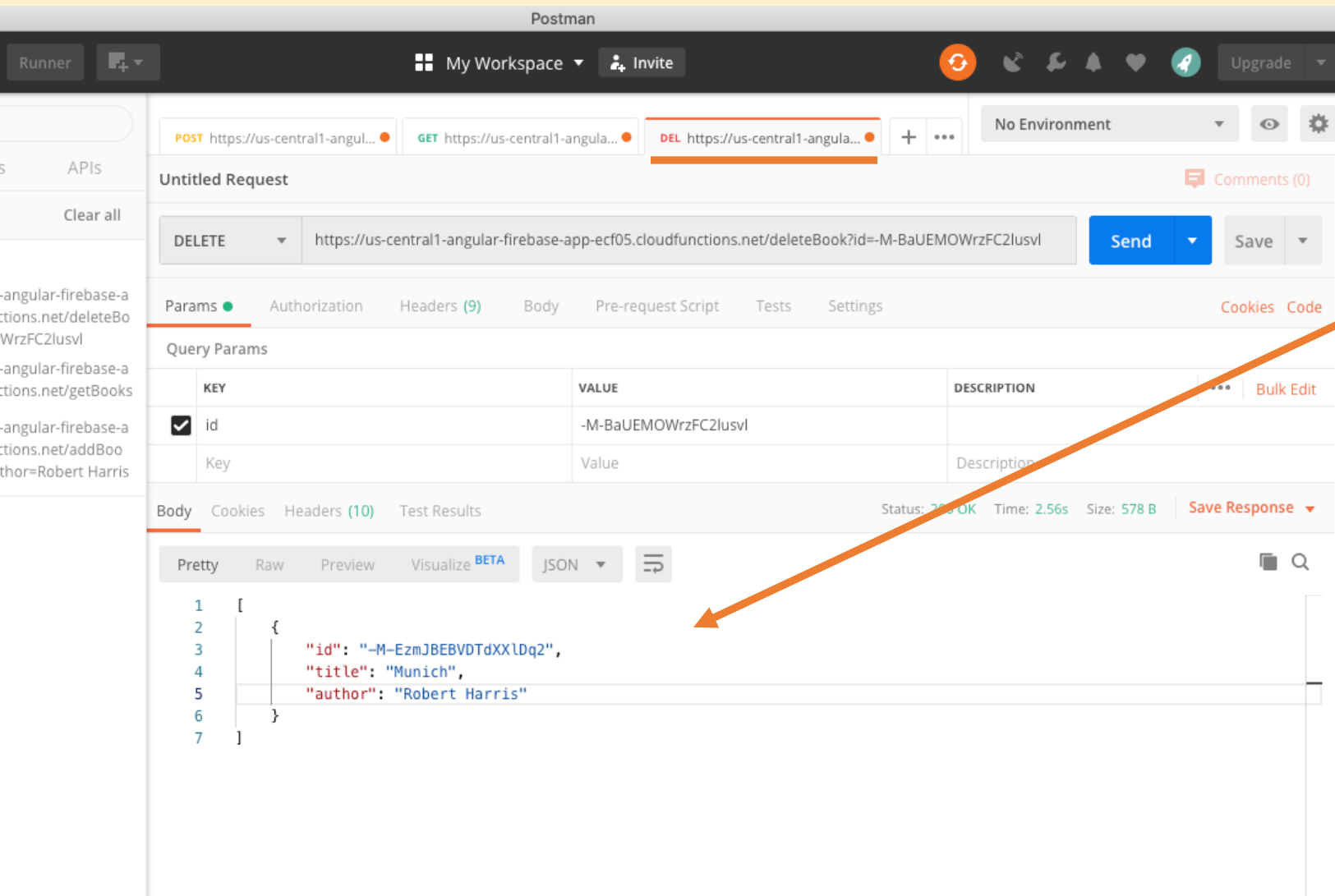
# Postman – Get, use No Auth, no parameters



getBooks  
No parameters, returns  
all details



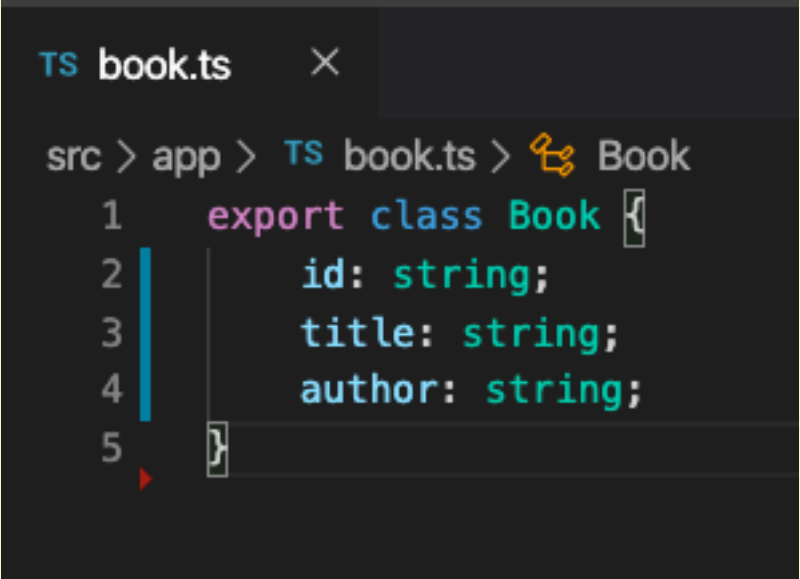
# Postman – Del, use No Auth, 1 parameter



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



The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "TS book.ts". The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads "src > app > TS book.ts". Below this, a search bar contains "Book". The code content is as follows:

```
1  export class Book {  
2      id: string;  
3      title: string;  
4      author: string;  
5  }
```

# 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 X
c > app > TS firebase-api.service.ts > FirebaseApiService
1  import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';
2  import { HttpClient, HttpHeaders } from '@angular/common/http';
3  import { Book } from '../book';
4  import { Observable, throwError } from 'rxjs';
5  import { retry, catchError } from 'rxjs/operators';
6
7  @Injectable({
8    providedIn: 'root'
9  })
10 export class FirebaseApiService {
11
12     apiURL = 'https://us-central1-angular-firebase-app-ecf05.cloudfunctions.net';
13
14     constructor(private http: HttpClient) {}
15
16     httpOptions = {
17       headers: new HttpHeaders({
18         'Content-Type': 'application/json'
19       })
20     }
21
22     getBooks(): Observable<Book> {
23       return this.http.get<Book>(this.apiURL + '/getBooks')
24         .pipe(
25           retry(1),
26           catchError(this.handleError)
27         )
28     }
29
30 }
```

# 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

```
TS app.module.ts ×
src > app > TS app.module.ts > AppModule
1  import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
2  import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
3  import { FormsModule } from '@angular/forms';
4  import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/common/http';
5
6  import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
7
8  @NgModule({
9    declarations: [
10     AppComponent
11   ],
12   imports: [
13     BrowserModule,
14     FormsModule,
15     HttpClientModule
16   ],
17   providers: [],
18   bootstrap: [AppComponent]
19 })
20 export class AppModule { }
21
```

# 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

TS 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

## My Serverless Book Functions

- -M-FDvKlInUZFYPD\_iUA - Munich - Robert Harris
- -M-FDxNev\_9p6XtH7K-y - Finnegans Wake - James Joyce

# 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?

## My Serverless Book Functions

- -M-FDvKlInUZFYPD\_iUA - Munich - Robert Harris
- -M-FDxNev\_9p6XtH7K-y - Finnegans Wake - James Joyce

Book Title

Author Name

# 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??