



StrongLoop™

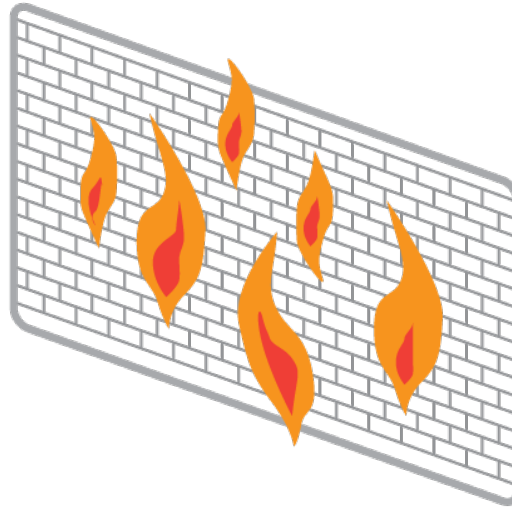
Working with LoopBack Models

Raymond Feng
Co-Founder and Architect

- Founded 2012
- Develop and support...
 - LoopBack: Open Source Mobile Backend-as-a-Service
 - StrongOps (formally NodeFly): Real-time performance monitoring
 - StrongNode: Support for StrongLoop and public Node.js modules
- Also maintains and/or contributes to the npm ecosystem:
 - node-inspector, node-reggie plus over 30 more modules



The Problem: Apps Need Data



- Not authorized (AAA)
- XML (Transform)
- Too much data (Filter)
- Combine multiple DBs (Join)
- 50k phones kill DB (Cache)



Introducing LoopBack



- How can we build scalable Enterprise mobile apps?
- Mobile Backend-as-a-Service (e.g. a private Parse you control)
- Connects devices and browsers to Enterprise data
- Written in Node.js – proven language for mobile backends
- Open source – extensible by design
- On-premise or on your favorite cloud
- Android and iOS SDKs

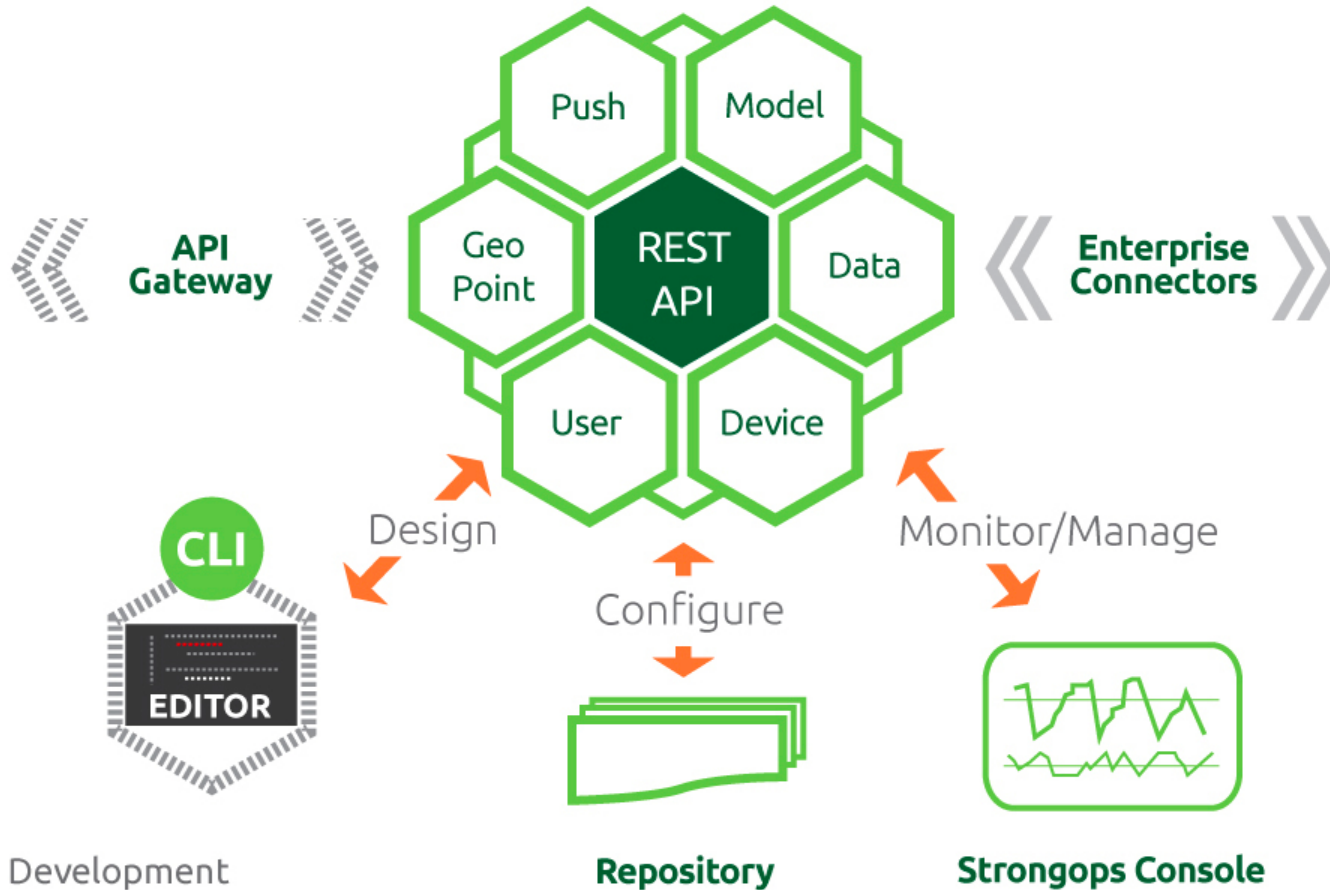


Mobile SDKs



Items in Development

Loopback API Server



Data Sources



In-Memory



MongoDB



Oracle



REST



MySQL

LoopBack: How It Works



Data Sources



Data Glue To Enterprise Backends

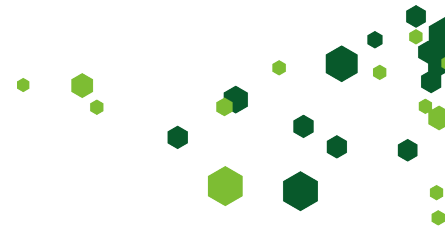
Write Data-rich
Mobile/Mobile-
Web Apps



Dynamic and Remotable Updates



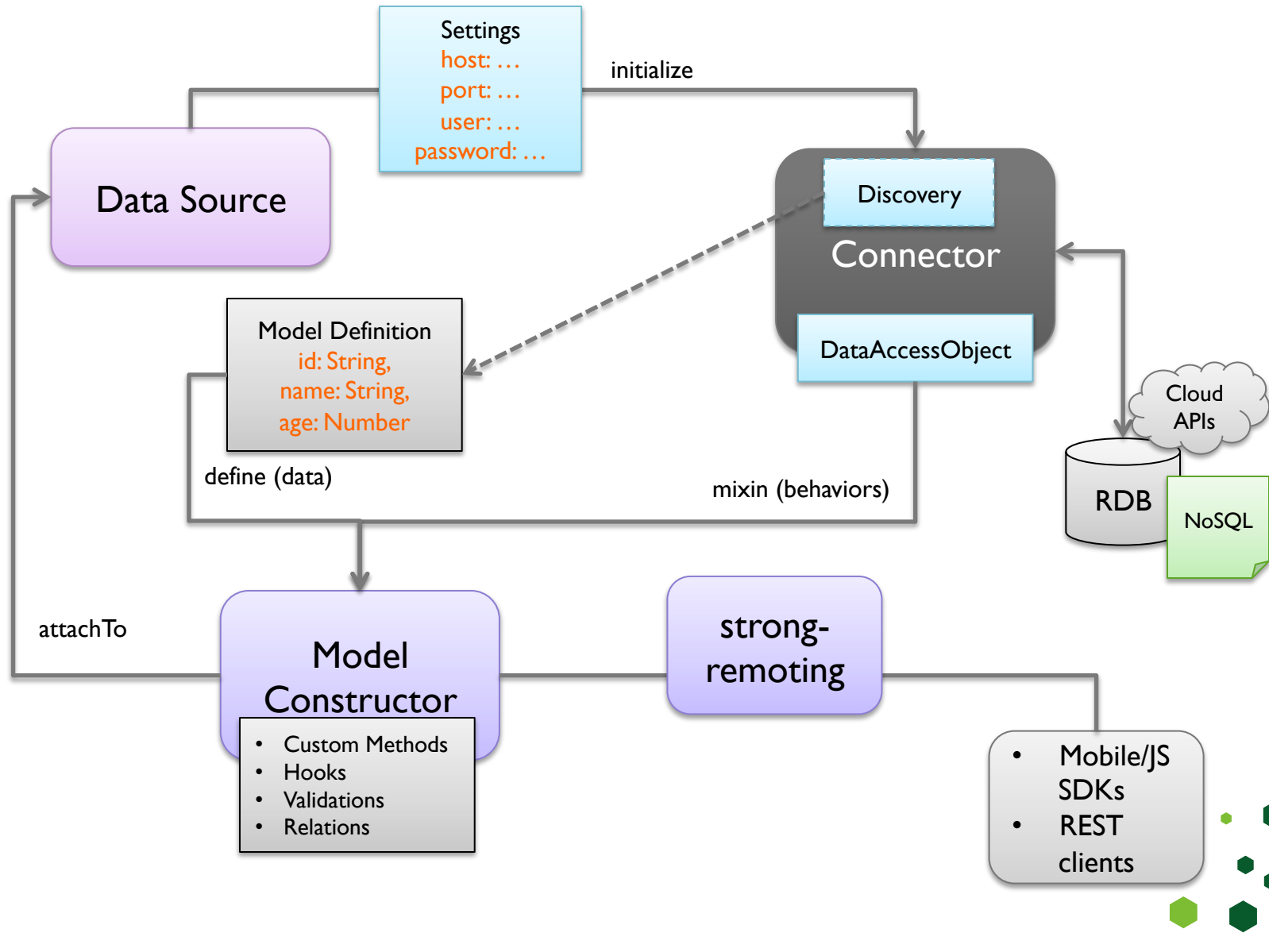
- Backend for mobile applications (native, web, and hybrid)
- Frontend for traditional enterprise systems
- Model = data + behavior.
- Isomorphic models: LoopBack, backend DBs, frontend



- Rich mobile applications are driven by data.
- Data is created and consumed by mobile devices, browsers, cloud services, legacy apps, databases, and other backend systems.
- Mobilizes data through *models* that represent business data and behavior.
- Exposes models to mobile apps through REST APIs and client SDKs.
- You need to interact with the model differently, depending on the location and type of data.



The big picture



1. Open Models

- “I don’t know my data model yet. Let’s start free form and show me the CRUD APIs!”

2. Models with schema

- “Now I can tell you more information about my data model. Let’s add properties!”

3. Discover models

- “Hey, I already have data in relational databases such as Oracle or MySQL. Can the table schema be my data model?”

4. Models by instance introspection

- “Sorry, I’m a NoSQL guy and I have JSON documents for my data. Reverse engineering?”

5. Model synchronization with relational databases

- “Now I have the data model, should I beg the DBA to create/update the tables/columns for me?”



I'm mobile developer. Can LoopBack help me store and load data transparently? I don't need to worry about the backend or define the model up front, because my data are free-form.



- Open models are perfect for free-form data or API mockup

```
npm install -g strong-cli
```

```
slc lb project loopback-models
```

```
cd loopback-models
```

```
slc lb model form
```

```
slc run app
```

```
http://localhost:3000/explorer
```



Explore the APIs



StrongLoop API Explorer

/api/swagger/resources

Explore

/users

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw

/accessTokens

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw

/forms

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw

POST /forms

Create a new instance of the model and persist it into the data source

PUT /forms

Update an existing model instance or insert a new one into the data source

GET /forms/{id}/exists

Check whether a model instance exists in the data source

GET /forms/{id}

Find a model instance by id from the data source

GET /forms

Find all instances of the model matched by filter from the data source

GET /forms/findOne

Find first instance of the model matched by filter from the data source

DELETE /forms/{id}

Delete a model instance by id from the data source

GET /forms/count

Count instances of the model matched by where from the data source

PUT /forms/{id}

Update attributes for a model instance and persist it into the data source

[BASE URL: <http://localhost:3000/api>]

I want to build a mobile application that will interact with some backend data. I would love to see a working REST API and mobile SDK before I implement the server side logic.



Define the model

```
// Load the MongoDB data source  
var ds = require('../data-sources/db.js')('mongodb');
```

```
// Define a customer model  
var Customer = ds.createModel('customer', {  
  id: {type: Number, id: true},  
  name: String,  
  emails: [String],  
  age: Number},  
  {strict: true});
```



```
Customer.create({
  name: 'John1',
  emails: ['john@x.com', 'jhon@y.com'],
  age: 30
}, function (err, customer1) {
  console.log('Customer 1: ', customer1.toObject());
  Customer.create({
    name: 'John2',
    emails: ['john@x.com', 'jhon@y.com'],
    age: 30
  }, function (err, customer2) {
    console.log('Customer 2: ', customer2.toObject());
    Customer.findById(customer2.id, function(err, customer3) {
      console.log(customer3.toObject());
    });
    Customer.find({where: {name: 'John1'}, limit: 3}, function(err, customers) {
      customers.forEach(function(c) {
        console.log(c.toObject());
      });
    });
  });
});
```



*I have data in an Oracle or MySQL database.
Can LoopBack figure out the models and
expose them as APIs to my mobile
applications?*



```
var loopback = require('loopback');  
  
var ds = loopback.createDataSource('oracle', {  
  "host": "demo.strongloop.com",  
  "port": 1521,  
  "database": "XE",  
  "username": "demo",  
  "password": "L00pBack"  
});
```

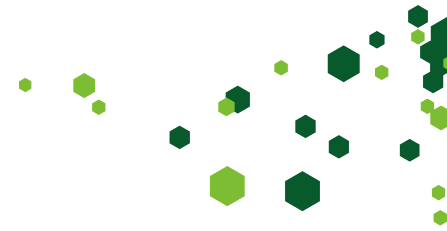


Discover and run

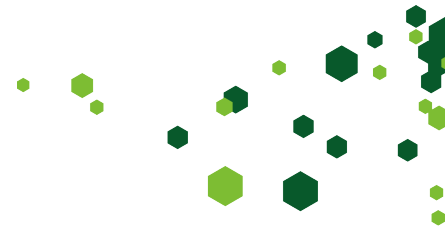
```
var ds = require('../data-sources/db.js')('oracle');

/**
 * Discover and build models from INVENTORY table
 */
ds.discoverAndBuildModels('INVENTORY', {visited: {}, owner: 'LOOPBACK',
associations: true}, function (err, models) {

  models.Inventory.findOne({}, function (err, inv) {
    if (err) {
      console.error(err);
      return;
    }
    console.log("\nInventory: ", inv);
    inv.product(function (err, prod) {
      console.log(err);
      console.log("\nProduct: ", prod);
      console.log("\n ----- ");
    });
  });
});
```



I have JSON documents from REST services and NoSQL databases. Can LoopBack introspect my models from them?



Sample JSON document



```
// Instance JSON document
var user = {
  name: 'Joe',
  age: 30,
  birthday: new Date(),
  vip: true,
  address: {
    street: '1 Main St',
    city: 'San Jose',
    state: 'CA',
    zipcode: '95131',
    country: 'US'
  },
  friends: ['John', 'Mary'],
  emails: [
    {label: 'work', eid: 'x@sample.com'},
    {label: 'home', eid: 'x@home.com'}
  ],
  tags: []
};
```



Build a model from JSON

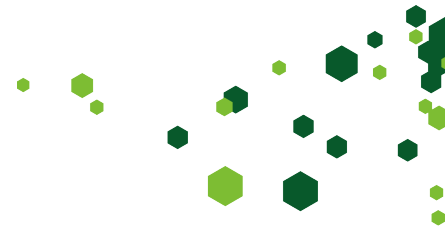


```
var ds = require('../data-sources/db.js')('memory');

// Create a model from the user instance
var User = ds.modelBuilder.buildModelFromInstance('MyUser',
user, {idInjection: true});
User.attachTo(ds);

// Use the model for CRUD

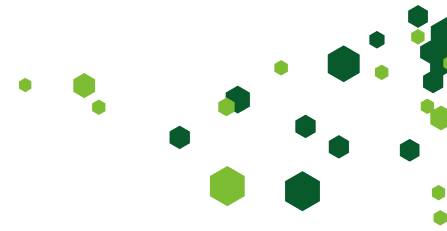
User.create(user, function (err, u1) {
  console.log('Created: ', u1.toObject());
  User.findById(u1.id, function (err, u2) {
    console.log('Found: ', u2.toObject());
  });
});
```



Now I have defined a LoopBack model, can LoopBack create or update the relational database schemas for me?

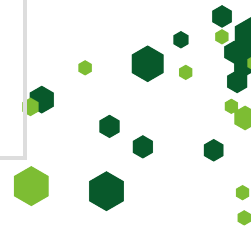


- LoopBack provides two ways to synchronize model definitions with table schemas:
- **Auto-migrate:** Automatically create or re-create the table schemas based on the model definitions.
WARNING: An existing table will be dropped if its name matches the model name.
- **Auto-update:** Automatically alter the table schemas based on the model definitions.



Summary

Recipe	Use Case	Model Strict Mode	Database
Open Model	Taking care of free-form data	false	NoSQL
Plain Model	Defining a model to represent data	true or false	NoSQL or RDB
Model from discovery	Consuming existing data from RDB	true	RDB
Model from introspection	Consuming JSON data from NoSQL/REST	false	NoSQL
Model synchronization	Making sure models are in sync	true	RDB



- Try LoopBack

strongloop.com/get-started/

- RTFM

docs.strongloop.com

- Questions?

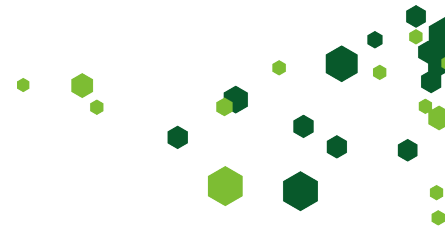
groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/strongloop

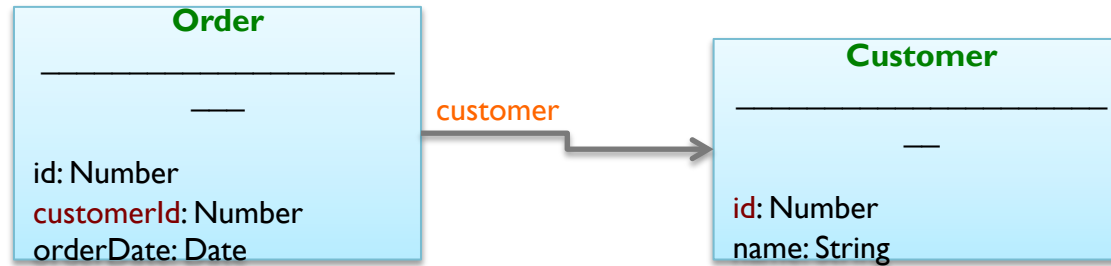
callback@strongloop.com



Recipe 6: Relations

- Models are often connected/related. For example,
 - A customer has many orders and each order is owned by a customer.
 - A user can be assigned to one or more roles and a role can have zero or more users.
 - A physician takes care of many patients through appointments. A patient can see many physicians too.





```
var Order = ds.createModel('Order', {
  customerId: Number,
  orderDate: Date
});

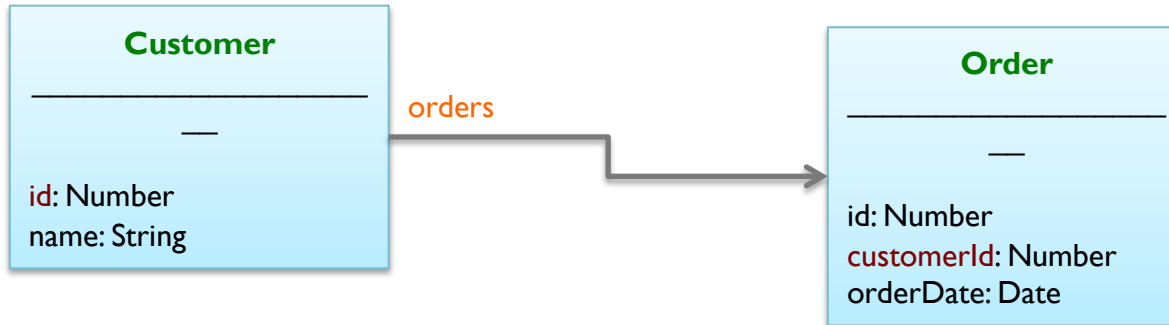
var Customer = ds.createModel('Customer', {
  name: String
});

Order.belongsTo(Customer);

...

order.customer(callback); // Get the customer for the order
order.customer(); // Get the customer for the order synchronously
order.customer(customer); // Set the customer for the order
```





```
var Order = ds.createModel('Order', {  
  customerId: Number,  
  orderDate: Date  
});
```

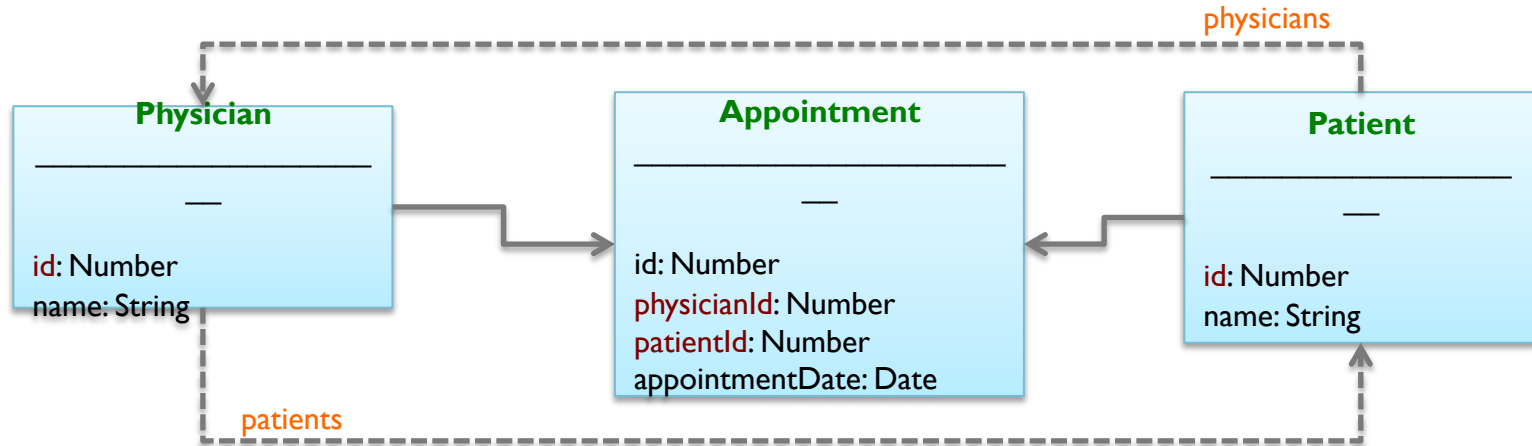
```
var Customer = ds.createModel('Customer', {  
  name: String  
});
```

```
Customer.hasMany(Order, {as: 'orders', foreignKey: 'customerId'});
```

...

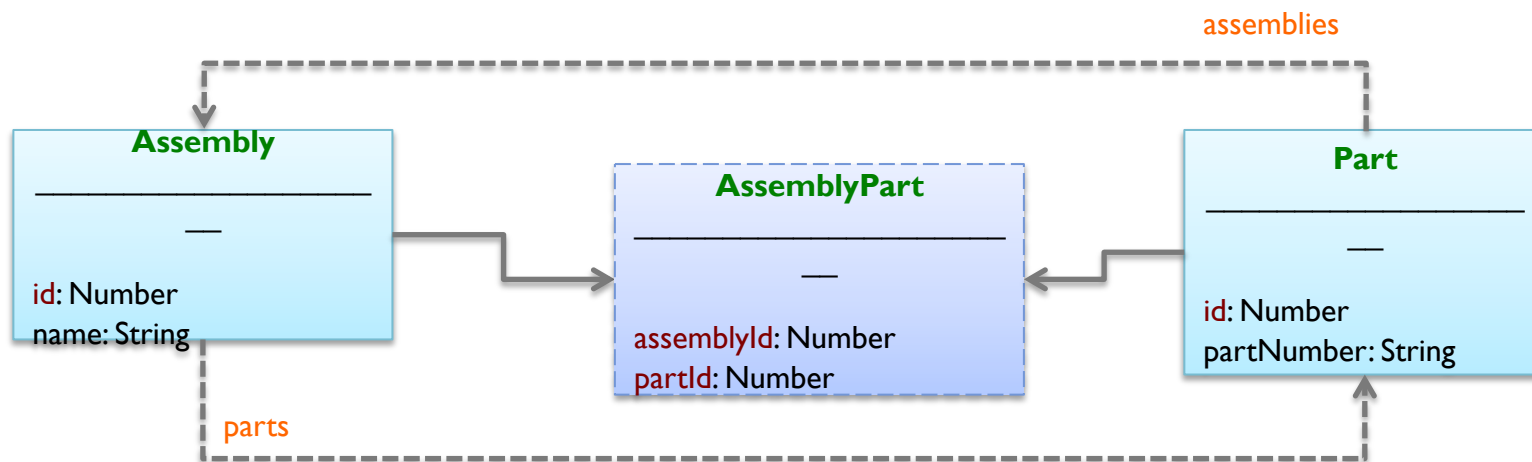
```
customer.orders(filter, callback); // Find orders for the customer  
customer.orders.build(data); // Build a new order  
customer.orders.create(data, callback); // Create a new order for the customer  
customer.orders.destroyAll(callback); // Remove all orders for the customer  
customer.orders.findById(orderId, callback); // Find an order by id  
customer.orders.destroy(orderId, callback); // Delete and order by id
```

hasMany through



```
var Physician = ds.createModel('Physician', {name: String});
var Patient = ds.createModel('Patient', {name: String});
var Appointment = ds.createModel('Appointment', {
  physicianId: Number,
  patientId: Number,
  appointmentDate: Date
});
Physician.hasMany(Patient, {through: Appointment});
Patient.hasMany(Physician, {through: Appointment});
```

```
physician.patients(filter, callback); // Find patients for the physician
physician.patients.build(data); // Build a new patient
physician.patients.create(data, callback); // Create a new patient for the physician
physician.patients.destroyAll(callback); // Remove all patients for the physician
physician.patients.add(patient, callback); // Add an patient to the physician
physician.patients.remove(patient, callback); // Remove an patient from the physician
physician.patients.findById(patientId, callback); // Find an patient by id
```



```
var Assembly = ds.createModel('Assembly', {name: String});  
var Part = ds.createModel('Part', {partNumber: String});  
Assembly.hasAndBelongsToMany(Part);  
Part.hasAndBelongsToMany(Assembly);
```

...

```
assembly.parts(filter, callback); // Find parts for the assembly  
assembly.parts.build(data); // Build a new part  
assembly.parts.create(data, callback); // Create a new part for the assembly  
assembly.parts.add(part, callback); // Add an part to the assembly  
assembly.parts.remove(part, callback); // Remove an part from the assembly  
assembly.parts.findById(partId, callback); // Find an part by id  
assembly.parts.destroy(partId, callback); // Delete and part by id
```

