## Warming Up With

# emberjs

Level 4 - Acorn Models and Pinecone Data

Models and Ember Data



#### Review

What if we wanted to fetch products from a server?

app.js App.PRODUCTS = [...]; App.ProductsRoute = Ember.Route.extend({ model: function() { return App. PRODUCTS; }); App.ProductRouter = Ember.Route.extend({ model: function(params) { return App.PRODUCTS.findBy('title', params.title); });



#### Ember Model



A class that defines the properties and behavior of the data that you present to the user.

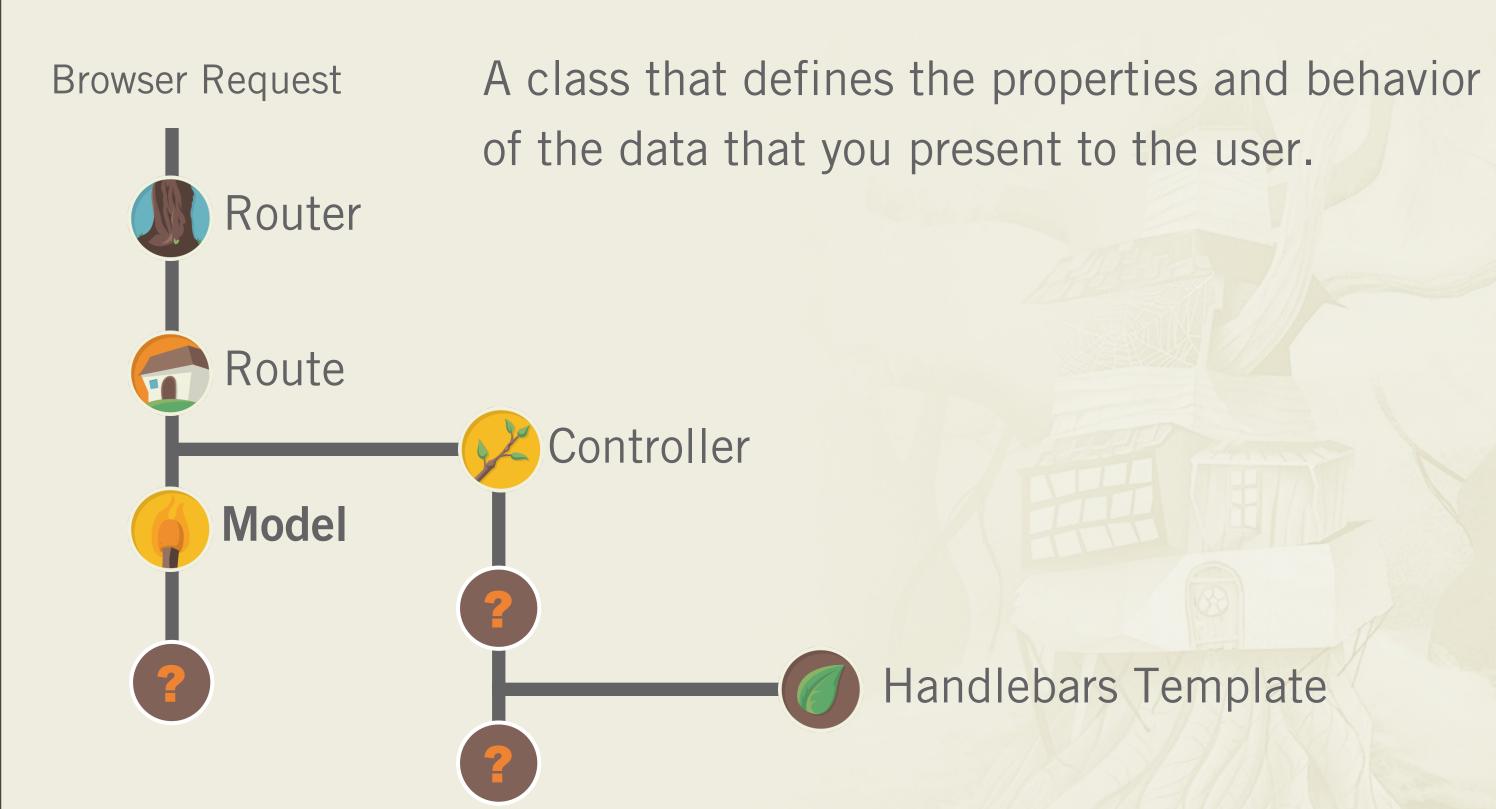
Every Route can have a Model.

Previously our route set the model to an Array.

This is our Model icon



#### Ember Model





### Creating an Ember Model

We are working with products, so lets define a product class.

Models are typically nouns.

app.js

App.Product = DS.Model.extend({ });



Next, our Ember Model needs to know what attributes it contains.



#### Ember Model Attributes

app.js

```
App.Product = DS.Model.extend({ });
```



We need to know what data types our Model should expect.

string

number

boolean

date

Remember our data?

```
title: 'Flint',
price: 99,
description: 'Flint is...',
isOnSale: true,
image: 'flint.png'
}
```



## Building the Product Model

We'll define all the different properties in our model class.

app.js

```
App.Product = DS.Model.extend({
   title: DS.attr('string'),
   price: DS.attr('number'),
   description: DS.attr('string'),
   isOnSale: DS.attr('boolean'),
   image: DS.attr('string')
});
```

```
title: 'Flint',
price: 99,
description: 'Flint is...',
isOnSale: true,
image: 'flint.png'
}
```



## Implied Data Types

If property types aren't supplied, they will be implied.

app.js

```
App.Product = DS.Model.extend({
   title: DS.attr(),
   price: DS.attr(),
   description: DS.attr(),
   isOnSale: DS.attr(),
   image: DS.attr()
});
```

```
title: 'Acorn',
price: 99,
description: 'These...',
isOnSale: true,
isSeasonal: true
}
```



#### Ember Data



Ember Data makes it easy to use a Model to retrieve records from a server, cache them for performance, save updates back to the server, and create new records on the client.

This is our Ember Data icon



#### Ember Data

Browser Request Router Route Controller Model **Ember Data** Handlebars Template



## Ember Data Adapters

To communicate with an HTTP server using JSON

App.ApplicationAdapter = DS.RESTAdapter.extend();



This is the default adapter.

To load records from memory

App.ApplicationAdapter = DS.FixtureAdapter.extend();



Allows us to hardcode our data in fixtures for getting started.



## Migrating to Fixtures

app.js

```
App.PRODUCTS = [
    title: 'Flint',
    price: 99,
    description: 'Flint is...',
    isOnSale: true,
    image: 'flint.png'
  },
    title: 'Kindling',
    price: 249,
    description: 'Easily...',
    isOnSale: false,
    image: 'kindling.png'
```

We'll need to convert this to use Ember Data
Fixture Adapter.



#### **Ember Data Fixtures for Product**

```
app.js
App.Product.FIXTURES = [
 { id: 1,
    title: 'Flint',
    price: 99,
    description: 'Flint is...',
    isOnSale: true,
    image: 'flint.png'
 },
{ id: 2,
    title: 'Kindling',
    price: 249,
    description: 'Easily...',
    isOnSale: false,
    image: 'kindling.png'
```

Needs to use the FIXTURES constant within the model

Need to give each product a unique ID



#### **Ember Data Has A Store**

Central repository for records in your application, available in routes and controllers.

Think of it as a cache storage of all your records.

Store

App.Product.FIXTURES

We'll use the store to retrieve records and create new ones.



## Changing:title to:product\_id

```
this.resource('products', function() {
  this.resource('product', { path: '/:title' });
});
```



Ember Data (by default) must use a unique identifier. We'll use :product\_id.

```
this.resource('products', function() {
  this.resource('product', { path: '/:product_id' });
});
```



## Need to Update Our Routes

```
app.js

App.ProductsRoute = Ember.Route.extend({
    model: function() {
       return App.PRODUCTS;
    }
    });
```

In order to get our fixture data out of the store

```
App.ProductsRoute = Ember.Route.extend({
    model: function() {
      return this.store.findAll('product');
    }
});
```









## Updating the Product Route

```
app.js
App.ProductRoute = Ember.Route.extend({
 model: function(params) {
    return App.PRODUCTS.findBy('title', params.title);
});
App.ProductRoute = Ember.Route.extend({
  model: function(params) {
    return this.store.find('product', params.product_id);
});
```





## Using the Default Product Route

```
App.ProductRoute = Ember.Route.extend({
  model: function(params) {
    return this.store.find('product', params.product_id);
});
```

We can delete the ProductRoute and use the default!



