

Examen-1 L3 Miage 23

- Soit le code nodeJS suivant

```
const express = require("express");
const app = express();
const port = 3000;

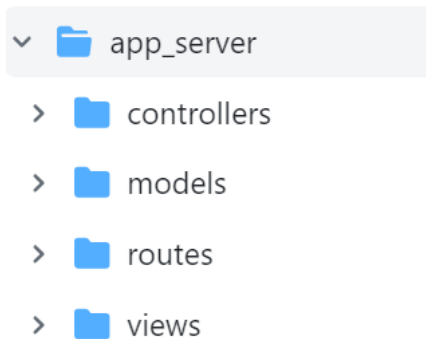
app.get("/", (req, res) =>
res.send("Hello Miage!"));

app.get("/products", (req,res) => {
  const products = [
    { id: 1,name: "hammer"},
    { id: 2,name: "screwdriver"},
    {id: 3,name: "wrench"},},
  ];
  res.json(products);
});

app.listen(port, () =>
console.log(`Example app listening
on port ${port}!`));
```

A) Transformez le code suivant pour utiliser la structuration MVC d'express.

Correction



model (products.js)

```
const products = [ { id: 1,name: "hammer"},
  { id: 2,name: "screwdriver"}, ...];
```

```
module.exports= { products}
```

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App.js

```
const express = require("express");  
  
const app = express();  
  
const indexRouter = require("../app_server/routes/index");  
  
app.use("/products", indexRouter);
```

routes

```
const ctrlProducts = require("../controllers/products");  
  
router.route('/')  
  .get(ctrlProducts.productsReadAll)
```

Controllers (products.js)

```
const { products } = require("../models/products");  
  
const productsReadAll = (req, res) => {  
  res.render('list', { products });  
}
```

views (list.pug)

```
ol  
  
  each product in products  
  
    li  
  
      a(href=`/products/${product.name}`)= product.name
```

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Code équivalent avec les cours (à la place de produits)

Voir le cours <https://dupontexpressjs.blogspot.com/p/statique.html>

code : <https://github.com/dupontdenis/Cours-express-statique>

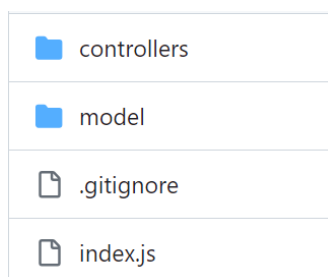
- Considérons la BD de l'exercice précédent définie par

```
const productsDB = {  
  products: require("../model/products.json"),  
  setProducts: function (data) {  
    this.products = data;  
  }  
};
```

B) Donnez le code de Création et de Mise à jour

```
const createNewProduct = async (body)  
const updateProduct = async (body)
```

 Correction :



 Fichier model/product.js

```
[  
  { id: 1, name: "hammer"}, ...  
]
```

 fichier controllers//productsCtrl.js

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```
const productsDB = {  
  products: require("../model/products.json"),  
  setproducts: function (data) {  
    this.products = data;  
  },  
};
```

```
const getAllproducts = () => {  
  return productsDB.products;  
};
```

1. const createNewProduct = async (**body**) => {
2. const newProduct = {
3. id: productsDB.products?.length
4. ? productsDB.products[productsDB.products.length - 1].id + 1
5. : 1,
6. name: **body**.name,
7. };
- 8.
9. productsDB.setproducts([...productsDB.products, newProduct]);
10. //
11. await fsPromises.writeFile(
12. path.join(__dirname, "..", "model", "products.json"),
13. JSON.stringify(productsDB.products)
14.);
15. return productsDB.products;

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16.};

// 

```
1. const updateProduct = async (body) => {
2.   const product = productsDB.products.find((p) => p.id ===
   parseInt(body.id));
3.   if (!product) {
4.     return { message: `Product ID ${body.id} not found` };
5.   }
6.   if (body.name) product.firstname = body.name;
7.   const filteredArray = productsDB.products.filter(
8.     (p) => p.id !== parseInt(body.id)
9.   );
10.  const unsortedArray = [...filteredArray, product];
11.  productsDB.setproducts(
12.    unsortedArray.sort((a, b) => (a.id > b.id ? 1 : a.id < b.id ? -1 : 0))
13.  );
14.  await fsPromises.writeFile(
15.    path.join(__dirname, "..", "model", "products.json"),
16.    JSON.stringify(productsDB.products)
17.  );
18.  return productsDB.products;
19.};
```

 fichier index.js

```
const fx = require("../controllers/productsCtrl");
```

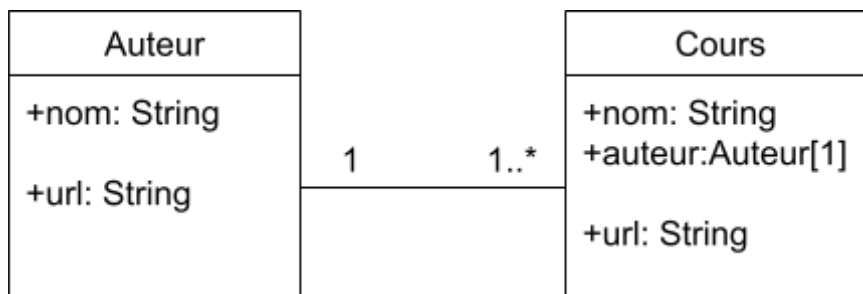
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```
const play = async () => {  
  await fx.createNewProduct({ name: "adjustable wrench"});  
  await fx.updateProduct({ id: 1, name: "screwdriver" });  
};  
  
play();
```

<https://dupontf3.blogspot.com/2023/10/ds.html>

<https://github.com/dupontdenis/DS-JS-BD-REST/blob/master/controllers/usersController.js>

- On s'intéresse aux modèles suivants :



C) Expliquez ce que l'on appelle des **Virtual properties** !

D) Comment gérer la relation entre les cours d'un même auteur ?

E) Quel est le rôle de la méthode "populate" ?

F) Donnez le code pour afficher pour chaque auteur la liste de ces cours.

"allCouresByAuthor,

sos Correction :

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```
// Virtual for this book instance URL.
```

```
CourseSchema.virtual("url").get(function () {  
  return "/book/" + this._id;  
});
```

```
const AuthorSchema = new Schema({  
  family_name: { type: String, required: true, maxLength: 100 },  
});  
  
const CourseSchema = new Schema({  
  name: { type: String, required: true },  
  author: { type: Schema.ObjectId, ref: "Author", required: true },  
});
```

Rôle de populate

```
// Display list of all books.
```

```
exports.course_list = asyncHandler(async (req, res, next) => {  
  const allCourses = await Course.find({}, "title author")  
    .sort({ title: 1 })  
    .populate("author")  
    .exec();  
  
  res.render("course_list", { title: "Course List", course_list: allCourses });  
});
```

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Ce qui permet d'avoir le nom des auteurs

```
ul
  each course in course_list
    li
      a(href=course.url) #{course.title}
      | (#{course.author.name})
```

```
exports.author_detail = asyncHandler(async (req, res, next) => {
  // Get details of author and all their courses (in parallel)
  const [author, allCoursesByAuthor] = await Promise.all([
    Author.findById(req.params.id).exec(),
    Course.find({ author: req.params.id }, "name").exec(),
  ]);
  res.render("author_detail", {
    title: "Author Detail",
    author: author,
    author_courses: allCoursesByAuthor,
  });
});
```


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 Affichage

each course in **author_courses**

dt

`a(href=course.url) #{course.name}`