



Arquitectura MVC

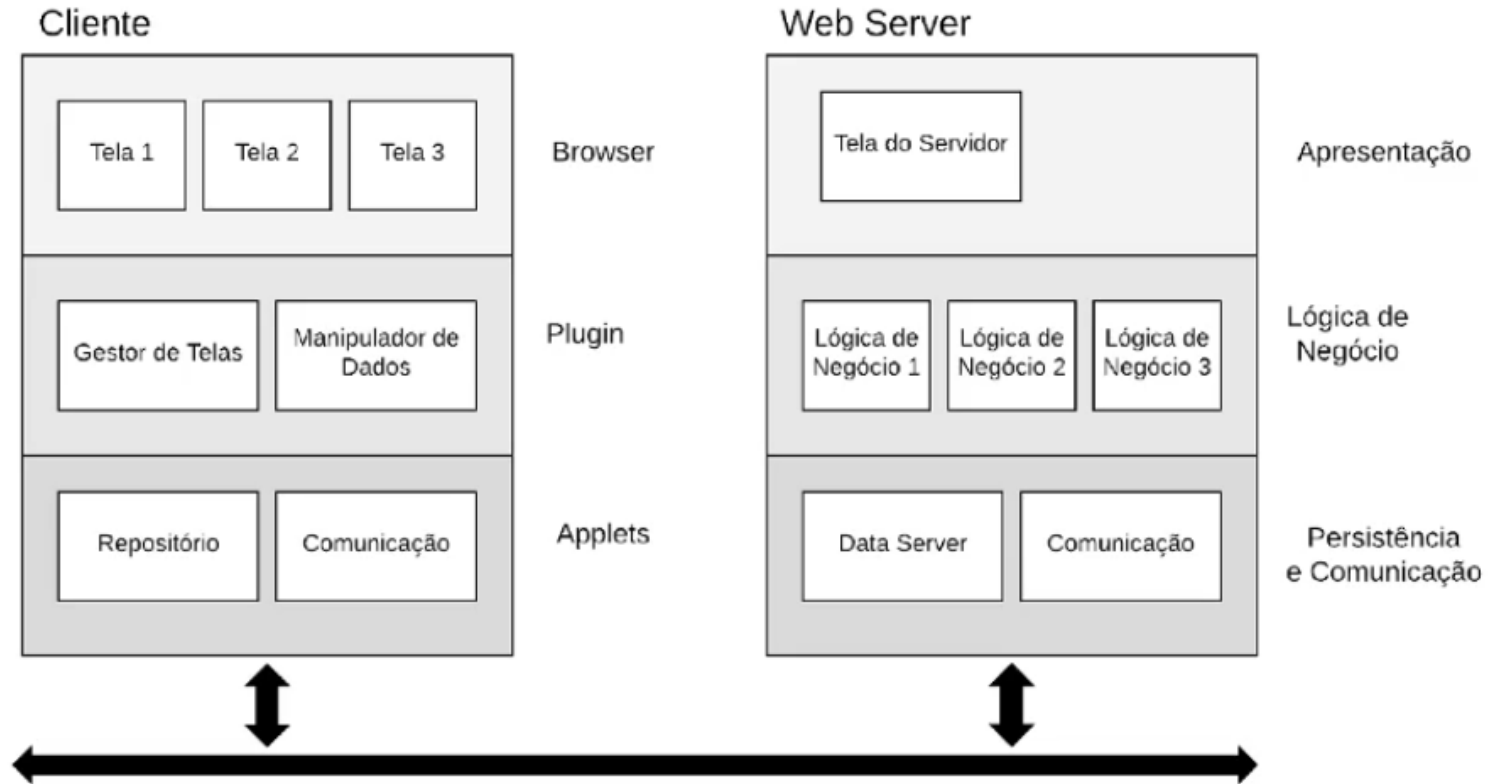
Michelet del Carpio Chávez



Agenda

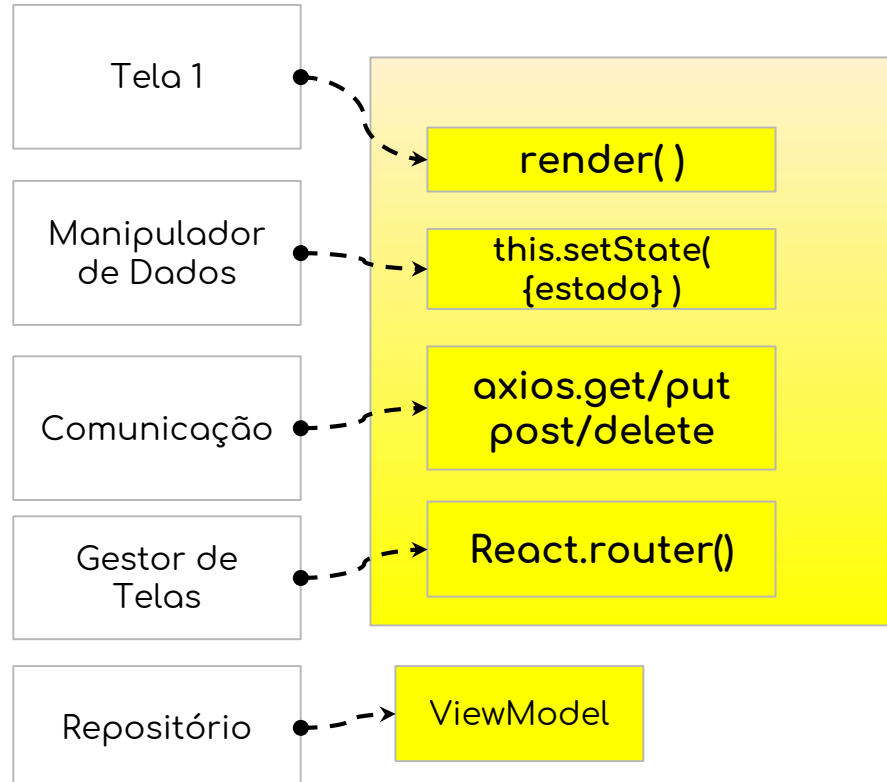
- Revisão da arquitetura da aplicação
 - Cliente
 - Servidor
- Projeto usando Flask
 - Controller
 - Model
 - View
- Mini-tutorial de Flask
 - flask
 - flask-rest-api
- Demo

Arquitetura da Aplicação

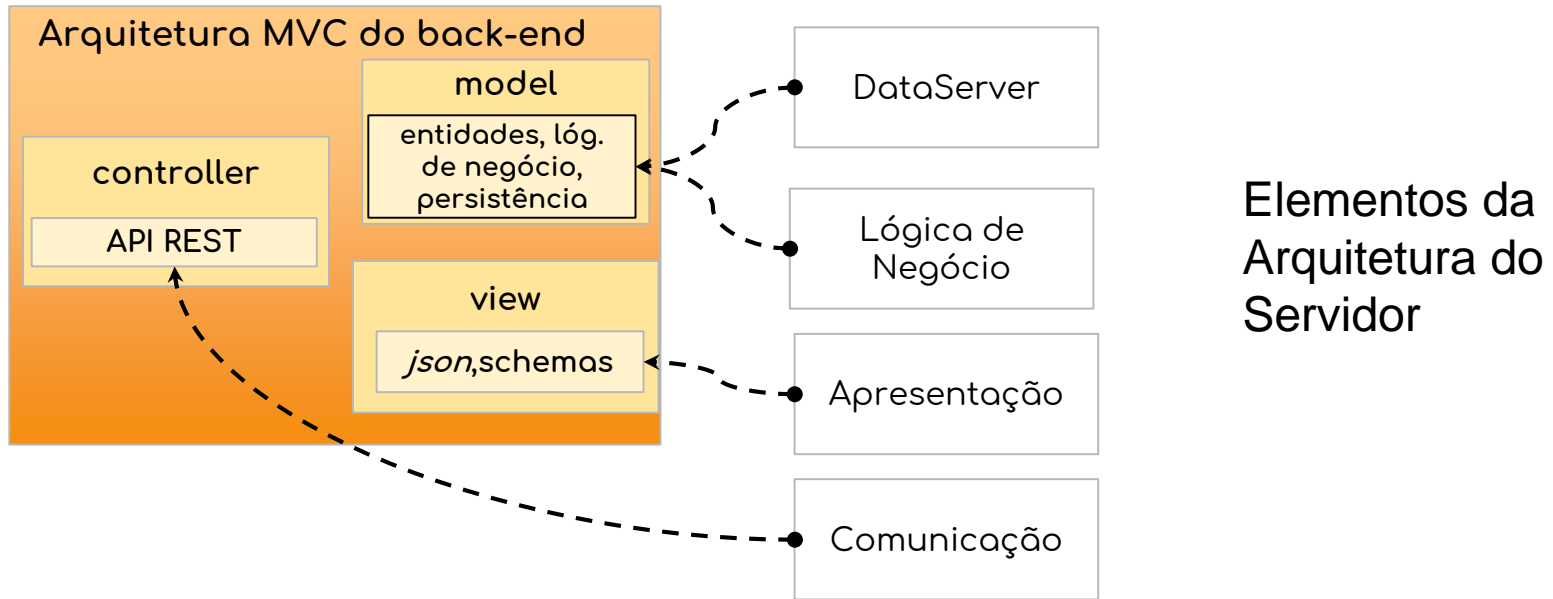


Mapeamento de responsabilidades do Cliente

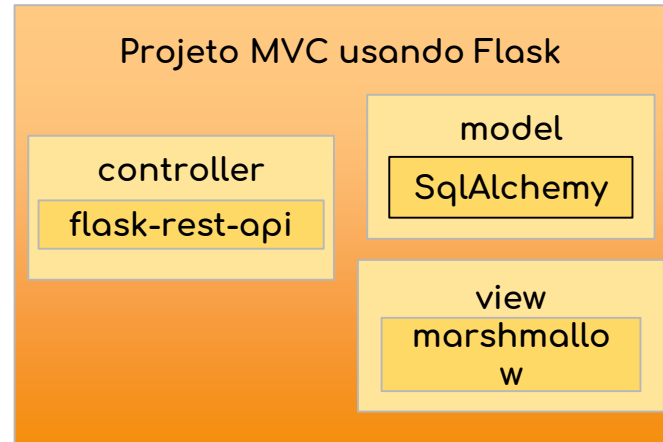
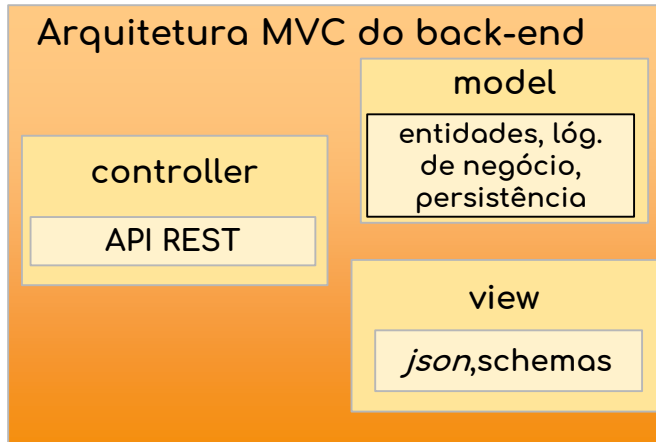
Elementos da
Arquitetura do
Cliente



Mapeamento de responsabilidades do Servidor

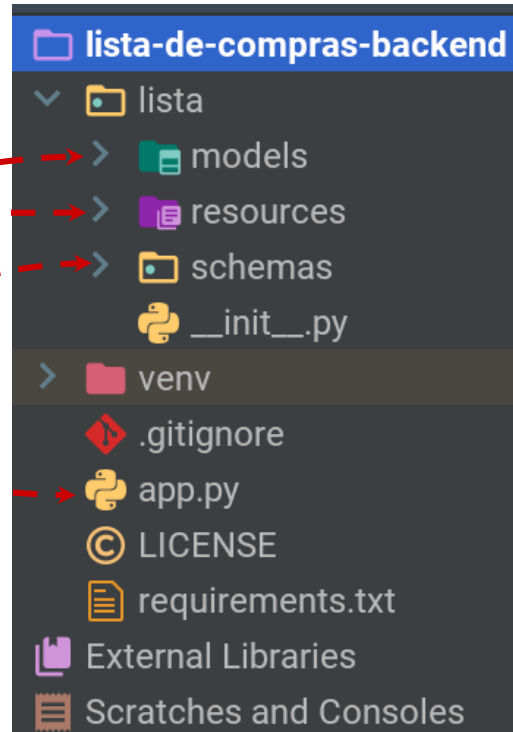
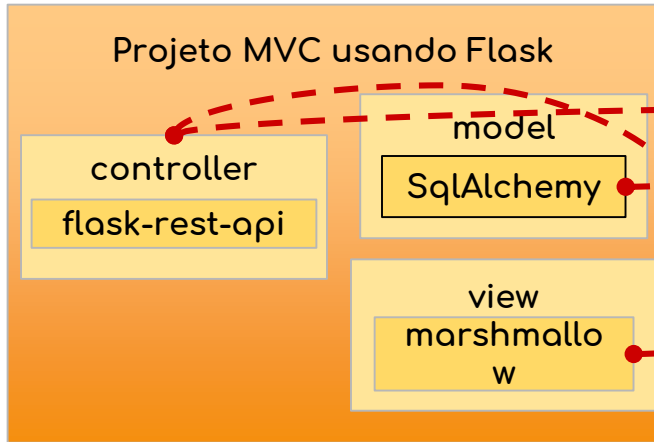


Projeto da Arquitetura usando Flask

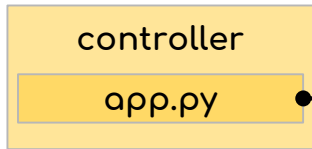


Mapeamento do Projeto MVC na Implementação

estrutura do código fonte

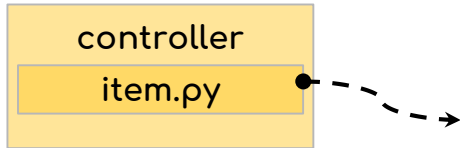


Projeto - Controller v1



```
~ |
4 | from flask import Flask
5 | from flask_restful import Api
6 | from lista.resources.api_v1 import Item,ItemList
7 | app = Flask(__name__)
8 | api = Api(app)
9 |
10 | api.add_resource(ItemList, '/itens')
11 | api.add_resource(Item, '/item', '/item/<string:item>')
```


Projeto - Controller v1

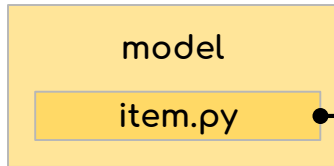


Esta classe representa um recurso na arquitetura REST.
Ela implementa os métodos GET,POST,PUT e DELETE
'''

```
class Item(Resource):
```

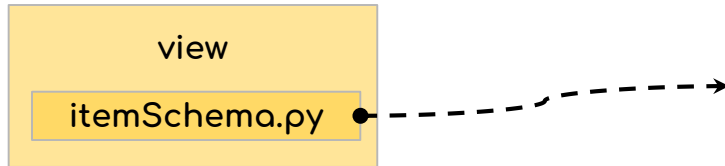
```
    def get(self,item):  
        if item not in LISTA_DE_COMPRAS:  
            abort(404, message="Item {} não está na lista".format(item))  
        return {"item":item},200  
    def post(self):  
        data = _item_parser.parse_args()  
        item = data['item']  
        if item in LISTA_DE_COMPRAS :  
            return {"message":"Item {} já está na lista".format(item)}  
        else:  
            LISTA_DE_COMPRAS.append(item)  
        return item, 201
```

Projeto - Model v2



```
item.py x  
1 from datetime import datetime  
2 class Item(object):  
3     def __init__(self, id, nome):  
4         self.id = id  
5         self.nome = nome  
6         self.dataCriacao = datetime.now()
```

Projeto - View v2



```
ItemSchema.py ×  
1 from marshmallow import Schema, fields  
2 from lista.models.item import Item  
3  
4 class ItemSchema(Schema):  
5     nome = fields.Str()  
6     id = fields.Integer()  
7     dataCriacao = fields.DateTime()  
8     class Meta:  
9         model = Item
```

Mini-tutorial de Flask - I

Referência: <https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/python/tutorial-flask>

Instalar python3

Criar um ambiente de projeto para python

```
# macOS/Linux
```

```
pip3 install virtualenv
```

```
#linux
```

```
sudo apt-get install python3-venv # If needed
```

```
python3 -m venv env
```

```
# Windows
```

```
py -3 -m venv env
```

Mini-tutorial de Flask - II

Ativar o ambiente

```
source env/bin/activate
```

```
env\scripts\activate (Windows)
```

Instalar o flask

```
# macOS/Linux
```

```
pip3 install flask
```

```
# Windows
```

```
pip install flask
```

Mini-tutorial de Flask - III

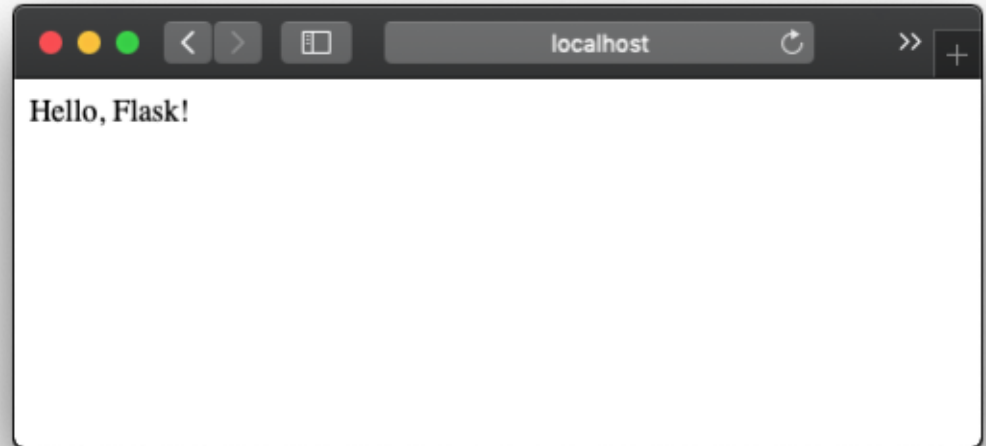
Editar o arquivo `app.py` com o seguinte conteúdo

```
1 from flask import Flask
2 app = Flask(__name__)
3 @app.route("/")
4 def home():
5     return 'Hello, Flask!'
```

Executar o programa:

```
python3 -m flask run (MacOS/Linux)
```

```
python -m flask run (Windows)
```



Tutorial Flask Rest - API


Referência <https://flask-restful.readthedocs.io/en/latest/quickstart.html>

No Terminal, executar:

`python3 app.py` (MacOS/Linux)

`python app.py` (Windows)

```
app.py x
1  from flask import Flask
2  from flask_restful import Resource, Api
3  app = Flask(__name__)
4  api = Api(app)
5
6  #controller, model & view
7  class HelloWorld(Resource):
8      def get(self):
9          return {'hello': 'world'}
10
11  api.add_resource(HelloWorld, '/')
12
13  if __name__ == '__main__':
14      app.run(debug=True)
15
```



```
{
  "hello": "world"
}
```

Referências

Repositório da Lista de Compras usando flask: <https://github.com/miklt/lista-de-compras-backend>

Flask: <https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/python/tutorial-flask>

Flask Rest API <https://flask-restful.readthedocs.io/en/latest/quickstart.html>

Demo