

# Documentation API CampusWork

API Gateway — Guide complet pour développeurs

Version 1— Dernière mise à jour : Janvier 2026

CampusWork Team

# Table des matières

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	Qu'est-ce que l'API Gateway ?	3
1.2	Avantages	3
1.3	Import	3
<b>2</b>	<b>Architecture</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	Structure de l'API Gateway	3
2.2	Flux de données	4
<b>3</b>	<b>Authentication API</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1	login(email, password)	4
3.2	register(userData)	4
<b>4</b>	<b>Database API</b>	<b>5</b>
4.1	Projects	5
4.1.1	getAll()	5
4.1.2	save(project, author)	5
4.1.3	delete(projectId)	5
4.2	Posts	5
4.2.1	getAll()	5
4.2.2	save(post, author)	5
4.2.3	delete(postId)	5
4.3	Users	5
<b>5</b>	<b>Storage API</b>	<b>5</b>
5.1	uploadAvatar(file)	5
5.2	uploadCover(file)	6
5.3	uploadVideo(file)	6
5.4	uploadFile(file)	6
<b>6</b>	<b>Notifications API</b>	<b>6</b>
6.1	create(data)	6
6.2	Helpers	6
<b>7</b>	<b>Types &amp; Interfaces</b>	<b>6</b>
7.1	User	6
7.2	Project	7
<b>8</b>	<b>Gestion des erreurs</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Bonnes pratiques</b>	<b>7</b>

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Qu'est-ce que l'API Gateway ?

L'API Gateway CampusWork est une couche d'abstraction unifiée qui centralise tous les appels aux services backend :

- Firebase Authentication
- Supabase Database
- Supabase Storage
- Système de notifications

## 1.2 Avantages

- Une seule interface pour tous les services
- Type-safe avec TypeScript
- Gestion d'erreurs centralisée
- Conversion automatique snake\_case / camelCase
- Facilite les tests et mocks
- Évolutif et maintenable

## 1.3 Import

```
import { apiGateway } from './api/gateway-supabase';
```

# 2 Architecture

## 2.1 Structure de l'API Gateway

```
apiGateway
  auth
    login()
    register()
    loginWithGoogle()
    logout()
    resetPassword()

  db
    projects
    posts
    users

  storage
    uploadAvatar()
    uploadCover()
    uploadVideo()
    uploadFile()
    delete()
```

```
notifications
  create()
  getUserNotifications()
  getUnreadCount()
  markAsRead()
  markAllAsRead()
  delete()
  clearAll()
  notify*()
```

## 2.2 Flux de données

Frontend (React)

API Gateway

Supabase / Firebase

## 3 Authentication API

### 3.1 login(email, password)

Authentifie un utilisateur.

#### Paramètres

```
email: string
password: string
```

#### Retour

```
Promise<User>
```

#### Exemple

```
const user = await apiGateway.auth.login(
  'jean.dupont@univ.edu',
  'motdepasse123'
);
```

### 3.2 register(userData)

Crée un nouveau compte utilisateur.

```
{
  name: string,
  email: string,
  password: string,
  role: 'student' | 'lecturer' | 'admin'
}
```

## 4 Database API

### 4.1 Projects

#### 4.1.1 getAll()

```
const projects = await apiGateway.db.projects.getAll();
```

#### 4.1.2 save(project, author)

```
await apiGateway.db.projects.save(projectData, currentUser);
```

#### 4.1.3 delete(projectId)

```
await apiGateway.db.projects.delete('project-123');
```

### 4.2 Posts

#### 4.2.1 getAll()

```
const posts = await apiGateway.db.posts.getAll();
```

#### 4.2.2 save(post, author)

```
await apiGateway.db.posts.save(postData, currentUser);
```

#### 4.2.3 delete(postId)

```
await apiGateway.db.posts.delete('post-456');
```

### 4.3 Users

```
await apiGateway.db.users.getAll();  
await apiGateway.db.users.update('id', { pending: false });
```

## 5 Storage API

### 5.1 uploadAvatar(file)

```
const url = await apiGateway.storage.uploadAvatar(file);
```

## 5.2 uploadCover(file)

```
const cover = await apiGateway.storage.uploadCover(file);
```

## 5.3 uploadVideo(file)

```
const video = await apiGateway.storage.uploadVideo(file);
```

## 5.4 uploadFile(file)

```
const fileData = await apiGateway.storage.uploadFile(file);
```

# 6 Notifications API

## 6.1 create(data)

```
await apiGateway.notifications.create({  
  user_id: 'user-123',  
  type: 'system',  
  title: 'Bienvenue',  
  message: 'Merci de rejoindre CampusWork',  
  read: false  
});
```

## 6.2 Helpers

```
notifyPostLike()  
notifyPostReply()  
notifyProjectEvaluation()
```

# 7 Types & Interfaces

## 7.1 User

```
interface User {  
  id: string;  
  name: string;  
  email: string;  
  role: 'student' | 'lecturer' | 'admin';  
  pending: boolean;  
  banned: boolean;  
}
```

## 7.2 Project

```
interface Project {
  id: string;
  title: string;
  description: string;
  status: 'in_progress' | 'completed';
  likes: number;
}
```

## 8 Gestion des erreurs

```
try {
  await apiGateway.auth.login(email, password);
} catch (error: any) {
  if (error.code === 'auth/wrong-password') {
    alert('Mot de passe incorrect');
  }
}
```

## 9 Bonnes pratiques

- Toujours gérer les erreurs avec try/catch
- Valider les données côté frontend
- Utiliser les helpers de notifications
- Centraliser tous les appels via l'API Gateway

## Conclusion

L'API Gateway CampusWork fournit une architecture propre, maintenable et extensible pour tous les services backend de la plateforme.