

# AzureBlobService

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## AzureBlobService

**Kind:** Service

**Source:** [atloria-monorepo/apps/api/src/assets/azure-blob.service.ts](#)

`AzureBlobService` is a NestJS backend service responsible for managing file assets stored in Azure Blob Storage. It uploads blobs, deletes existing assets, builds public blob URLs, and generates time-limited SAS URLs for controlled client access.

## Methods

| Method              | Signature                       | Returns | Description |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| <code>upload</code> | <code>`upload(options: {</code> |         |             |

```
buffer: Buffer;
filename: string;
mimeType: string;
organizationId: string;
/** Optional sub-folder under the org (e.g. 'videos' for D1 video artifacts). */
prefix?: string;
```

```
}) | Promise<{ url: string; cdnUrl: string }> | Upload image to Azure Blob Storage |
| delete | delete(blobName: string) | Promise | Delete blob (soft delete recommended) |
| getBlobUrl | getBlobUrl(blobName: string) | string | Get blob URL |
| generateSasUrl | generateSasUrl(blobName: string, _expiresInMinutes:
unknown) | Promise` | Generate SAS token for temporary access (if needed for
private assets) TODO: Implement SAS token generation with proper credentials |
```

## Dependencies

- `ConfigService`

## When something fails

- `AzureBlobService` handles failure in 1 place: it logs it and continues in all 1.

## Diagram

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant Client
    participant API as NestJS Controller
    participant Service as AzureBlobService
    participant Azure as Azure Blob Storage
    participant CDN as CDN

    Client->>API: Upload asset
    API->>Service: upload(file, options)
    Service->>Azure: Upload blob
    Azure-->>Service: Blob stored
    Service->>Service: getBlobUrl(blobName)
    Service-->>API: { url, cdnUrl }
    API-->>Client: Asset URLs

    Client->>API: Request temporary download URL
    API->>Service: generateSasUrl(blobName)
    Service->>Azure: Create SAS token
    Azure-->>Service: Signed access URL
    Service-->>API: SAS URL
    API-->>Client: Temporary URL
```

## Usage

```
import { Controller, Delete, Param, Post, UploadedFile, UseInterceptors } from '@nestjs/common'
import { FileInterceptor } from '@nestjs/platform-express';
import { AzureBlobService } from '../azure-blob.service';

@Controller('assets')
export class AssetsController {
  constructor(private readonly azureBlobService: AzureBlobService) {}

  @Post()
  @UseInterceptors(FileInterceptor('file'))
  async uploadAsset(@UploadedFile() file: Express.Multer.File) {
    const { url, cdnUrl } = await this.azureBlobService.upload(file);

    return {
      originalUrl: url,
      deliveryUrl: cdnUrl,
    };
  }
}
```

```

@Delete('/:blobName')
async deleteAsset(@Param('blobName') blobName: string): Promise<void> {
  await this.azureBlobService.delete(blobName);
}

@Post('/:blobName/sas-url')
async createTemporaryAccessUrl(@Param('blobName') blobName: string) {
  return {
    url: await this.azureBlobService.generateSasUrl(blobName),
  };
}
}

```

## AI Coding Instructions

- Inject and use `AzureBlobService` from controllers or domain services; keep Azure Storage SDK calls centralized in this service.
- Store the returned `cdnUrl` for client-facing asset delivery when a CDN is configured, while retaining the blob URL when direct storage access is required.
- Use `generateSasUrl()` for private blobs instead of exposing storage credentials or constructing SAS tokens in controllers.
- Validate uploaded file types, sizes, and generated blob names before calling `upload()` ; do not trust client-provided filenames directly.
- Ensure delete operations use the exact stored blob name and handle missing blobs or Azure storage failures appropriately.

## Relationships

- `DEPENDS_ON` → `configservice`

## Referenced By

- `AssetsModule` (`MODULE_PROVIDES`)
- `AssetsModule` (`MODULE_EXPORTS`)
- `AssetsService` (`DEPENDS_ON`)
- `DocVersionExportService` (`DEPENDS_ON`)