

Node.js 4주차 스터디

파일 업로드 및 데이터베이스의 사용

파일 업로드

사용자가 업로드한 파일을 서버의 디렉토리에 저장하는 방법을 알아보시다.

그런데 아쉽게도 Express에서는 위의 기능을 지원하지 않습니다.

Multer

Multer는 multipart/form-data를 처리하기 위한 Node.js의 미들웨어.
[Multer github](#) 페이지를 참고해봅시다.



Multer is a node.js middleware for handling `multipart/form-data`, which is primarily used for uploading files. It is written on top of [busboy](#) for maximum efficiency.

NOTE: Multer will not process any form which is not multipart (`multipart/form-data`).

Translations

This README is also available in other languages:

- [简体中文](#) (Chinese)
- [한국어](#) (Korean)

Multer install

```
PS C:\Users\User\NodeJS> npm install multer --save
npm WARN package@1.0.0 No description
npm WARN package@1.0.0 No repository field.

+ multer@1.3.1
added 21 packages in 2.116s
```

Upload form

```
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset = "utf-8">
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action = 'upload' method = 'post' enctype = "mult
      <p>
        <input type = "file" name = "userfile">
      </p>
      <p>
        <input type = "submit">
      </p>
    </form>

  </body>
</html>
```

form에 **enctype="multipart/form-data"**를 추가해야 사용자가 업로드한 파일을 서버에 전송할 수 있습니다.

Upload form

찾아보기... 선택한 파일이 없습니다.

질의 보내기

Upload form에 맞는 라우터 작성

```
app.get('/upload', (req, res) => {  
    //upload.html 파일 보여주기  
})  
  
app.post('/upload', (req, res) => {  
    res.send("Uploaded!");  
})
```

Response render 메소드

res.render(view [, locals] [, callback])

Renders a `view` and sends the rendered HTML string to the client. Optional parameters:

The `view` argument is a string that is the file path of the view file to render. This can be an absolute path, or a path relative to the `views` setting. If the path does not contain a file extension, then the `view engine` setting determines the file extension. If the path does contain a file extension, then Express will load the module for the specified template engine (via `require()`) and render it using the loaded module's `__express` function.

For more information, see [Using template engines with Express](#).

- `view`를 화면에 뿌리고, 뿌려진 HTML string을 client에 전달
- `view`는 절대경로이거나 `views` setting값에 대한 상대경로 이어야 함.
- `view path`가 확장자를 포함하지 않는 경우 `view engine` setting값으로 파일의 확장자를 결정합니다.

Express app Settings

```
app.set(name, value);
```

```
app.get(name);
```

Special names

<code>views</code>	String or Array	A directory or an array of directories for the application's views. If an array, the views are looked up in the order they occur in the array.	<code>process.cwd() + '/views'</code>
<code>view cache</code>	Boolean	Enables view template compilation caching. NOTE: Sub-apps will not inherit the value of this setting in production (when <code>NODE_ENV` is "production"</code>).	<code>true</code> in production, otherwise undefined.
<code>view engine</code>	String	The default engine extension to use when omitted. NOTE: Sub-apps will inherit the value of this setting.	N/A (undefined)

```
app.set('views', './views_file');  
app.set('view engine', 'html')  
app.engine('html', ejs.renderFile);
```

실습해봅시다!

```
const express    = require('express');
const app        = express();
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
const ejs        = require('ejs');

app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({extended:false}));
app.set('views', './views_file');
app.set('view engine', 'html')
app.engine('html', ejs.renderFile);

app.get('/upload', (req, res) => {
  res.render('upload');
})

app.post('/upload', (req, res) => {
  res.send("Uploaded!");
})

app.listen(3000, function(){
  console.log('Connected 3000 port!');
});
```

Multer로 업로드 된 파일을 디렉토리에 저장

Multer github의 README 참고

```
var express = require('express')
var multer  = require('multer')
var upload = multer({ dest: 'uploads/' })

var app = express()

app.post('/profile', upload.single('avatar'), function (req, res, next) {
  // req.file is the `avatar` file
  // req.body will hold the text fields, if there were any
})
```

```
...  
<input type = "file" name = "userfile">  
...
```

```
const multer      = require('multer')  
const upload      = multer({ dest: 'uploads/' })  
  
...  
  
app.post('/upload', upload.single('userfile'), (req, res) => {  
  console.log(req.file);  
  res.send("Uploaded! : " + req.file.filename);  
})
```



결과

```
└─ Week4
  └─ node_modules
    └─ uploads
      └─ 7668135cf46ccde...
        └─ views_file
          └─ upload.html
            └─ mysql-sample.js
              └─ package-lock.json
                └─ package.json
                  └─ sample.js
```

```
{ filename: 'userfile',
  originalname: 'bricks2_normal.jpg',
  encoding: '7bit',
  mimetype: 'image/jpeg',
  destination: 'uploads/',
  filename: '7668135cf46ccde4a390d438873e0c07',
  path: 'uploads\\7668135cf46ccde4a390d438873e0c07',
  size: 59286 }
```

multer의 옵션으로 dest 대신 storage

storage

DiskStorage

The disk storage engine gives you full control on storing files to disk.

```
var storage = multer.diskStorage({  
  destination: function (req, file, cb) {  
    cb(null, '/tmp/my-uploads')  
  },  
  filename: function (req, file, cb) {  
    cb(null, file.fieldname + '-' + Date.now())  
  }  
})  
  
var upload = multer({ storage: storage })
```

```
const multer      = require('multer')
const storage      = multer.diskStorage({
  destination: function (req, file, cb) {
    cb(null, 'uploads/');
  },
  filename: function (req, file, cb) {
    cb(null, file.originalname);
  }
});
const upload      = multer({ storage: storage })

...

app.post('/upload', upload.single('userfile'), (req, res) => {
  console.log(req.file);
  res.send("Uploaded! : " + req.file.filename);
})
```


데이터베이스의 사용

Node.js에서 mySQL을 제어하는 방법을 알아보시다.

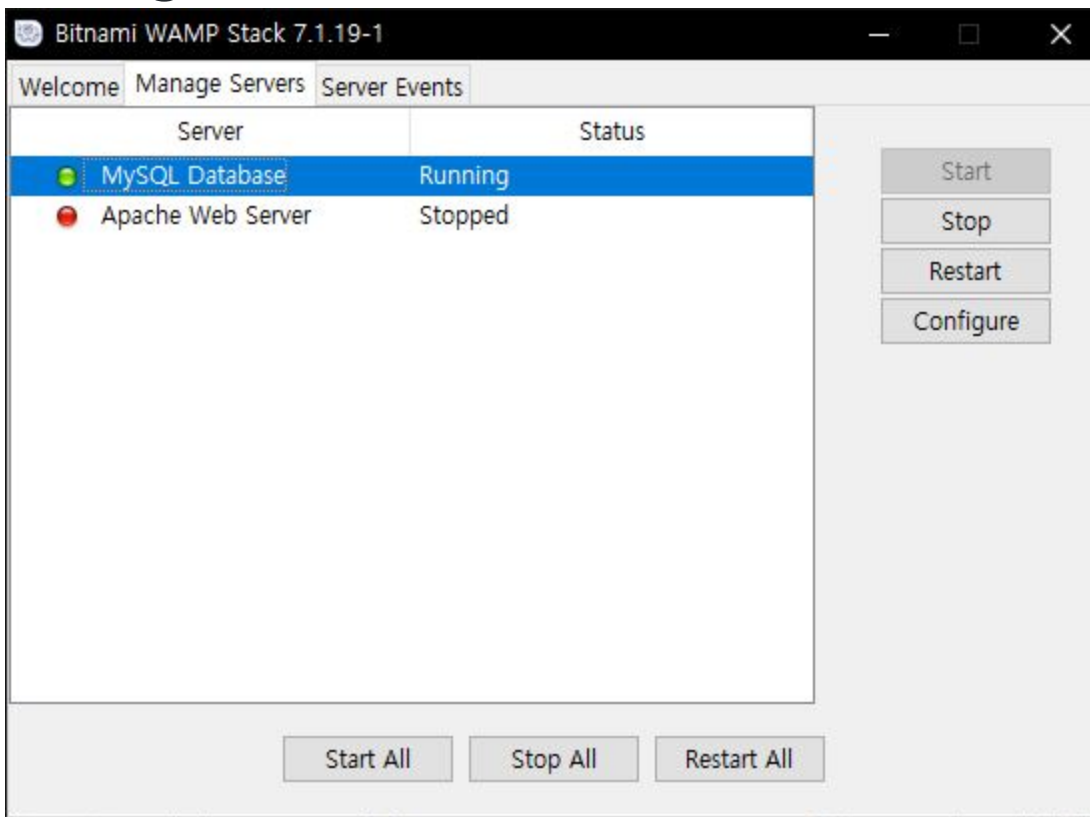
MySQL Install

- Windows/Mac : <https://bitnami.com/stack/wamp>
- Linux : `sudo apt-get install mysql` 치고 tab 두번 눌러서 나오는 목록 중 `mysql-server`와 `mysql-client`의 가장 최신버전 설치.

Windows/Mac

```
PS C:\Bitnami\wampstack-7.1.19-1>
```

manager-windows.exe 실행.



Command prompt를 키고 아래 디렉토리에 갑니다.

```
C:\Bitnami\wampstack-7.1.19-1\mysql\bin>
```

그리고 아래 명령을 실행해줍니다. 이는 모든 플랫폼 공통입니다.

```
mysql -uroot -p
```

MySQL 실행화면

```
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 10  
Server version: 5.7.22 MySQL Community Server (GPL)  
  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.  
  
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its  
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
  
mysql>
```

MySQL Table 구성

title	description	author
JavaScript	Javascript is..	egoing
NPM	Package manager	egoing
Nodejs	Server side js	leezche
pm2	process manager	duru

table (topic)

(출처 : 생활코딩)

생성된 'topic' 테이블을 Node.js에서 제어해봅시다.

node-mysql github 참고 (url : <https://github.com/mysqljs/mysql>)

Install

```
npm install --save node-mysql
```

Create Database

```
const mysql      = require('mysql');
const connection = mysql.createConnection({
  host : 'localhost',
  user : 'root',
  password : 'tlswlgmd12',
});

connection.connect();

var sql = 'CREATE DATABASE ?? CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE \
          utf8_general_ci'
var dbName = 'o2';
connection.query(sql, [dbName], (err, rows, fields) => {
  if (err) {
    console.log(err);
  }
  else {
    console.log('Database ' + dbName + ' Created!');
  }
});

connection.end();
```


Create Database table

```
    ...
    database : 'o2'
  });

connection.connect();

var sql = 'CREATE TABLE ?? (\
          `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,\
          `title` varchar(100) NOT NULL,\
          `description` text NOT NULL,\
          `author` varchar(30) NOT NULL,\
          PRIMARY KEY (id)\
        ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;';
var tableName = 'topic';
connection.query(sql, [tableName], (err, rows, fields) => {
  if (err) {
    console.log(err);
  }
  else {
    console.log('Table ' + tableName + ' Created!');
  }
});

connection.end();
```

INSERT, SELECT 실습해보기

```
var sql = 'INSERT INTO topic (title, description, author) \
VALUES(?, ?, ?)';
var params = ['DirectX', '3D Rendering API', 'Microsoft'];
connection.query(sql, params, (err, rows, fields) => {
  if (err) {
    console.log(err);
  }
  else {
    console.log(rows);
  }
});
```

```
var sql = 'SELECT * FROM topic;';
connection.query(sql, (err, rows, fields) => {
  if (err) {
    console.log(err)
  } else {
    for (i = 0; i < rows.length; ++i)
      console.log(rows[i].description);
  }
});
```

Assignment

- 자신이 원하는 형태의 웹 어플리케이션을 NodeJS 와 MySQL 또는 MongoDB를 사용해서 만들기