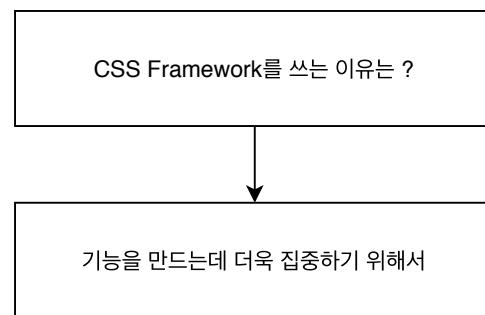


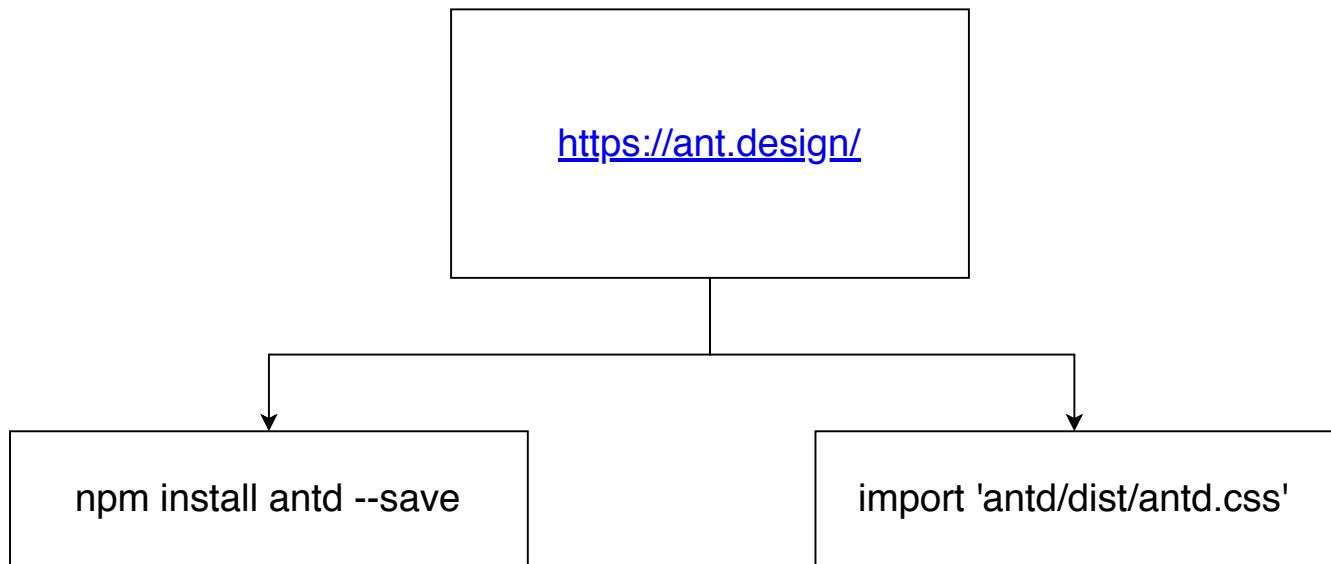
CSS Framework React Bootstrap

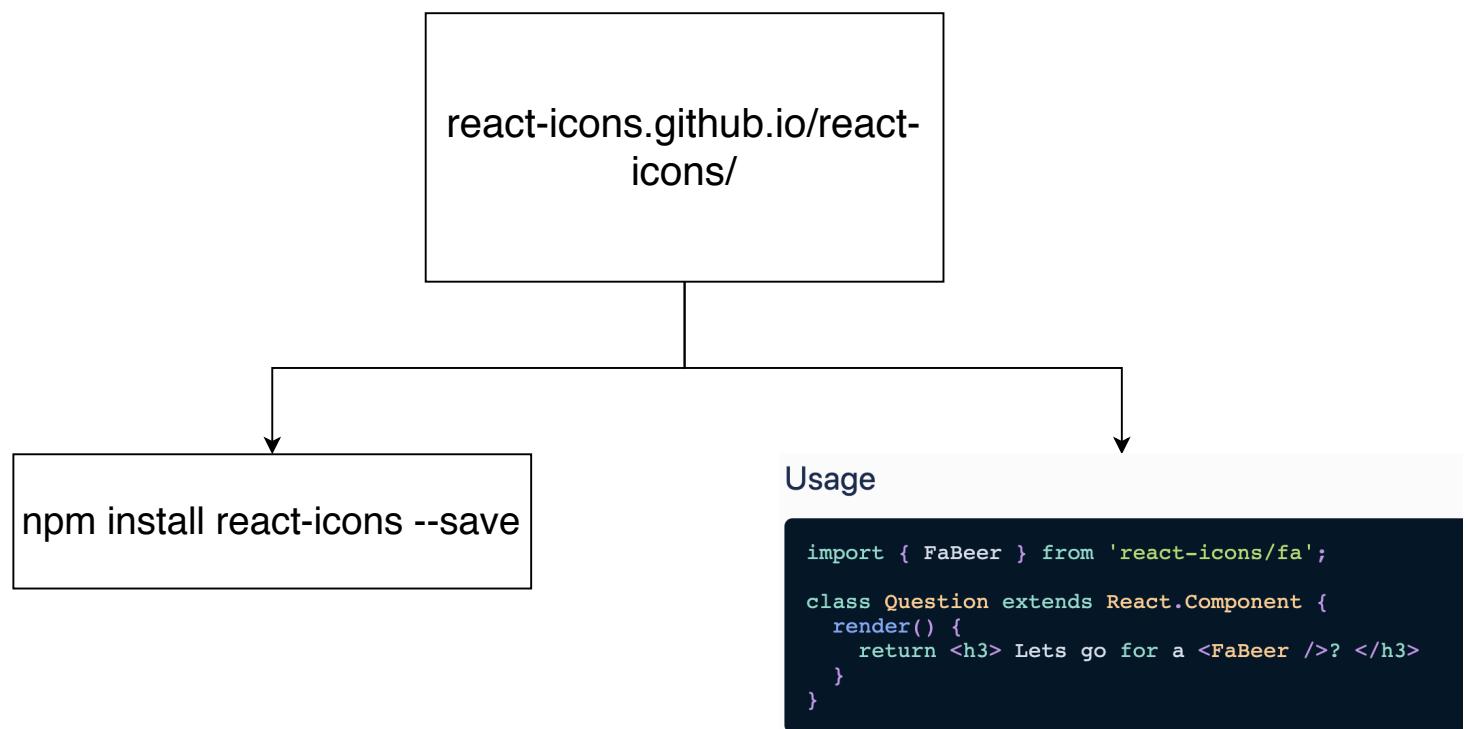
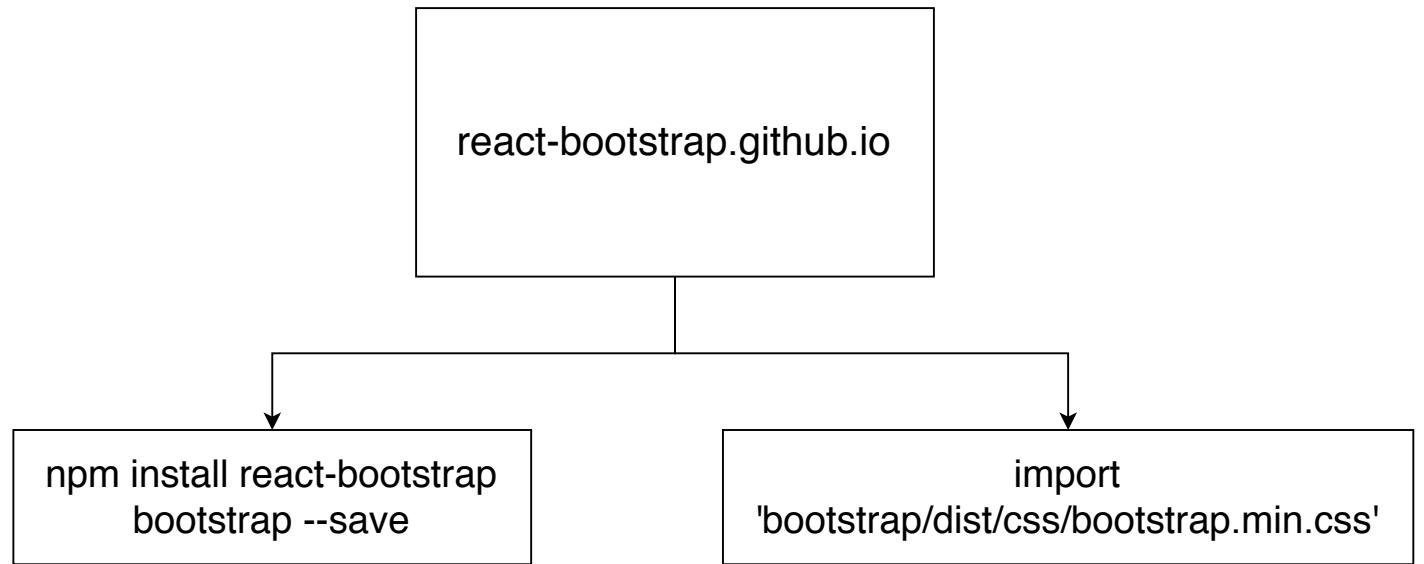
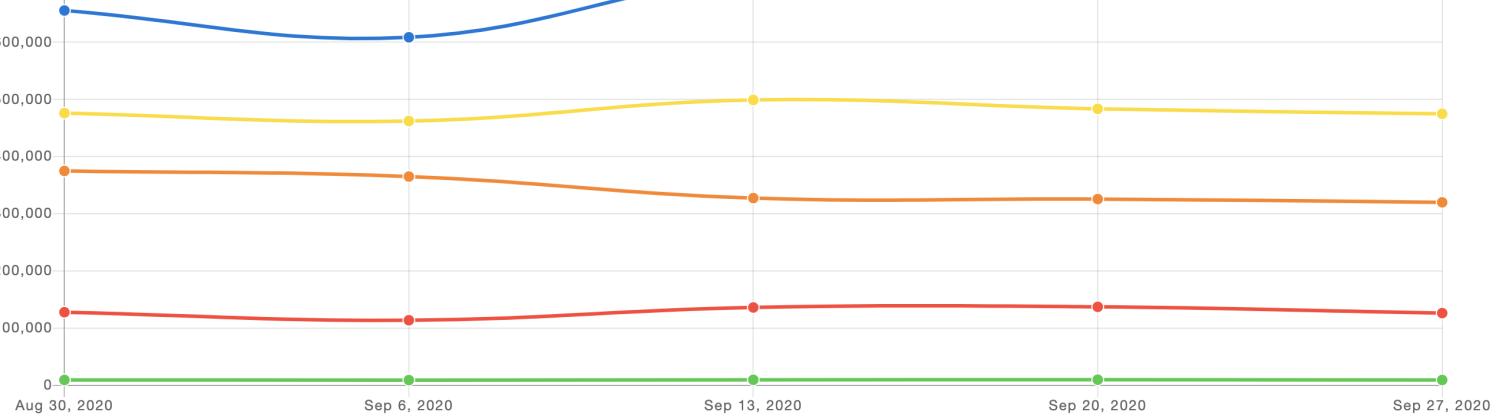


CSS FRAMEWORK 종류 for React JS

1. Material UI
2. React Bootstrap
3. Semantic UI
4. Ant Design
5. Materialize
- .

<https://ant.design/>

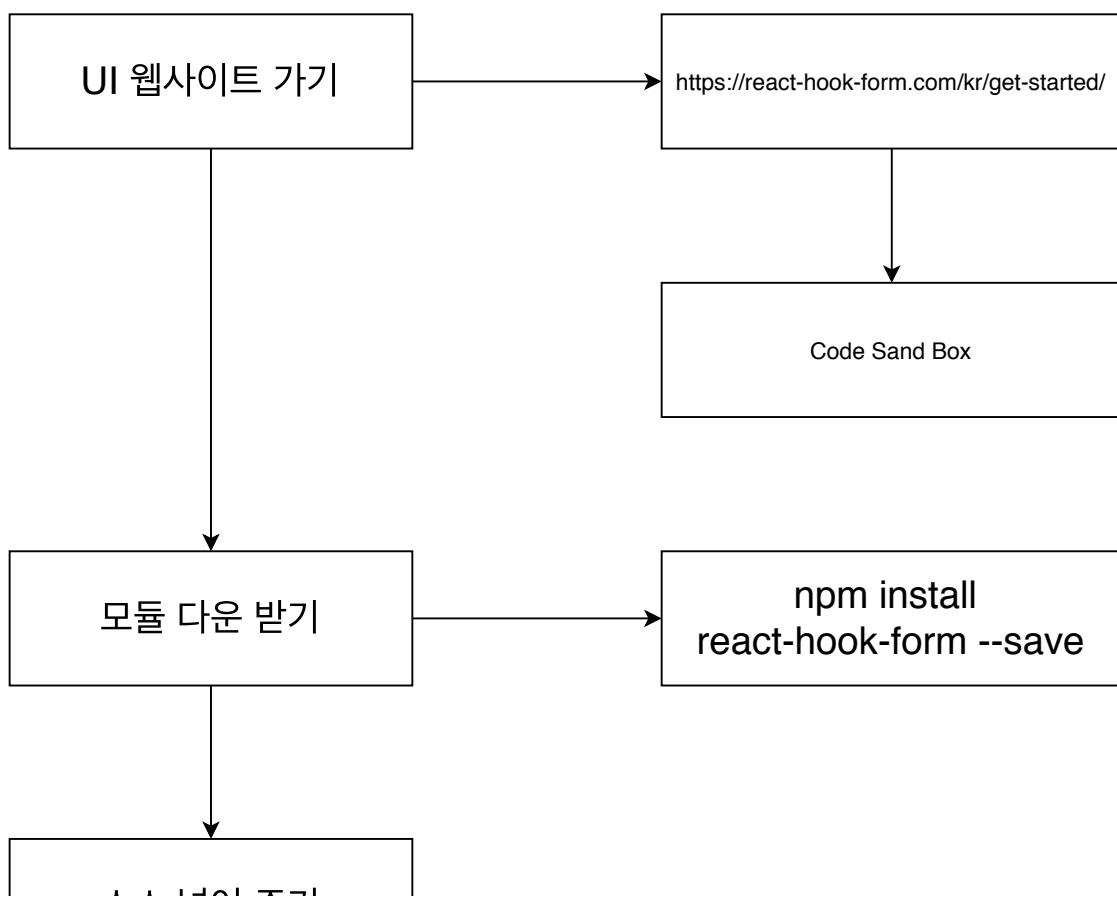




회원가입 페이지 UI 만들기

A large rectangular box containing five input fields for user registration:

- 이메일
- 이름
- 비밀번호
- 비밀번호 확인
- 전송 버튼



소스 넣어 주기

Input 부분 색깔 변경

화면 중앙으로

```
.auth-wrapper {  
    flex-direction: column;  
    min-height: 100vh;  
    display: flex;  
    justify-content: center;  
    align-items: center;  
}
```

실시간 유효성 체크를
위해서는

useForm()

useForm({ mode: "onChange" })

유효성 체크 with "react-hook-form" for 회원가입

react-hook-form 사용법

```
console.log(watch("example")) // you can watch individual input by passing its name as argument

return (
  <div className="auth-wrapper">
    <form onSubmit={handleSubmit(onSubmit)}>
      <label>Example</label>
      <input name="example" defaultValue="test" ref={register} />
      <label>ExampleRequired</label>
      <input
        name="exampleRequired"
        ref={register({ required: true, maxLength: 10 })}>
      />
      {errors.exampleRequired && <p>This field is required</p>}
      <input type="submit" />
    </form>
  </div>
)
```

각 필드에 맞게
유효성 체크 넣어주기

```
<label>Email</label>
<input
  name="email"
  type="email"
  ref={register({ required: true, pattern: /^[^@\s]+@[^\s]+\.[^\s]{2,}$/)}/>
{errors.email && <p>This email field is required</p>}

<label>Name</label>
<input
  name="name"
  ref={register({ required: true, maxLength: 10 })}/>
{errors.name && errors.name.type === "required" && <p> This name field is required</p>}
{errors.name && errors.name.type === "maxLength" && <p> Your input exceed maximum length</p>}

<label>Password</label>
<input
  name="password"
  type="password"
  ref={register({ required: true, minLength: 6 })}/>
{errors.password && errors.password.type === "required" && <p> Your password must be at least 6 characters long</p>}
```

```
: the name of the input
```

→ example이라는 name의 Element를 관찰합니다.

→ 위에처럼 관찰을 할 때 register로 등록해줘야 합니다.

→ 어떠한 식으로 유효성 체크를 할지 조건을 넣어 줍니다.

→ 유효성 체크에 걸렸을 때 에러 문구를 설정해 줍니다.

```
})}
```

이 부분은 password와
password_confirm이 같은지
체크해주는 부분

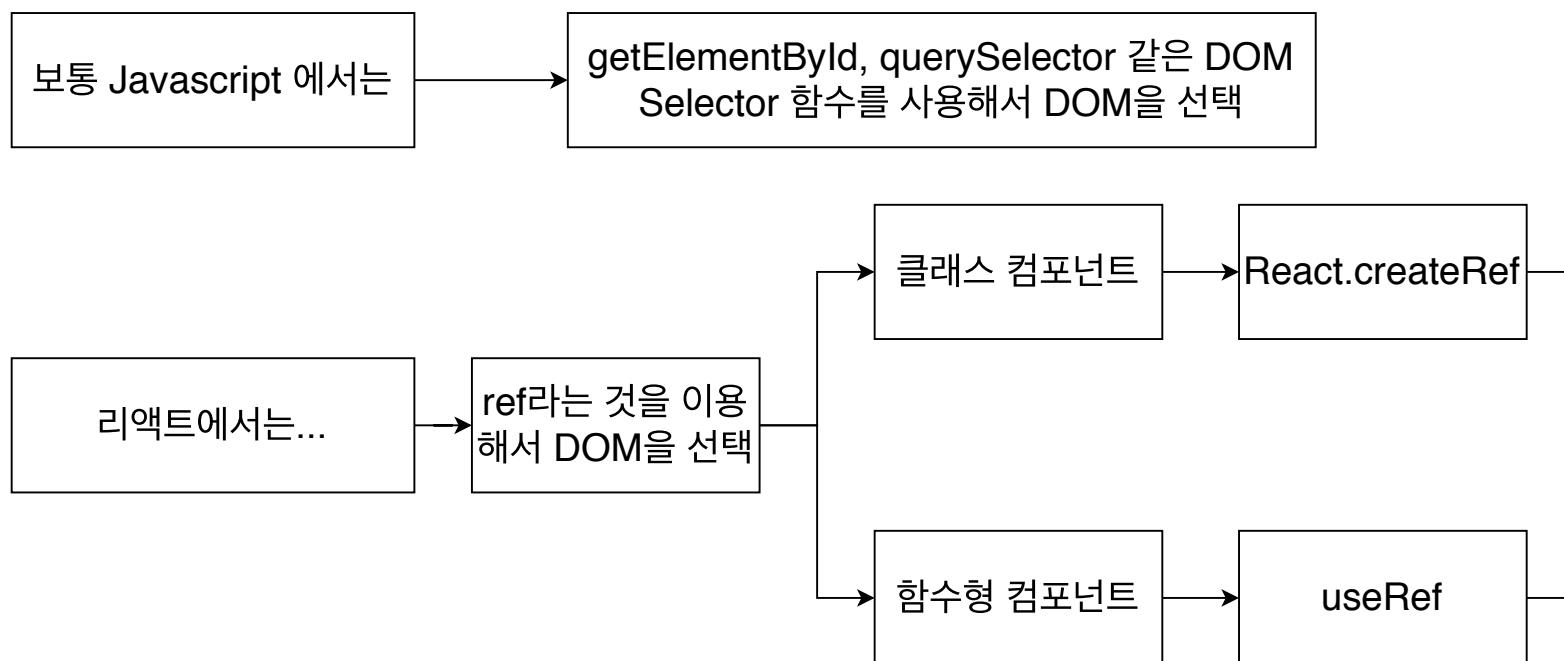
password.current는
어떻게 나온 것인가?

```
&& <p> This name field is required</p>
{errors.password && errors.password.type === "minLength"
  && <p> Password must have at least 6 characters</p>

<label>Password Confirm</label>
<input
  name="password_confirm"
  ref={register({
    required: true,
    validate: (value) =>
      value === password.current
  })}
/>
{errors.password_confirm && errors.password_confirm.type === "required"
  && <p> This password confirm field is required</p>
{errors.password_confirm && errors.password_confirm.type === "length"
  && <p>The passwords do not match</p>}
```

useRef 란?

특정 DOM 선택하기



DOM을 직접 선택해야 할 경우들

```
==== "required"  
==== "validate"
```

```
class MyComponent extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    this.myRef = React.createRef();  
  }  
  render() {  
    return <div ref={this.myRef} />;  
  }  
}
```

```
function MyComponent() {  
  const myRef = useRef(null);  
  
  return (  
    <div ref={myRef}>  
  );
```

1. 글리언트 스크립트에서 할 때

2. 스크롤바 위치를 가져와야 할 때

3. 엘리먼트에 포커스를 설정 해줘야 할 때 등등등

UseRef를 이용해서 어떻게 Password와
Password Confirm이 같은지 알 수 있는지?

```
const password = useRef();
password.current = watch("password");

<input
  name="password_confirm"
  ref={register({
    required: true,
    validate: (value) =>
      value === password.current
  })}
/>
```

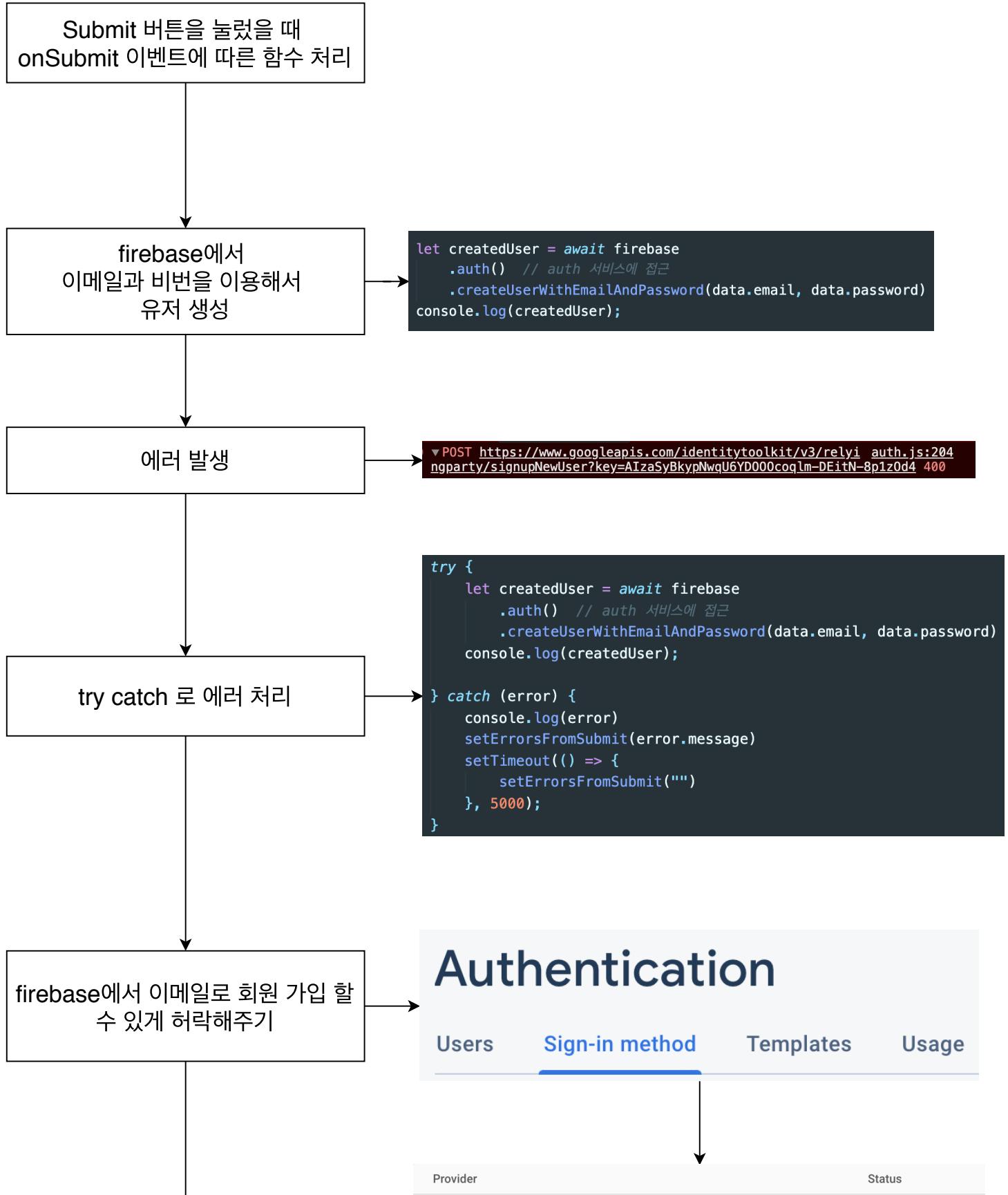
1. ref 생성

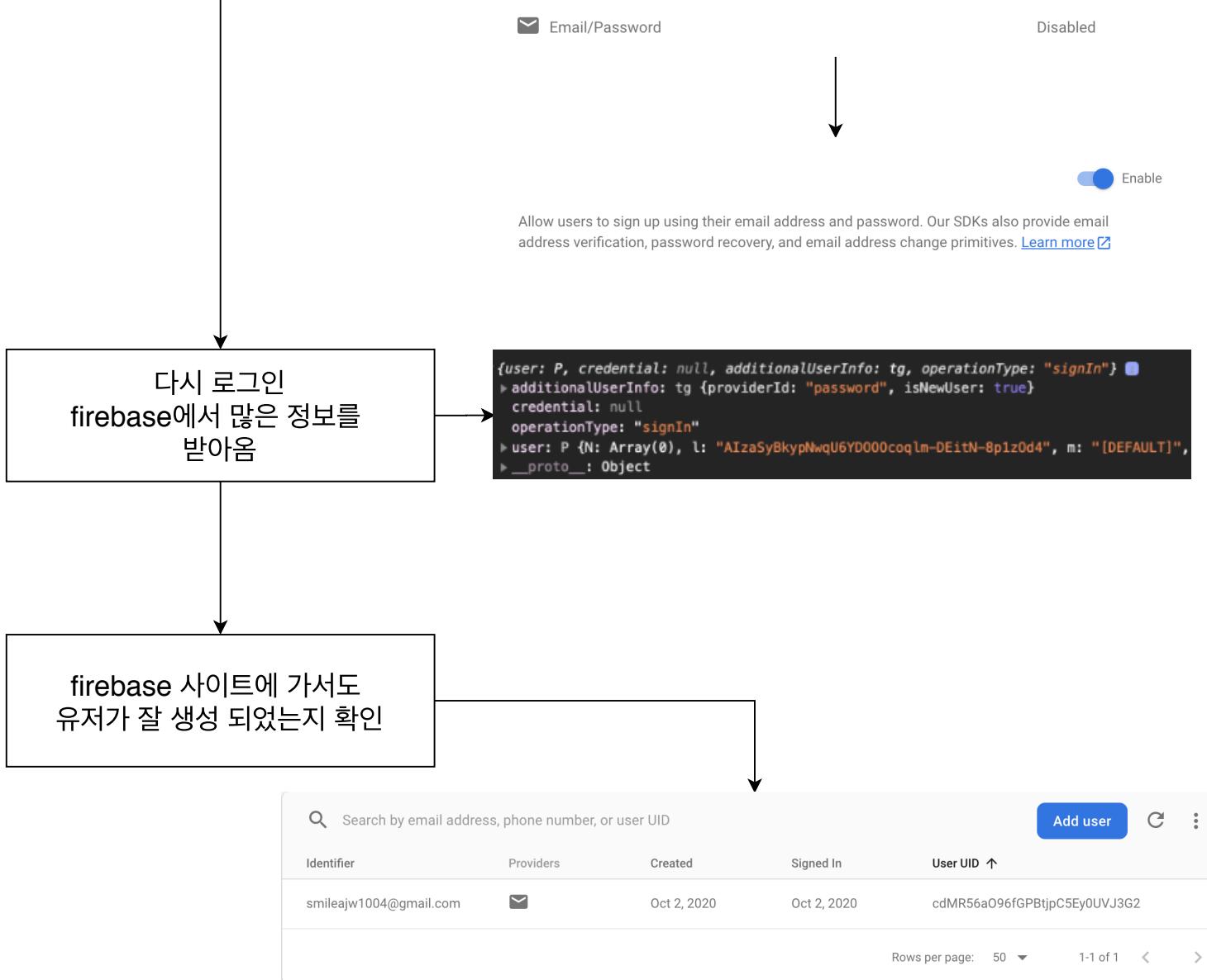
2. watch 를 이용하여
password 필드 값 가져오기

3. 가져온 password 값을
ref.current에 넣어주기

}

firebase에서 이메일로 유저 생성





프로세스 처리 중 Button을 누르지 못하게 막기



Firebase에 생성한 유저에 상세 정보 추가하기

firebase에서 유저를 생성할 때
Email과 password 정보만
이용해서 생성 ...
그러면 이름이나 유저 사진
같은 것은???

업데이트 해야 할 곳은 ?

```
console.log(createdUser);
```

```
displayName: null
cb: null
email: "jaewonajhha@naver.com"
emailVerified: false
► ga: hn {a: "AIzaSyBkypNwqU6YD000coqlm-DEitN-8p1z0d4: [DEFAULT]", b: Mk}
h: null
► i: zl {i: {...}, w: 0, D: "test-app-bea5.firebaseio.com", u: "AIzaSyBk...
isAnonymous: false
l: "AIzaSyBkypNwqU6YD000coqlm-DEitN-8p1z0d4"
m: "[DEFAULT]"
► metadata: xm {a: "1601607294914", b: "1601607294914", lastSignInTime: ...
► multiFactor: lm {a: P, b: Array(0), enrolledFactors: Array(0), c: f}
na: undefined
cc: null
phoneNumber: null
photoURL: null
► providerData: [ZM]
```

업데이트 하는 방법은 ?

```
.updateProfile
```

```
// Firebase에서 이메일과 비밀번호로 유저 생성
let createdUser = await firebase
  .auth() // auth 서비스에 접근
  .createUserWithEmailAndPassword(data.email, data.password)

// Firebase에서 생성한 유저에 추가 정보 입력
await createdUser.user
  .updateProfile({
    displayName: data.name,
    photoURL: `http://gravatar.com/avatar/${md5(
      createdUser.user.email
    )}?d=identicon`
  })
console.log(createdUser);
```

MD5 ?

유니크한 값을 가지려고...

```
var md5 = require('md5');
```

```
console.log(md5('message'));
```

This will print the following



Firebase에 생성한 유저 데이터베이스에 저장

생성 된 유저를
이제는 데이터베이스에
저장해주겠습니다.

저장하는 곳은 ?

Realtime Database

Store and sync data in real time

Create Database

Once you have defined your data structure you will have to write rules to secure your data.

[Learn more](#)

Start in **locked mode**

Make your database private by denying all reads and writes

Start in **test mode**

Get set up quickly by allowing all reads and writes to your database. Client read/write access will be denied after 30 days if security rules are not updated

```
{  
  "rules": {  
    ".read": "now < 1604156400000", // 2020-11-1  
    ".write": "now < 1604156400000", // 2020-11-1  
  }  
}
```

! Anyone with your database reference will be able to view, edit, and delete all data in your database for 30 days

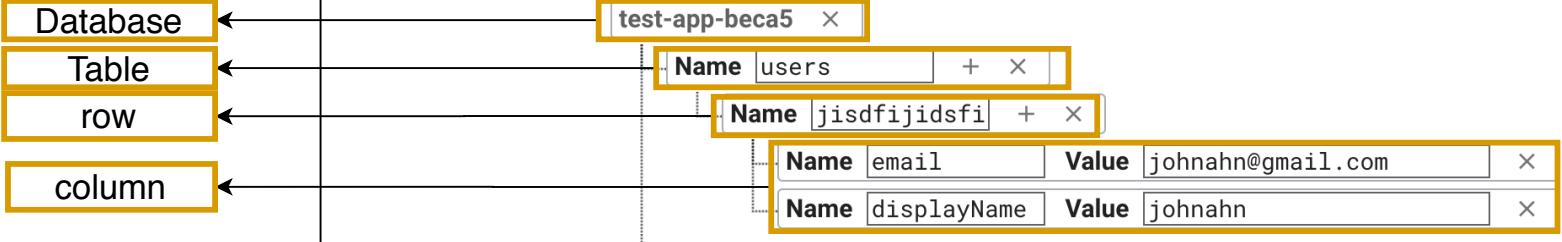
Cancel

Enable

➡ <https://test-app-beca5.firebaseio.com/>

test-app-beca5

✚... presence



저장 하는 방법은 ?

MySQL

```
INSERT INTO users (email, displayName, photoURL)
VALUES (johnahn@naver.com, johnahn, gravatar...)
```

MongoDB

```
UserModel.create({ email: "johnahn@naver.com",
  displayName: "johnahn",
  photoURL: "gravatar" })
```

Firebase

```
firebase.database().ref("users").child(userId).set({
  name: displayName,
  image: photoURL})
```

실제 코드

users 테이블 없으면 생성

```
await firebase.database().ref("users").child(createdUser.user.uid).set({
  name: createdUser.user.displayName,
  image: createdUser.user.photoURL
});
```

```

▼ user: P
  ▷ $: un {l: false, settings: Xl, app: FirebaseAppImpl, b: Ei, P: Array(0),
  ▷ B: pm {c: 30000, f: 960000, h: f, i: f, g: f, ...}
  ▷ N: []
  ▷ O: lm {a: P, b: Array(0), enrolledFactors: Array(0), c: f}
  ▷ P: true
  ▷ R: [f]
  ▷ W: []
  ▷ Yb: P {N: Array(0), l: "AIzaSyBkypNwqU6YD000coqlm-DEitN-8p1z0d4", m: "[DE
  ▷ Z: f ()
  ▷ a: Ei {c: "AIzaSyBkypNwqU6YD000coqlm-DEitN-8p1z0d4", u: "https://secureto
  ▷ aa: un {l: false, settings: Xl, app: FirebaseAppImpl, b: Ei, P: Array(0),
  ▷ b: sm {c: Ei, a: "AE0u-Nden6XU0LJPyKMAS_soxhP0V63t9RzBsq64iWdr8U2dj...Djxw
  ▷ displayName: "JAEWON AHN"
  ▷ eb: null
  ▷ email: "smileajw1002224@gmail.com"
  ▷ emailVerified: false
  ▷ ga: hn {a: "AIzaSyBkypNwqU6YD000coqlm-DEitN-8p1z0d4:[DEFAULT]", b: Mk
  ▷ h: null
  ▷ i: zl {i: {...}, w: 0, D: "test-app-beca5.firebaseio.com", u: "AIzaSyBkypN
  ▷ isAnonymous: false
  ▷ l: "AIzaSyBkypNwqU6YD000coqlm-DEitN-8p1z0d4"
  ▷ m: "[DEFAULT]"
  ▷ metadata: xm {a: "1601614354307", b: "1601614354307", lastSignInTime: "Fr
  ▷ multiFactor: lm {a: P, b: Array(0), enrolledFactors: Array(0), c: f}
  ▷ name: "John AHN"
  ▷ photoURL: "gravatar"
  ▷ uid: "test-app-beca5.firebaseio.com:1601614354307"
  ▷ updateTime: "2023-09-18T10:14:35.430Z"
  ▷ userDisabled: false
  ▷ userType: "standard"
  ▷ webkitEncryptedMediaKeysEnabled: false
  ▷ webkitEncryptedMediaKeysStatus: "disabled"
  ▷ webkitEncryptedMediaKeysStatusText: "The user has disabled encrypted media keys."}
```

```
na: undefined
oa: null
phoneNumber: null
photoURL: "http://gravatar.com/avatar/67f1b98f5632ed25bf54bec4c4e703cc?d=
▶ providerData: [zm]
refreshToken: "AE0u-Nden6XU0L]PyKMAS_soxhP0V63t9RzBsq64iWddr8U2djC-YbyBcj
s: "test-app-beca5.firebaseio.com"
tenantId: null
▶ u: dd {src: P, a: {..}, b: 4}
uid: "GztaUXjsMvNMBBFNL260W35CdPy2"
wa: false
```



(method) `firebase.database.Database.ref(path?: string): firebase.database.Reference`

Returns a `Reference` representing the location in the Database corresponding to the provided path. If no path is provided, the `Reference` will point to the root of the Database.

@example

```
// Get a reference to the root of the Database
var rootRef = firebase.database().ref();
```

@example

```
// Get a reference to the /users/ada node
var adaRef = firebase.database().ref("users/ada");
// The above is shorthand for the following operations:
```

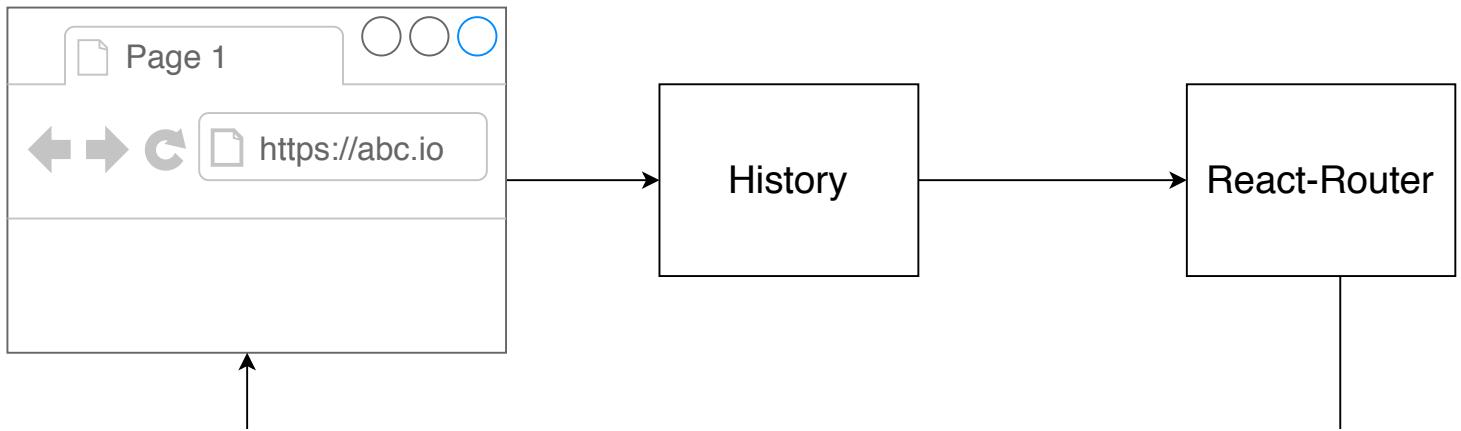
React Router Dom

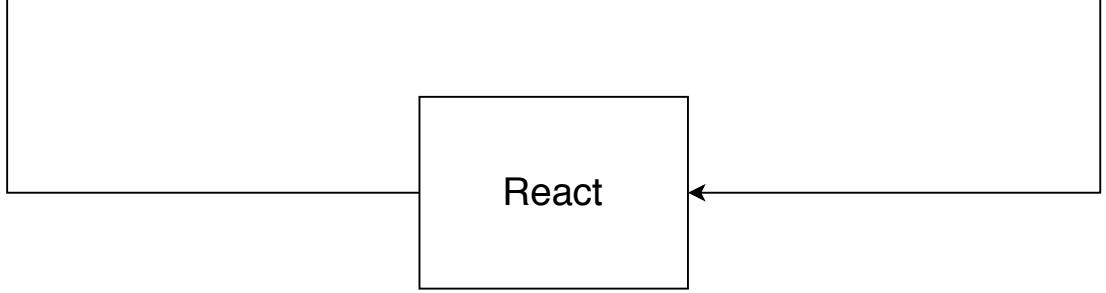
이제 회원 가입 페이지를 다 만들었기 때문에 로그인 페이지로 이동해야 합니다.
페이지 이동은 어떻게 해주면 될까요?
원래는 `<a>` 태그를 이용하면 되지만 react에서는 `react router dom`이란것을
이용해줄수도 있습니다.

일반 `<a>` 태그 이용



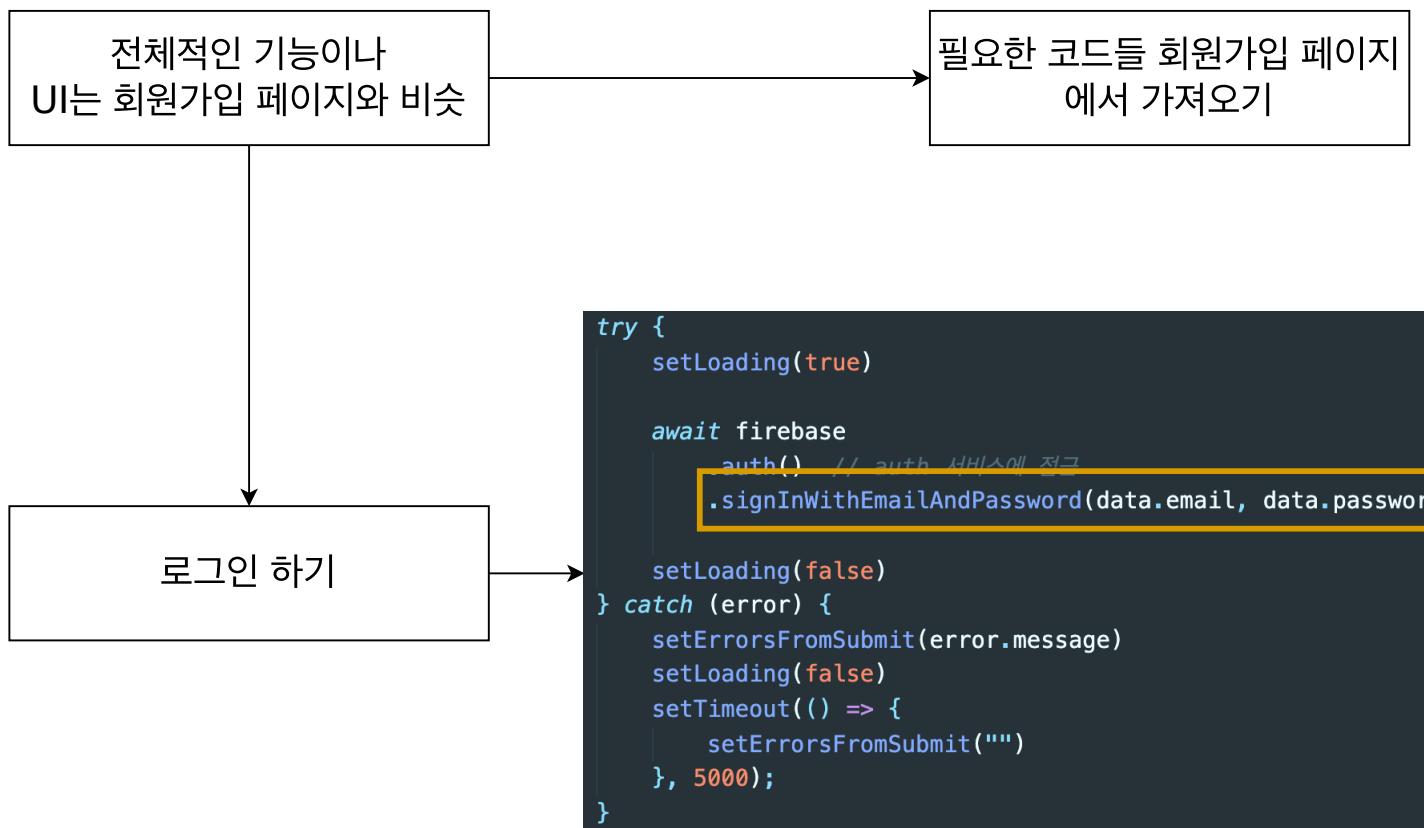
React Router Dom 이용



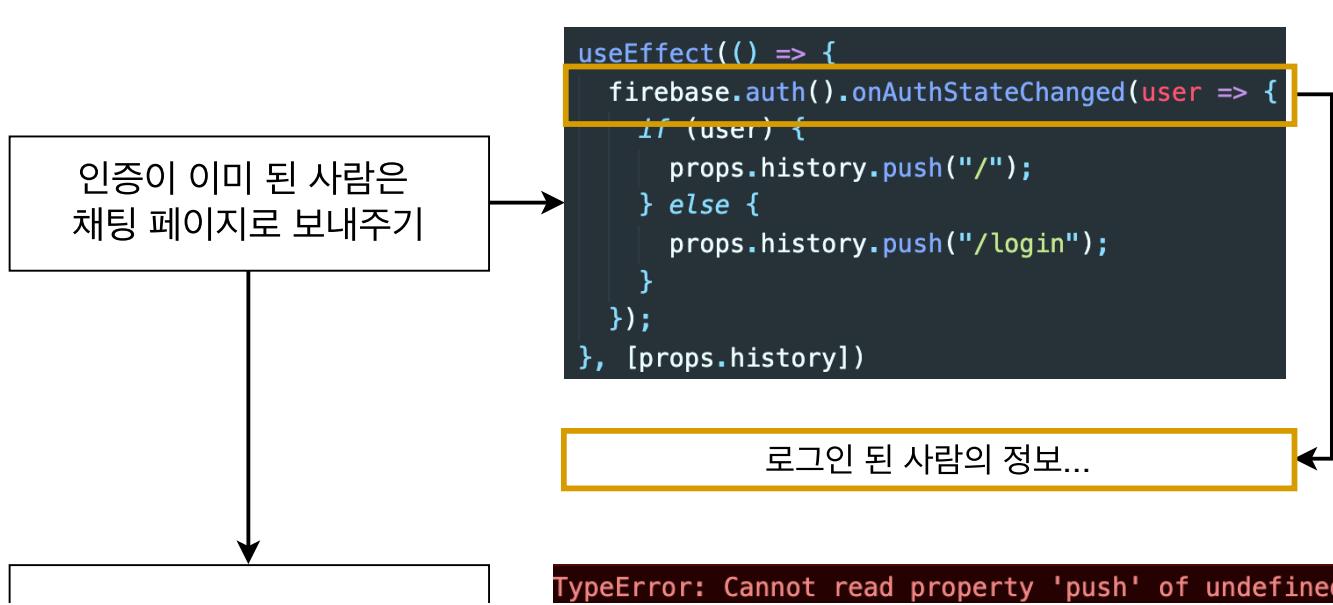
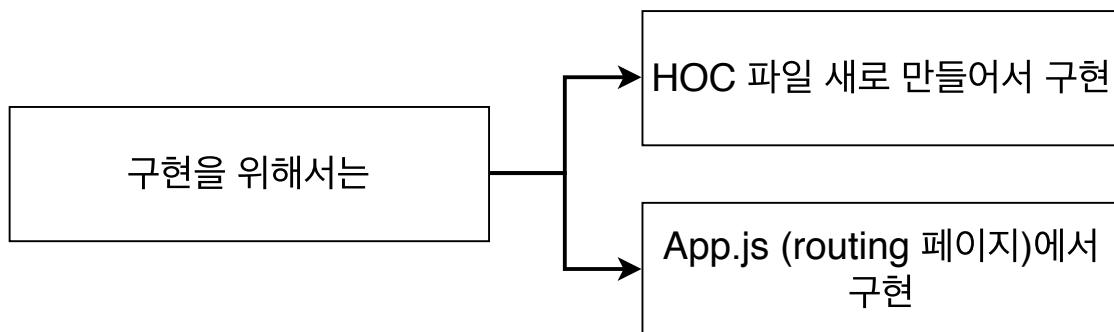
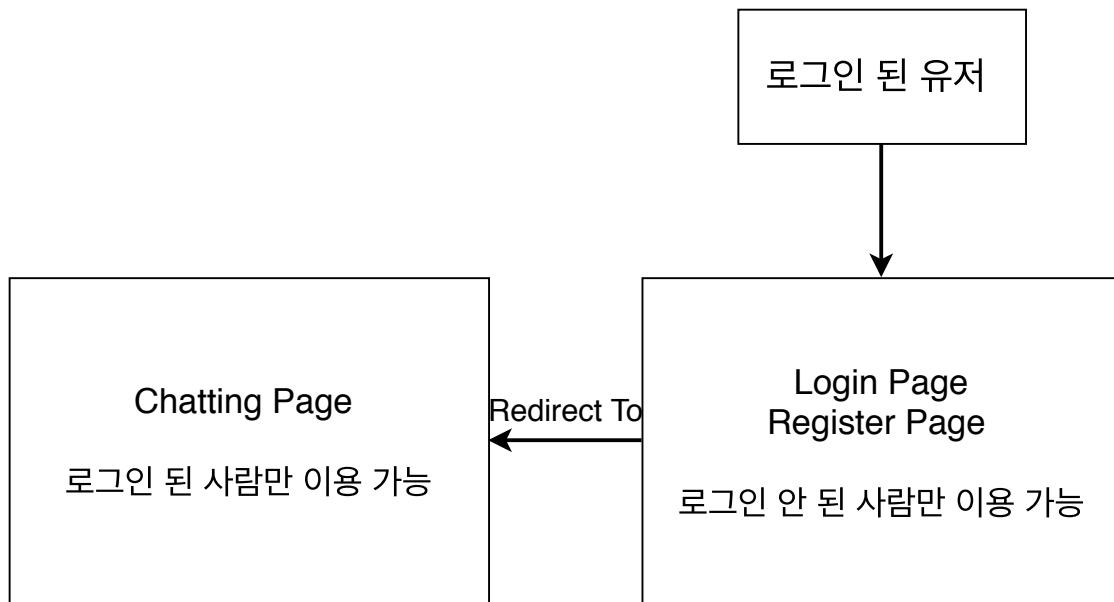


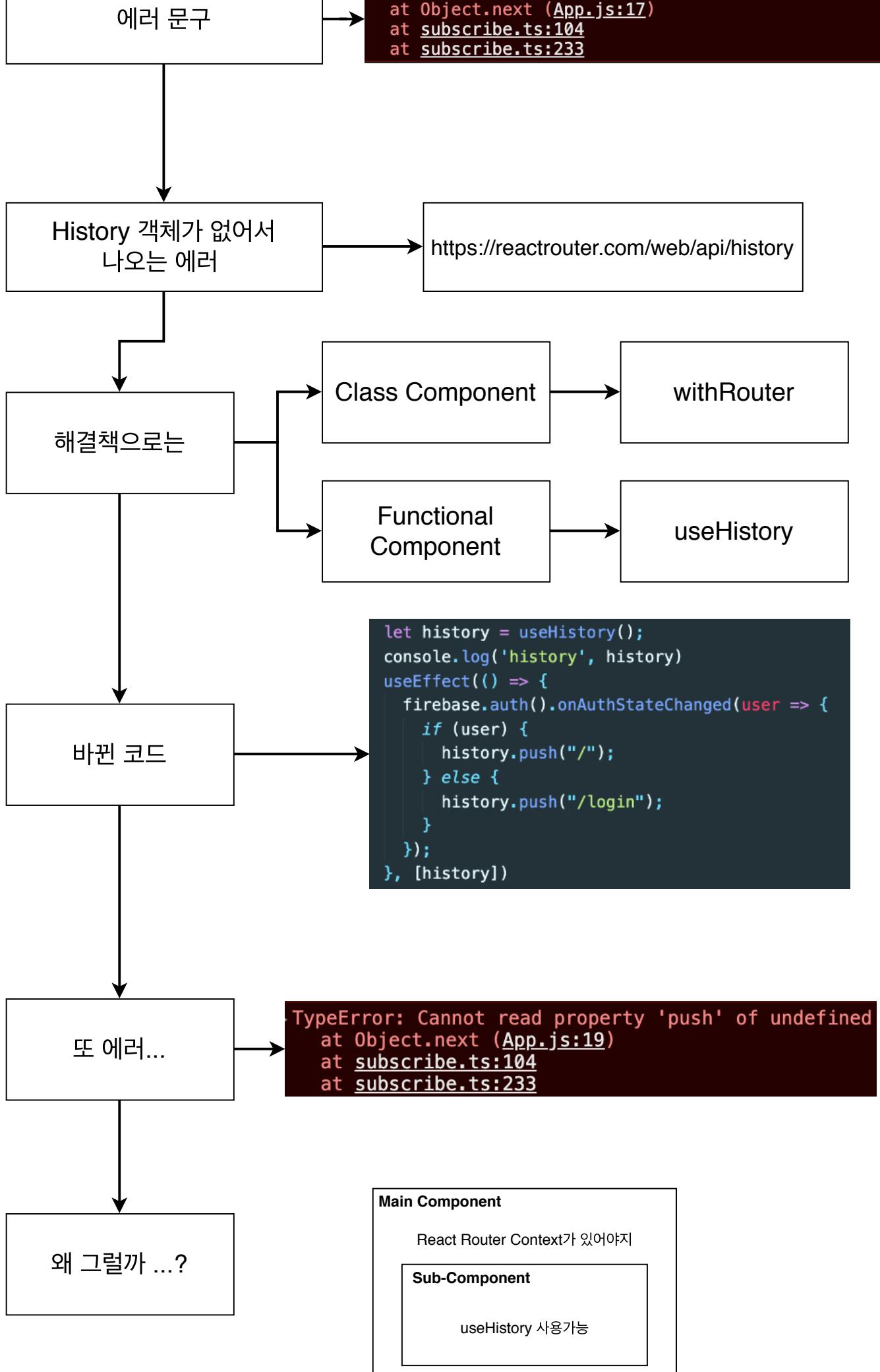
로그인 페이지 만들기

A diagram showing a login form interface. It consists of three rectangular input fields stacked vertically. The top field is labeled '이메일' (Email), the middle field is labeled '비밀 번호' (Password), and the bottom field is labeled '전송 버튼' (Submit button).

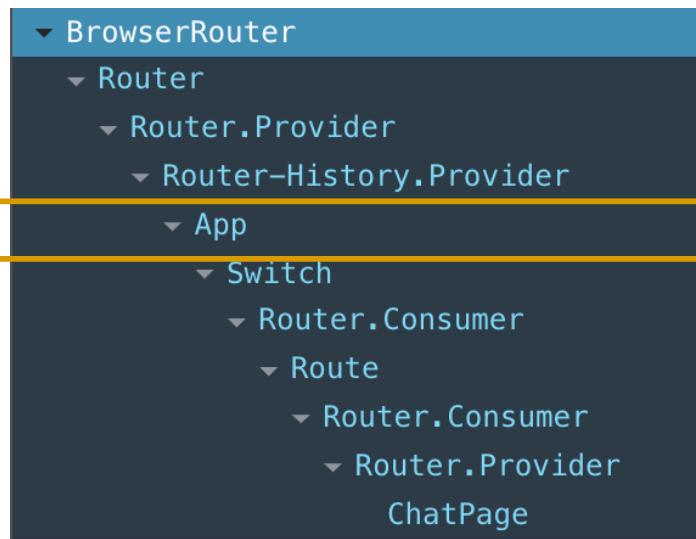


인증된 이후의 페이지 이동 & useHistory

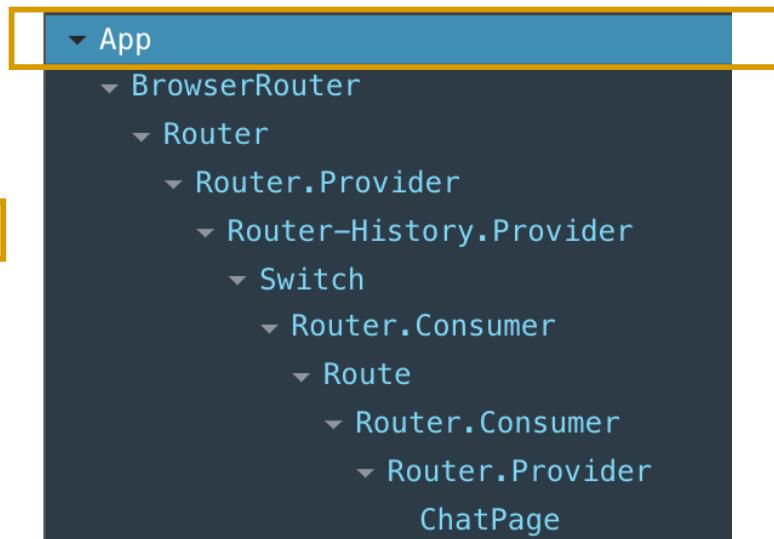




React Router Context가 먼저 있고 난 뒤
App.js에서 useHistory를 쓸 때



App.js안에서
React Router Context가 있을 때

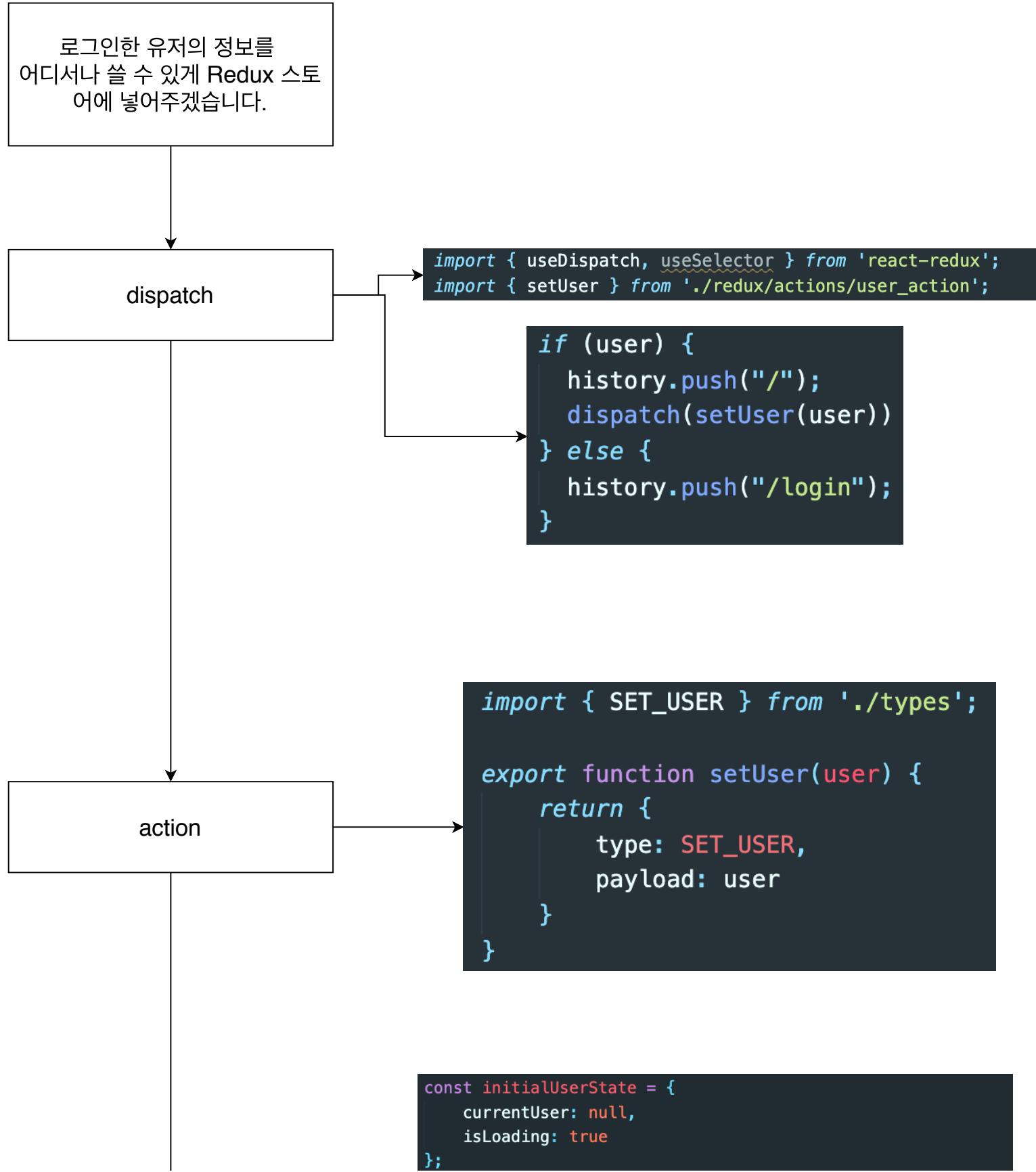


해결책 !

BrowserRouter를 index.js에서
감싸주기

```
import {  
  BrowserRouter as Router,  
} from "react-router-dom";  
ReactDOM.render(  
  <React.StrictMode>  
    <Router>  
      <App />  
    </Router>  
  </React.StrictMode>,  
  document.getElementById('root')  
,
```

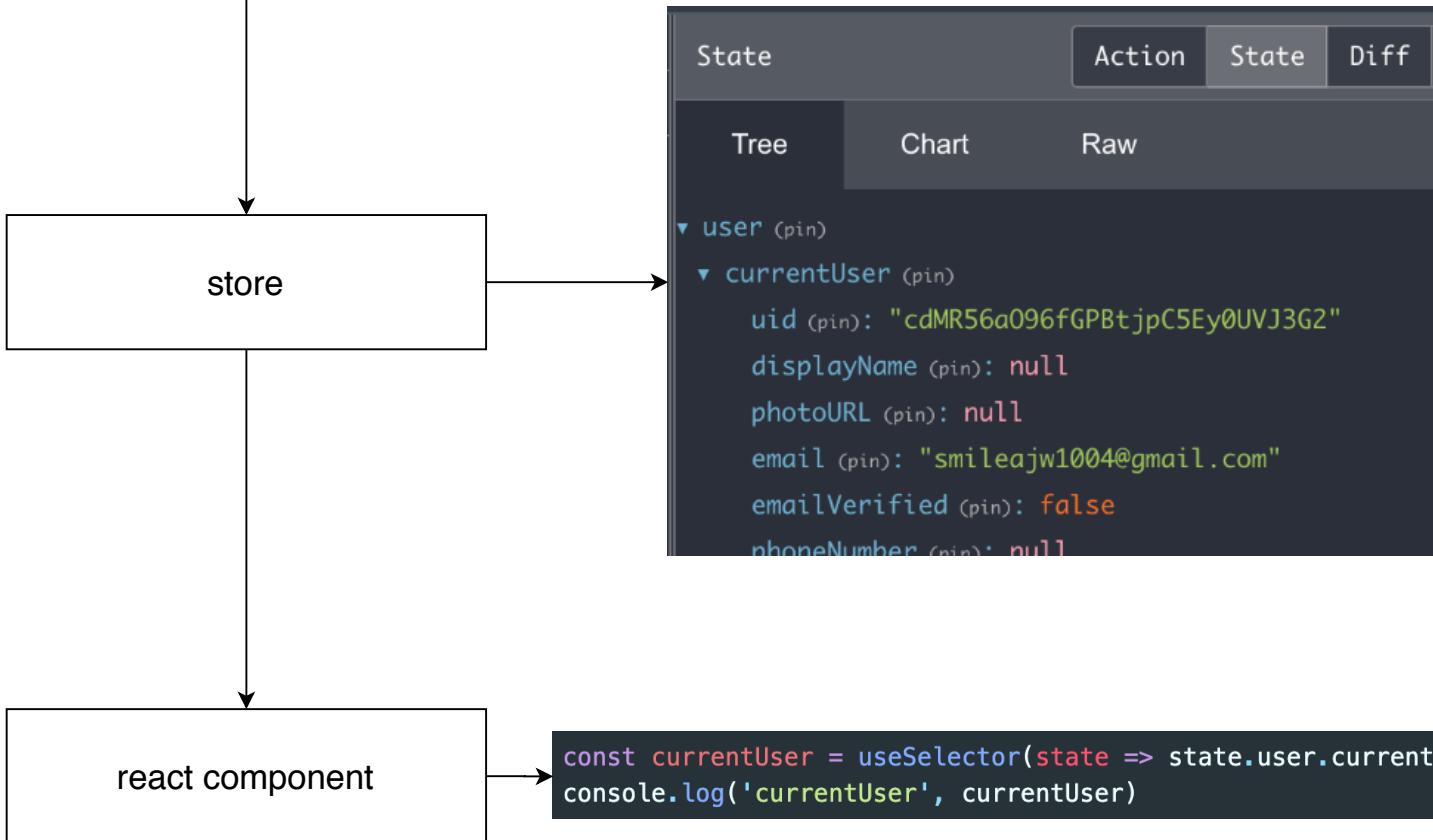
Redux 스토어에 로그인 유저 정보 저장



```

    ↓
reducer →
    ↓
export default function (state = initialUserState, action) {
  switch (action.type) {
    case SET_USER:
      return {
        ...state,
        currentUser: action.payload,
        isLoading: false
      }
    default:
      return state;
  }
}

```



Redux ⏪ Flow(strict unidirectional data flow)

