

The Idea

Data Collection
Business Plan

Important Links . locx

Colorado .xlsx

Oregon

Pennsylvania .xls

Texas .xlsx

Washington .xls

Illinois .xml

California .xml

File Type : CSV.

Export > Change

File Type : CSV.

Then, visit various resources online

that can do CSV to JSON conversion.

<http://codebeautify.org/csv-to-json>

→ codebeautify.json

In the beginning,

colorado . approximate petition format - consolidate - 9.6.22

* [stack overflow com/questions/54159398](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/54159398)

{ Open your browser, go to your Firebase

"Consolidate": "Steve Yugash",

"Party": "Colorado Center Party",

"Offices / District": "US House - District 2", ...

and so on and so forth.

console, Realtime Database,

Three Dots on the right : import JSON.

To use the Firestore mobile/web client libraries and other

Firebase features, log into the Firebase console, then

click Add project ... Create database Data Structure:

Start in test mode must update your security rules

within 30 days to enable long-term client read/write

access: anyone can view, edit and delete: there are classes

and one of them is Data Structures.

Navigate to Build

> Realtime Database

These you will find that yes, one

can Create Database

(Who decides to capitalize what?)

Realtime Database location Singapore (Asia-Southeast).

Invalidate JSON. Keys cannot be empty or contain \$# []. /

Find & Replace forward slash / with the dash, not

to read faster, but to hyphenate.

First, take the Excel spreadsheet and clean it up in such a way that the first row contains the headers and everything else is the actual data.

* [stack overflow com/questions/40467777](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/40467777)

Then, save it as a CSV file.

- The `github.com/galishel/chalkboard` repository, `/client`, contains the components, the `/store`, and the utilities. That is, `(chalkboard/client/components/Submit.js)`
- makes a component export that includes `import axios from 'axios'`. Now, the death of the semicolon unless `const photoStuff = await axios.post(url, formData, { config })` are for image uploads, while the `const url = '/api/submissions/{assignment.assignmentName}'`?
- `student = $[user.id] & course = ${Assignment.courseId}` while `chalkboard/server/api/index.js` consolidates our routes. `const router = require('express').Router()` `chalkboard/server/api/index.js`. What is the base URL for axios? Because axios knows what comes after localhost. The reason for this is that `chalkboard/server/index.js`
 - sets up the Express App and starts listening on `const PORT = process.env.PORT || 8080`. In medium.com/bb-tutorials-and-thoughts/how-to-develop-and-build-a-nextjs-app-with-nodejs-backend, provided the package.json of nodejs API: `"scripts": { "start": "node server.bundle.js"` ... and `"main": "server.js"`, ... we have created the package.json of the NodeJS API, which comes first. Why would you ever want to nextjs.org/docs/api-routes/introduction as opposed to creating a separate backend server? Any file inside the `pages/api` is mapped to `/api/*` and will be treated as an API endpoint instead of a "page". Glorifying versus firebase therefore `create../api/index.js` consolidates. `todo: error handling`. `npm install sequelize --save-dev`, & `pg & express`. The Type Error: Cannot read property 'apply' of undefined is element - charable to node-modules/Next/list/sequelize/

`next-server.js`, that is within the Da Repo context
that causes us to `../api-utils/node.js` await `resolver`
(`req, res`) going down the call-stack `... router.js : 222:36` ... it's the `routes` ... on `pages/api/candidate.js`
comment out `router.get(...)` and the apply is from
`node-modules/express/lib/routes/index.js : 696` ...
the `restage(fns, obj)` is called with undefined for

- * Because `pages/api/candidate.routes.get("/candidate-X")`,
async (`req, ...` is the base URL hosted
right after `/api`. `localhost:3000/api/candidate-X`
is uniquely 404 | "This page could not be found."
This has a lot to do with Nextjs naming `nextjs.org/docs/api-routes/introduction` conventions. Todo: add
Sequelize: until we get that integrated with Firebase,
On `pages/api/candidate.js`, want to query Firebase:
gooley-webapp-backup-my-eldits config Todo: access
control middleware & Project Settings Firebase Console
</> Also set up Firebase Hosting for this app
the midway - b98f8, npm install firebase, & -g firebase-tools, `firebase login` or `init` or `deploy`. Stackathon
time phoenixnap.com/kb/update-node-js-version...
succ on stable now logout of Firebase, log in now can
use existing project thanks to stackoverlow.com/questions/57941289/default...rules&indices TypeScript with
ES Lint & dependencies JavaScript single-page app for
now with CI GitHub. npm install firebase-admin
--save-dev, & firebase. Instead of the NPM `firebase-admin`
stackoverlow.com/questions/70445014

Like Instagram; Vertical Layout

With buttons ↓

Are you currently an elected official or
running for office? Yes No

Country dropdown with one option

* Zipcode should prepopulate the address

Slideshare

First & Last Name input prepopulates the
rest of the form.

Search functionality is for rigroup & social network

Email password confirm Last Name Middle Initials
Last Name Title (Optional) Zip Code State City (Optional)

Create Account

[Search database]

↓

| |
|-----------------------|
| [First Name] |
| [Full Name] + [title] |
| position |
| [district] |

Identity Verification API

(Confirm)

More you invest,
the more shares in the
company.

Thank you for submitting your
information. We will review your
information for review.



guofucius

- You will receive an email shortly to confirm your information.

Continue as guest

*Only for elected officials.

For the visitors:
Pitch solution / problem 50/50:
Show the tree
investing (Not seed data)

White & Black

rgda

mangrove



Mangrove source

npm install axios

Code: unique emails. Grab stuff from Excel file.

- Combine data into one with missing data
- Sort based on hierarchy: start by zipcode!
- Make sure Confirm & Password are the same
- Post and create events only for elected officials,

★ Login. Form onsubmit = [this.submitForm]

SubmitForm = async e \Rightarrow { e.preventDefault()
var form = e.target
firebase
 • auth()
 • signInWithEmailAndPassword()
 form.elements.email.value.toLowerCase(),
 form.elements.password.value
)
 • then(async response \Rightarrow {
 var response = await axios.post
 process.env.API_URL + '/auth/setLogin'
 { user: { email: form.elements.email.value.
 toLowerCase() } },
 { withCredentials: true }
 })
 Router.push('/userProfile')
}
 • catch(error \Rightarrow {
 alert(error)
 })
}
• On the /auth/setLogin API route,
var user = req.body.user
req.session.user = { email: user.email }
res.status(200).json({ success: true })
< Form ... onsubmit = [this.submitForm]
process.env.API_URL is undefined!
! ★ Next.config.js contains environment variables.

- localhost:3000 says
 - Firebase... Enable the given sign-in provider in the Firebase console, ... Authentication > Sign-in method ... Get started ... Email / Password \Rightarrow Enable firebaseApp.auth(). signInWithEmailAndPassword (username, password). then... There is no user record ... signup > this.submitForm • POST /auth/setLogin / signup / saveUserToDatabase \rightarrow POST /sessions / userDatabase XPOST https://localhost:3000/undefined/
- Changes to /api/sessions, then the response sessions exists. ! XPOST ./api/usersDatabase 404 (Not Found).
 - ✓ /api/sessions is reachable, and /api/usersDatabase is reachable.
 - ReferenceError ... • With fromBasicPassword defined ... ReferenceError: SweetAlert2 is not defined
 - Reels import SweetAlert1 from 'SweetAlert2' • npm install sweetalert2 --save-dev
 - ! Hold On! email address already in use by another account. (auth / email -already -in -use).
 - The Midway > Authentication 'User' is where we should sign up.
- Test the Login button on localhost:3000 that is index.js. Login means nothing more than /api/sessions ... and channelling Router.push('profilePage')
 - "Login" has nothing to do with Firebase; it is the receipt of a cookie that is an access token. How are sessions sustained?
 - ! req.session is undefined.
 - npm install express-session cookies.

- How to get the cookie in React | Reactgo reactgo.com
- Can we access the cookie from any and all components?
Yes. Can we import this functional component and redesign it such that the component is just a function that returns nothing if not the cookie extracted via the "React-cookies" library? First, import the functional component: one can import ViewCookie from `./ViewCookies` but the cookie value isn't accessible until the `<ViewCookie>` component is accessible, via in-line rendering for instance.
- Something that the `ViewCookie` component could do naturally is make submissions to the API route of parameterized choice, which returns a value to the function passed as props.

```
function datafetchpoliticians() { ... const
  data = axios.get('... ')
  this.setState({ data })
}

that is invoked by <ViewCookie propsfn={data} ...>
event bubbling up in React is a thing and likewise is
lifting state up; let's first hardcode the desired cookie.
On the frontend, create the pages/politician-data
directory that requires access to the cookie value on
mount of the ViewCookie.js component, with this binding
to access new scopes like useless() { return eliv...
with the useEffect(() => { propsfn(cookie) }, []) that
only runs once, moved to pages/useless.js, and checks whether
or not the browser has a non-zero length cookie value.
```

Is da-repo.herokuapp.com / loginCookies accessible?

No; Internal Server Error. Once React Cookies joined right after commit 66139b...5c9, that is on commit 3f5e44...889, after the four-threaded Delta compression of 368 objects (source files) while "building" the source Node.js app,

Heroku's software failed to compile.

Why? Module not found: Can't resolve '`!./ViewCookie.js`' in '`/tmp/build-b7afad84a/pages`' ... because of webpack errors.
the reason being that ViewCookie is "considered to already be there" by Webpack instead of ViewCookie.js (that is) called proper capitalization...

A more accurate filename (VSCode imports recognize file filename "using"):

80/80 objects enumerated, counted, delta compressed using up to 2 threads: 48/48, objects (49/49) written, 17/17 deltas resolved 100% with 15 local objects. - Git on <https://github.com/thelmlmristuoso/Da-Repo.git>
"Errors: Cannot find module 'react-cookie'..."

"When server rendering, you must wrap your application in an <SSRProvider> to ensure consistent ids are generated between the client and server." - Heroku on pm run deploy
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"Error: Cannot find module 'React-cookie'..."

"When server rendering, you must wrap your application in an <SSRProvider> to ensure consistent ids are generated between the client and server" - Heroku or pm run deploy

"Error: Cannot find module 'React-cookie'"

This is how the developers.ballotpedia.org does API calls:

```
var myHeaders = new Headers();
myHeaders.append("Content-Type", "application/json");
myHeaders.append("X-API-Key", "your-api-key");
var requestOptions = {
```

```
method: 'GET'
```

```
headers: myHeaders
};
```

Via Javascript:

```
npmjs.com/package/react-cookie  
fetch('...api4.ballotpedia.org/data...', requestOptions)  
  .then(response => response.text())  
  .then(result => console.log(result))  
  .catch(error => console.log('error', error));
```

We can request Voting Districts · Current Officeholders ·

*Election Dates · *Election Ballots & Results · For * there
is a distinction between "by point" · "by parameters" · "by
State"; remember the election date: recursive database sub-
queries are made based on everything about the election.

It turns out that localhost has so many different kinds of
cookies which, like Google Analytics (and one other - something
odd) the IP-based one is the odd one and they both arrive
on localhost from somewhere mysterious and exciting, therefore
we should check the value set on that cookie, maybe our secret
master key. For now, the cookies should signify the email
address and password and master key via key-value pairs.

The event that triggers login is the same event that has Firebase
know that "There is no user record..." alert message. But it's
not just incorrect login, it's `console.firebaseio.google.com/v1/0/
project/the-midway-698d8/authentication/users`. What is the
password? We can send a password reset email. Although the
Authentication tab gives user unique identifiers, we would like
to see the password that conveniently appears on the Firestore
Database, in the new-users collection, from which we can
construct `localhost:3000/profilePage`, which currently displays
404 | This page could not be found.

On the profilePage, we should display what is now known
at the /users page and a personalized greeting. We are granted
react-cookies that integrates universal-cookie, universal-cookie-
express, and has: `import { withCookies, Cookies } from 'react-cookies'`.

good news: ballotpedia does sell their data and API.

Bad news: it's all like 12K+. Nothing over 20K though.
If we get sufficient funding that'll be no problem, since once we have the API it'll be permanent; then we can devote research and a team to develop our own API.
Focus on a state: first want to render the `LoginCookies` component on `index.js`: import `ProfilePage` from '`/profilePage.js`'. Second, after rendering want to pass down what's currently in the `this.state` resurrection of the `username` & `password` fields. Third, the `profilePage.js` constructor(`props`) → `this.state = { ...props, implicit as seen on ProfilePage name="Dean" };`. Fourth along the lines of above within `ProfilePage` render <`LoginCookies cookie={this.state.props}`>. Fifth can we reach the `ProfilePage` component? Yes. We are able to render the `LoginCookies` component through `ProfilePage` on `index.js`. Is Stack Overflow always offline? No.

Would be nice if the login screen wasn't present in the list of users though. * Removes "React Cookies" from `CookieView.js`. * Want to streamline the next page; React-snowfall, the criticism (`ProfilePage` is all the time) - keep header/footer; now it is - move snowfall to no cookies. Effective. No cookies goes well with no content. The eventful button. The class name `ui-OrbitButton`, that is styled borders transparent. For the `Signup` box want to fetch cookies. Commenting already in JSX `{...}`, check `Object.keys(this.state.cookieValue)`. `this.length != 0`, is accessible via `CookieView.js`. Passes the `GeoClio` query as props with `alex(...)`. First step is `Object.keys(this.state.flattenedAddress)[0]` * (Want each object to have random color; class or in-line?)

Tri Sep. 30.

Goals. (09/22/2021) Change the signup box both voters and politicians to include address. For the Built-in Retina Display 13.3-inch (2560×1600). The height is $1600/350$, i.e., on pages/signup-form.js, the updated value of the height and width that is $(1600/350)$ vh, therefore we can center items in the existing flexbox: * ~~reverse fraction notation~~ $\times 100$ is multiplied by $2 = 43.75$ vh; universalizes signup-form box. (Why not 50% of view height? On the first, we can't not <h2> but button styles font-family don't get applied, why? to the child divs, we can use our own fonts.) <div...> Instead of margin-left, & divs' width; flexDirection: 'row'; justifyContent: 'center'. In styles.css, no quotes unless required. Does <Snowfall/> cover the field of view? (What is <main>?) Wraps are good for overlays; background-size: cover; background-color & background-color, do not.

box-shadow overlay: inset 0 0 0 20px rgba(255, 0, 150, 0.3); (stackblitz.com/questions/36679649).

Looking for classes that don't exist, styles JSX with phone-sized screens. Flexbox, like background-color, is good for examining computed styles; moves styles to styles.css. View Height = Scroll Height? No; <Snowfall/> takes up a lot of space on mobile screens! It will grow to fill the nearest relative positioned parent element, unlike the canvas element.

- "Store this file securely, because your new key can't be recovered if lost"
- the-midway-698f8-firebase-adminsdk-a2023-
b45366faf0.json

The example known from levvelup.gitconnected.com/firebase-import-json-to-firebase-eb6a4aefc2657 will be using 3 files:

1. config.js
 - Contains and exports our firebaseConfig object.
 2. serviceAccount.json
 - Contains our (at least, soon to be ours) service account configuration, generated & downloadable via Settings → Users and Permissions → Service Accounts tab → Node.js → Generate New Private Key → Generate Key → Rename the file to serviceAccount.json.
 3. import.js therefore is a JSON file, technically the fourth.
- // Imports
- ```
const firestoreService = require('firebase-export-import');
```
- This line is simply the import of a foreign library.
- ```
const firebaseConfig = require('./config.js');
```
- Config.js is the generic Firebase Configuration already used.
- ```
const serviceAccount = require('./serviceAccount.json');
```
- After making these configuration imports, access the ADI.

```
// JSON To Firestore
```

```
const jsonToFirestore = async () => {
 try {
 console.log('Initializing "firebase"');
 await firestoreService.initializeApp(serviceAccount,
 firebaseConfig.databaseURL);
 console.log('Firebase initialized');
 await firestoreService.restore('./data-clean.firebaseio/
 [users].json');

 console.log('Upload Success');
 } catch (error) {
 console.log(error);
 }
}
```

On the same `~/.lla-Repo/pages/api/database (68cf7c2) ×`  
node import.js → Error: Cannot find module 'firebase-export-import' ... `npm install firebase-export-import`.  
`const { initializeFirebaseApp } = require('firebase-export-import')`

`initializeApp` is not a function. ⇒ `initializeApp` is some kind of function. After 57397608 and

72086575 on stackoverflow.com/questions/... What's the default `initializeApp`? No "exports" main defined 68943610 Error: Could not load the default credentials.

`58127896 npmjs.com/package/firebase-export-import`, It's not called `serviceAccountKey.json`, on `npmjs.com/package/firebase-export-import`, Firebase might call rename it.

Stackoverflow we can edit posts!

"Here's an error writing the document: Error: Could not load the default credentials. Browse to <https://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/getting-started> for more information." ★ `require` knows to look for `'node_modules/firebase-admin'`; `document`.

Overwrites whatever is in the database at those key: value pairs. (What are the data types? `collection`, `doc` want a string while `set` wants an object. ★ When we write to `db` we get a timestamp, called `WriteResult`.

★ It won't overwrite what's in the collection beyond the specified document, like the shard; the smallest unit of data space; the document name is so important.

Thus the JSON is in collection.

Once the file obtained via `services.arcgis.com` is downloaded or even just copied and pasted into JSON format, wrap it in `{ "arcGISdata": ... }` because these we can name

the `arcGisData` collection. This brings us as far as `arcGisData.css : docTitle`. Should it suffice to convert the first-level properties list at "features" from an array into an object? `name: "un...84"` This wouldn't be practicable because `type: "name"` "features" is a list of objects. Error writing document: `Error: 3 INVALID_ARGUMENT: Cannot convert an array value in an array value.`

Since the `arcGisData` object has the "features" key at which point the list is at `nestedContent[docTitle]`. In Firebase, new collections show up upon refresh however not upon no refresh, therefore let's see if Firebase is in something other than React, is it? It's the single-page application.

`if (typeof nestedContent === "list")  
~/Da-Repo/pages/api/database ({68cf7c2}) node import.js`  
Are there different formats for `console.error`? Yes; `console.log`, `console.info`, `console.clear`, `console.error`, `console.warn`, and `assert`, and `console.count`, `.trace`, `.table`, `.time` & `.timeEnd`, `.group` and `.groupEnd`, `.groupCollapsed`, ([medium.com/theleanprogrammer/...](https://medium.com/theleanprogrammer/)) the array is an instance of an array while it is an object. If `nestedContent[docTitle]` instanceof `Array`, then `docTitle` is equal to "features" which corresponds to an array. The values within this array are primarily objects.

Want each feature value to be a document within the collection, call it `FeatureCollection`. Can arrow functions within `map` directly to the object {}? No; confuses with return. Customizes the flattening & objectifying of the array into an object, and splicing into & removal of. Implements `React-items-carousel` in a class component. Alphabetically ordered functions & `this.state`, creating fetch API route for `arcGisData`, first on componentDidMount and on `arcGisData.js`.

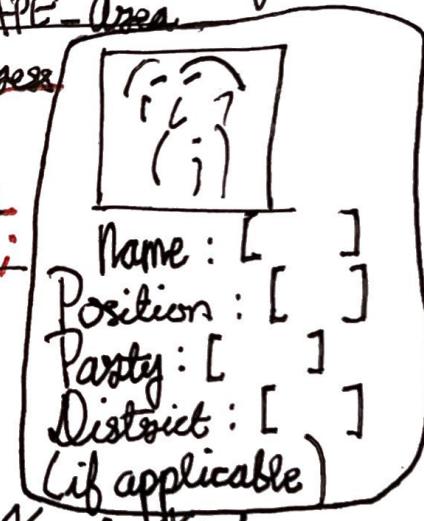
To be continued... wards, counties, aldermans, and the show user's thing for which coordinates to work  
translation framework coordinates show up long before  
entering an address, because they are JSON objects...  
I want to display PDF of our history on the back  
story.

How does GitHub prohibit  $151.94\text{MB} > 100.00\text{MB}$   
the GitHub file size limit while Heroku allows  
large files? *downloaded faithfully from*  
**arcGIS** *that is our source of morning glory.* We  
have information on topics like OBJECTID, LABEL,  
District CouncilRep First & Last Rep-Type  
coordinates SHAPE\_LENGTH SHAPE\_Area.

When you enter a Pennsylvania address

- Each politician's "namecard"  
should be in this format for now
- The update is actually a de-stress;  
the data that we are getting get  
county lists as labelled in the  
excel file.

• They call it Pennsylvania for a  
season or so we believe like the Krusty Krab.  
The Pennsylvania address pattern I takes up via the Geoclio  
API; there's Route 2 that is so much better than what  
we have for Route One; For Pennsylvania we are getting  
the county possibly through a built-in dataset in our  
Firebase database • We don't even need Lat/Long  
unless we're looking closer than just the county because  
the county is whatever we say it is. Otherwise the  
latitude & longitude come from the ArcGIS query or  
from the data we have downloaded via GeoJSON format  
or alternatively from the Reverse geocoding API  
under the appellation of Geoclio the reverse  
geocoding API.



\* ... navigator happens once we allow location in Chrome.  
the useEffect function keeps looping once: SettersetCurrentView to the [ currentPosition, setCurrentPosition ] React Hook. The success "variable" that only gets set once.  
The Next.js admonition that global CSS cannot be imported from files other than your Custom <App>... it is possible  
that the existence of the export itself. After initializing  
Next.js PDFtron.com/blog/webviewer/how-to-build-a-next-js-pdf-viewer, yes libraries are crawled by  
Next.js. Install npm i @pdftron/webviewer that is  
the root. Package.json postinstall & download -webviewer  
prompts dialogue on npm install ★ pdftron.com/documentation  
/web/faq/geolocation-errors/ path: /webviewer/lib!  
because you can see the lib folder in /public next to  
files. Therefore adds localhost:3000/mangenie-the-  
backstory. console.log google.com/google/maps-apis/credentials?project=midway-361901 + CREATE  
CREDENTIALS. API key 1 ApibotActivatedMaps  
You must enable Billing on the Google Cloud Project  
Current Location leads to the map getting stuck!  
Instead of Analyze data with Leaf.js and Mapbox GL JS,  
we can build Google Maps and instead of pdf-viewer-  
Reactjs we can implement PDFtron. After the Allyn Akola  
tutorial that enables us to use Google Map API in a  
React App, want to continue styling the app via MapContainer  
.js that allows a customizable GoogleMap API. Further  
more there's the Leaf.js and WebViewer APIs that might  
have more features!

- Added some sort of google maps functionality to the shown users part. That's a decent step, are you gonna be able to extract lat/long from your location that way too?
- chrome://settings/content/location • http://localhost:3000  
wants to Know your location Block Allow Links you to the Pfingsten area (without a mask). The in MapContainer.js  
useEffect(() => { navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(success); })

It looks like adding console logs makes the map think twice before (doesn't) jump to static, the current position. Back to the original question we can extract lat/long ✓ and can we put it on a marker?

? How does GoogleMap address the child divs <Marker...? Yes, we are going to be able to extract lat/long that's beyond question.

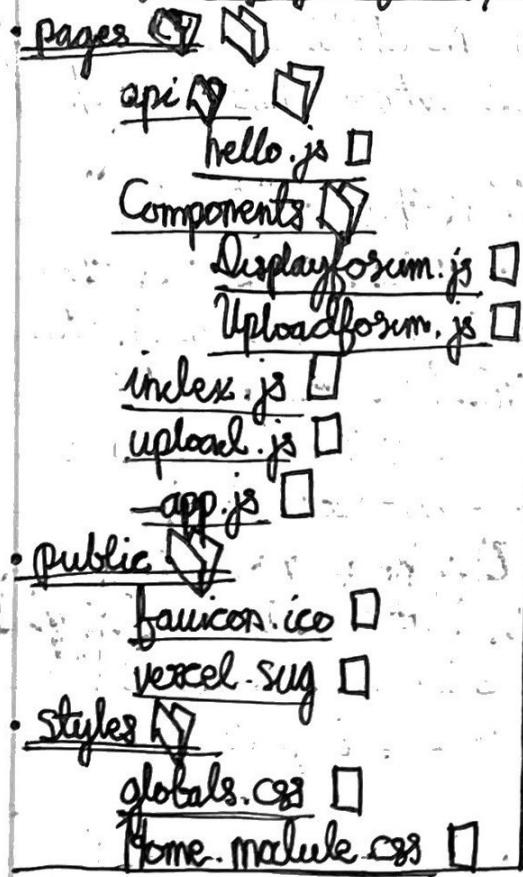
Task 2. Need to "somehow" link that to "ArcGIS" using the method I mentioned earlier - that is the most probable method of the ancients. Buried in the lost sands of time, ArcGIS API for JavaScript: [developer.arcgis.com/documentation/mapping-apis-and-services/search/reverse-geocoding/](https://developer.arcgis.com/documentation/mapping-apis-and-services/search/reverse-geocoding/)

npm install @arcgis/core. The keys are being mapped to from {this.state.flattenedAddress[key]} Like likes like. "the response has been received!".  
this.state.latingQuery.flattened is just like  
this.state.flattenedAddress;

- Is there a way to organize the results from the query?  
For this example (and the others), all the `.card` items are inside a `.cardList` container element. Why does `<title..>` disappear in React JSX? At "last" in `pages/index.js`. Why can we do `background-color: url("https: ...` but not `background-color`? Is there an "implicit" flexbox such that line-adjacent divs are in two rows, equivalent effectively to `display: flex; flex-direction: column;`?

★ Formally write out the "motion". Converts the address, lat/long queries to card(s) via [getflywheel.com/Layout/Layout-CSS-Grid-Layout-HOW-TO/](http://getflywheel.com/Layout/Layout-CSS-Grid-Layout-HOW-TO/) to display key:value pairs in rows 1 & 2 to represent. Google Chrome: find computed styles by keyname. ★ divs are scaled all to the widest key, because since space character is the line break enabled? Return of the ProfilePage! Circular background & gradient.

- Create a file `index.js` in the API folder → We'll import these functions into our app in our `index.js`. `pages/api/index.js` → `pages/index.js` • Above, we added import for `axios`, the URL to fetch our data, and exported functions to `read` and `create` data from our forum. In the forum project folder, our app structure will look like this.



`pages/index.js - forum`

- How to build a Login App with `Next.js` and `Strapi CMS`.
- This tutorial will cover building a forum website and providing user authentication and authorization on the site.

★ Prerequisites. To fully grasp this tutorial, you need:

- Node.js installed
- Knowledge of `Next.js`. Then we install `Strapi`.

`npm create strapi-app`  
`forum-backend --quickstart`

The command above sets up `Strapi` for our app with all dependencies required. Here `forum-backend` is the name of our project folder. The `--quickstart` option sets up `Strapi` with a `SQLite` database. Above it proceeds to set up the admin UI. Once the process is complete, it runs `(strapi develop)` and opens up a URL in your browser. (`http://localhost:1337/admin`)

Collection and Field Setup Strapi API tester

`localhost:1337/api/strapi-forums` : Building our front-end

- To install `Next.js` `npx create-next-app forum`

Setting up our fetch Request

`strapi.io/blog/how-to-build-a-forum-app-with-nextjs-and-strapi-cms`

Getting data from `Strapi` : Setting up our fetch Request.  
`npm install axios` Create a file `index.js` in the API folder. Here, we will set up our fetch request.

Import these functions into our app in our `index.js` file:

```
import { readForum, createQuestion } from "./api";
axios.get(url) in our index.js file of all places fetch the data from Strapi and pass it to Displayforum.js component to display it: We will fetch the data from Strapi in our index.js file and pass it to Displayforum.js component to display it: now that we have added authentication to our app, we can add the username received
```

[strapi.io/blog/how-to-build-a-forum-app-with-nextjs-and-strapi-cms](https://strapi.io/blog/how-to-build-a-forum-app-with-nextjs-and-strapi-cms)

### [...nextauth].js

```
import NextAuth from "next-auth"
import GoogleProvider from "next-auth/providers/google"
export default NextAuth({
 secret: process.env.secret,
 providers: [
 GoogleProvider({
 clientId: process.env.clientId,
 clientSecret: process.env.clientSecret,
 authorizationUrl: "https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/v2/auth?prompt=consent&access_type=offline&response_type=code",
 })
],
})
```

f) Create `secret`, `clientId`, and `clientSecret` that is `SECRET`, `GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID`, `GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET`

To use the credentials in the `[...nextauth].js` file, you can create a `.env` file and set up your environmental variables:

\* the `secret` can be any string, while `console.cloud.google.com/apis/credentials` has the `client secret` & `client id`.

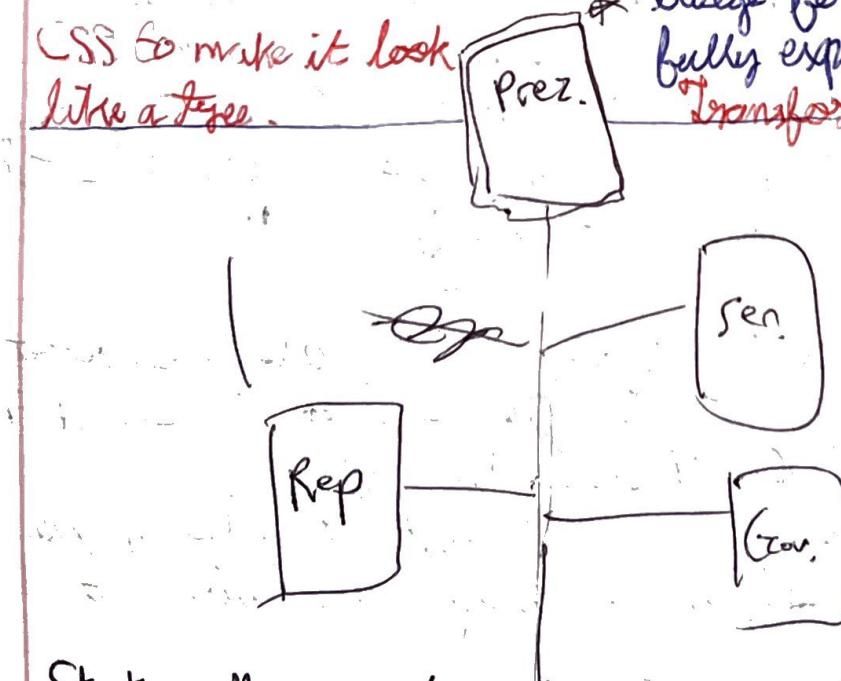
Want: filters by selected date values!

### The Address Tree Query

- Decreases height of main page to 0.
- Removes Verbal goofy advertisement
- ProfilePageOld class removed, edited in pink by Akhil, tools: General Assembly Member, to the Search function. Removes "selected" text.
- Edits in grey "slate" background
- Card class - convert the purple background color to something else?
- That "gradient" background for the individual card "elements" - change it to "slate" color, while (no longer index-based gradient), but Object.keys (this state).

CSS to make it look like a tree.

\* bulge for when you fully explored the tree  
Transform the cards



[Stackoverflow.com/questions/38750705/filter-object-properties-by-key-in-es6](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/38750705/filter-object-properties-by-key-in-es6)

Want to resolve Errors cannot find module 'fs'

results. O. fields. congressional\_districts. O. current\_legislators.  
O. references. ballotpedia-il. We were able to "fix" rendering by commenting  
out the < LoginCookies props = {this.props} /> {/\* ... \*/} component...  
! Unhandled Runtime Error TypeErrors: Cannot read properties of null (reading 'data') · let newData = await this.state.arcGISData.data.response.  
This data is being fetched separately, from axios.get /api/arcgisData  
in getArcGISData but not in setArcGISData why; not merge them together?  
The contents of async setArcGISData() I ... "were accidentally" commented  
"back" in! Comment it. That's TypeErrors: destroy is not a function on  
the two useEffect hooks on the Login component. typeofan.dev/fix-uncought  
-typeerrors-destroy-is-not-a-function-in-react/  
return () => { console.log('This will be logged on mount');  
}; ~~async~~ fixes "Destroy is not a function" errors and queryGeoCoding  
~~Address~~ · ~~LatLong~~ "makes it" half halfway through index.js →  
ProfilePage.js Old.js → LoginCookiesOld.js · Pass props instead of  
{ name, cookieSet }, which will be directly upon import from  
ProfilePageOld, "undefined". · the "old" Roger page · Reenacts  
CookieView.js. Now all we need to do is remove those tiny text  
on the top labeling the fields - big improvement!, like things  
like these: results. O. fields. congressional\_districts. O.  
current\_legislators. O. references. ballotpedia-il.

Here on the cards we want to get names like Don Beyer,  
Mark Warner, don't need to repeat the address "that we just  
searched for", Timothy Kaine; on dash.geocod.io/usage shows,  
upon page reload, 2 lookups with 21 fields, for a "subtotal" of  
23 out of ~2,500 on the free tier. After "the address data", there  
is a "small" amount of physical data e.g. besides the address, there's  
latitude & longitude ("what" is the social.youtube-il?), there is  
a lot of U.S. census data and statistics, metadata about the meta-  
data source and right after that, the population value, margin  
of errors and schooling completion status... these are numeric,  
education-related values. Population with veteran status & Period  
of military service for veterans · Metadata on the housing universe,  
a key-property called... Household type by household... · Marital  
status · Number of households · Household income · Population by...

... by age range (population by) · Sex Statistics & metadata · Race and ethnicity percentages statistics · Finally but not least, record type and carrier route, & information about the facility, the building, and the delivery area and location. Group these fields together & look at the keys, because these are universal.

Splits the cards between current - legislators Don Beyer and Mark Warner. Now reading down line by line. Based on dash geocod.io/usage we are able to increment Lookups and Tickets by refreshing the page, but is unaffected by saving & updating the frontends via VSCode. Todo: Add General Assembly members to the search function please,