

How to write a Git commit

What font should be used?

for the second row.

and the images?

✓ What are ways other than margin: auto to center text, in a div?

What is em?

for each child div?

✓ Why does font weight round down?
in Google Chrome.

Add New Venues Section and Cards

- cities filter: if they click on cities filter they will see only venues in that city for example Austin.

~~Creating Venues cards~~

JavaScript Regular Expressions

Are greedy by default

The URL.createObjectURL() static method creates a DOMString containing a URL representing the object given as the parameter.

- ✓ ? In React, what is the role of event.persist?

In Firebase Storage gs://gooleapis.appspot.com > venue, it's important to be able to distinguish between each venue; I want to access the name of the venue before it exists. In submitForm, after passing e.target.elements.formBasicName.value to the functions this.uploadPhotos and this.changeCoverImg,

and on the uploadPhotos function sets StorageRef.child('venues/\$(officialName)/\${fileName}') where the media upload takes place.

this.changeCoverImg

! In ./pages/googlebiz/corporate, coverImg is unused!
Remember! officialName refers to the name of the venue that the user has entered on this form.

* The splashPhotos URL.createObjectUrl is for displaying image thumbnails.

localhost:3000/venue?venueId=Venue-3

Want to turn venueId = Venue-3 into a database search criterion, and host on the /Venue page, which is the display page for venues.

Also, on index.js want to retrieve the cover image from the Firebase Storage Bucket, as is being done on the expert cards.

- ✓ • Want: onMouseOver What we specialize in to display a different kind of alert — using SweetAlert2.

? What's the criterion for functional programming componentization: for instance, in what scenario should helper functions be defined instead of defining in-line onClick = {e => }
this.setState({ showOnboarding: !this.state.showOnboarding })

- ✓ • Want: to full-justify the text on Testimonials
- ✓ • Want: to put 1em of space between Why Us?
- ✓ * 1em is equal to the current font-size of the element in question.
 - mainpage utility Goolep Header
 - mainpage utility Goolep Flexbox
- ✓ For .mainpageExpertSpotlightMain, height has been set to auto for all screen sizes at once instead of being

Code linter should detect space before CSS bracket!

Variable defined for screen depending on which side of 800px width.

- ✓ • Want: in respective locations, place 1em of space.
- ✓ • Mobile view: sets exploreOur Experts/MobileScreen line-height to match the PostEngagement div and this means 1.5em line-height
- ✓ • Should one create a separate CSS class for mobile divs? It seems to be unnecessary, the scope of @media query clearly indicated.
- ✓ • On the 799px or lower side, changes line-height to 1em for .exploreOur Experts. To keep up with the main page why Quooley Header having 1em on top and bottom, sets the height on it to 200px, which allows the main page like Quooley to adaptively adjust to the height block.

✓ | • SweetAlert2

- Admin Dashboard

- Index Page

- Local

- Goolebybit Corporate

- Goolebybit Index

- Signup

- Venues

✓ TypeError: Class constructor SweetAlert cannot be invoked without 'new'
import SweetAlert2 from 'sweetalert2';
const swal = new SweetAlert2();

• Removes unused imports on /pages/goolebybit/index.js along with the assignment of function calls, on /goolebybit/index.js and on /venues.js.

• import 'SweetAlert2' from 'sweetalert2'
new SweetAlert2.fire({})

and on adminDashboard.

new SweetAlert2()

• Removes commented-out code and API calls, on goolebybit and on adminDashboard.

- ✓
 - Except on pages/venues.js, where new SweetAlert2.fire({}) takes the form of a constructor.
 - Add timestamp like e: to URL
 - The following are sensitive application secrets in Quokey:
 - Firebase URI

POST

/auth/setLogin
/auth/dashboardLogin
/admin/logout
/usernameByEmail
/signup/sendVerificationCode
/signup/withPhoneNumber
/signup/withEmailAndPassword
/signup/withGoogle
/signup/saveUserToDatabase
/user/updateImmersiveExperience
/user/updateProfile
/login/withEmailAndPassword
/user/corporateSignup

/local/getLocalProfile

/sendReviewForm

/user/submitCustomRequest

/user/requestLocal

/local/sendAcceptMessage

/local/sendRejectMessage

/user/approveProfile

/activity/approveActivity

/user/submitProfileReview

/user/submitReview

/venue/submitVenue

/activity/submitActivity

/activity/verifyActivity

/activity/conflicts

/activities/delete

/user/savePushToken

/user/bookActivity

/stripe/getPaymentMethod

/stripe/deletePaymentMethod

/stripe/payForActivity

use

Express

Session

Access Control Allow Origins
CORS

PUT

/activities/edit

DELETE

/experience/deleteExperience

GET

/admin / loadDashboard

/helloWorld

/addMessage

/getFitters

/logout

/user/getProfileData

/user/isloggedIn

/experiences/search/all

/activities/search

/activity/addToCalendar

/venue/allVenues

/user/allActivities

/getLikes

/connections/getQuoleyProfiles

- /local/getActivities
 - /user/getBookedActivities
 - /deeplink-test
 - /stripe/connect/oauth
 - /stripe/getCustomer
- pluralsight.com/guides/hiding-secret-keys-in-create-react-app
 - create a .env file at the root

// .env

FIREBASE_API_KEY = ...

FIREBASE_MESSAGING_SENDER_ID =

FIREBASE_APP_ID = ...

- Add .env to .gitignore

//.gitignore

.env

- Make an API call with a Secret Key
in your <App/> component

const API_KEY = process.env.FIREBASE_API_KEY

in public/index.html

<title>% FIREBASE_API_KEY%</title>

<https://console.cloud.google.com/apis/credentials>

• The font difference between class names `mainpageExpertSignup` and `mainpageSubHeaderSignup` is that the latter has a `-webkit-text-stroke:`

`1px black;`

which has been commented out.

`gooley.com/login`

`091j3f0j3@email.com`

`password`

Continue

takes me to `https://www.gooley.com/local?userId=clearflakish33`

Edit Profile

⊗ GET `https://www.gooley.com/gooleybiz?true`

500 Internal Server Error.

The `/gooleybiz?true` reaches 500 internal server error because on the gooley-frontend app (see the Papertrail add-on),

Error: Cannot find module 'react-tags'

`'input'`

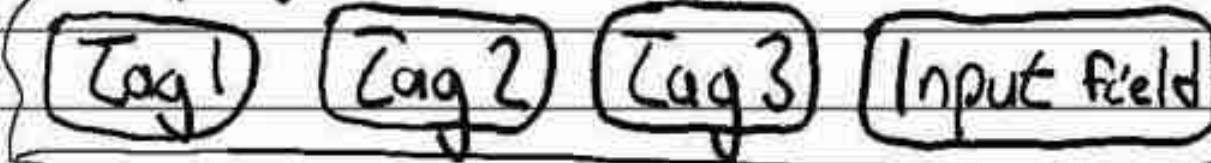
which is a part of the Edit Profile page.

- With heroku run bash, we can run npm commands.
- With heroku logs -t --app gooley-frontend, we can see console-logs like
- Error: Cannot find module 'react-taginput' and GET requests.
- With the Papertrail add-on of Heroku, we can see server logs the same on dashboard.heroku.com/apps/gooley-frontend.
- CORS-related error can be achieved even with permission from gooley-webapp middleware; so long as Frontend expects imports and the imports are not provided.
- Case-sensitive paths webpack plugin is part of webpack configuration. Building a tag input field component for React.

input bugs & KeyReleased

[blog.logrocket.com / building-a-tag-input-field-component-for-react.](https://blog.logrocket.com/building-a-tag-input-field-component-for-react/)

- ESlint, Webpack, NPM: such as npm-upgrade, what are some challenges associated with the updating? What is the configuration for them? Such as eslint.workingDirectories from lifecycler.coles/answer/fail-fast-to-load-plugin-react-declared-in-react!



```
<div className = "container">  
  {tags.map((tag) => <div>{tag}  
    </div>) } *first step render  
    <input /> tags passed to the component.  
  </div>  
const [input, setInput] = useState("");  
const [tags, setTags] = useState([ ]);
```

input tags & KeyReleased

```
<div className="container">  
| {tags.map((tag) => <div className  
|= "tag"> {tag} </div> )}  
| * expands upon just <input>
```

HTML

```
<input  
| value={input} this.state.tags  
| this.placeholder="Enter a tag"  
| this.onKeyDown={onKeyDown}  
| this.onChange={onChange}  
</input>
```

const onKeyDown = (e) => {
 const { key } = e;
 const trimmedInput = input.trim();
 if (key === ' ' && trimmedInput.length && !tags.includes(trimmedInput))
 e.preventDefault();
 setTags(prevState => [...prevState,
 trimmedInput]);
 setInput('');

input tags & KeyReleased

② if (key === "Backspace" &&
!input.length &&
tags.length) {
e.preventDefault();
const tagsCopy = [...tags];
const poppedTag = tagsCopy.pop()
setTags(tagsCopy);
setInput(poppedTag);
}
const [isKeyReleased, setIsKeyReleased] = useState(false);

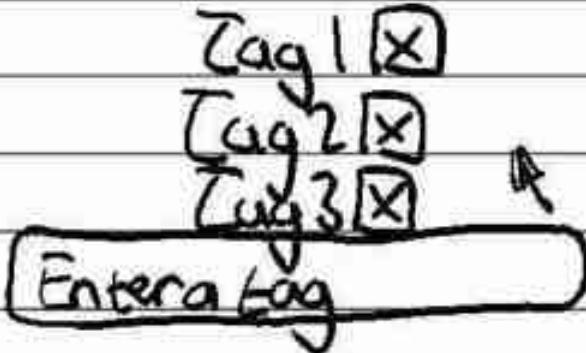
③ setIsKeyReleased(false);
};
const onKeyUp = () => {
setIsKeyReleased(true);
}

<input

value={input},
placeholder="Enter a tag",
onKeyDown={onKeyDown},
onKeyUp={onKeyUp},
onChange={onChange}

/ >

```
const deleteTag = (index) => {
  setTags(prevState =>
    prevState.filter((tag, i) =>
      i !== index
    )
  )
}
```



Army.prototype.join()

The TagsSubmission component
is originally imported from
pages/TagsSubmission.js for which
are provided

propFunction = $\{ (e) \Rightarrow$

this.setState({
 externalLinks: e.join(',')
})

curr = {
 this.state.profileData.
 externalLinks
}

- Want to replace the base component
- From import TagsInput from 'react-tagsinput'
- only modify the TagsInput component
within the TagsSubmission.js file.
That is replace it.

- On pages /tagsSubmission.js,

```
componentDidUpdate() {  
  console.log(
```

"the current state is ",
this.state)

① input: ""

~~isKeyReleased: false~~
~~tags: Array(4)~~

- While focusing on the text box,
isKeyReleased toggles from

key press to key release.

• When the key is "",
the current state is

input: ""

isKeyReleased: true

tags: (4) ['lkjlk.com', 'a.',
'smdfcom', 'asfldk.com']

trimmedInput: "lkjlk.com,a.,smdfcom,
asfldk.com".

Types of input events

- onchange(event)

- This event is required only for listening to the changes on the input field and updates the input state variable.

- `event.target.value` accumulates `<input type="text">` because `value = {this.state.input} />`.

The container related classes in `-grid.scss` have `padding-right: 15px;`, which are ported to the in-line style = `{L} div`.

- onKeyDown(event)

Destructures the key property of event.

Since `input` is accumulated on `this.state.input` by `onChange`, `onKeyDown` is for "Keys", " " and "Backspace", and concatenates trimmed `input` (because tags should not have whitespace) from this state input to this.state.tags and vice versa.

- `onKeyup` sets the value of `isKeyReleased` to true, since `onKeydown` sets the value of `isKeyReleased` to false.
- In the fashion of `react-tagsinput`, sets styles like padding to 15px, border color width and radius to be determined, and border style to 'solid', without margin auto for the sake of display flex with flex wrap
quetzkit.com/css/flexbox/examples/flexbox-grid-examples.cfm.
There are gaps of 5px, and justify Content: center. padding-left has been modified to 7.5px.
- The `deleteTag` function filters the existing tags on this.state based on index which is inherent in the `{ () => deleteTag(index) }` onclick method of `<button ... />`.
This requires the multiplication symbol `*` to be drawn,

meyerweb.com/eric/tools/color-blend/
which allows the existing button to
more easily be clicked on.

- The Gooley colors are light blue and purple, which means `#0519DE` and `#5F0455`, and which matches the rest of the buttons and titles `#5F0455`.
- It's time to test functionality.
`rgb(204, 204, 204)` is grey. Keep it.
`rgb(105, 230, 156)` is lime green,
`rgb(165, 210, 74)` is a medium green,
and `rgb(99, 132, 33)` is a dark yellow-green. This should be `#0519DE`, `#3200F9A`,
and `#5F0455`, or better yet `rgb(81, 157, 227)` (navy blue), `rgb(88 81 156)` (the blend),
`rgb(95 4 85)` (gooley purple which
constitutes the text color).
- In the `<TagsInput />` component from
`react-tagsinput`, class styles being the
`react-tagsinput` class, the `value={this.state.tags}` `onChange={this.onChange}`.
★ For private repositories, github.com
requires an OAuth token.

- Thanks to the creators, at [npmjs.com/package/react-taginput](https://www.npmjs.com/package/react-taginput) has the data type for tags of `String[]`. It might be worth it to retain `regexp tag validation`, which can be done within `onChange` to make available advanced validation.

- In `onChange`/`input`, tag
`.replace(/([^\w-\s]+) /g, "")`

`| does frifata.com/display/6P/`
`Supported + Special + Regular +`
`Expression + Characters`

the forward slash character is used to denote the boundaries of the regular expression.

`| www3.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/howto/Regexp.html`

- parentheses for group sub-expressions for overriding the precedence
- `[^\w-\s]` any characters which do not match between a word and a whitespace, and this includes integers but not characters like `*!&@/#$`.

jsfiddle.net

- `.replace(/\s+/g, "-")`
globally match one or more whitespaces
and replace with one or more hyphens.
- This means that all our tags are truncated to ordinary words separated by hyphens.
- The pages/tagsSubmission is as follows:
the users collection has all new externalLinks property on each user email document.
- However, on `localhost:3000/pokey` `bit.true`, this `.state.tags` out of all
`{ tags: Array(8),
 isKeyReleased: false,
 input: "",
 trimmedInput: "" }.`
for which `input` is transferred into the next comma-separated element on `trimmedInput`. locally, while `tags` is

derived from the database.

In order to parse trimmeability, first filter the tags by regular expressions and then put a list of tags on this.state which is rendered in blue underneath the purple tags.

event

If event.Key == "Meta"

Apply regular expressions to this.state.input, instead of apply regexp to this.state.tags.map $\{(\underline{\text{tag}})\}$.

That is instead of this.state. trimmed input being continually derived from this.state.tags, it should be derived from the momentary variable this.state.input.

These tags need to be rendered in a different color like the existing this.state.

- These tags are supposed to be External Links, so they need formating like Social Media Links.

★ Functions, all reused code need to be moved to their own separate files.

Only the last external link will be valid on the database because

```

<TagsSubmission>
  propFunction => { (e) => this.
    setState(
      externalLinks: e.join(',')
    )
  }
  curr = /this.state.profileData.]/v
  externalLinks
</>
onKey
  
```

- In this is the assumption that this.state.externalLinks is an array of comma-separated tags.

This is all a part of the propFunction
which is invoked,
during the onChange function in
tagsSubmission.js

Wish submit scope is in the
tagsSubmission.js.

onKeyDown is the scope of tag
submission,
if key == ',' and this.state.input
still exists after trimming,
and neither
the preexisting tags
nor the new tags exist, ...
this is the place to call
this.props.propFunction
(event.target.value isn't
cumulative!) on
[... this.state.tags, ... this.state.
newTags]

? Why distinguish between `trimmedInput` and `input` on `this.state` when `trimmedInput` is an intermediary stage between `this.state.input` and `this.state.newTags`? No.

Look at sweetalert2.github.io/#examples

If the trimmed input is not valid by Reg Exp standards, then, since the

'`this.validator`' and the `propFunction` are in if/else statements, the validity of the URL is a prerequisite for POSTing both to the frontend and to the Gooleybiz. `users.email.externalLinks` object on the user's document, then it should not get posted locally.

The < TagsInput

`className = 'react-tagsinput'`
`inputProps = { placeholder:`
`'Enter a link and press enter!' } }`

value = 'L(this.state.tags)
onChange = { this.onChange } />
The component has been discontinued.

① Reference Error: index is not defined occurs when clicking the delete button styled X.

{ () => this.deleteTag(index) }

doesn't need to change. Why doesn't it need to change? Because the index is from somewhere else: the
tags.map((tag, index) => (
 <div className="tag">
 {tag}
 <button onClick={() =>
 deleteTag(index)}...>
 index has been added back.

Then, the delete button appears to be working locally whereas on the database

there is no change, therefore

How do the parameters for this one
this.setState({})

tags: this.state.tags.filter(
(tag, i) => i != index)

? what is the parameter data structure?

Clicking on the Delete Tag X
causes

redirect to localhost:3000/
local?userId=cleanglassish33

which hinges on,

upon login in ComponentDidMount, this.props.query
! == null

upon click X or in the global scope of the
submitElets function.

When accessing localhost:3000/
gooleyboz?true,
this.props.query = { true: "" }

gooleybir/index.js

When we are logged out, gives

GET 400 (Bad Request)

infinite redirect loop error message:

Error: Request failed with status code 400

GET http://localhost:4000/logout
400 (Bad Request)

Uncaught (in promise) Error: Request failed with status code 400

Warning: Can't perform a React state update on an unmounted component.

TypeError: Cannot read properties of null
(reading 'email')

this error is thrown during the first
try/catch block of component
DidMount; user database queries in
succession.

the redirect on click reaches submitEdits because

<Form onSubmit={this.submitEdits},
as the console responds to the guess.
This could be a good use case for
event.preventDefault.

This doesn't have to happen in-line.
e.preventDefault can happen
within the function submitEdits
itself. (What is e.preventDefault
for preventing? The default HTML
derived event.)

- The value this.state.externalLinks
does not reflect the deletion,
data["externalLinks"] = this.state.
externalLinks,

meaning deleted tags are still being
returned from tagsSubmission.js

What propFunction is closing is
varably setting the parent component's
this.state.externalLinks while only
being invoked on press ";".

- propFunction should be returning the value of non-deleted tags.
- The deleteTag function is filtering out undesirable tags.
- propFunction is only invoked for each key press "", and really should be invoked to update the parent state when ever there is a change in the local state so possibly invoke the propFunction within the deleteTag Function.
- Test External Links on Edit Profile and on Signup.
18921hp@gmail.com

① Unhandled Runtime Error
ReferenceError: tags is not defined
Line 103

```
if (key === 'Backspace' &&
    this.state.tags.length &&
    tags.length)
```

should be tags && tags.length
so that pressing Backspace when
there are no tags does not run this
block of code.

Back to 091j3P0j3@email.com,
"password" is the password,
Can one delete external links?

- ✓ They don't show up on the database unless `this.props.propFunction`
[`... this.state.tags, ... this.state.newTags, this.state.input`]
is called upon.

- ! This particular most recently deleted
Frontend changes on /gooleybiz? true
aren't actually submitted to the
database unless one clicks [Save].
tag (and not the previously deleted
(tryz) error or still remaining on the
database can be resolved by
instead of using the delayed
value of `this.state.tags` even after
setting `this.state`.

solve this issue by spelling out as a variable which is available faster than this.state.tags.

tags,

single
line

let tags = this.state.tags.filter((tag, i) => i !== index)

single
line

this.props.propFunction

([...tags, ...this.state.newTags,
this.state.input])

① It appears that a blank tag is submitted to the database when

if (key === 'Backspace' &&
!this.state.input.length &&
this.state.tags.length),

then Backspace deletes tags, not text.

① deleting a tag causes blank link
to show up on the database.
This blank link doesn't get sent to
`this.props.propFunction` from
`pages/tagsSubmission.js` but it
does get put on `this.state.external`
links in `pages/local?userId=dearnya`
`dash33` which means back before
`pages/gooleybez/index.js` sends us
`let localUserId = + this.state.`
`profileData.username`,
that the data object on submitElets
is reflecting blank link from `this.state`
.externalLinks on submitElets, `pages/`
`gooleybez/index.js`,
the propFunction is not the culprit;
`this.state.input`, being set to ""
means that whatever pass to propFunc
won in delete key shouldn't
include `this.state.input` because
instead of enter key inserting `this.`
`state.input`, delete click does not

regard what the user has just entered and instead regards only the existing tags, original and new, and stale tags, stayed on this state. Input are not to be submitted unless the Enter key has been pressed for that value of this.state.input. propFunction is on, within deleteTag,
[...tags, ...this.state.newTags] and evaluates this.state.input.

Now that this issue has been solved,

! Pressing Backspace doesn't finalize the deletion and

! Press all of the delete buttons and all of the corresponding external links will remain unselected.

Array.prototype.pop() removes the last element from the array, and changes the length of the array

The solution is to, on "Backspace", invoke this props.propFunction.

(`[...tagsCopy, ...this.state.newTags]`)

The tags are being set to, `[]` on pages/gooleybiz/index.js.

In pages/gooleybiz/index.js, unlike

`data["externalLinks"],`
bio and whybook are required whereas

`externalLinks` cannot be assumed to be with length greater than 0,
which means: remove the this.state.externalLinks.length > 0 requirement.

*

- gooley.com/signup

On gooley.com/gooleybit,

External Links (optional)

has more permissive URL checking,

the elius are centered with variable
new length accommodating the box
width standardized.

- Furthermore, gooley.com/local?
user_id = cleanglaelish34 is designed
to center the external links when
* they need some styling. These
external links have been left-justified.
- This commit is designed to fix the
Error: Cannot find module 'react-tags
input' present on my.papertrialapp.com/
systems/gooley-frontend/events.

developers.google.com/maps/get-started

Wednesday April 13 #api-key

How to Use Google Map API in a React App

Z
T
G
W
3

medium.com/@allynok

① Create a Google Map account and generate the API key.

② Install the NPM package

③ Rendering

Proper Import Libraries: react,

④ react-google-maps/api

- GoogleMap
- LatLng
- Marker
- InfoWindow

⑤ Create the MapContainer component with attributes

- mapStyles
- defaultCenter, rendering the first GoogleMap component.
- removes unused imports

- The defaultCenter being located in Barcelona,
 - you will not be able to view the map without defining a size.
 - you can also define default lat and lng where the map should center upon first render.
- Import the Marker component from '`@react-google-maps/api`' and instead of closing the GoogleMap component
 - {
 locations.map(item => {
 return (
 <Marker key={item.name}
 position={item.location}
 >
);
 });
}</GoogleMap>
- ? • What else are the parameters for the `LoadScript`, `GoogleMap`, `Marker` components?
- The location object must actually have lat and lng as keys.



TODO

- From within `@react-google-maps/api`, it's important to add clickable InfoWindows; that means

`this.state.selected.location`

`<InfoWindow`

`position = {this.state.selected.
location}`

`clickable = {true}`

`onCloseClick = {} =)`

`this.setState({`

`selected: []`

`)`

`} > <p> {this.state.selected.name}`

`</p>`

`</InfoWindow>`

- No array of locations and anything related to the markers and infowindows. Focus on rendering the map with a marker on the current location of the user, using the Geolocation API:
 - The Navigator.geolocation read-only property <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Navigator/geolocation> returns a Geolocation object
 - Dragging the marker sets the current location locally.
- "Instead of the Price,
it's going to be the Address."
- "Venues card should display
the street address below the card."

- localhost:3000 is where the address should be displayed.
- This.state.carouselDisplay['Venues']

Instead of {venueData && }
venueData.priceRange
want

{venueData && venueData.locationAddress }
which does not include the
venueData.city attribute.

This necessitates modifying the
.reactMultiCarouselCardStars class
which raises the question, are the
styles getting applied on hover?

Modify the CSS to such an extent
that the .reactMultiCarouselCardStars
class attributes are maintained in a
different form such that the text doesn't
take up more than 100% width.

- I would like to match the font size of Immersive Experiences duration.
- Great, the font size is now 1.285vh. What else can you inspect element from .immersiveExperienceDuration?

white-space: nowrap

padding-bottom: 0.75em

text-align: left

align-self: flex-end

Cost: Standardize the Admission Price field by adding a \$ sign before the field!

The reason for this is that the numerous \$ signs are for the sake of display because the event cards are rendering price underneath, whereas the venue cards are instead rendering address.

- Instead of messing with the `priceOptions[i].label.split('!')`
`.slice(1).join()`
it might be better to fix the problem at its source:
modify the `priceOptions` object itself, for venues.
- Specifically, instead of modifying `pages/venue.js` the display page,
want to modify
`localhost:3000/venues`
Admission Price (\$) which is from `this.state.allPriceRanges` from the `this.state = [...]` initial declarest value.
changes the label property, which means that whenever a new venue is created, the price renders with one dollar sign per integer.
- Makes new venues Adler Planetarium and Shedd Aquarium while recycling the old.

- ? On localhost:3000/venues, should we NOT change the URL slug from /venues to /sign-up-venues or something similar?
Because right now, anyone with the link can create a new venue.
- ? Should we impose a Phone Number format such as (312) 939-1438 on the localhost:3000/venues page?

• The External Links (Optional)
field does not seem to be capturing the key press ";" or Enter,
Yes the regExp function works, but why would we ever need to truncate
(ignoring underscores and hyphens) all our tags; that is where are we using the
TagsSubmission component?

It appears that one cannot create Immersive Experiences unless one is logged in.

The TagsSubmission component governs the submission of YOUR external links.

on the Edit Profile page which likewise
doesn't allow the submission of
`https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
Shedd_Aquarium`

and therefore the fault lies within the
TagsSubmission component because

! `this.validateUrl(trimmedInput)`
because prior to validateUrl, the
trimmedInput goes through

(
TagsSubmission is imported and used
within External Links Edit Profile
and Venues External Links (Optional))

- `this.regex(this.state.input).trim();`
Updates the sequel constructor
Sugoi({

title:

text:

icon:

button:

})

for when the URL can't validating.

- Want the External Links (Optional) to maintain the same blue background color as the other boxes
 - ✓ background-color: rgb(232, 240, 254)
- Since /gooleyber?true is white and /venues is rgb(232, 240, 254), it might be worth it to pass down boolean as props to the component TagSubmission. The resulting ternary on pages/VenueSubmission.js is based on this.props.blue.
- Having new Swal({...} for invalid URLs; the class constructor requires the new keyword,
- Todo: Test the TagSubmission component.
 - ★ • Venue submission should redirect you to that venue's page.
 - Social Media links on /venue need to be truncated to fit the width of the profile page .

TODO

- need to test deletion of external links
- external links should allow submission of Wikipedia image links; what is validURL doing?

UPDATES:

On the How To Use Google Map API in React App article by @allynak,

- Now when the user clicks on the marker, an infoWindow opens with the name of the object and an X button to close the component.

- It's important to get everything, from the mapStyles object to the defaultCenter object, rendering.

- ? • What kind of Map does one get if System Preferences > Security & Privacy > Location Services checklist is enabled for chrome? Is not enabled for chrome?

- ? • Why can't we continue short circuit evaluation like
 { console.log(this.state.^{current}.position) } &

`this.state.currentPosition.lat &&`
`(<Marker position={this.state.`
`currentPosition} />`
 `)` } in JSX?

- The `onDragEnd` function variable is innate to the `Marker` component.
- We need to do the conversion from venue address to venue latitude and longitude.
- All we need to do is turn the locations object
`const locations = [`
 `{`
 `name: "Location 1",`
 `location:`
 `lat: 41.3984,`
 `long: 2.162`
 `,`
 `,`
 `...`
 `,`
}

into a name, location, and possibly a description

- How to populate the <InfoWindow Component on React Google Map API.
- That's, Geocoding
rapidapi.com/blog/google-maps-api-react
or
★ [npmjs.com/package/react-geocode](https://www.npmjs.com/package/react-geocode)

Render the GoogleMap component down
entation.

★ Want zoom to show up to the dist
ance between you and the venue.

- Currently, the marker is not editable.
Want to translate venue address into
marker:
yes, the API Key is optional if you
want to use the Google Maps Geocoding
API.

- developers.google.com/maps/documentation/geocoding
⇒ use the Maps JavaScript API Key after enabling the Geocoding API.
- What does it mean to enable the Geocoding API?
It means to, on console.cloud.google.com/google/maps-apis/api-list?project=gooleybigz, select a maps-related Additional APIs member and really like the shadow and spotlight on Credentials: top-right Learn tab
Restruct your API Key tutorial, because it reveals that the API Key, the manually-created Server Key appellation.
- After enabling Maps API key access for Geocoding, currently displaying the Map hinges

on navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(this.success).

- Want to Parse the Venue address into Geocode . fromAddress(this.state.venueData.locationAddress + " " + this.state.venueData.city)
- The "let" Keyword lets us modify objects declared outside the scope of the React component.
- onSelect should really be displayInfo (elision).
- Removes vast swaths of commented-out code and console logs.

omz update PDF to JPG

Tuesday April 19 2022

- Deletes, on the console.firebaseio.google.com/project/gooleypoint/authentication tab, invalid domain users for instance user@email.com or df.igjh@saltxer.regl.
- ? On the Cloud Firestore, what is the activities collection for?
- On gooleyp-webapp/server.js, db.collection('activities', the only such mention is within, on the frontend:
 - ① /admin/dashboard
 - ② /activity/submitActivity
 - ③ /activities/search twice
 - ④ /activities/edit
 - ⑤ /user/allActivities

① The only references are in pages/adminDashboard.js, pages/sendReviewForm.js.
② ③ ④ ⑤ aren't referred to, therefore activities are relegated to the app and to the Admin Dashboard on the website.

From the creator of Booleey.com,

Dear Josh Louis it is time for
travelling and questioning :

How can a Ph.D. be the right or
wrong fit for someone like me?

What happens when Ph.D. and life
goals don't match up how can we
know what went wrong (or right,
for that matter) ?

I'm looking for a Master's degree in
Computer Science which you know
all about.

Qooly - Frontend

DATE

- Drop-down menu should not be drop-down.
It should have this:

current item ↑

- Signup forms need to indicate required fields. The profile images uploaded should be interactive and removable.
- Image gallery needs left and right arrows to scroll through.
- There are four options:
comedy magic music improv
- There are five price options:
null 0 1 2 3
- There are five response types:
superLarge Desktop desktop Tablet
Small Tablet mobile.

these are screen sizes.

• ButtonGroup:

functional component

- takes the args, next, previous, ... rest
- Either allows you to go to previous or next slide.
this component is invoked within the priceSelect function.
- We also export default class Home:
on state, we have

carouselDisplay categories
selectedCategory city
selectedPrice numToScroll: 1

sortByPrice: 1

Comedy: false,

Magic: false,

Improv: false,

Music: false,

Other: false

}

- Function handleResize:

calls `this.changeNumToScroll()`

- Function changeNumToScroll:

updates `numToScroll` on local state,
integer value

- Function refresh:

- test if the user is logged in and if so, forward them to `/goolebiz`.

- We also fetch from `/getAllLocals` and `/getFilters`.

- On line 217, we're passing both

`<CityButton city={city}>`

`CitySelect={this.citySelect} />`

- iterates over all the categories and adds new users if they exist.

- also iterates over all users and sorts them by price?

- Function clearFilters:

- iterates over all users and pushes new links to the carousel.

- Function priceSort:

- iterates over all categories and current users of `Object.entries(users)`.

- Sets up a new carousel display.

- Handles the filtering by price.

function

- sortByPrice takes a category, filters out all values which don't fit that price, iterates over all users and pushes to the ~~carousel~~, and pushes some HTML (with displayRows array containing an HTML snippet for each category) to the carousel array which it initializes.

- function componentDidMount

- adds an event listener which resizes the window and calls this.changeNumToScroll.
 - and awaits this.refresh.

- Function categorySelect

- puts new categories on local state and refreshes

- function citySelect

- puts the value (the selected city) on local state and refreshes.

• render() function.

Returns stuff! Which components?

MyNavbar Container

Row

Col

renders city options and then
Select

and also renders things which are
not components:

this.state.carouselDisplay['Comedy']

'Magic' 'Improv and Game Shows'

'Other' 'Music' 'Other'

Footer

=

drop-down menu stuff for Quesley:

Have 5 options.

Pressing either the down arrow key or the
down arrow button should go down the list.

Display the chosen option in the select box.

Clicking on the select box is what activates
it and allows the down arrow button to work.

the original value we have from the "Filter by Price" drop-down menu is

```
{ value: null, label: "Any" }
{ value: "0", label: "$ (< \$100)" }
{ value: "1", label: "$ ($100 - $500)" }
{ value: "2", label: "$500 ($500 - $1000)" }
{ value: "3", label: "$1000 (> $1000)" }
```

So this is the event that we want to pass to the handleUpArrow function and the handleDownArrow function.

I see that clickDown and clickUp have been implemented by Sohan already (and commented out!)

So everything on WebAppFrontEnd repo is just from 5 months ago or 6 months ago.

We need an official repository which is identical to the Heroku git repository (<https://git.heroku.com/gsalar-frontend.git>) so that

I can push to my own branch, and I can make and you can review pull requests.

Error message dummy

GET http://backend.goalbitz.com/getAllLocals

Access to XMLHttpRequest at

'http://backend.goalbitz.com/getAllLocals'

from

(origin 'http://localhost:3000')

has been blocked by CORS policy:

The 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin'

header has a value

'http://www.goalbitz.com'

that is not equal to the supplied origin.

So change the access control to

include the origin

'http://localhost:3000'

and if that's not possible then

I need to deploy my edits

OR get some dummy data.

How much is the equity stake?

four listeners:

mousedown:

- Sets `isDown` to `true`
- Gets `slider.offsetLeft`
- Gets `slider.scrollLeft`.

from `SliderOverflow`:

mouseleave
mouseup

sets `isDown` to `false`.

mousemove

updates the value of `slider.scrollLeft`.

Quesley Frontend Notes:

- The `cityButton.js` component is just that, a component which renders the city name in a purple div.
- The `ButtonGroup` function in `pages/index.js` is actually a group of left and right side arrows on the carousel.
there are too many copied and pasted
<Carousel customButtonGroup> things!

Generally, a React component file should contain only one component and maybe dispatch function & props and/or state but not things which can be imported.

So I want to mimic the functionality of the carduel arrows. What are the props being passed to ButtonGroup?

next, previous, ... rest.
Where are they from?

this.props.next
this.props.previous
this.props.rest.

Is anything being mapped to props? No.

these are functions ready to be invoked with no argument: next(), previous().

this is all one massive uffish function!

Stop commenting stuff out!

Don't just say // TODO categorize code!

* the cards scroll by X units each time you click the button where X is the number of cards in a single view window.

I don't want to simulate a React Context Left/Rightarrow click!

The ButtonGroup is used in Carousel which is pushed to displayRows [category]

Carousel is directly imported from react-multi-carousel.

So where do previous and next come from?

The original React package!

Google search Medium shows up for a split screen and then is covered up by a white screen. This is conceal!

additionalTransform is mentioned both in the documentation and in the code itself, or github.com/YIZHUNGS/react-multi-carousel.

* changed draggable = {false},
⑥ draggable = {true},
-multi-carousel,

Dear

The carousel renders the image cards,
the ButtonGroup renders the < and >
functions.

When Soham renders
{carousel},
he's really rendering a list []
of HTML objects.

We can actually store booleans,
in this case whether or not Carousel
items should be click-activated.

"Combine beforeChange and nextChange, real usage.
(check out this guy's work github.com/mzglin/react-multi-carousel). This is what I did:
put itMising in Carousel's state, where
Carousel is the auto-generated component by
react-multi-carousel.

API-URLs: [/stripe/payForActivity](#)

Preview Bookings

^ /stripe/getCustomer

Fn refreshCard from PayActivity
Fn refreshCard from PaymentMethods
 ^ /stripe/addPaymentMethod

Fn handleButtonPress. fn
from AddCardComponent
and from PaymentMethods

PayActivity function addCard

1. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

this.props.data is implicated in PageNavigator(head)

EditProfile, and MyProfile.

Profile Navigator

Stack Saseen

Name = 'EditProfile'

InitialParams = {

updateValue: this.updateValue.bind(this)

~~updatedProfile: this.updatedProfile.bind(this)~~

setProfilePic: this.setProfilePic.bind(
this)

In React Native, props work like this:

```
• import React from 'react';
• import { Text, View } from 'react-native';
const Greeting = (props) => {
  return (
    <View style={{alignItems: 'center'}}>
      <Text>Hello (props.name)
```

```
export default LotsOfGreetings = () => {
  return (
    <View style={{alignItems: 'center',
      top: 50}}>
      <Greeting name='Rexxar' />
    :
```

Admin Dashboard:

- JSX renders this state ← this.state ←
this.setState({ appPanel: appPanel })

→ Try appPanel instead of
appPanel: appPanel

← appPanel.push(<...>) ←
var appPanel = [] ←

this.state = {
 appPanel: [],
}

if (req.session.adminLogin)

db.collection('requestedBookings')

.get(),

→ .then(function (querySnapshot) {

querySnapshot.forEach(function (doc) {

// doc.data() is never undefined for query

// doc snapshot

requestedBookings.push(doc.data())

})

db.collection('users')

.get(),

→ .then(function (querySnapshot) {

querySnapshot.forEach(function (doc) {

requestedAuthors.push(doc.data())

})

db.collection('reviews')

.get(),

→ .then(function (querySnapshot) {

querySnapshot.forEach(function (doc) {

reviewData.push(doc.data())

})

• Which collection names are ~~the~~ being used by the app back-end?

↓ ① Why do console logs on the frontend show up in the browser, and whereas console logs on the backend show up in the backend server console?

Want to keep nesting then statements:
[Object Object]

• activitiesBooked

• bookings

Flatten them!

activitiesBooked:

• 2021-04-12

• 6 Aug 2021, 2021-04-12

• 0

key: activityId,
date:

activities
(and?)

I want to display:
activities Booked

* Sort the activities in order
of activity date.

In a single box containing all Keys



Convert activity date to an
objectively composable (constant) value,
or find a way to compose them
directly as part of a presentation
of the original entries.

Using the following collections:

On the API router: RequestedBookings 1 Users 2 Reviews 3 App Users 4

Start Collection: activities admin App Users

bookings email templates filters mail requestedActivities

RequestedBookings session usernames users

The admin panel should show
new activities with an approve button.

activityDuration: 30

activityRange

| "2021-04-10T21:54:31.703Z"

| "2021-05-31T05:00:00.000Z"

bookings

2021-04-17

0

categories

| isFinished: false
| : "Food and Drink"

dayRanges

0

| "2021-04-11"
| "2021-05-20"

6

| "2021-04-17"
| "2021-05-29"

description: "Super healthy smoothie"

draft: false

localData

email: "kanishkadesai88@gmail.com"

name: "Kanishka Desai"

profilePic: "https://firebasestorage.googleapis.com/v0/b/gooddays.appspot.com/o/kanishkadesai88%2FprofilePic%2Fprofilepic.jpg?alt=media&t=token=SECRET&part=-436f6ca9-541f-4a6d-97e"

meditation

| ①

cancelled: false

height: 828

type: "image"

uri: "file:///var/mobile/Containers/Data/Application/
3DEC1E4-01C2-4FB8-902B-..."

| width: 829

meetingLocation: "685 Castlewood Dr, Streamwood, IL 60107"

Name: "Let me teach you how to make smoothies"

notes: "Na"

price: "\$50.00"

sessions

| ①

| ①

endTime: "17:30"

isBooked: false

startTime: "17:00"

| ②

endTime: "18:00"

status: "Approved"

```
app.post('/user/approveProfile', async (req, res) => {  
    await db
```

```
.collection('requestedArtists')
```

```
.doc(req.body.email).delete() // Delete the record at
```

```
this email
```

```
await db
```

```
.collection('users')
```

First column

```
.doc(req.body.email).update({ approvedProfile: true }) // Second Column
```

```
.update({ approvedProfile: true })
```

```
return res.status(200).json({ success: 'success' })
```

1)

Nothing is done with this one!

① ? What is the res argument?

async approveExpect

★ Arrow Function in React
versus Traditional Functions!

- ✓ ? Why do we have to restart the goole-wabapp directory to reflect new changes?
- ▼ ⓘ JavaScript: how to remove all keys except for one?

/activity/approveActivity

/admin/adminDashboard

On frontend, modified files are

next.config.js

pages/adminDashboard.js

Create a second page.

(612) 876-1350 Talk with Signature Consultants

talked with James on LinkedIn



I agree to the Terms and Conditions

Continue

Button type='submit'

</Form>

<Form onsubmit={this.submitProfile}

async e => var form = e.target.elements

form.category.value

There are two render statements, each contingent
on this.state.completedProfile.

• Router.push ('/gootebizz/corporate')

localhost:3001/gootebizz/corporate

Which type of events are you interested in?

- Large Group Events / Private Parties
- Corporate or Business Events
- Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Rehab Centers

Submit

Once we hit the first Continue button,
We're already logged in.

(localhost:3000/gooleybiz/users)

- For small group activities, please download our app

SubmitForm = await e => {

var updateData = {

largeGroup: false/true,

corporate: false/true,

hospital: false/true

- axios.post

(process.env.API_URL +

'/user/corporateSignup';

updateData,

{ withCredentials: true })

context

- So in the second field,
How long is it going to be?
can you make it a drop down or picker
where you can only select in 15 min intervals?
• Just like in the app ~ there should be a
dropdown showing

15 min
30 min
8 hours

①

✓

| Is this activity live? → Is this activity in-person?

* If we can have a toggle button like the apps.

②

| The address fields under "Meeting Location"
should only show up when you select "In-person".

* If the activity is virtual, ③

then the Meeting Location should say "Virtual".

Thanks!

← Theme React Bootstrap

- Dropdown.Item has the attribute active.
- <Dropdown.Divider /> generates a separated entry on the menu!
- adds a blue background color.
- Units of measurement: wp hp

skel steps are cycles in performance!

- Handling events with React elements is very similar to
- handling events on DOM elements.
 - There are some syntax differences:
 - React events are named using camelCase, rather than lowercase
 - With JSX you pass a function as the event handler, rather than a string.
 - Another difference is that you cannot return false to prevent default behavior in React.
 - If you forget to bind this.handleClick and pass it to onClick, this will be undefined when the function is called.

The two lines are equivalent:

① <button onClick = {

(e) => this.deleteRow(id, e) } >

Delete Row </button>

② <button

* onClick = {this.deleteRow.bind(this, id)}

Delete Row </button>

The above two lines are equivalent,

and use arrow functions and

Function.prototype.bind

respectively.

In both cases, the e argument representing the React event will be passed as a second argument after the ID. With an arrow function,

we have to pass it explicitly,

but with bind any further arguments are automatically forwarded.

Meeting Location "What kind of activity is it?"

If virtual

<Text What kind of activity is it?

<View

<TouchableOpacity

<Text Virtual

else, if not virtual

<View

<KeyboardAwareScrollView

<View

<TouchableOpacity

<Text Meeting Location

- import { Text, View, TextInput, Button, StyleSheet, TouchableOpacity, Platform, Alert, SafeAreaView, Image, KeyboardAwareScrollView, Keyboard }
from 'react-native'
- import { KeyboardAwareScrollView }
from 'react-native-keyboard-aware-scroll-view'

width Percentage To DP and height Percentage To DP

"What kind of activity is it?"

Meeting Location font:

• Street Address font:

Flexbox

Meeting Location

Street Address

City

State (ex. IL, MI, etc.)

Zipcode

stylistic changes

font black and white color

address fields

-bg-dark

Hi Dean,

Thank you for your interest in our Senior Software Engineer - Web Video Clients role at Twitch!

Please complete an application here:

<https://grnhse.re/r/9d988825c945fc2ef963328625e2u>

Remember! We're already there!

For compliance reasons, we require all candidates to complete an application before we can formally consider them for any Twitch role!

Which compliance reasons?

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks you,

Marcels

Integrate Google Maps:

- Instead of manually typing in address, it shows up on the map as soon as they start typing!
- As soon as you start typing Address the potential address shows up and it fills out the form.

The Place Autocomplete Address Form sample captures selected address components from the Google Places database, and uses them to populate an address form.

- TypeScript is known as Object-oriented programming language whereas JavaScript is a scripting language.
 - Initialize variables
 - Function initAutocomplete:
 - document.querySelector
 - Create the autocomplete object,
 - Focus on the address field query selector,
 - add a listener to the newly created autocomplete object.

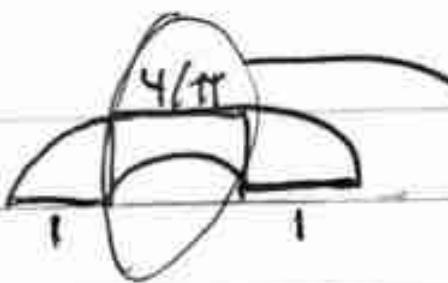
- Function fillInAddress:
 - call the getPlace() function on the autocomplete object.
- and then iterate over all cases within the return values from getPlace.
 - based on the return values, modify the values address and postcode, modify document querySelector.
 - transfer focus to the next field.

PASSWORD University of Michigan:

4J-ntb226#kkk

③ Why does Preview flicker on multi-page pdfs?

③ Quartz Filter PDF



$$\frac{9}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{4}{\pi}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot 1^2 = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi}$$

APIs & Services dashboard

★ <https://console.cloud.google.com/apis/dashboard> ★
Lists all enabled APIs for a project,
whether you have used them or not!

↓ ? Why doesn't `<head>` show up in React?

Next.js

↓ ? What is the default for onFocus?

console.cloud.google.com/billing/projects

- What are the categories; how many categories are there?
optional
- Let's skip session scheduling for now.
How can experts be "requested" for their experience from their profile?
- Should the Category dropdown be displayed on the initial, first signup page, or on the second page I've built right now?
- What should the Notes field be?
- What are the new fields of the experiences category?
- How will I store all of this new info in the database?
 - Comedy, magic, improv turn into experiences
 - Instead of showcasing the name of the artist, display the name of the experience (and what picture?)
 - Scheduling: What is the easiest way to prevent two sessions from conflicting with one another?

- You are missing the following required permissions:

Project resourcemanager.projects.createBillingAssignment
And you already have the following required permissions:

Project resourcemanager.projects.get

"We can just build the apps and have Experience Creation available on the website!"

"We don't have the approval part yet on the website (that's okay for now)"

• Why not have the second signup page show up for all experiences, since Comedy, Magic, Improv shall be turned into experiences?

Task 1st Signup page leads to
second signup page Only when
Immersive Experience is selected as a
category.

glatish.dean@gmail.com Qwertystyle!0!
found in a data breach,
glatishd@casleton.edu was not
Qwertystyle

When Immersive Experience is selected as a
category, should get PUT to the database.

Request permission to add a billing account
to Quodley!

When testing Signup, need both

- ① localhost:3000 frontend and
- ② localhost:5000 backend

- localhost:3001/goodbyebiz
- pages/goodbyebiz/index.js → goodby-fronted


```
if (!this.state.completedProfile)
```

(What category would you like to provide for?)

```

    Form
    onSubmit = {this.submitProfile}
    <Form>
      <Form.Control required={true} name='category' as='select'>
        <option>Select category</option>
        + <option>Immersive Experiences</option>
      </Form.Control>
    </Form>
    submitProfile = async e => {
      var data = {
        category: form.category.value,
      }
      // Commented out Router.push('/local?userId=' + response.data.local.username)
      // to maintain focus on the /goodbyebiz
      // Signup page.
    }
  
```
- Will Immersive Experiences POST to the database?
 Yes. Commented this back in!

commented back in!

// Commented out - if (!this.state.completedProfile) {

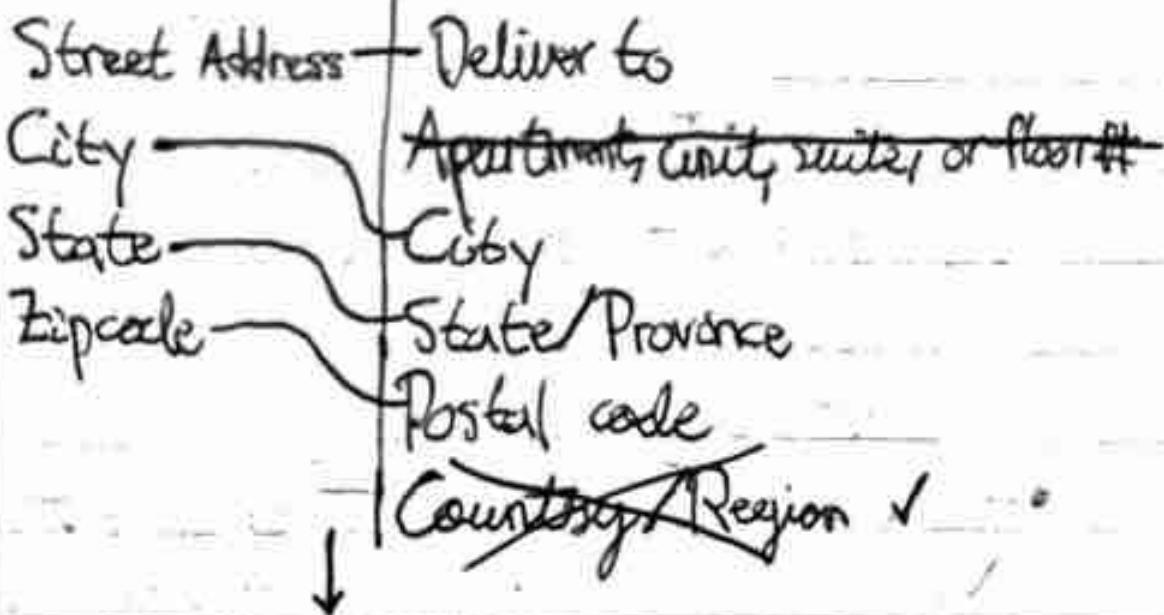
 in favor of if (true) {, ...}

because then the signup flow on /godeybiz
is visible.

Form onSubmit = {this.submitProfile}

• Removed commented-out code!

💡 So: Router.push('/godeybiz/corporate')



• Street Name • ~~Country/Region~~

• City

• State

• Zipcode

```
<input id="ship-address"
      name="ship-address"
      required
      autocomplete="off"
      onFocus={ e => this.handleFocus(e) } />
```

// this is the only place where
// handleFocus is invoked!

```
handleFocus(e) {
```

```
  let { autocomplete, addressField, address2Field,
        postalField } = this.state;
```

```
  addressField = document.querySelector('#ship-address');
  address2Field = document.querySelector('#address2');
  postalField = document.querySelector('#postCode');
```

```
  autocomplete = new google.maps.places.Autocomplete(
    addressField,
```

autocomplete = New google.maps.places.

Autocomplete

addressField,

Component Restrictions:

```
{ country: ["us", "ca"],  
fields: ["address_components",  
"geometry"],  
type: ["address"]},  
);
```

addressField.focus();

autocomplete.addListener

('place_changed', this.fillInAddress);

this.setState({

autocomplete, addressField,

address2Field, postalField

})

handleFocus Function

① Extract autocomplete, addressField,
address2Field, postalField

from this.state

② Initiate query selectors to update these

③ Create the new autocomplete object

④ Focus on the addressField,

- add an event listener for place-change
- and put these values back

- and put these values back on this.state.

All we should do is modify the ECM.

Currently, all that the submitForm function

does is console.log the values on the form.

② Want to POST to the database,

and redirect to

localhost:3000/local?userId=cleanyleader5

which shall be done in the same line as

is done on the first signup page.

transfers Google Address autocomplete to the

In-person Meeting Location form,

pushes the Router to '/login?redirect=/goolebyiz'

When submitting, form.category.value == "Immersive Experiences"; the ^{first} signup page at pages/goobybr/index.js

form through submitProfile function,
or when submitting the second

signup page at pages/goobybr/response.js
through the submitForm function

Adds the "if ^{not} user/getProfileData,
~~if the current~~" which is the
if we haven't completed the first signup

half of the signup flow, then

redirect to /login? redirect= /goobybr

which because we can't bypass redirect
us to the /login page :)

On pages/goolebiz/index.js,
the first signup page,

var response = await axios.post

(process.env.API_URL + '/user/updateProfile',

data,

{ withCredentials: true }

submitEdit

var response = await axios.post

(process.env.API_URL + '/user/updateProfile',

data,

{ withCredentials: true }

submitProfile

var response = await axios.post

(process.env.API_URL + '/user/submitProfileReview',

{ email: this.state.profileData.email },

{ withCredentials: true }

• with email

as the only

input, fetches

and sets user

data from

the users

collection on the

requested stats collection.

Var response = await axios.post / update, based on req.session,

(process.env.API_URL + '/user/corporateSignup', ^{the username in the users} collection)

{ data: "" },

{ posts, based on req.session,

{ withCredentials: true } user email to the username

collection.

- First step: POST to the database
 - PUT (update) the user's profile data with a nested impressiveExperiences key.
Write this as a separate API route along the lines of /user/updateProfile.

The submitData function performs

Var response = await axios post

(process.env.API_URL + '/user/updateProfile')

{
 data

} {withCredentials: true}

this is a standard object!

client: to fetch all user
data and filter out Immersive
Experiences.

performs

Var data = await fb
 .collection('users')
 .doc(user.email)
 .update(newData)

on the Immersive Experience ^{submit} form,

- POSTS to /user/updateProfile, which
combines the request body data
with the existing user data provided
on the original Signup page; then
goes to the loggedIn View Profile page.

On the backend ~~got a merge~~
temporarily commented out
approvedProfile requirement on
`/getProfiles`.
and

Removed commented-out
reviewer average rating.

152 + 195.1

temporarily commented out height: 40px
on the helptexts div, to fix the issue on
rendering cards among equal heights
with regard to the our lovely Trig Wilson's
expert card!

To do: Immersive activities to show up as a
carousel on the main page!

the approvedProfile check is being
done on both frontend and backend!

adds new row in GCM render,

How is the Comely carousel constructed?

Want to create the Immersive Experience
carousel based on the immersiveActivities object!
along the lines of the Comely carousel!

Route to a very basic Experience page with
the help of Next.js' generous routing
~~unusual~~
~~removes options object~~

- removes unusual options object because it is unused
- * removes unused SortPriceButton object because it is unused, and removes commented-out blankProfilePicture import because it is unused.

Look at:

- ① this.state and render; these are where "Comely" is.
- ② refresh mentioned!

! ② How are categories loaded onto the carousel?

var categories = this.state.categories

for (var category of categories)

if (user.categories == category)

allUsers[category] = userToAdd

refresh

displayRows[category] = []
displayRows[category].push
(<h1 className='categoryTitle'>
 {category})
</h1>)

displayRows[category].push
<div
 style={
 display: 'flex',
 flexDirection: 'row',
 alignItems: 'center',
 justifyContent: 'flex-start',
 width: 300
 }>
</div>

displayRows [category].push

<ClearFilterButton

category = {category}

clearFilters = {this.clearFilters}

>

displayRows [category].push

<Carousel

responsive = {responsive}

arrows = {false}

slidesToSlide = {this.state.numToScroll}

additionalTransform = {0}

itemClass = {'react-multi-carousel-item'}

slideClass = {'react-multi-carousel-slide'}

containerClass = {'react-multi-carousel-list'}

dotListClass = {'react-multi-carousel-dot-list'}

KeyboardControl = {true}

-autoPlay = {false}

minimumTouchDrag = {80}

partialVisible

draggable = {true}

showsdots = {false}

susipable = {true}

~~customTransition~~ = 'transform 600ms
easer-in-out'

customButtonGroup = {

<ButtonGroup

next = {this, props, next}

previous = {this, props, previous}

text = {this, props, next}

/>

}

beforeChange = {() => this.setState}

{isMoving: true})}

afterChange = {() => this.setState({
isMoving: false})}

{carousel}

</Carousel>

```
var thisUsers = users[category]
displayRows[category] = 
displayRows[category].push (
  <h1 style={{ color: 'white' }}>
    category </h1>
)
```

```
displayRows[category].push (
  <div
```

```
    style={{
      display: 'flex',
      flexDirection: 'row',
      alignItems: 'center',
      justifyContent: 'flex-start',
      width: 300
    }}
```

```
}
```

```
>
```

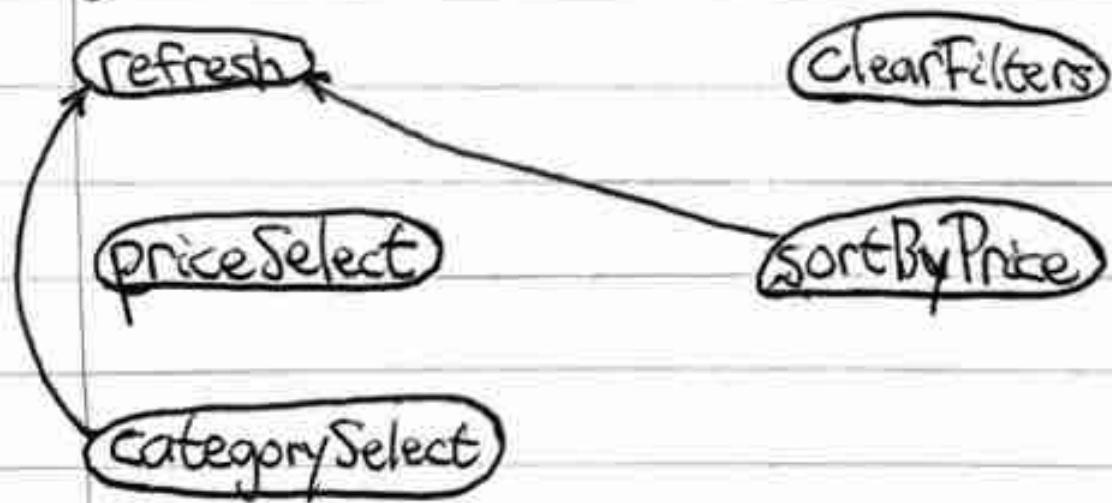
```
</div>
```

turn this into
a class!

```
displayRows[category].push(  
    <ClearFilterButton  
        category={category}  
        clearFilters={this.clearFilters} />  
)  
  
displayRows[category].push(  
    <Carousel ... /Carousel>)  
for (let [category, users] of  
    Object.entries(users)) {  
priceSelect  
    displayRows[category] = []  
    displayRows[category].push(  
        <displayRows[category].push(... /Carousel>  
category => [  
    var thisUsers = users[_category]  
    sortByPrice[category] = !sortByPrice[category]  
    if (sortByPrice[category]) {  
        :  
    displayRows[category] = []
```

```
displayRows(category).push(  
displayRows(category).push(  
:
```

```
categorySelect = async value => {  
  this.setState({ categories: [value] })  
  this.refresh()  
}  
}
```



* removes componentDidUpdate

- Docker
- Docker compose
- Jenkins
- Github Actions

Access to XMLHttpRequest at

'<https://backend.godley.com/signup/saveUserToDatabase>'

From origin

'<https://godley-frontent-test-2.herokuapp.com>'

has been blocked by CORS policy:

No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header

is present on the requested resource.

↙ How to have test server content? ↘

```
const express = require('express');
```

```
const cors = require('cors');
```

```
const app = express();
```

```
const allowedOrigins = [
```

```
  'capacitor://localhost',
```

```
  'ionic://localhost',
```

```
  'http://localhost',
```

```
  'http://localhost:8080',
```

```
  'http://localhost:8100'
```

```
];
```

```
// Reflect the origin if it's in the allowed list  
// or not defined (cURL, Postman, etc.)  
const corsOptions = {  
    origin: (origin, callback) => {  
        if (allowedOrigins.includes(origin) || !origin)  
        {  
            callback(null, true);  
        } else {  
            callback(new Error('Origin not  
allowed by CORS'));  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
// Enable preflight requests for all routes  
app.options('*', cors(corsOptions));
```

① Access to XML Http Request at
'<https://backend.gooey.com/signup/savellatoDatabase>'
from origin
'<http://localhost:3000>'
has been blocked by CORS policy:
No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header
is present on the requested resource.
add(res.header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin',
this.undefined origin));

② → Response to preflight request doesn't pass
access control check: It does not have (HTTP ok status.

res.status(204).end() leads to infinite loop!

Comments out the first function which is redundant.

↓ ★ What is a preflight request?

• method='OPTIONS': The request's HTTP method is **OPTIONS** ✓

• It has an **Origin** header ✓

• rawHeaders.includes('Origin')

• It has an Access-Control-Request-Method header, indicating what's the actual method it's trying to use to consume your service/resource ✓

```
.rawHeaders.includes('Access-Control-Request-Method')  
if(req.method == 'OPTIONS' &&  
req.rawHeaders.includes('Origin') &&  
req.rawHeaders.includes('Access-Control-Request  
-Method')) {  
    res.status(204).end();  
}
```

```
app.use((req, res, next, origin) => {  
    res.header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin',  
    origin);
```

Latest Commit No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource.

Saturday, September 4 21:26:12 2021 -0400

Rollbacks to v38, v39, ..., v46 produced "No Access-Control-Allow-Origin header is present on the requested resource."

v38:

- Model the Immersive Experiences page after the expert profile page!

What are the characteristics of the pages/local.js page, which we should seek to emulate?

this.state.navbar

- TODO:
- experiences carousel on expert page
 - connect experience and expert data to the experience page; reference the expert within the url!
 - When logged in, experts can edit their experiences on the experience page!

this.state = { ... }

Mon Sep 6 2021

``````  
navbar: <MyNavbar mainPage />,  
}  
```

ComponentDidMount

if logged in, then
this.setState({

navbar: <MyNavbar editProfile />,

loggedIn: true,

displayName: response.data.data.displayName

})

What is the loggedIn variable used for?

Rendering

used for setting titles!

React Full-screen Image: A tiny library to render the images that animate the fullscreen view when clicked.

• ~~npm install react-fullscreen~~ ← this doesn't work
• ~~--save~~
• ~~--save-dev~~

Method 1: transform scale()

Method 2: CSS Height and width

Method 1 TRANSFORM SCALE()

- ✓ 1) Get the selector of the required image using .getElementById(selector),
- 2) Set the ratio by which the image needs to be enlarged using .style.transform = "Scale(Value)",
- ✓ 3) Animation effect can be added using .style.transition to give an appealing look,
- 4) When the function is called using the onClick() method on the image tag, the size of the image will increase proportionately as per the given scale.

Method 2 CSS HEIGHT AND WIDTH ✓

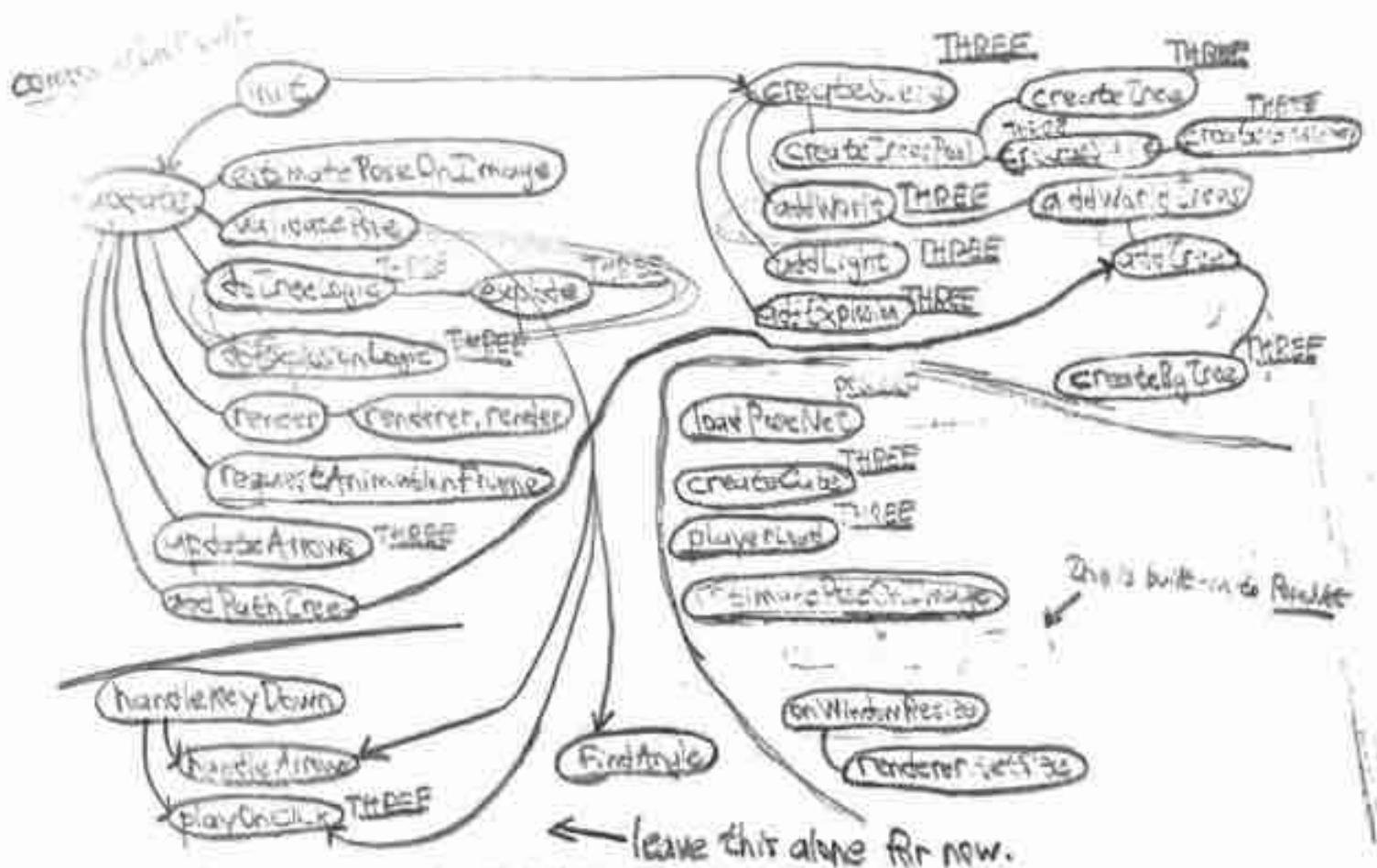
- ✓ 1) Get the selector of the required image using .getElementById(selector),
- 2) Set the width/height value the enlarged image should have using .style.width,
- 3) It is suggested to keep the other dimension value auto, to maintain the aspect ratio of the image,
- 4) Animation effect can be added using .style.transition to give an appealing look,
- 5) When the function is called using the onClick() method on the image tag, the size of the image will change as per the given dimensions.

~~git reset --~~HEAD~1~~~~

• toLowerCase()

git rm --cached -r. // Remove every file from Git's index.

git reset --hard // Rewrite the Git Index to pick up all the
// new line endings.



↓ ★ How to import functions from another file?

int

update

drTreeLogic

createScene

createTreesProj

addWalls

handleKeydown

validatePic

independent functions

// slideshow.js

```
export const plusSlides = (n) => {
  showSlides(SlideIndex += n);
}
```

// homepage.js

```
import { plusSlides } from './slideshow';
handleClick(evenet) {
  plusSlides();
}
```

- Make About Me field bigger: specifically double the height vertically.

So what am I going to do?

1) Double the height of the Brief Bio ~~comment box~~ required field,
"you" → "your" on placeholder

✓ I took the height of Brief Bio, which is just shy of 6em (the auto height is just shy of 6em), and jacked it up to 12em in-line style.

Remember that the text box can be resized using the z symbol at the bottom right.

★ Make sure in Signup, that profilePic is required! ★

Dear S. Gladish | And on the Edit Profile page,
that is localhost:3000/gatsbyblz/profile, I am going to take

About Me → 2 x height

Indeed this form comes from pages/gatsbyblz/index.js

So I similarly jacked it up to 11em!

So that part is done.

- For the price range field

Signup Logged In/EditProfile.

(On the price range field, I want a 5th option for
"Don't Display" so if that's selected, the price
range does not display for that artist.)

Write a middleware function to enable CORS.

```
app.use(function(req, res, next) {
  res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', 'http://localhost:3001');
  res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Methods', 'GET, POST, OPTIONS, PUT, PATCH, DELETE'); ✓
  res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Headers', 'X-Requested-With, content-type, Accept'); ✓
  res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Credentials', true); ✓
  next();
})
```

What if our API is going to be used by many endpoints? How to enable them: `res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', '*');`

To enable the service for only few domains, use an array of domains

```
app.use(function(req, res, next) {
  var allowedDomains = ['http://localhost:3001', 'http://localhost:8080'];
  var origin = req.headers.origin;
  if (allowedDomains.indexOf(origin) > -1) {
    res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', origin);
  }
  res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Methods', 'GET, POST, OPTIONS, PUT, PATCH, DELETE'); ✓
  res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Headers', 'X-Requested-With, content-type, Accept'); ✓
  res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Credentials', true); ✓
  next();
})
```

(1) Hey capitalize this in your next answer!

If you have a list of the allowed origins or domains then write the following code to enable CORS.

```
var allowedDomains = ['http://yourdomain.com', 'http://localhost:3000'];  
app.use(cors({
```

```
  origin, options, callback) {  
  // bypass the requests with no origin (like curl requests, mobile apps, etc.)  
  if (!origin) return callback(null, true);  
  if (allowedDomains.indexOf(origin) === -1) {  
    var msg = 'This site $ {origin} does not have an access. Only specific  
    domains are allowed to access it.';  
    return callback(new Error(msg), false);  
  }  
  return callback(null, true);  
}
```

! 3))

• What's an easy way to make a request from another domain?

Our current solution:
what did WE do?

```
app.use(function (req, res, next) {  
  res.header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', 'http://localhost:3000')  
  res.header('Access-Control-Allow-Credentials', true)  
  res.header(  
    'Access-Control-Allow-Headers',  
    'Origin, X-Requested-With, Content-Type, Accept'  
  )  
  next()  
})
```

```
app.use(cors({credentials: true, origin: 'http://localhost:3000'}))
```

! The only difference is `[res.setHeader()]` allows you only to ~~#set a singular header~~ and `[res.setHeader()]` will allow you to ~~#set multiple headers~~.

The two methods do exactly the same thing, set the headers HTTP response.
What does it mean to set the headers HTTP response?

• What's the difference between res.header and the example res.setHeader?

• Does capitalization matter?

What's the other, weird answer?

```
cors: {
    origin: ["domain1", "domain2", "domain3"],
    default: "domain1"
}
app.all('*', function(req, res, next) {
    var origin = cors.origin.indexOf(req.header('origin').toLowerCase()) > -1
        ? req.headers.origin : cors.default;
    res.header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", origin);
    res.header("Access-Control-Allow-Headers", "Origin, X-Requested-With, Content-Type, Accept");
    next();
});
```

Fix

Edit profile page w/ gladishd@cornell.edu
password

Quirky Notes

- ★ When I start Registering, and open a new tab, and go to localhost:3000, I get redirected to /profile, that is, I am in the middle of the registration process.
- ★ Same when I'm logged in, what's up?
- Want: * This field is required.
 - ↳ red text

REQUIRED → Phone Number Birthday → Min input is Mobile Phone G)
↳ I can set my Birthday into the future!
↳ Brief Bio
↳ the 300 word limit doesn't actually work?

Why should you be booked? ↳ Fun Facts
↳ no word limit

External Links

↳ Shouldn't this verify that what you submitted is actually a link? Also, does it show up properly on the final profile?

At least one photo or video → this.state.media.length
↳ Post forms
Do the ~~message alerts~~ field validation.

★ What's with the "profile has to be approved" thing?

★ Fullstack Academy needs a better search feature - When I type "Field Validation", it should show Part Executive Todo List.

"geo.com, facebook.com, twitter.com"

.split(",")

.foreach .every(url)

~~:if valid~~

REDSURE 1,014 Practice Questions for the New GRE,
2nd Edition pdf:

✓ 6. $(a+b+c+d)/4 = 7 \Rightarrow a+b+c+d = 28.$

$$4a - 5c + b - 2d + 8c - 4 - 3d + 2b =$$

$$3a + 3b + 3c + 3d = 24$$

$$24 \cdot 3 - 24 = 84 - 24 = 60.$$

$60/4$ is 15, \Rightarrow the two quantities are equal.

C

116. A From 1990 to 2000, the average salary

in 1990 dollars, increased by more than 10%.

Since the pdf I downloaded was a rip, it doesn't have
all the answer choices — They're !!! missing.

I was right about A. None of the above.

I only got #6 wrong, and it was a substitution
(arithmetic) error!

Sethun's stuff

- 1) Signup: asterisk purple and bold.
 - 2) Should say "Profile Approval Pending"
instead of "Profile approved: false".
 - 3) If no external links: no blank section.
Same thing with reviews.
 - 4) Work on a way for artists to change background
cover pic.
 - 5) Type of event: should change wording - "Personalized
small group activities".
 - 6) Fix mobile version.
 - 7) Does the Reset Password button actually work?
-

next.config.js API-URL "http://localhost:5000"
quolley-frontend

server.js — quolley-webapp

```
res.header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin',
            'http://www.googleapis.com')
```

```
app.use(cors({ credentials: true, origin:
               'http://localhost:3000' }))
```

response header indicates whether the response can be
shared with requesting code from the given origin.

Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) is an HTTP-
header based mechanism that allows a server to
indicate any other origins (domain, scheme, or port)
than its own from which a browser should permit
loading of resources.

Also on Server.js line #1703, the port that the server is running on is defined to be process.env.PORT || 5000.

Right now, I'm able to access localhost:5000/getAllLocals



Let's deploy and try to access

[URL] /getAllLocals

and... it works!

~~apoley-webapp-front.herokuapp.com/getAllLocals~~

So on the front-end code, on apoley-Frontend, want to change all references

[localhost: 5000] → [apoley-webapp-front.herokuapp.com]

and then once we're done,

see if the images somehow still load?

yep

the

I changed two things.

On the Edit profile page, we have the Profile Picture, Cover Photo and Gallery. We can upload files here.

and flags and

→ These two come from the
Drag an image here, or click to select (10 MB limit)

from components/profilePic.js

→ This one says "Drop images and videos here, or click to select files. (10 MB limit)"

↳ from components / trptone.js

Let's look at both of these components.

The ~~profilePic~~ component being overwritten is called

- MyDropzone, and it takes the
 - uploadedFiles, setUploadedFile and
 - dragText, setDragText local states.
 - It also has a onDrop callback function

- It also has a onDrop onDrop callback function which does a lot.

- It even has an `onDrawEnter` function which sets the tray text on `onDrawLeave`.

'Release to upload'

or *'Drag an image here, or click to select (10 MB limit)'*

What does it return? It returns a

<Dropzone> component.

It renders props in the form of a `div`, an `image`, an `input`, and a `paragraph`, another `div` and the updated files.

Resume Review

Technical Project - React Facial Recognition and/or React Text Sentiment Analysis.

- Proficient: ✓ JavaScript, ✓ Node.js, ✓ React, ✓ Redux, ✓ Express.js, ✓ React Router, ✓ Git/Github, ✓ Mongoose, ✓ PostgreSQL, ✓ Elasticsearch (React search), ✓ TDD, ✓ Mocha, ✓ Chai, ✓ Junit and EUnit, ✓ HTML, ✓ CSS, ✓ React, ✓ React I/O, and ✓ React/CSS UI Frameworks

★ Shouldn't these be more specific, like HTML5 and CSS3? CI/CD

Software tools, programming languages, ORMs, libraries for React, search and analytics engines, the different testing frameworks, and JavaScript frameworks.

A lot of specific things and not abstract concepts

- Knowledgeable: ✓ Regular Expressions, ✓ Socket.io, ✓ OAuth (Client), ✓ OAuth (Provider), ✓ Return-Passing, ✓ Webpack, ✓ Lodash, ✓ Es6 template strings, and ✓ Jest

— a library allowing to save the redux state in the local storage of your browser.

provides utility functions.

What is the functional programming paradigm?

Analyze data with a variety of graph theory algorithms, including Breadth-First Search and Depth-First Search.

Advanced geospatial analysis for browser and Node.js

Qnaley's business model is a two-sided market place in the travel experiences arena: (1) Qnaley - a platform where travelers can browse and book activities/experiences offered by locals, and (2) QnaleyBiz - a platform where locals/activity providers can create such activities/experiences.

Developed web, iOS, and Android applications for Qnaley and QnaleyBiz using React, React Native, Firebase, ExpressJS and NodeJS.

- 1) What is its business model?
- 2) What does each component of the platform do?
- 3) What did I do and how did I do it?

International Style in architecture

• reduce buildings to purely functional form

i ii . . .

structural vernacular dispensary

Text Completion Drills

DRILL 1

✓1. temperaments E

✓2. initiative strive

3. remote-intuition

✓4. renowned B

✓5. distinction between

glut means overabundance
and somewhat reflects the clue
correlation means proof word "facing".

✓6. touted B

✓7. anomalies daunting authoritative

✓8. evokes C

9. relegated A (Exaptimized → someone who is positively

✓10. synecphants A

means displaced.

relegated for something.

11. despondency elation overbright euphoric

12. depth belief glut

only euphoric

✓13. pecuniary paraded.

ind elation mean happy

DRILL 4

- ✓ 1. cherished B
- ✓ 2. clandestine absolute
- ✓ 3. a dilettante A
- ✓ 4. external minutiae
- ✓ 5. enervation D
- ✓ 6. complications tarnish assuage
- 7.

Changed Real-Time Systems
 (Socket I/O, Sessions)

→
 Socket I/O, Sessions.

{ PostgreSQL Express API Redux, React
 Socket I/O Zoom Web SDK

github: databreachians

Junior Phase Final Project

Stackathon

Race Shopper (JDBC Cars)

Chalkboards

• Multiplayer Checkers and Tetris

(Movie Reviews)

npx create-react-app

md formats :: readthedown

css in R, runtime: shiny

libraries: tidyverse ggthemes shinyWidgets shinythemes knitr
 readr ggplot2 stringr kableExtra

↳ React, connect from "react-redux", thunk action creators,
 Click handlers mapState, mapDispatch

{ NavLink } from 'react-router-dom'

{ Link } from 'react-router-dom'

Remove Field Validation, Error Handling, Functional Programming
 (Classes and their binding rules)

DOM Events and KnockoutJS: Abstract Data Types and
 Structures, Debugging, Environment Variables,

• On gallery - front-end:
the Components/profilePic.js file
makes sure that we are rendering not only the dopamine
but also maps getHostProps, getInputProps
to a styled div

- containing JSX in `render()` / `getInputProps()`
- Find out what each of the rendered cards actually do.
or find out where the actual uploaded image is stored.
 - If we can't get all images to display,
turn it into another url.html.
 - After doing that, we want to be able to
click and drag images off of the carousel,
and when we do, we should put those images
in the trash.
 - Maybe we can re-order the images?
 -



Boston the foundation of Peace.

Dear: Work on the spacing of sections and the font.

Sohan is doing the mobile version and letting
~~whether or not users~~ figure out
change their background image,
making the pages load faster

and
• Refactored many + in 5 days
to launch this site if it
does + load super fast

We started in June

1st 2 or 3 months working on the app.

Nick's website we have an advantage over...

- Front-page is definitely visible
 - social media accounts — it has a good setup
- Want our website shows up in search results

Nick's allowed us to do things, automatic
emails

The ability for artist to modify themselves
is huge

\$500 → 10k profit in 3 months!
end of 2020

Time, technology, value

If you want to be a millionaire
mindset of an entrepreneur.

Hanging out with friends is not going to get
you ahead

Even your parents

To be great you have to study
those guys — Elon Musk, Steve Jobs

Sleeps on his factory floor
these guys are not ~~normal~~ for many nights
you have to be a little crazy

Dear Setup a call and talk about
the IT user exp.
changes

Sahan slot 1 12-12:30
slot 2

plus sign adds new slot.

(refresh function) →

Sets this.state.carouselDisplay
to be equal to displayRows,

which is constructed within the refresh function:

var displayRows = []
...

displayRows[category] = []

displayRows[category].push(

<h1 style={{marginTop: 40, color: 'white'}}>
{category}

</h1>

displayRows[category].push(

<div style={{
display: 'flex',
flexDirection: 'row',
alignItems: 'center',
justifyContent: 'flex-start',
width: 300
}}>

</div>

```
displayRows[category].push(
```

```
<ClearFilterButton
```

```
category={category}
```

```
clearFilters={()>this.clearFilters()}
```

```
</>
```

```
displayRows[category].push(
```

```
<Carousel
```

```
responsive={responsive}
```

```
arrows={false}
```

```
slidesToSlide={()>this.state.numToScroll}
```

```
additionalTransition={0}
```

```
itemClass={'react-carousel-item'}
```

```
minimumTouchDrag={.80}
```

```
partialVisible
```

```
draggable={true}
```

```
customTransition='transform 600ms ease-in-out'
```

```
customButtonGroup={
```

```
<ButtonGroup
```

```
next={()>this.props.next()}
```

```
previous={()>this.props.previous()}
```

```
rest={()>this.props.rest()}
```

```
</>
```

```
beforeChange={()=>this.setState({isMoving: true})}
```

```
afterChange={()=>this.setState({isMoving: false})}
```

```
>
```

```
{carousels}
```

```
</Carousel>
```

```
)
```

```
}
```

```
const CustomDot = ({ onClick, ...rest }) => {
```

```
  const {
```

```
    onMove,
```

```
    index,
```

```
    active,
```

```
    carouselState: { currentSlide, deviceType }  
  } = rest);
```

```
const carouselItems = [CarouselItem1, CarouselItem2,  
                      CarouselItem3];
```

Quokey API Routes

POST /auth/setLogin /auth/dashboardLogin

GET /admin/loadDashboard /helloWorld /addMessage

POST /signup/sendVerificationCode

/signup/withPhoneNumber /signup/withEmailAndPassword

/signup/withGoogle /signup/saveUserToDatabase

/user/updateProfile /login/withEmailAndPassword

GET /getFilters

POST /user/corporateSignup /local/getLocalProfile

GET /logout /user/getProfileData

/user/isLoggedIn /activities/search/all

POST /sendReviewForm /user/submitCustomRequest

/user/requestLocal /local/sendAcceptMessage

/local/sendRejectMessage /user/approveProfile

/user/submitProfileReview /user/submitReview

/activity/submitActivity /activity/verifyActivity

GET /activities/search

PUT /activities/edit

POST /activity/conflicts

app.listen process.env.PORT || 5000

— END —

GET /activity/addToCalendar /user/allActivities

/getAllLocals

POST /activities/delete

GET /connections/getQualityProfiles

/local/getActivities

/user/getBookedActivities

POST /user/savePushToken /user/bookActivity

GET /deeplink-test /stripe/connect/push

/stripe/getCustomer

POST /stripe/addPaymentMethod /stripe/deletePaymentMethod

/stripe/payForActivity

GET /uploadUsers

↳ Declares user data as
an object and then does this:

for (var user of userData) {

await db

.collection('users')

.doc(user._id)

.update({ approvedProfile: true })

first carousel.push:

div className='helloThere'

b3 className='helloThereB3'

div className='helloThereDiv'

P 'helloThereDollarSign'

R 'helloThereStars'

Questions
Fix the stars' display
to get data from
the server! (Does this
data even exist?)

REMEMBER to switch the API URL out
in next.config.js

localhost:3000/goodbyebiz
/login?redirect=/goodbyebiz/

loop

profilePic

<input style={{width: 200}}
type="file" onChange={previewFile}/>

TODD: make the cards more like blueboard.com/experiences.

make them ~~rotate~~ spin
when you click them like thebook.com
make them better spaced out like gridstack.

Show/hide filters - more filters - like cameras

structure the page horizontally like kpoinsky.com/corporate.html

infinite loop problem

localhost:3000/goolleybiz



localhost:3000/login?redirect=/goolleybiz

[Chrome DevTools Console :

{ loggedIn: true }

{ authType: "email"
email: "asdf@email.com"
isCustomer: true
isLocal: false
name: "Dean Gladish"
profilePic: "https://t4.cdn.net/jpg/00/64/69/63/
/240-P-6467383-Lthumb/NM6Ypz63FM
4PPuFP9rHe7rc8Ju.jpg"

[Goolley-Frontend:

No change.

builds normally and then does not react.

npm run dev →

> goolley-website@0.1.0 dev /Users/deangladish/goolley-fronted
> next

ready - started server on http://localhost:3000

event - compiled successfully

event - build page: /

wait - compiling...

event - compiled successfully

event - build page: /goolleybiz

Wait - compiling...

event - compiled successfully

event - built page ✓ login ✓

Wait - compiling...

event - compiled successfully

event - built page ✓ /signup ✓

Wait - compiling...

event - compiled successfully

Qualex - Nebapp

this comes from
app.get('/user') (PORT)

all from
app.get -

(' /user / isLoggedIn')

running

checking for log in

user { email: 'astf@email.com' }

true

return

getting profile data

{ email: 'astf@email.com' }

loaded in

* infinite console loop :

The user object is
converted into a
boolean ! user:

If statements are flexible -
if (user) ... works!

from app.get (' /user / getProfileData ')

* this is the user object.

this means that both /user / isLoggedIn
and /user / getProfileData
are being called repeatedly.

Why are `/user/isLoggedIn`
and `/user/getProfileData`
getting called repeatedly?

I don't know

It's not a server-side type of err.

~~user/isLoggedIn~~ In `index.js`, during the `refresh` fn.
`login.js`, during `componentDidMount`.

~~signup.js~~, during `componentDidMount`.

~~users.js~~, during `componentDidMount`.

~~/user/getProfileData~~ `local.js`, `componentDidMount`.

~~corporate.js~~, `componentDidMount`

`index.js`, `componentDidMount`.

$$C: 36\% \quad 6/10 = \frac{6}{12+12+24} \quad 53 = 159$$

806 7, 9, 15, 29, 37 814 7, 9, 11, 15, 23, 31, 34, 35 801 53

/user/getProfileData pages/goodbyebiz/index.js

/user/isLoggedIn pages/login.js

/user/getProfileData pages/goodbyebiz/index.js

same thing over and over w/ different objects
being console logged.

Router.push('/login?redirect=/gsleylebiz/')

occurs only once

When pages/gsleylebiz/index.js mounts

and catches an error

What is this error?

In the infinite loop

localhost:3000/gsleylebiz ← starts here

localhost:3000/login?redirect=/gsleylebiz/

The problem is that:

in pages/gsleylebiz/index.js — gsleyle-frontent

around line 150,

we're trying to access
var storage = response.data.data.shanckie, A
which does not exist.

Ques: We still need to actually configure built-in caching.

React-Dropzone handles the file input

- shows the beautiful custom dropzone area

when we drop the files.

- HTML onDrag events capture the files from the event.

based on whether the files are dropped inside the dropzone area.

(also, if we click on the area, react-dropzone library triggers file selection dialog through the hidden input using React ref and allow us to select files and upload them.)

filename: Dropzone.js

```
import React from "react";
import {useDropzone} from "react-dropzone";
```

```
const Dropzone = ({onDrop, accept}) => {
  const {getRootProps,
    getInputProps,
    isDragActive} = useDropzone({onDrop, accept});
```

return

```
<div {...getRootProps()}>
  <input className="dropzone-input"
    {...getInputProps()} />
```

```
<div className="text-center">
```

{isDragActive ?

```
  <p className="dropzone-content">
```

Release to drop the files here

```
  </p>
```

):

```
  <p className="dropzone-content">
```

Drag 'n' drop some files here, or click to select files

```
        </p>
    )}
</div>
);
};
```

export default Dropzone;

useDropzone exposes several methods and variables for us to create the custom dropzone area.

We are mostly interested in three properties:

• getRootElement

- Based on the parent element of the dropzone area.
- Determines the width and height of the dropzone area.

• getInputElement

- Enables us to support click events along with drag events to get files.

• All the options related to files we pass to the useDropzone are set to this input element.

e.g. if you want to support only single files,

you can pass multiple: false.

it will automatically require the dropzone to allow only one file to get accepted.

• isDragActive is set if the files are dragged above the dropzone area.

★ This will be very useful to make the styling based on this variable.

Here is an example

```
const getClassname = (className, isActive) => {
  if (!isActive) return className;
  return `${className} ${className}-active`;
```

};

// Literally just adds "-active" to the className.

```
<div className={getClassName("dropzone", isDragActive)}  
      {...getReactProps()}>
```

- ★ In our drag-and-drop example, we only used two drops.
The library supports a lot of props to customize the dropzone area based on your need.

~~App.js~~

?

```
import React, {useCallback} from "react";  
import Dropzone from "./Dropzone";  
import "./App.css";  
function App() {  
  const onDrop = useCallback(acceptedFiles => {  
    console.log(acceptedFiles);  
  }, []);  
  // This callback will be called after files get dropped;  
  // we will get the accepted files.  
  // If you want, you can even access the rejected files too.  
  return (  
    <main className="App">  
      <h1 className="text-center">  
        Drag and Drop Example  
      </h1>  
      <Dropzone onDrop={onDrop}  
                accept={[ "image/*" ]}/>  
    </main>  
  );  
}  
export default App;
```

① If TouchDevice is not detecting window

Drag and Drop Example

Drag 'n' drop some files here, or click to select files

We added the `Dropzone` component in the main page.
Now, if you drop the files, it will console log the dropped image files.

- `acceptedFiles` is an array of File values.
You can read the file or send it to the server and upload.
Whatever process you want to do, you can do it there.
- Even when you click the area and upload, the same `onDrop` callback is called.
- The `accept` prop accepts mime types. It supports all standard mime types and match patterns. If you want to allow only PDFs, for example, then accept="application/pdf". If you want both image type and PDF, it supports accept="application/pdf, image/*".
- The `onDrop` function is enclosed in a usecallback.
As of now, we didn't do any heavy computing or send the files to the server.

mortgage companies.

JS files to include:

jsApp
jsDropzone (see if it still works with the original one)
jsImageList
jsutils

cul & immutability-helper
react-dnd

react-dnd-html5-backend

react-dnd-touch-backend

Does the SEC regulate DJI, NASDAQ, etc.?

Drag images and videos here, or click to select files (10 MB limit)

React useState

```
const [dragText, setDragText] = React.useState('
  Drag images and videos here, or click to
  select files (10 MB limit)')
```

if (!reject) {
 setDragText(`
 Drag images and videos here, or click to select
 files (10 MB limit)`)}

```
var filenames = [...uploadedFiles]
filenames.push(<p>{file.name}</p>)
```

When you leave the input

```
const onDragLeave = () => {
  setDragText(`  
    Drag images and videos here, or click to select  
    files (10 MB limit)`)}
```

Transform my dropzone so that it additionally does the same things that the original one does.

BlobStudy.js

BlobStudy.js

~~intell~~ ~~Browser~~ export { default as BlobStudy } from './blobstudy'
 <Link to="/blobstudy"> Blob Study </Link>

~~intell~~ <Route path="/blobstudy" component={ BlobStudy } />

Text Completion Drills

- ✓ 1. temperaments (E) ✓ 2. initiative stroke
at A not B
- (3) remate (A) ✓ consideration (A) not equivalence *collaboration
not B
- ✓ 4. renowned (B) instant ~~agent~~ contingent ~~informant~~ has bad ~~considerations~~ ~~TYPE~~
- ✓ 5. distinction between (A) interchangably (B)
- ✓ 6. touted (B) ✓ 7. anomalies (B)
stumbling (B) authoritative (C)
- ✓ 8. evens (C) obscures obfuscates distinctions sensations
- ✓ 9. apothecized (E) relayed abysmal amateur criticist
- ✓ 10. synapheus (A) mayflies adversaries benefactors jaded
dependency (A) ambivalence (A) overthinking (C)
- (1) quality (B) belief (B) right *relation eighties
(3) wholesome pecuniary (B) ✓
- (4) panacea mendicant (B) *panacea
- ✓ 14. maffet (A) mice grieve dissimile not *B
- ✓ 15. cinous (C) precarious (A) suspect (B)

The screen width is 1440px
the screen height is 900px

navbar height 69px \mapsto 7.67%

Quesley Logo: width: 97px \mapsto 6.736%

height: 41px \mapsto $0.04556 : 100 = 4.556\%$

left: 16px \mapsto 1.11%

top: 17px \mapsto 1.889%

Copy the CSS first,

then go through each entry one by one,
dividing by 1440 or alternatively by 900.

Quesley Tasks:

- Make the pictures a little more blurry!

used pinetree

Stack Blur

Radius 10.

Spacing consistent: what about 1em between headers?

"Adapt faster" has Top: 349 px,
while

"Book artists" has Top: 505 px.

Quesley

Font: Roboto
Weight: 900
Style: normal
Size: 16px
Line height: 124.22px.

Adapt faster
To the future of work.

Font: Roboto
Weight: 900
Style: normal
Size: 55px
Line height: 64.45px

Book artists to host

Font: Roboto
Weight: 700
Style: normal
Size: 26px
Line height: 30.52px.

Explore our artists below

Font: Roboto
Size: 24px
Weight: 700
Line height: 28.13px
Style: normal
Align: Center

every time something is removed, put it back
but in the mobile section.

Every time something is added, move it to
the non-mobile section.

Have to set max-width: 801px

if your screen is 801px wide.

~~Screen has to be 799 px wide (or 800px)~~

~~max-width is 800px.~~

Screen is 800px wide

max-width at least 800px.

min-width at most 800px.

#-next {
position: relative;

}
is necessary to prevent



Our rows

from not showing up

showing up at less than (half, so be precise)