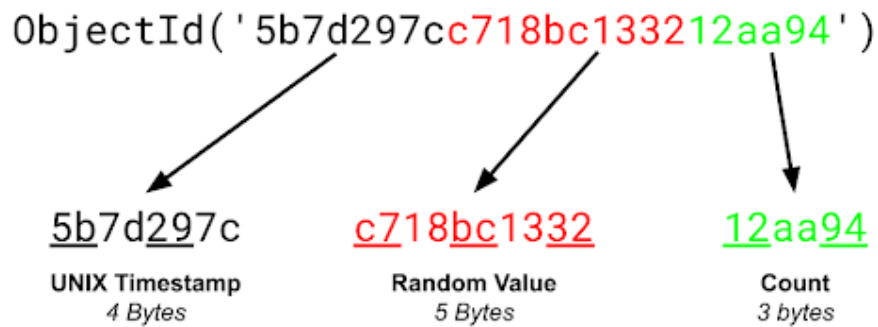


## A. mongodb atlas 설정

- 참고 : <https://velog.io/@yeonlisa/MongoDB-Atlas-Cluster-생성하기>
- my mongodb atlas
  - login : google id
  - mongodb 접속

```
mongodb+srv://iwbaek:iw&100410-
@cluster0.g4kupuc.mongodb.net/?retryWrites=true&w=majority
```

### MongDB ObjectId Structure



```
In [2]: # 강의자료 원본 : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7CqJlxBYj-M
from IPython.display import YouTubeVideo
YouTubeVideo('7CqJlxBYj-M')
```

Out[2]:

Learn the MERN Stack - Full Tutorial (M...

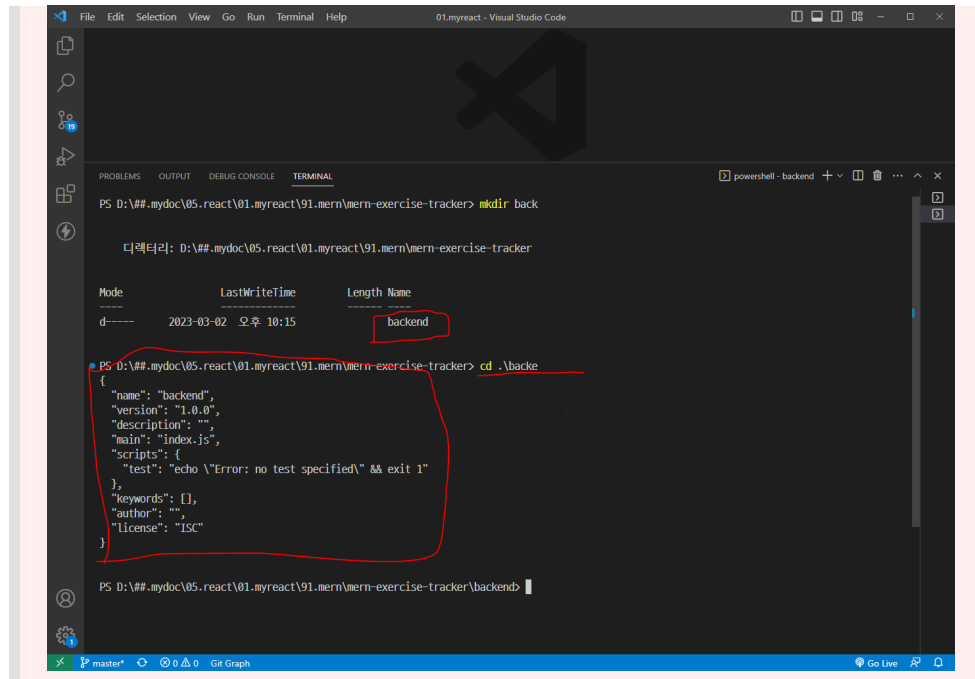


## B. backend

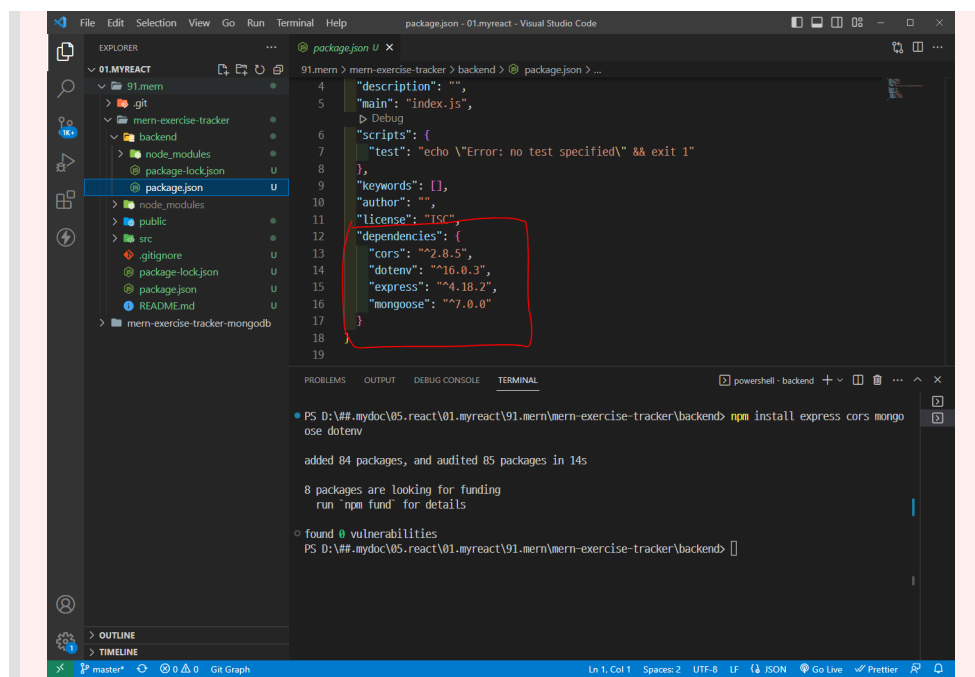
# 1. 환경설정

1. 폴더생성 : 91.mern
2. 앱생성 : `npx create-react-app .`
3. 폴더생성 : backend

- `mkdir backend`
- `cd backend`
- `npm init -y`
  - y 라는 속성(yes의미) 을 이용하면 default값으로 설정된 package.json을 만들겠다는 의미



- `npm install express cors mongoose dotenv`



- `npm install -g nodemon`

## 2. backend program

### 2.1. server.js

```
backend/server.js
const express = require('express');
const cors = require('cors');

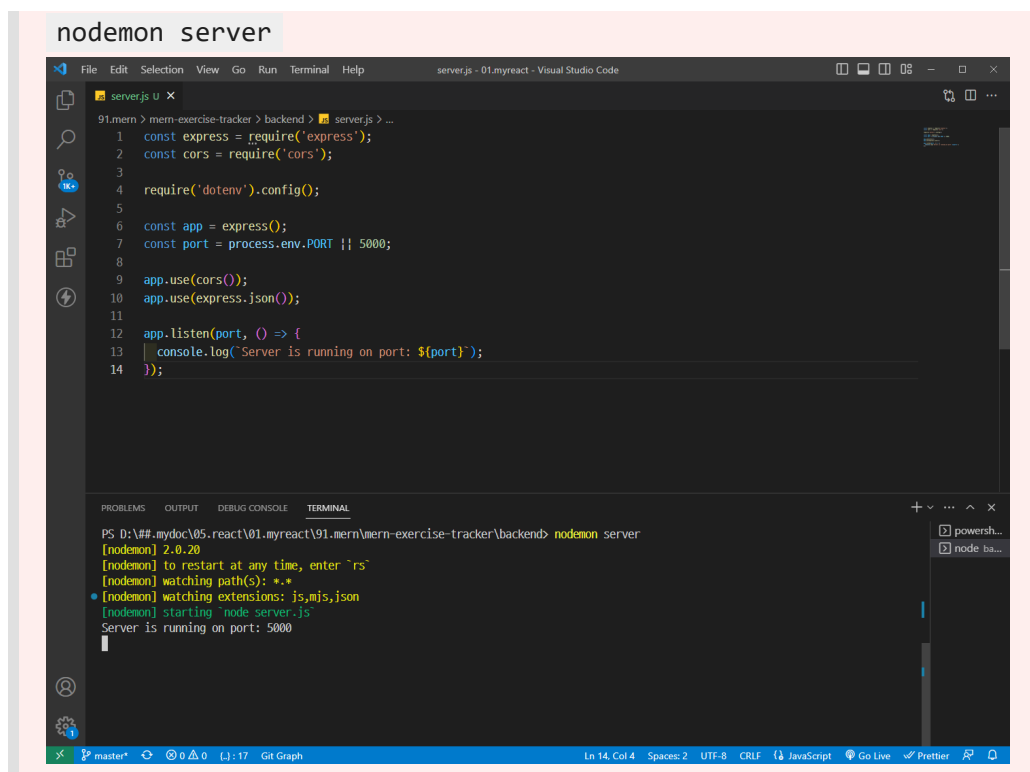
require('dotenv').config();

const app = express();
const port = process.env.PORT || 5000;

app.use(cors());
app.use(express.json());

app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server is running on port: ${port}`);
});
```

### 2.2 server start

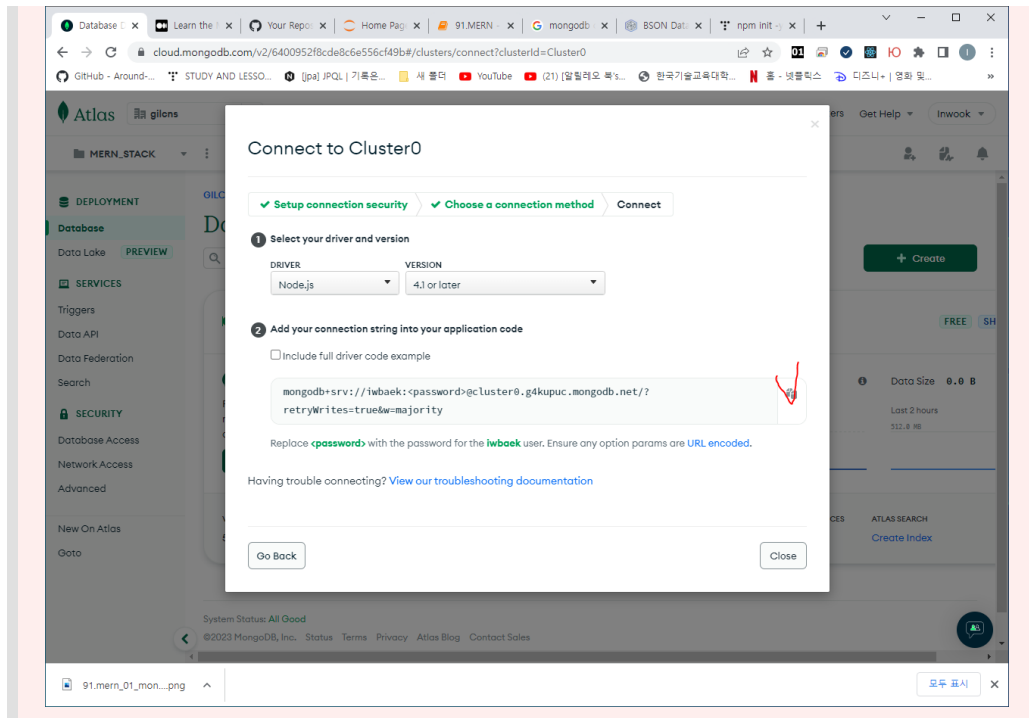


### 2.3 mongodb connect

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Atlas 'Database Deployments' page for 'Cluster0'. The page includes a sidebar with navigation options like 'Data Lake', 'SERVICES', 'Triggers', 'Data API', 'Data Federation', 'Search', 'SECURITY', 'Database Access', 'Network Access', and 'Advanced'. The main content area displays the cluster's status as 'All Good' and provides various metrics and a table of deployment details.

VERSION	REGION	CLUSTER TIER	TYPE	BACKUPS	LINKED APP SERVICES	ATLAS SEARCH
6.0.15	AWS / Seoul (ap-northeast-2)	M0 Sandbox (General)	Replica Set - 3 nodes	Inactive	None Linked	Create Index

The screenshot shows the 'Connect to Cluster0' dialog box. It offers four connection methods: 'Connect with the MongoDB Shell', 'Connect your application' (marked with a red checkmark), 'Connect using MongoDB Compass', and 'Connect using VS Code'. The 'Connect your application' option is selected, indicating the user's choice to use MongoDB's native drivers.



backend/.env

```
ATLAS_URI=mongodb+srv://iwbaek:
<password>@cluster0.g4kupuc.mongodb.net/?
retryWrites=true&w=majority
```

MongoDB 와 mongoose의 차이점

MongoDB는 로우 레벨의 드라이버 역할을 하는 모듈이다.  
mongoose는 ODB(Object Document Modeling)도구이다. 즉, 관계 모델링 툴이라 생각하면 된다.

이처럼 도큐에서는 MongoDB 드라이버를 사용하여 로우레벨에서 개발이 가능하도록 도큐를 제공하고 있다. 하지만, 다양한 기능과 데이터모델을 이용하기 위해서는 mongoose를 이용하여 개발을 하는 것이 편리하다. 또한 MongoDB 드라이버를 사용하게 되면 매번 **connection**을 확인하고 재접속을 해야되는 불편함이 있다. (코드가 매우 더러워진다.) 그리고 여기서 신기한 점은 mongoose의 드라이버와 MongoDB의 드라이버는 **useUnifiedTopology: true** 옵션값을 통하여 같은 소켓에서 데이터가 왔다갔다 할 수 있다는 점이다.

backend/server.js

```
backend/server.js
const express = require('express');
const cors = require('cors');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');

require('dotenv').config();

const app = express();
const port = process.env.PORT || 5000;

app.use(cors());
app.use(express.json());

// .env 설정정보
```

```
const uri = process.env.ATLAS_URI;

// connect 의 인자로 { useNewUrlParser: true } 를 적지 않으면
// deprecatedError 가 발생한다.
// { useUnifiedTopology : true} 는 Enables the new unified
// topology layer를 의미한다.
// MongoParseError: option usecreateindex is not supported 에러는
// 아래링크 참조
// https://velog.io/@jisu243/connection-error-MongoParseError-
// option-usecreateindex-is-not-supported
// useCreateIndex옵션을 삭제한다.
// mongoose.connect(uri, { useNewUrlParser: true, useCreateIndex:
// true });

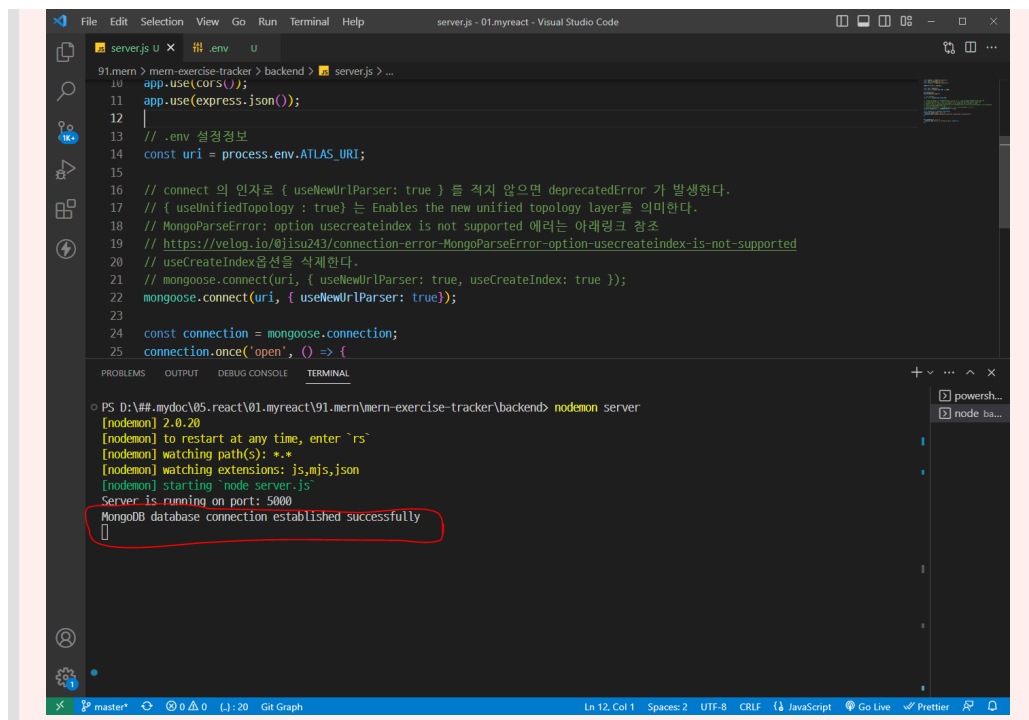
const connection = mongoose.connection;
connection.once('open', () => {
  console.log("MongoDB database connection established
  successfully");
})

app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server is running on port: ${port}`);
});
```

## 2.4 restart express server

### nodemon server

- MongoParseError: option usecreateindex is not supported 에러는 아래링크 참조
- <https://velog.io/@jisu243/connection-error-MongoParseError-option-usecreateindex-is-not-supported>
- useCreateIndex옵션을 삭제한다.



## 2.5 mongodb models 작성

1. 폴더생성 : backend/models
2. model작성

User model

```
user.model.js
const mongoose = require('mongoose');

const Schema = mongoose.Schema;

const userSchema = new Schema({
  username: {
    type: String,
    required: true,
    unique: true,
    trim: true,
    minlength: 3
  },
}, {
  timestamps: true,
});

const User = mongoose.model('User', userSchema);

module.exports = User;
```

Exercise model

```
exercise.model.js
const mongoose = require('mongoose');

const Schema = mongoose.Schema;

const exerciseSchema = new Schema({
  username: { type: String, required: true },
  description: { type: String, required: true },
  duration: { type: Number, required: true },
  date: { type: Date, required: true },
}, {
  timestamps: true,
});

const Exercise = mongoose.model('Exercise', exerciseSchema);

module.exports = Exercise;
```

## 2.6 routes 작성

1. 폴더생성 : backend/routes
2. server.js 수정
3. route 작성

users.js

```
users.js
const router = require('express').Router();
let User = require('../models/user.model');

router.route('/').get((req, res) => {
  User.find()
    .then(users => res.json(users))
    .catch(err => res.status(400).json('Error: ' + err));
});

router.route('/add').post((req, res) => {
  const username = req.body.username;

  const newUser = new User({username});

  newUser.save()
    .then(() => res.json('User added!'))
    .catch(err => res.status(400).json('Error: ' + err));
});

module.exports = router;
```

exercises.js

```
exercises.js
const router = require('express').Router();
let Exercise = require('../models/exercise.model');

router.route('/').get((req, res) => {
  Exercise.find()
    .then(exercises => res.json(exercises))
    .catch(err => res.status(400).json('Error: ' + err));
});

router.route('/add').post((req, res) => {
  const username = req.body.username;
  const description = req.body.description;
  const duration = Number(req.body.duration);
  const date = Date.parse(req.body.date);

  const newExercise = new Exercise({
    username,
    description,
    duration,
    date,
  });

  newExercise.save()
    .then(() => res.json('Exercise added!'))
    .catch(err => res.status(400).json('Error: ' + err));
});

router.route('/:id').get((req, res) => {
  Exercise.findById(req.params.id)
    .then(exercise => res.json(exercise))
    .catch(err => res.status(400).json('Error: ' + err));
});
```



```

router.route('/:id').delete((req, res) => {
  Exercise.findByIdAndDelete(req.params.id)
    .then(() => res.json('Exercise deleted.'))
    .catch(err => res.status(400).json('Error: ' + err));
});

router.route('/update/:id').post((req, res) => {
  Exercise.findById(req.params.id)
    .then(exercise => {
      exercise.username = req.body.username;
      exercise.description = req.body.description;
      exercise.duration = Number(req.body.duration);
      exercise.date = Date.parse(req.body.date);

      exercise.save()
        .then(() => res.json('Exercise updated!'))
        .catch(err => res.status(400).json('Error: ' + err));
    })
    .catch(err => res.status(400).json('Error: ' + err));
});

module.exports = router;

```

## 1. server.js 수정

server.js

```

server.js
const express = require('express');
const cors = require('cors');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');

require('dotenv').config();

const app = express();
const port = process.env.PORT || 5000;

app.use(cors());
app.use(express.json());

// .env 설정정보
const uri = process.env.ATLAS_URI;

// connect 의 인자로 { useNewUrlParser: true } 를 적지 않으면
// deprecatedError 가 발생한다.
// { useUnifiedTopology : true} 는 Enables the new unified
// topology layer를 의미한다.
// MongoParseError: option usecreateindex is not supported 에러는
// 아래링크 참조
// https://velog.io/@jisu243/connection-error-MongoParseError-
// option-usecreateindex-is-not-supported
// useCreateIndex 옵션을 삭제한다.
// mongoose.connect(uri, { useNewUrlParser: true, useCreateIndex:
// true });
mongoose.connect(uri, { useNewUrlParser: true});

```

```
const connection = mongoose.connection;
connection.once('open', () => {
  console.log("MongoDB database connection established successfully");
})

const exercisesRouter = require('./routes/exercises');
const usersRouter = require('./routes/users');

app.use('/exercises', exercisesRouter);
app.use('/users', usersRouter);

app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server is running on port: ${port}`);
});
```

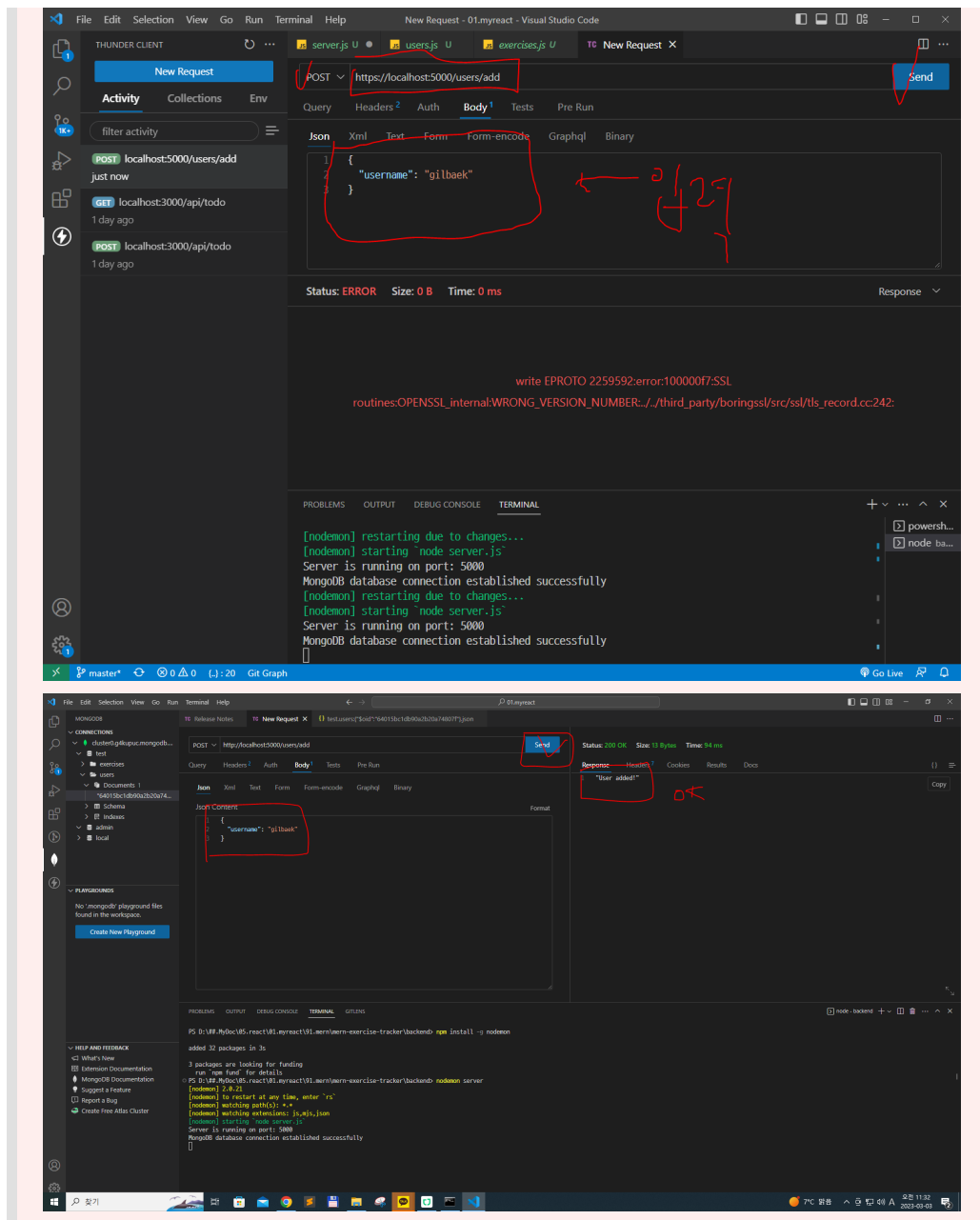
## 2.7 Rest API 테스트 - users

- postman or insomnia를 이용해도 되지만 **vscode 확장팩 Thunder Client** 사용

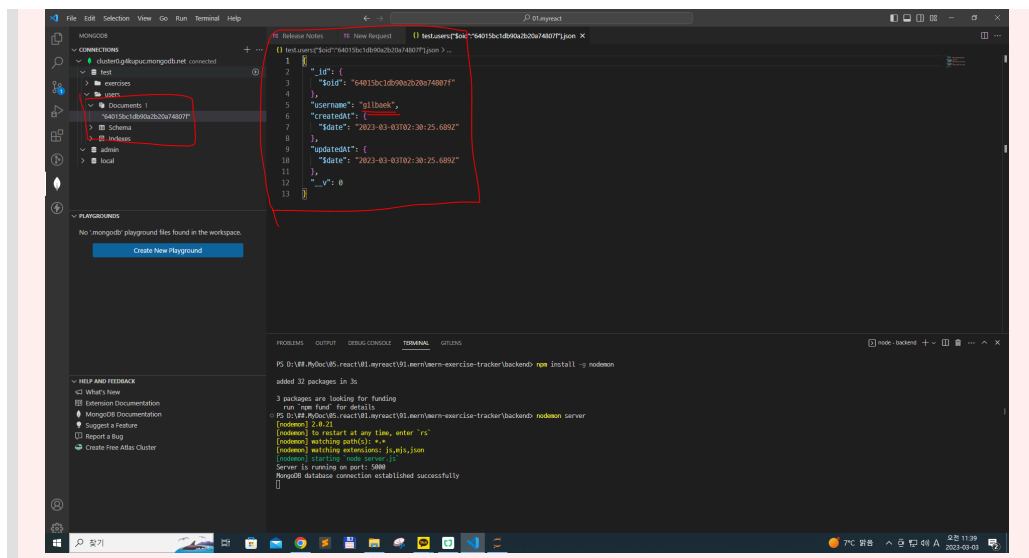
### 2.7.1 post

- **http://localhost:5000/users/add**

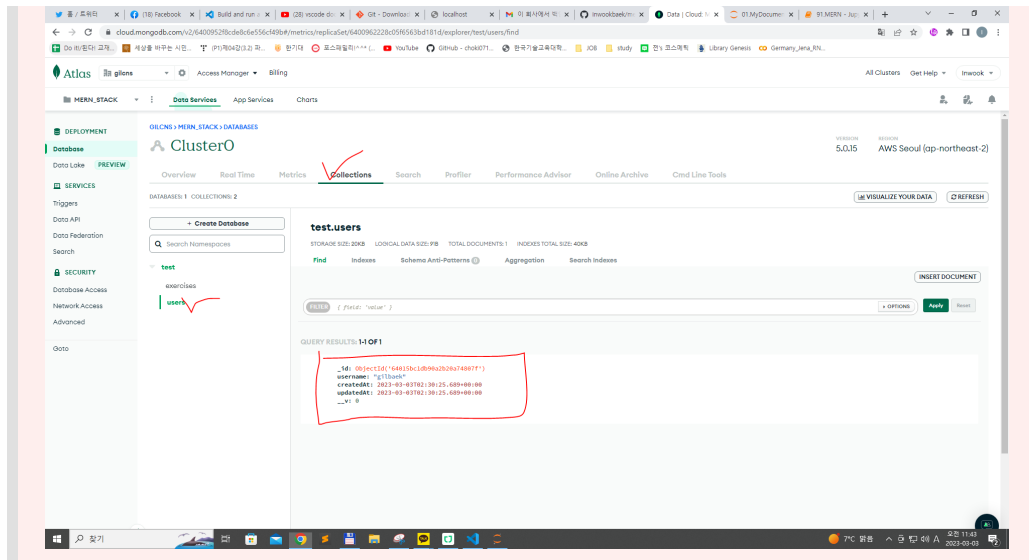
**Thunder Client** post 처리 및 확인



mongodb for vscode : `vscode` 확장팩 `mongodb` 사용

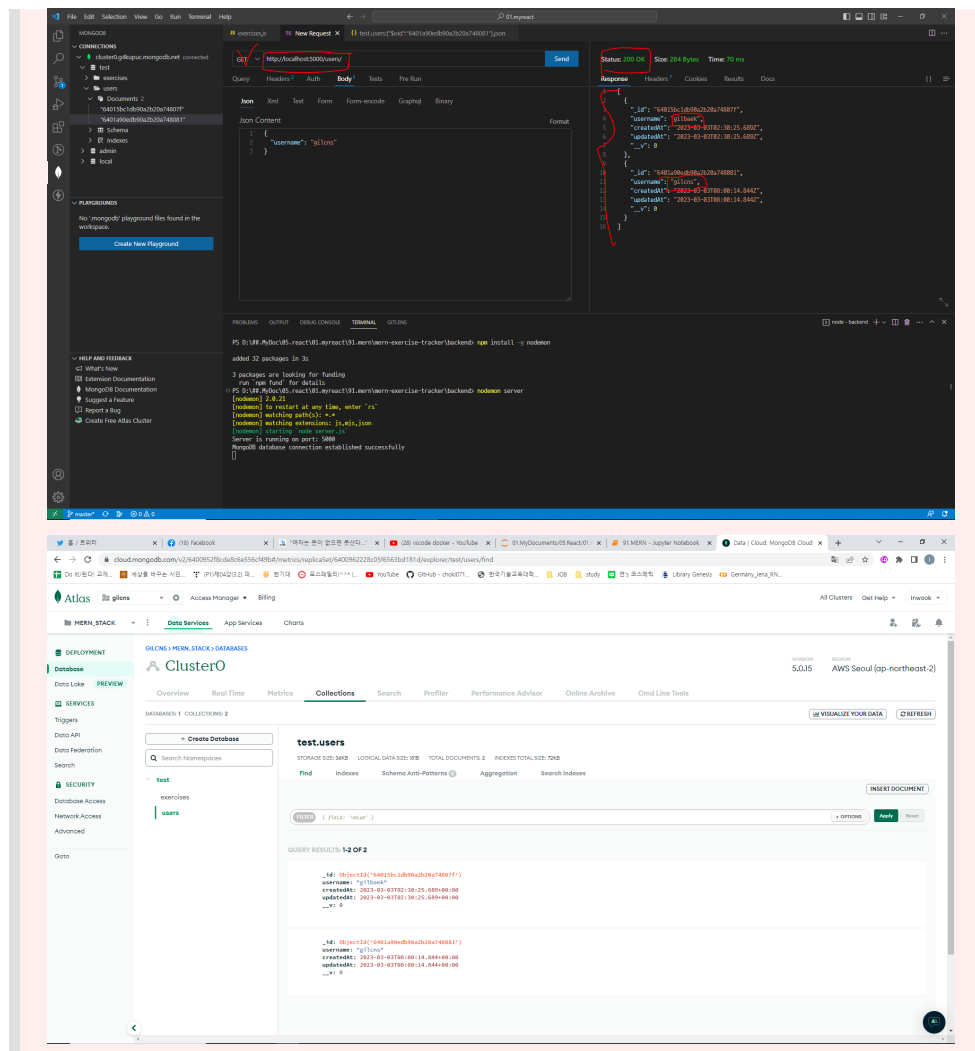


mongodb atlas



## 2.7.2 get

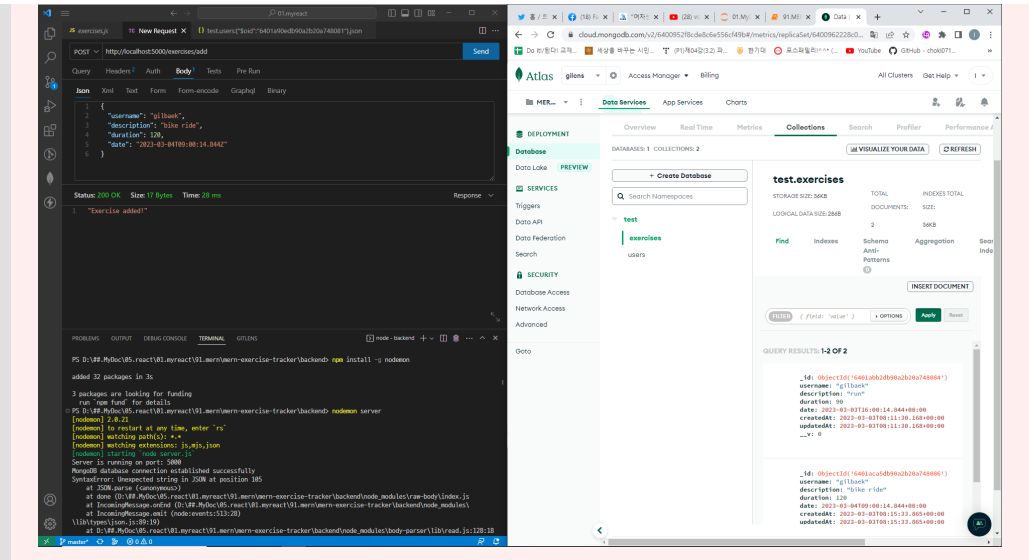
- <http://localhost:5000/users>



## 2.8 Rest API 테스트 - exercices

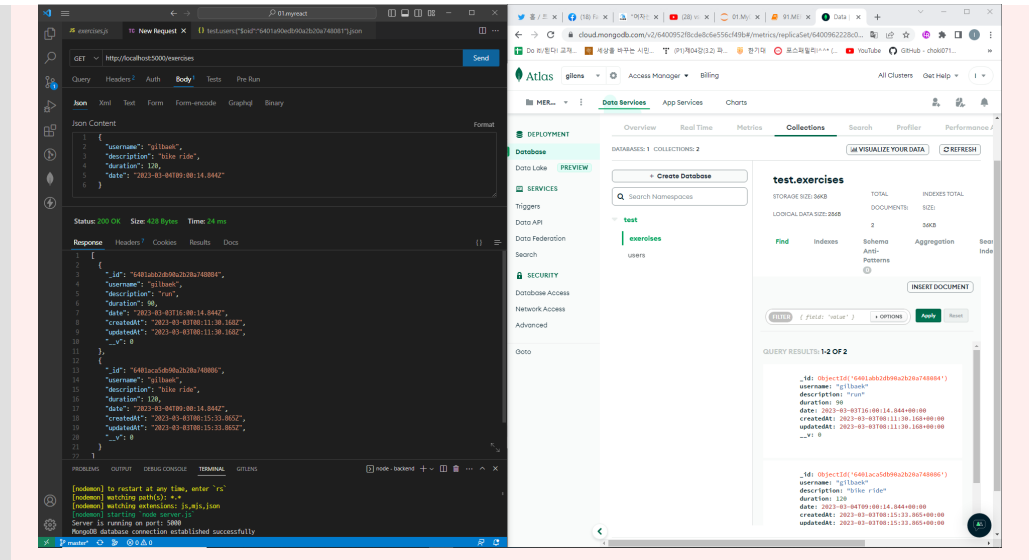
### 2.8.1 post

- <http://localhost:5000/exercises/add>



2.8.2 get

- `http://localhost:5000/exercises`



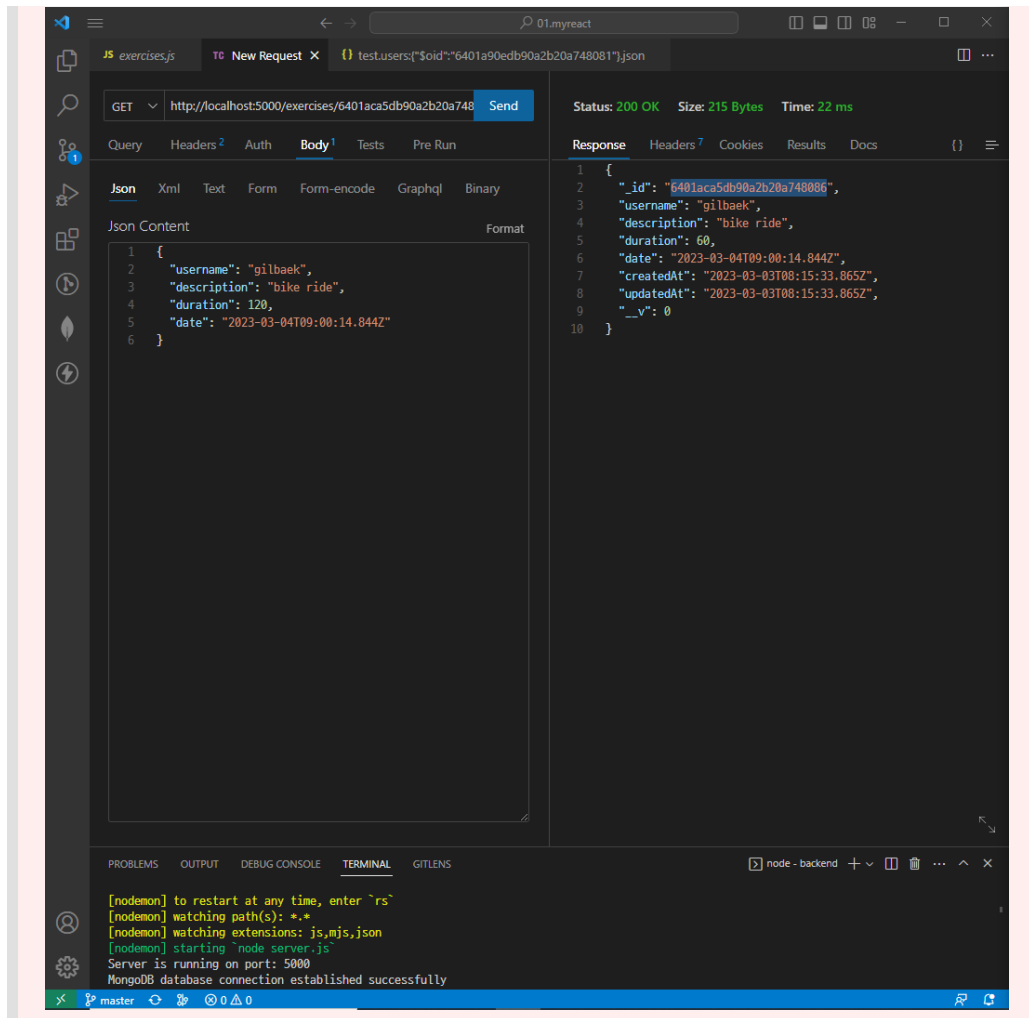
2.8.3 mongodb 수정후 get

- `http://localhost:5000/exercises`

The image shows two overlapping screenshots. The top screenshot is from the MongoDB Atlas web interface, displaying the 'test.exercises' collection. It shows a document with fields like \_id, username, description, duration, date, createdAt, and updatedAt. A red handwritten note '이 id 변경' (change this id) points to the \_id field. The bottom screenshot shows a REST client (Postman) with a GET request to 'http://localhost:5000/exercises/6401aca5db90a2b20a748086'. The response is a JSON object representing the document found in the database. The terminal at the bottom shows the server running on port 5000 and the MongoDB connection established successfully.

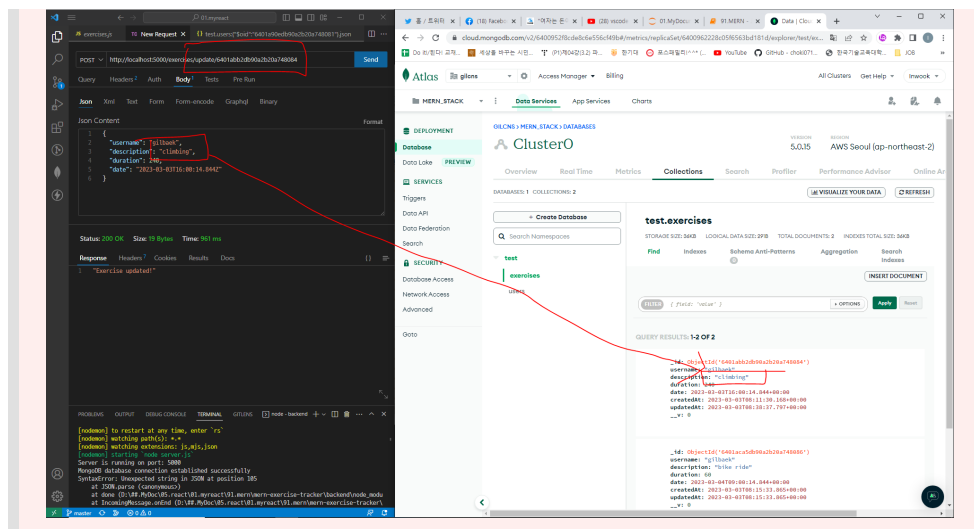
### 2.9.1 update - id로 조회(get)

- `http://localhost:5000/exercises/6401aca5db90a2b20a748086`
- mongodb 에서 id 복사 후 get



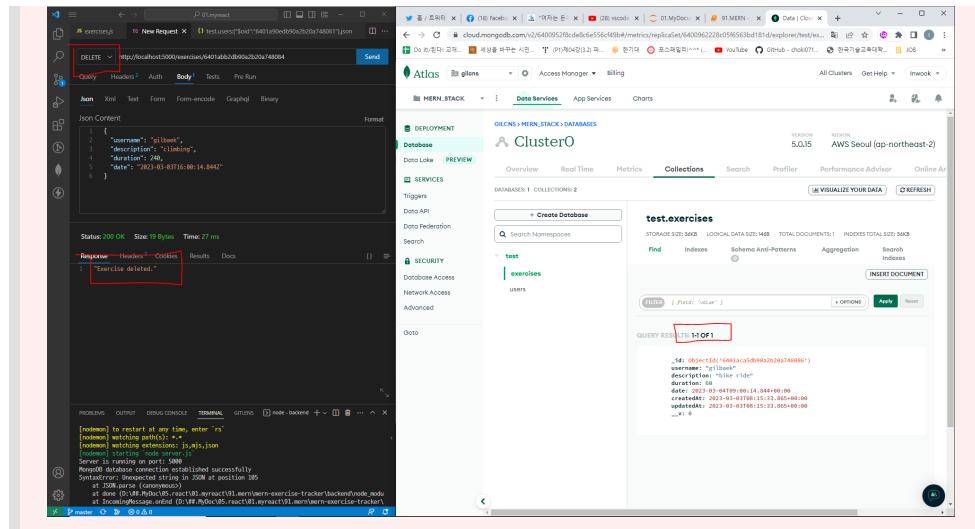
## 2.9.2 update

- `http://localhost:5000/exercises/update/6401aca5db90a2b20a748086`



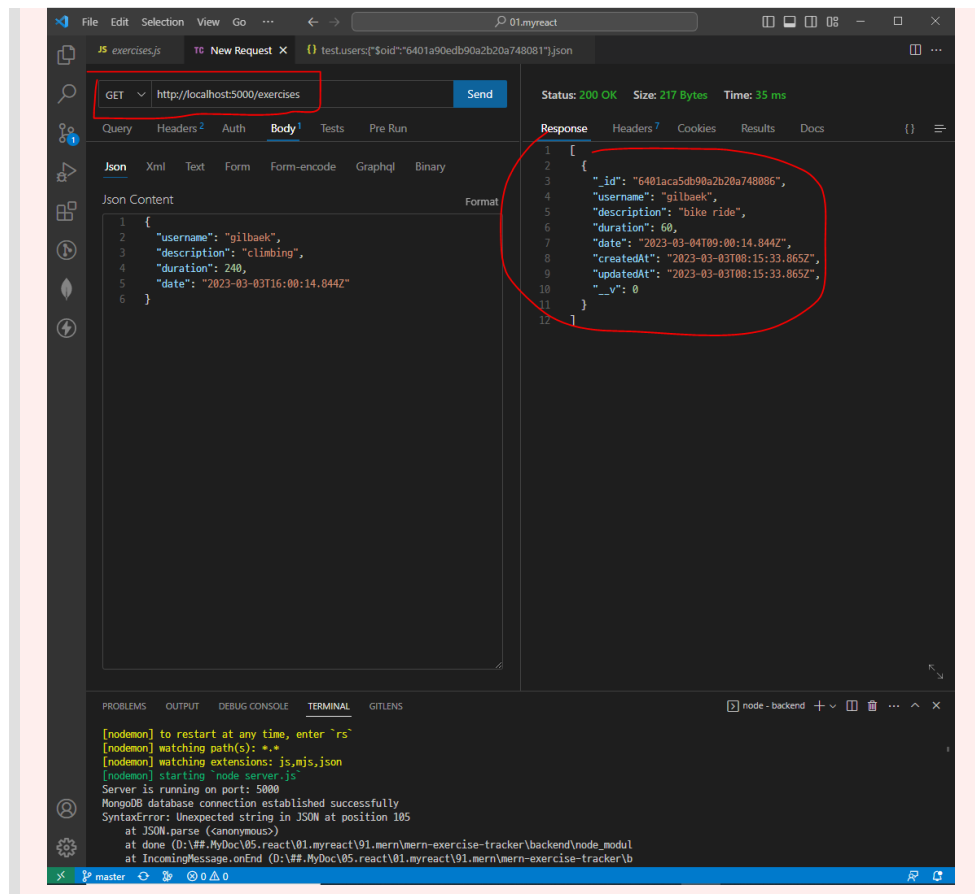
## 2.10.1 delete

- `http://localhost:5000/exercises/6401aca5db90a2b20a748086`



## 2.10.2 get

- <http://localhost:5000/exercises>



## 3. FrontEnd

### 1. index.html

```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <link rel="icon" href="%PUBLIC_URL%/favicon.ico" />
```



```

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1" />
    <meta name="theme-color" content="#000000" />

    <link rel="apple-touch-icon" href="%PUBLIC_URL%/logo192.png"
/>

    <link rel="manifest" href="%PUBLIC_URL%/manifest.json" />

    <title>Exercise Tracker</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <noscript>You need to enable JavaScript to run this app.
</noscript>
    <div id="root"></div>
  </body>
</html>

```

### 1. index.js

```

index.js
import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom/client';
import './index.css';
import App from './App';
import reportWebVitals from './reportWebVitals';

const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root'));
root.render(
  <React.StrictMode>
    <App />
  </React.StrictMode>
);

reportWebVitals();

```

### 1. App.js

```

App.js
import './App.css';

function App() {
  return (
    <div className="container">
      Hello World!!!
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;

```

### 1. 패키지 설치

react-bootstrap 설치

```
npm install react-bootstrap bootstrap
```

react-router 설치

- react-router-dom은 강의자료와는 버전차이 때문에 에러 발생시 해결방법
  1. <https://velog.io/@seondal/React-Router-오류-6.x.x-버전에서-바뀐-사용법>
  2. <https://likedev.tistory.com/33> 1. <https://taehyeki.tistory.com/103>

```
npm install react-router-dom
```

react-datepicker설치

```
npm install react-datepicker
```

axios설치

```
npm install axios
```

## 3.1 패키지 설치후 프로그램 수정 및 작성 - 1차

### 3.1.1 App.js

```
App.js
import React from 'react';
import { BrowserRouter as Router, Routes, Route } from 'react-router-dom';
import 'bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css';

import Navbar from "./components/navbar.component";
import ExercisesList from "./components/exercises-list.component";
import EditExercise from "./components/edit-exercise.component";
import CreateExercise from "./components/create-exercise.component";
import CreateUser from "./components/create-user.component";

function App() {
  return (
    <div className="container">
      <Router>
        <Navbar />
        <br/>
        <Routes>
          <Route path="/" exact element={<ExercisesList />} />
          <Route path="/edit/:id" element={<EditExercise />} />
          <Route path="/create" element={<CreateExercise />} />
          <Route path="/user" element={<CreateUser />} />
        </Routes>
      </Router>
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```

## 3.2 Comonents 작성

- src/components/navbar.component.js
- src/components/exercises-list.component.js
- src/components/edit-exercise.component.js
- src/components/create-exercise.component.js
- src/components/create-user.component.js

## 1. navbar.component.js

```

navbar.component.js
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';

export default class Navbar extends Component {

  render() {
    return (

      <nav className="navbar navbar-dark bg-dark navbar-expand-
lg">
        <Link to="/" className="navbar-brand">ExcerTracker</Link>
        <div className="collpase navbar-collapse">
          <ul className="navbar-nav mr-auto">
            <li className="navbar-item">
              </li>
            <li className="navbar-item">
              <Link to="/create" className="nav-link">Create
Exercise Log</Link>
            </li>
            <li className="navbar-item">
              <Link to="/user" className="nav-link">Create
User</Link>
            </li>
          </ul>
        </div>
      </nav>
    );
  }
}

```

## 1. exercises-list.component.js

```

import React, { Component } from "react";

export default class ExercisesList extends Component {
  render() {
    return(
      <div>
        <h4>Exercises List Component</h4>
      </div>
    )
  }
}

```

## 1. edit-exercise.component.js

```
import React, { Component } from "react";

export default class EditExercise extends Component {
  render() {
    return(
      <div>
        <h4>Edit Exercise Component</h4>
      </div>
    )
  }
}
```

1. create-exercise.component.js

```
import React, { Component } from "react";

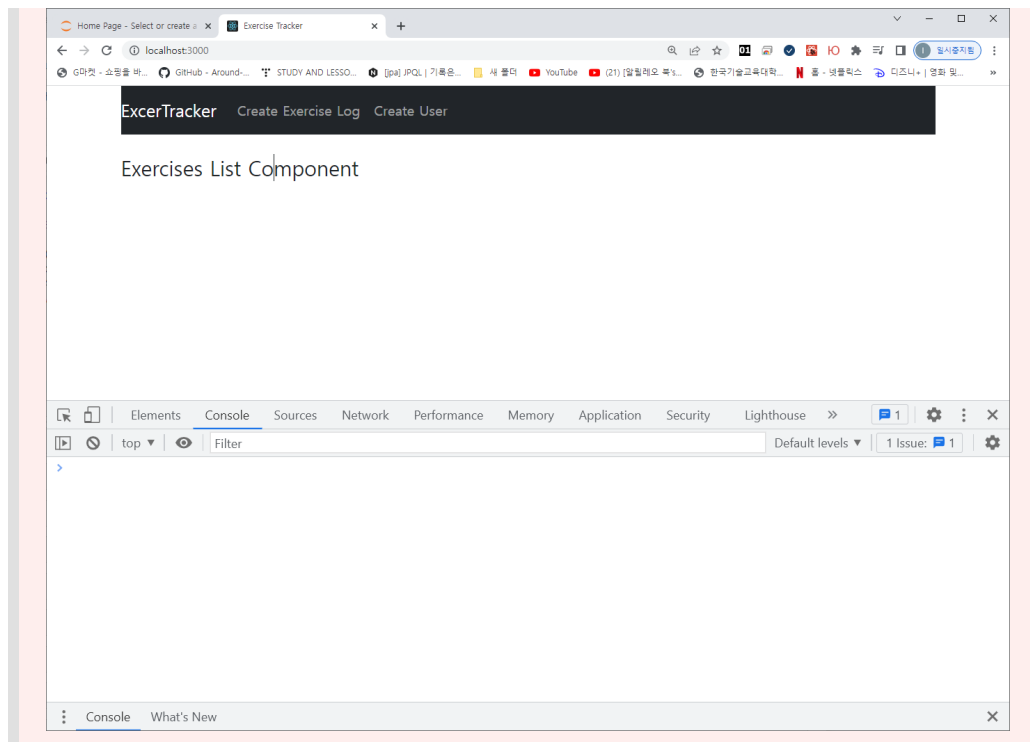
export default class CreateExercise extends Component {
  render() {
    return(
      <div>
        <h4>Create Exercise Component</h4>
      </div>
    )
  }
}
```

1. create-user.component.js

```
import React, { Component } from "react";

export default class CreateUsers extends Component {
  render() {
    return(
      <div>
        <h4>Create Users Component</h4>
      </div>
    )
  }
}
```

### 3.3 1차 수정 결과



### 3.4 2차 수정결과 : create-exercise.component.js

```
create-exercise.component.js
import React, { Component } from 'react';
// import axios from 'axios';
import DatePicker from 'react-datepicker';
import "react-datepicker/dist/react-datepicker.css";

export default class CreateExercise extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);

    this.onChangeUsername = this.onChangeUsername.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDescription =
    this.onChangeDescription.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDuration = this.onChangeDuration.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDate = this.onChangeDate.bind(this);
    this.onSubmit = this.onSubmit.bind(this);

    this.state = {
      username: '',
      description: '',
      duration: 0,
      date: new Date(),
      users: []
    }
  }

  componentDidMount() {
    this.setState({
      users: ['test user'],
      username: 'test user'
    })
  }
}
```

```
onChangeUsername(e) {
  this.setState({
    username: e.target.value
  })
}

onChangeDescription(e) {
  this.setState({
    description: e.target.value
  })
}

onChangeDuration(e) {
  this.setState({
    duration: e.target.value
  })
}

onChangeDate(date) {
  this.setState({
    date: date
  })
}

onSubmit(e) {

  e.preventDefault();

  const exercise = {
    username: this.state.username,
    description: this.state.description,
    duration: this.state.duration,
    date: this.state.date
  }

  console.log(exercise);

  // axios.post('http://localhost:5000/exercises/add', exercise)
  //   .then(res => console.log(res.data));

  window.location = '/';
}

render() {
  return (
    <div>
      <h3>Create New Exercise Log</h3>
      <form onSubmit={this.onSubmit}>
        <div className="form-group">
          <label>Username: </label>
          <select ref="userInput"
            required
            className="form-control"
            value={this.state.username}
            onChange={this.onChangeUsername}>
```

```

        {
          this.state.users.map(function(user) {
            return <option
              key={user}
              value={user}>{user}
            </option>;
          })
        }
      </select>
    </div>
    <div className="form-group">
      <label>Description: </label>
      <input type="text"
        required
        className="form-control"
        value={this.state.description}
        onChange={this.onChangeDescription}
      />
    </div>
    <div className="form-group">
      <label>Duration (in minutes): </label>
      <input
        type="text"
        className="form-control"
        value={this.state.duration}
        onChange={this.onChangeDuration}
      />
    </div>
    <div className="form-group">
      <label>Date: </label>
      <div>
        <DatePicker
          selected={this.state.date}
          onChange={this.onChangeDate}
        />
      </div>
    </div>

    <div className="form-group">
      <input type="submit" value="Create Exercise Log"
        className="btn btn-primary" />
    </div>
  </form>
</div>
)
}
}

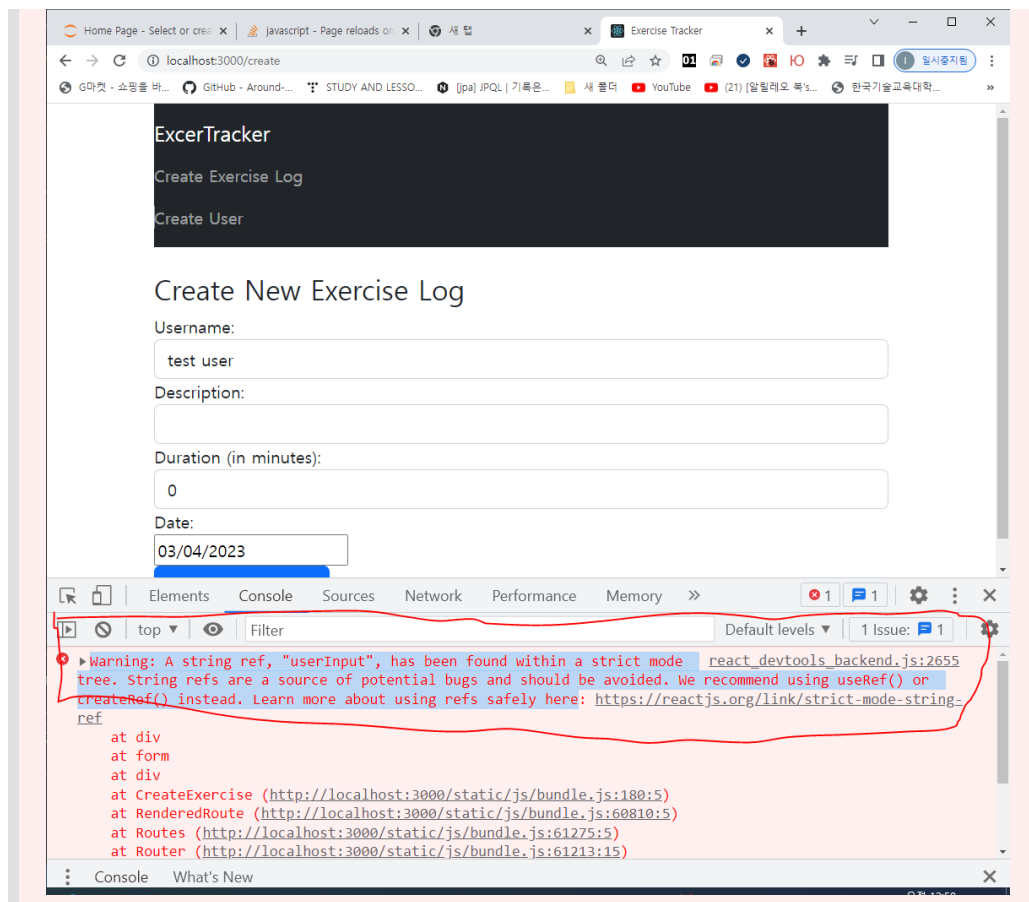
```

아래처럼 경고메시지가 출력될때 index.js에서 <React.StrictMode>를 주석처리 할 것

<React.StrictMode>

- StrictMode는 애플리케이션 내의 잠재적인 문제파악 도구이다.
- Fragment와 같이 UI를 렌더링하지 않으며, 자손들에 대한 추가적인 검사와 경고를 활성화한다.

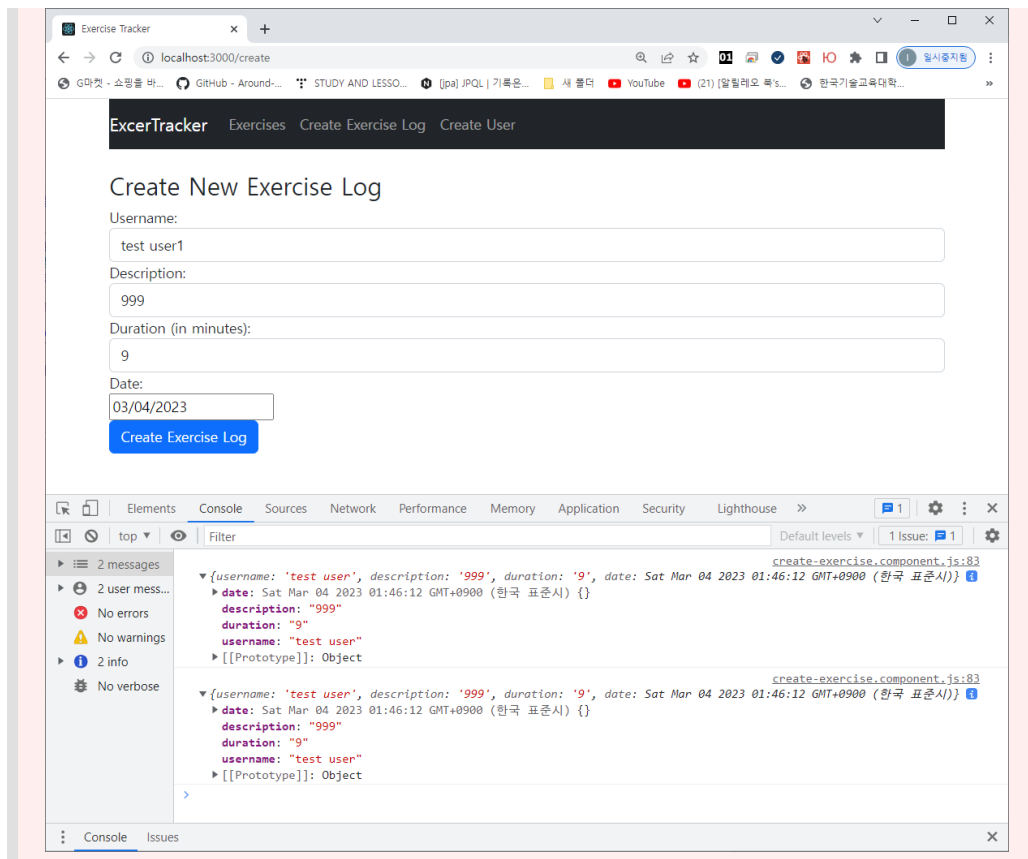
- 주의 : Strict 모드는 개발 모드에서만 활성화되기 때문에, 프로덕션 빌드에는 영향을 끼치지 않는다.
- 참고사이트 : <https://ko.reactjs.org/docs/strict-mode.html>



### 3.4 .1 onSubmit 테스트

- window.location = '/'; 주석처리후 실행
- 실행결과 개발자도구창 확인





### 3.5. create-user.component.js

```
create-user.component.js
import React, { Component } from "react";

export default class CreateUsers extends Component {

  constructor(props) {
    super(props);

    this.onChangeUsername = this.onChangeUsername.bind(this);
    this.onSubmit = this.onSubmit.bind(this);

    this.state = {
      username: ''
    }
  }

  onChangeUsername(e) {
    this.setState({
      username: e.target.value
    })
  }

  onSubmit(e) {
    e.preventDefault();

    const user = {
      username: this.state.username
    }
  }
}
```

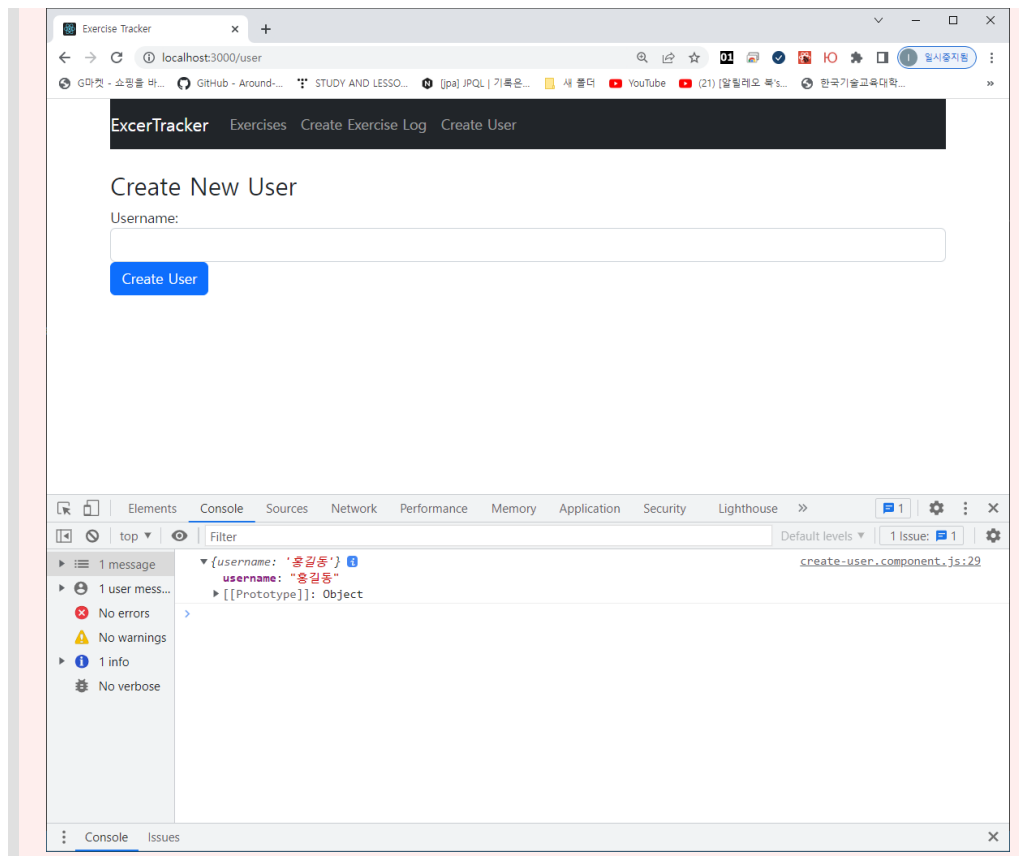
```

    console.log(user);

    this.setState({
      username: ''
    })
  }

  render() {
    return(
      <div>
        <h3>Create New User</h3>
        <form onSubmit={this.onSubmit}>
          <div className="form-group">
            <label>Username: </label>
            <input type="text"
              required
              className="form-control"
              value={this.state.username}
              onChange={this.onChangeUsername}
            />
          </div>
          <div className="form-group">
            <input type="submit" value="Create User"
              className="btn btn-primary" />
          </div>
        </form>
      </div>
    )
  }
}

```



## 4. FrontEnd와 BackEnd 연동

### 4.1 axios 반영하기

#### 4.1.1 create-user.component.js

```
create-user.component.js
import React, { Component } from "react";
import axios from 'axios';

export default class CreateUsers extends Component {

  constructor(props) {
    super(props);

    this.onChangeUsername = this.onChangeUsername.bind(this);
    this.onSubmit = this.onSubmit.bind(this);

    this.state = {
      username: ''
    }
  }

  onChangeUsername(e) {
    this.setState({
      username: e.target.value
    })
  }

  onSubmit(e) {
    e.preventDefault();

    const user = {
      username: this.state.username
    }

    console.log(user);

    axios.post('http://localhost:5000/users/add', user)
      .then(res => console.log(res.data));

    this.setState({
      username: ''
    })
  }

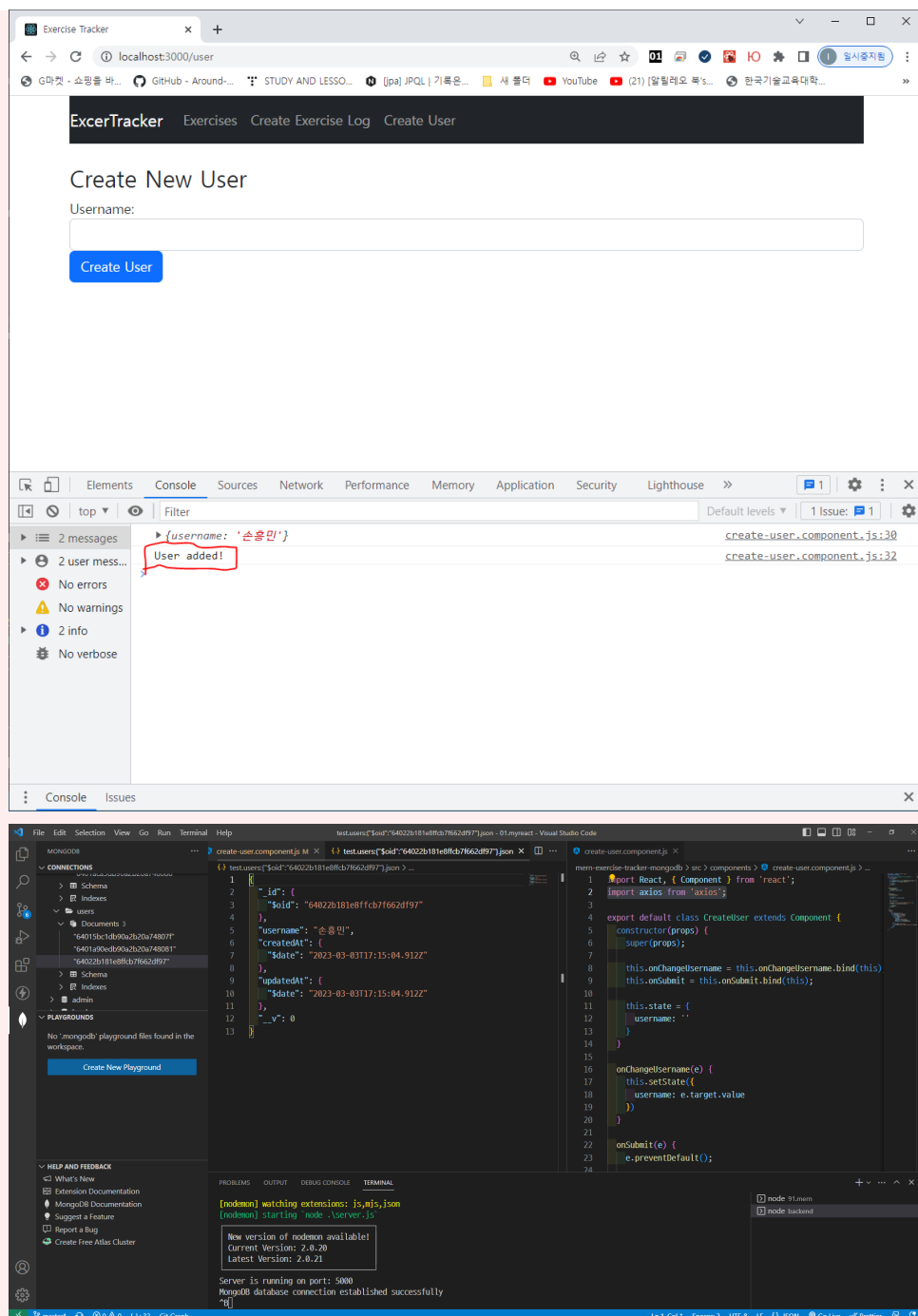
  render() {
    return(
      <div>
        <h3>Create New User</h3>
        <form onSubmit={this.onSubmit}>
          <div className="form-group">
            <label>Username: </label>

```

```

      <input type="text"
        required
        className="form-control"
        value={this.state.username}
        onChange={this.onChangeUsername}
      />
    </div>
    <div className="form-group">
      <input type="submit" value="Create User"
        className="btn btn-primary" />
    </div>
  </form>
</div>
)
}
}

```



The top screenshot shows the MongoDB Atlas interface. The 'test-users' collection is selected, and the 'Find' tab is active. The query is `{}` and the filter is `{ $gt: { 'value' } }`. The results show three documents. The third document is highlighted with a red box:

```
{
  "_id": "648218180f6b7f662d9f91",
  "username": "손흥민",
  "createdAT": 2023-03-03T17:15:04.912+08:00,
  "updatedAT": 2023-03-03T17:15:04.912+08:00,
  "__v": 0
}
```

The bottom screenshot shows a web browser at `localhost:3000/user` with the 'Create New User' form. The 'Username' field is empty. Below the form, the browser's developer console shows the following messages:

- 5 messages
- 3 user messages
- 2 errors
- No warnings
- 3 info
- No verbose

The error messages are:

- `POST http://localhost:5000/users/add 400 (Bad Request)` from `xhr.js:247`
- `Uncaught (in promise) AxiosError {message: 'Request failed with status code 400', name: 'AxiosError', code: 'ERR_BAD_REQUEST', config: {...}, request: XMLHttpRequest, ...}` from `settle.js:19`

Handwritten red text in the console area says '중복 회원가입' (Duplicate User Registration).

### 4.1.2 create-exercise.component.js

```
create-exercise.component.js
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';
import DatePicker from 'react-datepicker';
import "react-datepicker/dist/react-datepicker.css";

export default class CreateExercise extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);

    this.onChangeUsername = this.onChangeUsername.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDescription =
    this.onChangeDescription.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDuration = this.onChangeDuration.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDate = this.onChangeDate.bind(this);
  }
}
```

```
this.onSubmit = this.onSubmit.bind(this);

this.state = {
  username: '',
  description: '',
  duration: 0,
  date: new Date(),
  users: []
}
}

componentDidMount() {
  axios.get('http://localhost:5000/users/')
    .then(response => {
      if (response.data.length > 0) {
        this.setState({
          users: response.data.map(user => user.username),
          username: response.data[0].username
        })
      }
    })
    .catch((error) => {
      console.log(error);
    })
}

onChangeUsername(e) {
  this.setState({
    username: e.target.value
  })
}

onChangeDescription(e) {
  this.setState({
    description: e.target.value
  })
}

onChangeDuration(e) {
  this.setState({
    duration: e.target.value
  })
}

onChangeDate(date) {
  this.setState({
    date: date
  })
}

onSubmit(e) {

  e.preventDefault();

  const exercise = {
    username: this.state.username,
    description: this.state.description,
```

```

        duration: this.state.duration,
        date: this.state.date
    }

    console.log(exercise);

    axios.post('http://localhost:5000/exercises/add', exercise)
        .then(res => console.log(res.data));

    window.location = '/';
}

render() {
    return (
        <div>
            <h3>Create New Exercise Log</h3>
            <form onSubmit={this.onSubmit}>
                <div className="form-group">
                    <label>Username: </label>
                    <select ref="userInput"
                        required
                        className="form-control"
                        value={this.state.username}
                        onChange={this.onChangeUsername}>
                        {
                            this.state.users.map(function(user) {
                                return <option
                                    key={user}
                                    value={user}>{user}
                                </option>;
                            })
                        }
                    </select>
                </div>
                <div className="form-group">
                    <label>Description: </label>
                    <input type="text"
                        required
                        className="form-control"
                        value={this.state.description}
                        onChange={this.onChangeDescription}
                    />
                </div>
                <div className="form-group">
                    <label>Duration (in minutes): </label>
                    <input
                        type="text"
                        className="form-control"
                        value={this.state.duration}
                        onChange={this.onChangeDuration}
                    />
                </div>
                <div className="form-group">
                    <label>Date: </label>
                    <div>
                        <DatePicker

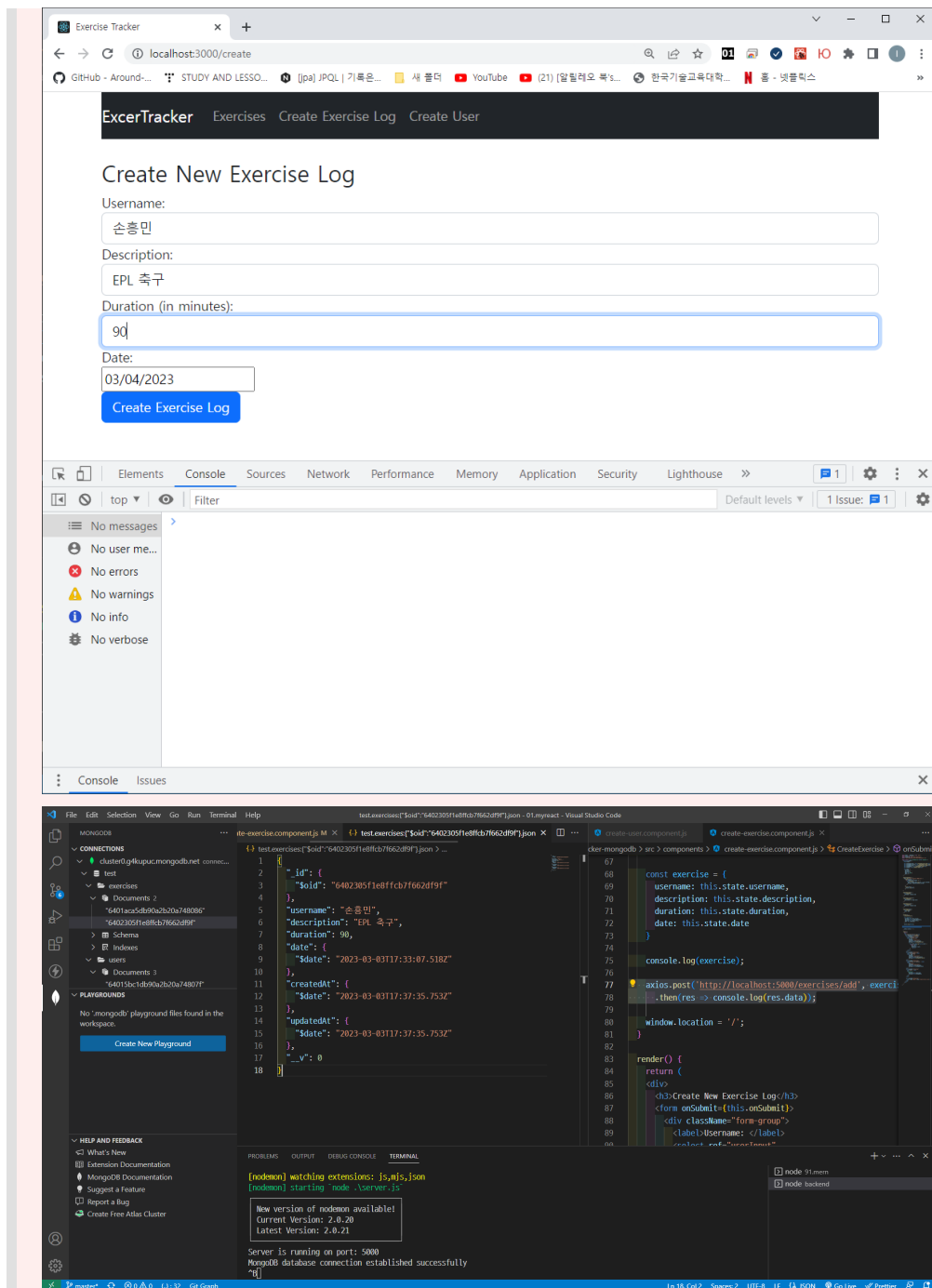
```

```

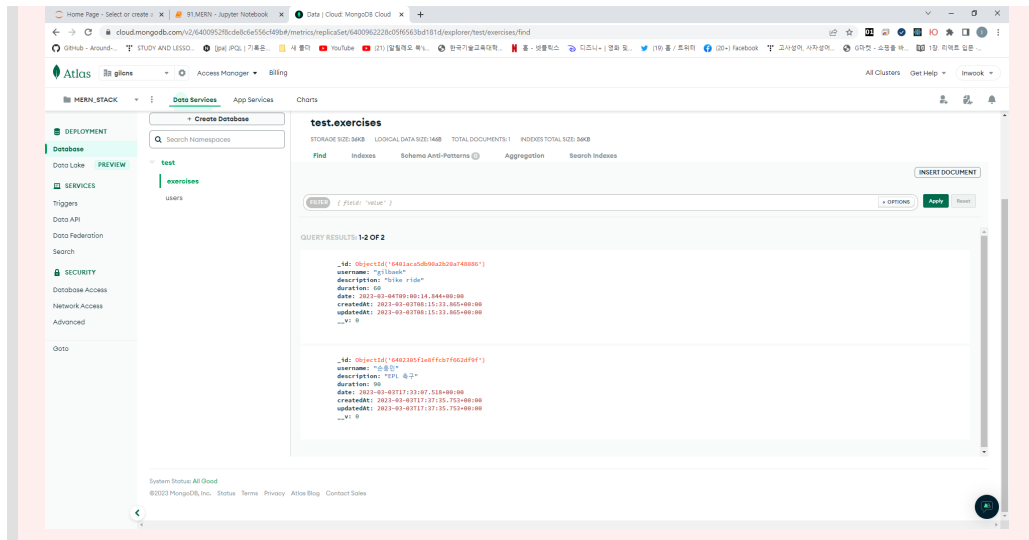
        selected={this.state.date}
        onChange={this.onChangeDate}
      />
    </div>
  </div>

  <div className="form-group">
    <input type="submit" value="Create Exercise Log"
className="btn btn-primary" />
  </div>
</form>
</div>
)
}
}

```







```
// props.match.params은 react-router-dom v6.x 버전에서는
// useParams() hook을 사용해야 한다.
// let { id } = useParams() 하지만 해결방법을 찾지 못했다.
// 어렵פות이나 hook은 class 내부가 아니라 function에서 사용하는
// 방법만 검색했을 뿐 class안에서의 componentDidMount()안에서
// 사용방법을 찾지 못했다. ㅠㅠ
```

#### 4.1.3 운동목록보기 exercises-list.component.js

```
exercises-list.component.js
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';
import DatePicker from 'react-datepicker';
import "react-datepicker/dist/react-datepicker.css";

export default class EditExercise extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);

    this.onChangeUsername = this.onChangeUsername.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDescription =
    this.onChangeDescription.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDuration = this.onChangeDuration.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDate = this.onChangeDate.bind(this);
    this.onSubmit = this.onSubmit.bind(this);

    this.state = {
      username: '',
      description: '',
      duration: 0,
      date: new Date(),
      users: [],
      id: ''
    }
  }

  componentDidMount() {
```

```
// props.match.params은 react-router-dom v6.x 버전에서는
```

```
// userParams() hook을 사용해야 한다.
// let { id } = userParams() 하지만 해결방법을 찾지 못했다.
// 어렵פות이나 hook은 class 내부가 아니라 function에서 사용하는
// 방법만 검색했을 뿐 class안에서의 componentDidMount()안에서
// 사용방법을 찾지 못했다. πππ
```

```
axios.get('http://localhost:5000/exercises/'+this.props.match.params.id)
  .then(response => {
    this.setState({
      username: response.data.username,
      description: response.data.description,
      duration: response.data.duration,
      date: new Date(response.data.date)
    })
  })
  .catch(function (error) {
    console.log(error);
  })

axios.get('http://localhost:5000/users/')
  .then(response => {
    if (response.data.length > 0) {
      this.setState({
        users: response.data.map(user => user.username),
      })
    }
  })
  .catch((error) => {
    console.log(error);
  })

}

onChangeUsername(e) {
  this.setState({
    username: e.target.value
  })
}

onChangeDescription(e) {
  this.setState({
    description: e.target.value
  })
}

onChangeDuration(e) {
  this.setState({
    duration: e.target.value
  })
}

onChangeDate(date) {
  this.setState({
    date: date
  })
}
```

```

onSubmit(e) {
  e.preventDefault();

  const exercise = {
    username: this.state.username,
    description: this.state.description,
    duration: this.state.duration,
    date: this.state.date
  }

  console.log(exercise);

  axios.post('http://localhost:5000/exercises/update/' +
this.props.match.params.id, exercise)
    .then(res => console.log(res.data));

  window.location = '/';
}

render() {
  return (
    <div>
      <h3>Edit Exercise Log</h3>
      <form onSubmit={this.onSubmit}>
        <div className="form-group">
          <label>Username: </label>
          <select ref="userInput"
            required
            className="form-control"
            value={this.state.username}
            onChange={this.onChangeUsername}>
            {
              this.state.users.map(function(user) {
                return <option
                  key={user}
                  value={user}>{user}
                </option>;
              })
            }
          </select>
        </div>
        <div className="form-group">
          <label>Description: </label>
          <input type="text"
            required
            className="form-control"
            value={this.state.description}
            onChange={this.onChangeDescription}
          />
        </div>
        <div className="form-group">
          <label>Duration (in minutes): </label>
          <input
            type="text"
            className="form-control"
            value={this.state.duration}

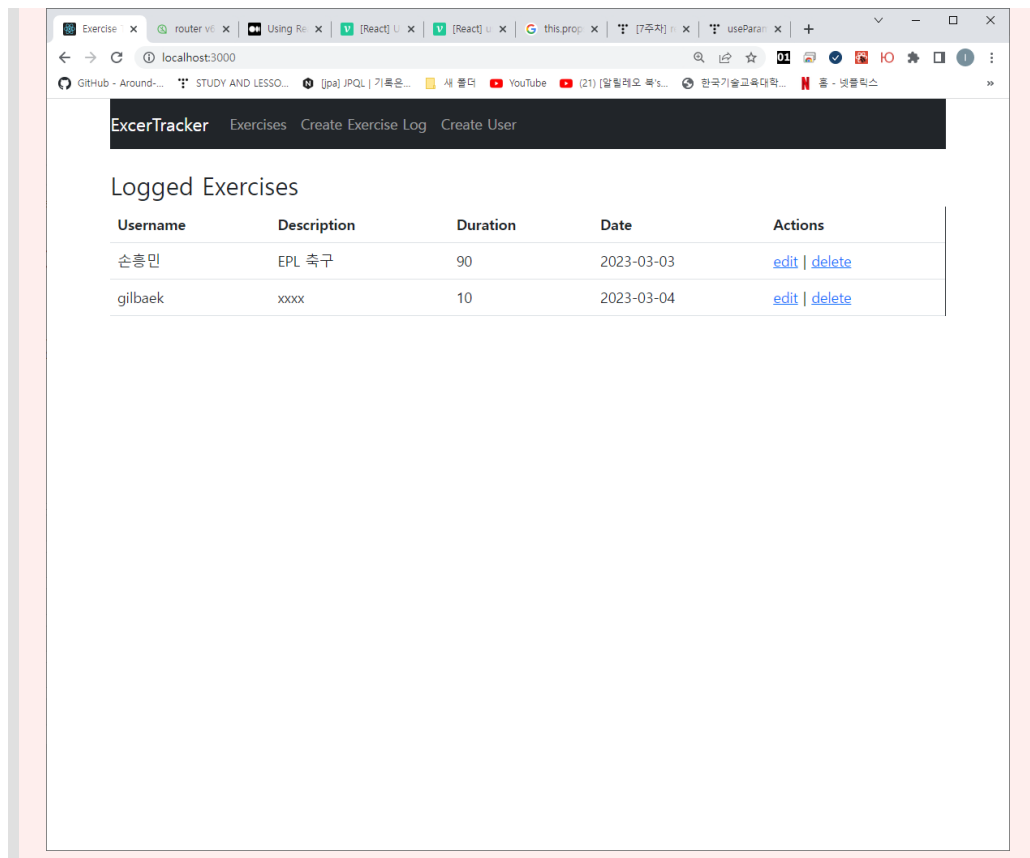
```

```

        onChange={this.onChangeDuration}
      />
    </div>
    <div className="form-group">
      <label>Date: </label>
      <div>
        <DatePicker
          selected={this.state.date}
          onChange={this.onChangeDate}
        />
      </div>
    </div>

    <div className="form-group">
      <input type="submit" value="Edit Exercise Log"
className="btn btn-primary" />
    </div>
  </form>
</div>
)
}
}

```



#### 4.1.4 운동내역 수정하기 edit-exercise.component.js

- react-router-dom v6에서는 `this.props.match.params.id` 을 사용할 수 없고 `let { id } = useParams()`를 사용해야 한다.
- 이 issue를 아직 해결하지 못함!!! ㅠㅠ

```

edit-exercise.component.js
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';
import DatePicker from 'react-datepicker';
import "react-datepicker/dist/react-datepicker.css";

export default class EditExercise extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);

    this.onChangeUsername = this.onChangeUsername.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDescription =
this.onChangeDescription.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDuration = this.onChangeDuration.bind(this);
    this.onChangeDate = this.onChangeDate.bind(this);
    this.onSubmit = this.onSubmit.bind(this);

    this.state = {
      username: '',
      description: '',
      duration: 0,
      date: new Date(),
      users: [],
    }
  }

  componentDidMount() {

    // props.match.params은 react-router-dom v6.x 버전에서는
    // useParams() hook을 사용해야 한다.
    // let { id } = useParams() 하지만 해결방법을 찾지 못했다.
    // 어렵פות이나 hook은 class 내부가 아니라 function에서 사용하는
    // 방법만 검색했을 뿐 class안에서의 componentDidMount()안에서
    // 사용방법을 찾지 못했다. ㅠㅠ

    axios.get('http://localhost:5000/exercises/'+this.props.match.params.id)
      .then(response => {
        this.setState({
          username: response.data.username,
          description: response.data.description,
          duration: response.data.duration,
          date: new Date(response.data.date)
        })
      })
      .catch(function (error) {
        console.log(error);
      })

    axios.get('http://localhost:5000/users/')
      .then(response => {
        if (response.data.length > 0) {
          this.setState({
            users: response.data.map(user => user.username),
          })
        }
      })
  }
}

```

```

        .catch((error) => {
            console.log(error);
        })
    }

    onChangeUsername(e) {
        this.setState({
            username: e.target.value
        })
    }

    onChangeDescription(e) {
        this.setState({
            description: e.target.value
        })
    }

    onChangeDuration(e) {
        this.setState({
            duration: e.target.value
        })
    }

    onChangeDate(date) {
        this.setState({
            date: date
        })
    }

    onSubmit(e) {
        e.preventDefault();

        const exercise = {
            username: this.state.username,
            description: this.state.description,
            duration: this.state.duration,
            date: this.state.date
        }

        console.log(exercise);

        axios.post('http://localhost:5000/exercises/update/' +
this.props.match.params.id, exercise)
            .then(res => console.log(res.data));

        window.location = '/';
    }

    render() {
        return (
            <div>
                <h3>Edit Exercise Log</h3>
                <form onSubmit={this.onSubmit}>
                    <div className="form-group">
                        <label>Username: </label>
                        <select ref="userInput"

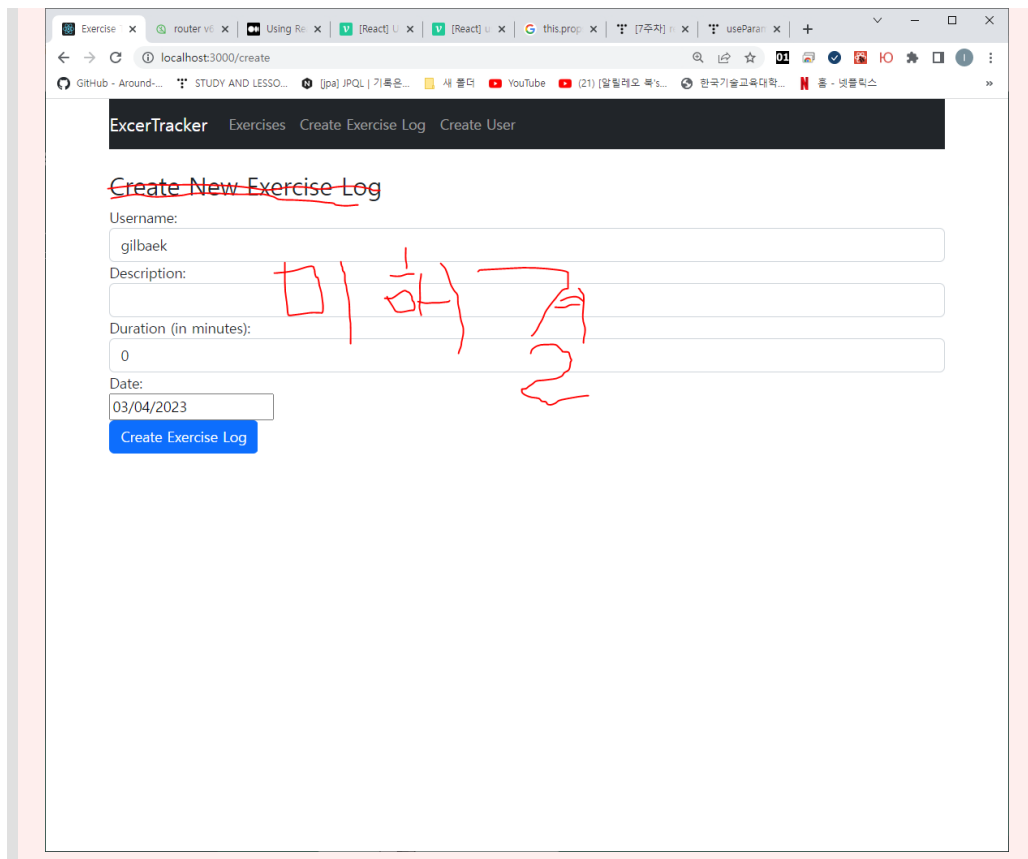
```

```

        required
        className="form-control"
        value={this.state.username}
        onChange={this.onChangeUsername}>
        {
            this.state.users.map(function(user) {
                return <option
                    key={user}
                    value={user}>{user}
                </option>;
            })
        }
    </select>
</div>
<div className="form-group">
    <label>Description: </label>
    <input type="text"
        required
        className="form-control"
        value={this.state.description}
        onChange={this.onChangeDescription}
    />
</div>
<div className="form-group">
    <label>Duration (in minutes): </label>
    <input
        type="text"
        className="form-control"
        value={this.state.duration}
        onChange={this.onChangeDuration}
    />
</div>
<div className="form-group">
    <label>Date: </label>
    <div>
        <DatePicker
            selected={this.state.date}
            onChange={this.onChangeDate}
        />
    </div>
</div>

    <div className="form-group">
        <input type="submit" value="Edit Exercise Log"
        className="btn btn-primary" />
    </div>
</form>
</div>
)
}
}

```



#### 4.1.5 운동내용 삭제하기

