

리액트(React) 기초

RESTful API

김경민



REST와 RESTful API

- **REST(Representational State Transfer)**

- 자원을 특정 URI로 식별하고, 그 자원의 상태를 HTTP 메서드(GET, POST, PUT, DELETE 등)를 통해 변경하는 구조

- **RESTful API(Representational State Transfer API)**

- REST의 원칙을 준수하는 API 또는 웹 서비스

- GET /posts : 모든 블로그 포스트 목록 조회
- GET /posts/1 : ID가 1인 특정 블로그 포스트 조회
- POST /posts : 새로운 블로그 포스트 생성
- PUT /posts/1 : ID가 1인 블로그 포스트 업데이트
- DELETE /posts/1 : ID가 1인 블로그 포스트 삭제



supabase

정의

Supabase는 오픈소스 Firebase 대체재로, 개발자들이 **백엔드 기능을 쉽고 빠르게 구축할 수 있도록 돋는 BaaS(Backend-as-a-Service) 플랫폼**

PostgreSQL 데이터베이스를 기반으로 하며, 이를 통해 개발자는 백엔드 인프라 관리에 대한 부담을 줄이고 프론트엔드 개발에 집중 할 수 있음



PostgreSQL 데이터베이스 기반

오픈 소스 [관계형 데이터베이스](#) 시스템을 기반



실시간 데이터베이스

데이터 변경 사항을 실시간으로 감지하고 알림을 받을 수 있음



인증(Authentication)



스토리지(Storage)

파일 업로드, 관리, 공유 기능을 쉽게 구현할 수 있음



Supabase는 개발자에게 "백엔드를 걱정하지 않아도 되는" 프론트엔드 중심 개발 환경을 제공 이를 통해 개발 속도를 높이고, 유지보수 비용을 줄일 수 있음

HTML

CSS

JavaScript React JS



Supabase 프로젝트 생성

The image displays a composite view of two web pages. On the left is the official Supabase website at <https://supabase.com/>. The main heading reads "Build in a weekend Scale to millions". Below it, a sub-copy states: "Supabase is the Postgres development platform. Start your project with a Postgres database, Authentication, instant APIs, Edge Functions, Realtime subscriptions, Storage, and Vector embeddings." It features two buttons: "Start your project" and "Request a demo". On the right is a screenshot of the GitHub OAuth authorization dialog. It shows the Supabase logo and the text "Welcome back Sign in to your account". It offers two sign-in options: "Continue with GitHub" (highlighted with a blue box) and "Continue with SSO". Below these are fields for "Email" (containing "you@example.com") and "Password". A "Sign In" button is at the bottom. To the right of the sign-in form is a "Personal user data" section listing "Email addresses (read-only)". At the bottom of the dialog is a "Cancel" button and a large green "Authorize supabase" button. Above the "Authorize supabase" button, the text "Github 계정으로 생성" (Create project with GitHub account) is highlighted with a blue box. The entire composite image is framed by a thick black border.

Supabase 프로젝트 생성

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of the Supabase dashboard.

Left Screenshot: A "Create a new project" dialog box. It shows the following fields:

- Organization:** pnumin's Org (Free)
- Project name:** nextjs
- Database password:** [REDACTED] (with a "Copy" button)
- Region:** Northeast Asia (Seoul) ap-northeast-2

Below the form, there are "SECURITY OPTIONS >" and "ADVANCED CONFIGURATION >" sections. At the bottom right of the dialog is a blue button labeled "프로젝트 생성 후 대시보드로 이동" (Move to Dashboard after project creation).

Right Screenshot: The dashboard for the "nextjs" project. It shows:

- The project name "nextjs" and status "NANO".
- Metrics: Tables 0, Functions 0, Replicas 0.
- A "Project Status" section with three items:

| # | id | task | status |
|---|-----------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1 | create ta | Create a project | Complete |
| 2 | id bigi | Read documentation | Complete |
| 3 | task te | Build application | In progress |
| 4 | status | Connect Supabase | In progress |
| 5 | user_ic | Deploy project | Not started |
| 6 | inserted | Get users | Not started |
| 7 | updatedc | Illustrate to Dev | Not started |
| 8 | ; | | |
- A "Welcome to your new project" message stating: "Your project has been deployed on its own instance, with its own API all set up and ready to use."
- A "Explore our other products" section featuring a "React JS" card with a React logo.

Supabase 프로젝트 생성

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of the Supabase Table Editor interface.

Left Screenshot: Create a new table under public

- Name:** todos
- Description:** 할일 목록
- Enable Row Level Security (RLS) (Recommended)** (checkbox checked)
- Enable Realtime** (checkbox uncheckable)

Right Screenshot: Update table todos

- Message:** You need to create an access policy before you can query data from this table. Without a policy, querying this table will return an `empty_array` of results.
- Enable Realtime** (checkbox uncheckable)
- Columns:**

| Name | Type | Default Value | Primary |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| id | # int8 | NULL | ✓ |
| text | T varchar | NULL | ✗ |
| completed | bool | NULL | ✗ |

- Add column**
- Save** button

RESTful API

RESTful API

REST(Representational State Transfer)의 원칙을 엄격하게 따르며, 웹에서 자원을 URI로 식별하고 HTTP 메서드(GET, POST, PUT, DELETE 등)를 통해 자원에 대해 CRUD 작업을 수행하는 방식



Postman 설치

- <https://www.postman.com/downloads/>
- API를 개발하고 테스트할 수 있도록 도와주는 API 클라이언트 툴

The screenshot shows the official Postman website at <https://www.postman.com>. The main heading is "Download Postman". Below it, a sub-section titled "The Postman app" provides instructions to "Download the app to get started with the Postman API Platform." It includes a prominent orange "Windows 64-bit" download button. To the right, there's a detailed view of the Postman application interface, showing a sidebar with "Notion's Public Workspace" and a main panel displaying an API request for "Notion API / Databases / Retrieve a database". The request method is "GET", the URL is "https://api.notion.com/v1/databases/{database_id}", and the response status is "200 Success- Retri...". The interface also shows sections for "Params", "Auth", "Headers", and "Body". At the bottom right of the screenshot, there are logos for React JS, Node.js, Express.js, and MongoDB.

Supabase RESTful API

https://<project-ref>.supabase.co/rest/v1/<table_name>

Supabase는 데이터베이스 스키마를 자동으로 탐색해 즉시 사용 가능한 RESTful API를 자동 생성

The screenshot shows a Postman collection for a Supabase project. A GET request is made to `https://bgimpefkjhkyolbepbsx.supabase.co/rest/v1/todos`. In the Headers tab, the 'Authorization' header is explicitly defined with the value 'Bearer 본인API키'. The response status is 200 OK, and the response body is a JSON array containing one item:

```
[{"id": 1, "text": "리액트연습", "completed": false}]
```

The screenshot shows the 'API Keys' section of the Supabase Project Settings. It lists several API keys under the 'Legacy API Keys' tab. A callout box points to the 'Create new API keys' button with the text 'Project Settings에서 API Keys 메뉴에서 API 키 생성'.



Supabase RESTful API CRUD

The screenshot shows a Postman interface for a POST request to `https://bgimpefkjhkyolbepbsx.supabase.co/rest/v1/todos`. The request method is highlighted with a red dashed border. The body is set to raw JSON with the following content:

```
1 | {  
2 |   "id": 2,  
3 |   "text": "넥스트",  
4 |   "completed": false  
5 | }
```

The response status is 201 Created.

Create(데이터 생성)

- URL : `https://bgimpefkjhkyolbepbsx.supabase.co/rest/v1/todos`
- Method : POST
- Body : raw + json

```
{  
  "id": 2,  
  "text": "넥스트",  
  "completed": false  
}
```



Supabase RESTful API CRUD

Read(데이터 조회)

- URL :
<https://bgimpefkjhkyolbepbsx.supabase.co/rest/v1/todos>
- Posts 전체조회

```
1 [  
2 {  
3   "id": 1,  
4   "text": "리액트연습",  
5   "completed": false  
6 },  
7 {  
8   "id": 2,  
9   "text": "네스트",  
10  "completed": false  
11 }  
12 ]
```

Read(데이터 조회)

- URL :
<https://bgimpefkjhkyolbepbsx.supabase.co/rest/v1/todos?id=eq.2>
- id가 2인 특정 자료 조회

```
1 [  
2 {  
3   "id": 2,  
4   "text": "네스트",  
5   "completed": false  
6 }  
7 ]
```

Supabase RESTful API CRUD

Update(데이터 전체 수정)

- URL :
`https://bgimpefkjhkyolbepbsx.supabase.co/rest/v1/todos?id=eq.2`
- Method : PUT
- Body : raw + json

```
{  
  "id": 2,  
  "text": "넥스트",  
  "completed": true  
}
```

Update(데이터 부분 수정)

- URL :
`https://bgimpefkjhkyolbepbsx.supabase.co/rest/v1/todos?id=eq.2`
- Method : PATCH
- Body : raw + json

```
{  
  "completed": true  
}
```



Supabase Fetch 데이터 가져오기

```
const getTodos = async () => {
  const resp = await fetch(`#${supabaseUrl}/rest/v1/todos?select=*&order=id.desc`, {
    method: 'GET',
    headers: {
      'apikey': supabaseKey,
      'Authorization': `Bearer ${supabaseKey}`,
    }
  });

  if (resp.ok) {
    const data = await resp.json();
    setTodos(data);
  } else {
    console.error('Error fetching todos:', resp.statusText);
    setTodos([]);
  }
}
```



Supabase Fetch 데이터 저장하기

```
const handleAdd = async () => {
  if ( inRef.current.value == "") {
    alert("값을 입력해 주세요.");
    inRef.current.focus() ;
    return
  }

  const response = await fetch(`#${supabaseUrl}/rest/v1/todos` , {
    method: 'POST',
    headers: {
      'apikey': supabaseKey,
      'Authorization': `Bearer ${supabaseKey}`,
      'Content-Type': 'application/json'
    },
    body: JSON.stringify({ text: inRef.current.value, completed: false })
  });

  if (response.ok) {
    getTodos();
    inRef.current.value = "" ;
    inRef.current.focus() ;
  } else {
    console.error('Error adding todo:', response.statusText);
  }
}
```



HTML

CSS

JavaScript

React JS

Supabase Fetch 데이터 수정하기

```
const handleToggle = async () => {
  const response = await fetch(`#${supabaseUrl}/rest/v1/todos?id=eq.${todo.id}`, {
    method: 'PATCH',
    headers: {
      'apikey': supabaseKey,
      'Authorization': `Bearer ${supabaseKey}`,
      'Content-Type': 'application/json'
    },
    body: JSON.stringify({ completed: !todo.completed })
  });

  if (response.ok) {
    getTodos();
  } else {
    console.error('Error toggling todo:', response.statusText);
  }
}
```

Supabase Fetch 데이터 삭제하기

```
const handleDelete = async () => {
  const response = await fetch(`${supabaseUrl}/rest/v1/todos?id=eq.${todo.id}`, {
    method: 'DELETE',
    headers: {
      'apikey': supabaseKey,
      'Authorization': `Bearer ${supabaseKey}`
    }
  });

  if (response.ok) {
    getTodos();
  } else {
    console.error('Error deleting todo:', response.statusText);
  }
}
```

Supabase 라이브러리 설치

```
npm install @supabase/supabase-js
```

- 라이브러리를 사용하여 Supabase와 통신하도록 설정

1. 환경변수 추가

```
VITE_SUPABASE_URL = "https://<project-ref>.supabase.co"
```

```
VITE_SUPABASE_KEY =
```

본인API키

2. src/supabase/client.js 만들기

```
import { createClient } from '@supabase/supabase-js'

export const supabase = createClient(
  import.meta.env.VITE_SUPABASE_URL,
  import.meta.env.VITE_SUPABASE_KEY
);
```



Supabase 라이브러리로 가져오기

```
import { supabase } from "../supabase/client";

const getTodos = async () => {
  const { data, error } = await supabase
    .from('todos')
    .select('*')
    .order('id', { ascending: false });

  if (error) {
    console.error('Error fetching todos:', error);
  } else {
    setTodos(data);
  }
}
```



Supabase 라이브러리로 저장하기

```
import { supabase } from "../supabase/client";

const handleAdd = async () => {
  ...

  const { data, error } = await supabase
    .from('todos')
    .insert([
      { text: inRef.current.value, completed: false },
    ]);

  if (error) {
    console.error('Error adding todo:', error);
  } else {
    getTodos();
    inRef.current.value = "";
    inRef.current.focus();
  }
}
```



HTML

CSS

JavaScript

React JS

Supabase 라이브러리로 수정하기

```
const handleToggle = async () => {
  const { error } = await supabase
    .from('todos')
    .update({ completed: !todo.completed })
    .eq('id', todo.id);

  if (error) {
    console.error('Error toggling todo:', error);
  } else {
    getTodos();
  }
}
```



Supabase 라이브러리로 삭제하기

```
const handleDelete = async () => {
  const { error } = await supabase
    .from('todos')
    .delete()
    .eq('id', todo.id);

  if (error) {
    console.error('Error deleting todo:', error);
  } else {
    getTodos();
  }
}
```

