



You:

Can you please add links for each visible row: <tbody> {Object.keys(overparkingData).map((key) => overparkingData[key] !== 0 && (// Add this condition <tr key={key}> <td>{key}</td> <td style={{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "black", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" }}> {parseFloat(overparkingData[key].toFixed(1))}</td> </tr>))} </tbody> The link for each key is available here: overparkingConfirmLinks where you can get a string like this: "lot/coldwatermi/A2/202308051408/202308051509/" from overparkingConfirmLinks[key]. Turn those strings to links like this: http://localhost:3000/overpark-confirmed/lot/coldwatermi/A2/202308051408/202308051509/ Use useHistory to make those links not absolute



To achieve this, you can use the Link component from react-router-dom to create relative links. The Link component is like a standard HTML anchor tag, except that it doesn't trigger a page refresh when clicked, maintaining the single-page app nature of React.

Here's how you could modify your code:

```
jsx
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';

// ...

<tbody>
  {Object.keys(overparkingData).map((key) =>
    overparkingData[key] !== 0 && (
      <tr key={key}>
        <td>
          <Link to={`/overpark-confirmed/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}>
            {key}
          </Link>
        </td>
        <td style={{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "black", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" }}>
          {parseFloat(overparkingData[key].toFixed(1))}
        </td>
      </tr>
    )
  )}
</tbody>
```

In this code, each key that is rendered as a table data cell (<td>) is now also a Link. The to prop of the Link component is set to the string /overpark-confirmed/ concatenated with the corresponding value from overparkingConfirmLinks.

The Link component will use the history object from React Router under the hood to change the URL without triggering a page refresh, so you don't need to use useHistory explicitly in this case.



You:

Can you apply this: naive_datetime = timezone.datetime.strptime(date_code, '%Y%m%d%H%M') self.timestamp = timezone.make_aware(naive_datetime) to startdatetime and enddatetime: class OverparkingConfirm(APIView): def get(self, request, lot, cam, spot, startdatetime, enddatetime, format=None): # Here you can add logic for handling the parameters and generating the response # For now, we'll just return them in the response response_data = { 'lot': lot, 'cam': cam, 'spot': spot, 'startdatetime': startdatetime, 'enddatetime': enddatetime, 'temp': 'text' } return Response(response_data) Then use to the time objects to return more readable time strings?



Sure, you can use Python's datetime module to convert the startdatetime and enddatetime strings to datetime objects, then format those objects into more readable strings.

Here's how you might modify your code:

```
python
from django.utils import timezone
from datetime import datetime
from rest_framework.views import APIView
from rest_framework.response import Response

class OverparkingConfirm(APIView):
    def get(self, request, lot, cam, spot, startdatetime, enddatetime, format=None):
        # Convert startdatetime and enddatetime from string to datetime
        naive_startdatetime = datetime.strptime(startdatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M')
```

```

naive_enddatetime = datetime.strptime(enddatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M')

# Make the datetime objects timezone aware
startdatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_startdatetime)
enddatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_enddatetime)

# Format the datetime objects into more readable strings
readable_startdatetime = startdatetime.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
readable_enddatetime = enddatetime.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')

# Here you can add logic for handling the parameters and generating the response

# For now, we'll just return them in the response
response_data = {
    'lot': lot,
    'cam': cam,
    'spot': spot,
    'startdatetime': readable_startdatetime,
    'enddatetime': readable_enddatetime,
    'temp': 'text',
}
return Response(response_data)

```

In this code, the `datetime.strptime()` function is used to convert the `startdatetime` and `enddatetime` strings to `datetime` objects. The `timezone.make_aware()` function is then used to make these `datetime` objects timezone aware. Finally, the `datetime.strftime()` function is used to format these `datetime` objects into more readable strings in the format `YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS`.

Please replace the `'%Y%m%d%H%M'` format string with the correct format of your `startdatetime` and `enddatetime` parameters if they are different.

 You:

Very good job on that one

 ChatGPT:

I'm glad you found my assistance helpful! If you have any more questions or need further assistance, please don't hesitate to ask.

 You:

```

06/Aug/2023 01:13:56] "GET /accounts/users/me/ HTTP/1.1" 200 249 Internal Server Error:
/lots/overparking_confirm/lot/coldwatermi/B6/202308050936/202308051509/ Traceback (most recent call last): File
"/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/core/handlers/exception.py", line 55, in inner response = get_response(request)
File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/core/handlers/base.py", line 197, in _get_response response =
wrapped_callback(request, *callback_args, **callback_kwargs) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-
packages/django/views/decorators/csrf.py", line 56, in wrapper_view return view_func(*args, **kwargs) File
"/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/views/generic/base.py", line 104, in view return self.dispatch(request, *args,
**kwargs) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 509, in dispatch response =
self.handle_exception(exc) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 469, in handle_exception
self.raise_uncaught_exception(exc) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 480, in
raise_uncaught_exception raise exc File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 506, in dispatch
response = handler(request, *args, **kwargs) File "/home/tom/ParkEzAI/backend/lots/views.py", line 545, in get naive_startdatetime =
datetime.strptime(startdatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M') AttributeError: module 'datetime' has no attribute 'strptime' Internal Server Error:
/lots/overparking_confirm/lot/coldwatermi/B6/202308050936/202308051509/ Traceback (most recent call last): File
"/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/core/handlers/exception.py", line 55, in inner response = get_response(request)
File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/core/handlers/base.py", line 197, in _get_response response =
wrapped_callback(request, *callback_args, **callback_kwargs) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-
packages/django/views/decorators/csrf.py", line 56, in wrapper_view return view_func(*args, **kwargs) File
"/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/views/generic/base.py", line 104, in view return self.dispatch(request, *args,
**kwargs) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 509, in dispatch response =
self.handle_exception(exc) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 469, in handle_exception
self.raise_uncaught_exception(exc) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 480, in
raise_uncaught_exception raise exc File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 506, in dispatch
response = handler(request, *args, **kwargs) File "/home/tom/ParkEzAI/backend/lots/views.py", line 545, in get naive_startdatetime =
datetime.strptime(startdatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M') AttributeError: module 'datetime' has no attribute 'strptime'

```

 ChatGPT:

The issue arises from the way Python's `datetime` module is imported. The error message `AttributeError: module 'datetime' has no attribute 'strptime'` indicates that the `datetime` module is being treated as a single entity rather than as a module containing the `datetime` class, which has the `strptime` method.

To correct this, instead of importing the `datetime` module, you should import the `datetime` class from the `datetime` module. Here's how you can fix it:

```
python
from django.utils import timezone
from datetime import datetime # Import the datetime class from the datetime module
from rest_framework.views import APIView
from rest_framework.response import Response

class OverparkingConfirm(APIView):
    def get(self, request, lot, cam, spot, startdatetime, enddatetime, format=None):
        # Convert startdatetime and enddatetime from string to datetime
        naive_startdatetime = datetime.strptime(startdatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M') # datetime is now the datetime class
        naive_enddatetime = datetime.strptime(enddatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M')

        # Make the datetime objects timezone aware
        startdatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_startdatetime)
        enddatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_enddatetime)

        # Format the datetime objects into more readable strings
        readable_startdatetime = startdatetime.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
        readable_enddatetime = enddatetime.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')

        # Here you can add logic for handling the parameters and generating the response

        # For now, we'll just return them in the response
        response_data = {
            'lot': lot,
            'cam': cam,
            'spot': spot,
            'startdatetime': readable_startdatetime,
            'enddatetime': readable_enddatetime,
            'temp': 'text',
        }
        return Response(response_data)
```

This should resolve the error and allow your code to run as expected.

 You:

```
import os, io, datetime, torch, json from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont import torchvision.transforms as transforms from torch import nn, optim from django.http import FileResponse, JsonResponse from django.views.generic import ListView from rest_framework.views import APIView from rest_framework import status, permissions from rest_framework.response import Response from rest_framework.permissions import AllowAny from rest_framework.authentication import SessionAuthentication, BasicAuthentication from django.core.files.storage import default_storage from django.conf import settings from .serializers import CamImageSerializer from .models import CamImage, LotMetadata, CamMetadata from django.utils import timezone from datetime import datetime
```

ChatGPT:

You have an issue with your import statement: you're importing the `datetime` module and the `datetime` class from the `datetime` module at the same time. This can cause confusion in your code.

Here's the corrected version:

```
python
import os, io, torch, json
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
from torch import nn, optim
from django.http import FileResponse, JsonResponse
from django.views.generic import ListView
from rest_framework.views import APIView
from rest_framework import status, permissions
from rest_framework.response import Response
from rest_framework.permissions import AllowAny
from rest_framework.authentication import SessionAuthentication, BasicAuthentication
from django.core.files.storage import default_storage
from django.conf import settings
```

```

from .serializers import CamImageSerializer
from .models import CamImage, LotMetadata, CamMetadata
from django.utils import timezone
from datetime import datetime # Only keep this import

```

Now, when you use `datetime.strptime`, it will refer to the `strptime` method of the `datetime` class from the `datetime` module, not the `datetime` module itself. This should solve the `AttributeError` you were encountering.

 You:

I want you to return all `CamImages` where timestamp is inclusively within the two timestamps you just made where `camera_name` of `CamImage` is equal to `'cam'`:

```

class OverparkingConfirm(APIView):
    def get(self, request, lot, cam, spot, startdatetime, enddatetime, format=None):
        # Convert startdatetime and enddatetime from string to datetime
        naive_startdatetime = datetime.strptime(startdatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M')
        naive_enddatetime = datetime.strptime(enddatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M')

        # Make the datetime objects timezone aware
        startdatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_startdatetime)
        enddatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_enddatetime)

        # Format the datetime objects into more readable strings
        readable_startdatetime = startdatetime.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
        readable_enddatetime = enddatetime.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')

        response_data = {
            'lot': lot,
            'cam': cam,
            'spot': spot,
            'startdatetime': readable_startdatetime,
            'enddatetime': readable_enddatetime,
            'cam_images': CamImage.objects.filter(
                timestamp__range=(startdatetime, enddatetime),
                camera_name=cam
            )
        }

        # Serialize the cam_images queryset to JSON
        serializer = CamImageSerializer(cam_images, many=True)

        # Include the serialized cam_images in the response
        response_data['cam_images'] = serializer.data

```

 ChatGPT:

You can use Django's ORM (Object-Relational Mapping) to query the `CamImage` model and retrieve all instances where the timestamp is between `startdatetime` and `enddatetime`, and the `camera_name` is equal to `cam`.

You can modify your `OverparkingConfirm` class as follows:

```

python
class OverparkingConfirm(APIView):
    def get(self, request, lot, cam, spot, startdatetime, enddatetime, format=None):
        # Convert startdatetime and enddatetime from string to datetime
        naive_startdatetime = datetime.strptime(startdatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M')
        naive_enddatetime = datetime.strptime(enddatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M')

        # Make the datetime objects timezone aware
        startdatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_startdatetime)
        enddatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_enddatetime)

        # Format the datetime objects into more readable strings
        readable_startdatetime = startdatetime.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
        readable_enddatetime = enddatetime.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')

        # Query the CamImage model to get all instances that meet the conditions
        cam_images = CamImage.objects.filter(
            timestamp__range=(startdatetime, enddatetime),
            camera_name=cam
        )

        # Serialize the cam_images queryset to JSON
        serializer = CamImageSerializer(cam_images, many=True)

        # Include the serialized cam_images in the response
        response_data = {
            'lot': lot,
            'cam': cam,
            'spot': spot,
            'startdatetime': readable_startdatetime,
            'enddatetime': readable_enddatetime,
            'cam_images': serializer.data
        }

        return Response(response_data, status=status.HTTP_200_OK)

```

```
}
```

```
return Response(response_data)
```

In this code, `CamImage.objects.filter(timestamp__range=(startdatetime, enddatetime), camera_name=cam)` queries the `CamImage` model for all instances where the timestamp is between `startdatetime` and `enddatetime`, and the `camera_name` is equal to `cam`.

The `filter()` method returns a queryset, which is a collection of objects from your database that match the conditions. The `__range` field lookup is used to select objects where the `timestamp` field is within a certain range.

The `CamImageSerializer(cam_images, many=True)` line serializes the queryset to JSON, so it can be included in the HTTP response. The `many=True` argument tells the serializer that it should expect a list of objects, not a single object.

Note: Make sure that the `CamImageSerializer` is correctly defined to serialize the `CamImage` model.

 You:

Does this serializer work with the code above: from rest_framework import serializers from .models import CamImage class CamImageSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer): class Meta: model = CamImage fields = ('image', 'timestamp', 'camera_name', 'human_labels', 'model_labels')

 ChatGPT:

Yes, the `CamImageSerializer` you've provided will work with the updated `OverparkingConfirm` class.

The `ModelSerializer` class is a type of serializer in Django Rest Framework that provides a shortcut for creating serializers based on Django models. The serializer you've defined includes all the fields from the `CamImage` model that you might want to expose in your API ('`image`', '`timestamp`', '`camera_name`', '`human_labels`', and '`model_labels`'), which is suitable for your case.

When `CamImageSerializer(cam_images, many=True)` is called in the `OverparkingConfirm` class, it will create a serialized representation of each `CamImage` instance in the `cam_images` queryset, including the '`image`', '`timestamp`', '`camera_name`', '`human_labels`', and '`model_labels`' fields. This serialized data can then be included in the HTTP response.

 You:

```
data.cam_images (console.log(data.cam_images)) returns this in Console:0: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308051238.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T12:38:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }1: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308051438.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T14:38:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }2: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308051037.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T10:37:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }3: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308051107.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T11:07:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }4: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308051408.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T14:08:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }5: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308051308.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T13:08:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }6: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308051207.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T12:07:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }7: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308051338.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T13:38:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }8: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308051137.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T11:37:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }9: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308051509.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T15:09:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }10: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308051007.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T10:07:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }11: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308050936.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-05T09:36:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }length: 12 Images are located at API_URL + "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308050936.jpg". Can you make it show all images in chronological order based on the included timestamp? Do this in this reactjs file: import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react'; import {useParams} from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; import herolImage from './images/operatordbhero.jpg'; import Footer from './Footer'; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const HomeContainer = styled.div` background-color: black; align-items: center; justify-content: center; height: 100%; `; const HerolImage = styled.div` margin-top: 2.2em; width: 100%; background-image: url(${herolImage}); background-position-y: top; background-size: cover; background-color: black; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; display: inline-block; font-size: 1.5rem; margin-bottom: 0rem; `; // ** for later ** // function formatDate(inputdate){ // const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object // const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000)); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST // let hour = timestampEST.getHours(); // let ampm = 'am' // if (hour === 0){ // hour = 12; // } else if (hour > 12){ // hour = hour - 12; // ampm = 'pm' // } // return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + ' ' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm; // }; const OverparkingConfirm = () => { const [ lot, cam, space,starttime, endtime ] = useParams(); const [user, setUser] = useState(null); useEffect(() => { const endpoint = new URL(`lots/overparking_confirm/${lot}/${cam}/${space}/${starttime}/${endtime}/`, API_URL); const token = localStorage.getItem("token"); fetch(API_URL + 'accounts/users/me/', { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } }).then(response => response.json()) .then(data => setUser(data)); if (token) { fetch(endpoint.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } }) .then(response => response.json()) .then(data => { console.log(data.cam_images); console.log(data.crop); }) }, [lot, cam, space, starttime, endtime]); return ( <HomeContainer> <HerolImage> </HerolImage> <Footer /> </HomeContainer> ); } ; export default OverparkingConfirm;
```

 ChatGPT:

To display the images in chronological order based on the included timestamp, you can:

1. Sort the `data.cam_images` array based on the timestamp.
2. Map over the sorted array and render each image.

Here's how you can achieve this:

1. First, sort the images by their timestamps:

```
javascript
data.cam_images.sort((a, b) => new Date(a.timestamp) - new Date(b.timestamp));
```

2. Then, use React state to store the sorted images:

```
javascript
const [images, setImages] = useState([]);
```

3. Update the state within your `useEffect`:

```
javascript
.then(data => {
  const sortedImages = data.cam_images.sort((a, b) => new Date(a.timestamp) - new Date(b.timestamp));
  setImages(sortedImages);
  console.log(sortedImages);
});
```

4. Map over the `images` state to render each image:

```
javascript
<HeroImage>
  {images.map((imageObj, index) => (
    <img key={index} src={`${API_URL}${imageObj.image}`} alt={`Image from ${imageObj.camera_name} at ${imageObj.timestamp}`}/>)
</HeroImage>
```

Here's your modified `OverparkingConfirm` component:

```
javascript
const OverparkingConfirm = () => {
  const { lot, cam, space, starttime, endtime } = useParams();
  const [user, setUser] = useState(null);
  const [images, setImages] = useState([]);

  useEffect(() => {
    const endpoint = new URL(`lots/overparking_confirm/${lot}/${cam}/${space}/${starttime}/${endtime}/`, API_URL);
    const token = localStorage.getItem("token");

    fetch(API_URL + 'accounts/users/me/', {
      headers: {
        'Content-Type': 'application/json',
        'Authorization': `Token ${token}`,
      },
    })
    .then(response => response.json())
    .then(data => setUser(data));

    if (token) {
      fetch(endpoint.toString(), {
        headers: {
          'Content-Type': 'application/json',
          'Authorization': `Token ${token}`,
        },
      })
      .then(response => response.json())
      .then(data => {
        const sortedImages = data.cam_images.sort((a, b) => new Date(a.timestamp) - new Date(b.timestamp));
        setImages(sortedImages);
      });
    }
  }, [lot, cam, space, starttime, endtime]);

  return (
    <HomeContainer>
      <HeroImage>
        {images.map((imageObj, index) => (
          <img key={index} src={`${API_URL}${imageObj.image}`} alt={`Image from ${imageObj.camera_name} at ${imageObj.timestamp}`}/>)
      </HeroImage>
    </HomeContainer>
  );
}
```

```

        )}
      </HeroImage>
      <Footer />
    </HomeContainer>
  );
}

export default OverparkingConfirm;

```

Now, when you navigate to the page, you should see all the images from the `cam_images` array displayed in chronological order based on their timestamps.

 You:

How do I get just in JS a string you would get from python wiht `imageObj.image[1:]`

 ChatGPT:

In JavaScript, you can get a substring of a string using the `slice()` method. If you want to get a string excluding its first character (similar to Python's `imageObj.image[1:]`), you can use:

```

javascript
const newString = imageObj.image.slice(1);

```

So, in the context of your code where you're rendering the image:

```

javascript
<img key={index} src={`${API_URL}${imageObj.image.slice(1)}`} alt={`Image from ${imageObj.camera_name} at ${imageObj.timestamp}`}

```

This will exclude the first character of `imageObj.image` when forming the source URL for the image.

 You:

```

data.crop looks like this: [ 372, 846, 650, 1075 ] Can you crop all images to a square at these pixel locations (they are CV style coordinates) import React, { useState, useEffect } from "react"; import {useParams} from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; import HeroImage from './images/operatordbhero.jpg'; import Footer from "./Footer"; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const HomeContainer = styled.div` background-color: black; align-items: center; justify-content: center; height: 100%; `; const HeroImage = styled.div` margin-top: 2.2em; width: 100%; background-image: url(${HeroImage}); background-position-y: top; background-size: cover; background-color: black; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; display: inline-block; font-size: 1.5rem; margin-bottom: 0rem; `; function formatDate(inputdate){ const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000)); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST let hour = timestampEST.getHours(); let ampm = 'am' if (hour === 0){ hour = 12; } else if (hour > 12){ hour = hour - 12; ampm = 'pm' } return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + '' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm; }; const OverparkingConfirm = () => { const { lot, cam, space, starttime, endtime } = useParams(); const [user, setUser] = useState(null); const [images, setImages] = useState([]); useEffect(() => { const endpoint = new URL(`lots/overparking_confirm/${lot}/${cam}/${space}/${starttime}/${endtime}/`, API_URL); const token = localStorage.getItem("token"); fetch(API_URL + 'accounts/users/me', { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` }, }).then(response => response.json()).then(data => setUser(data)); if (token) { fetch(endpoint.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` }, }).then(response => response.json()) .then(data => { const sortedImages = data.cam_images.sort((a, b) => new Date(a.timestamp) - new Date(b.timestamp)); setImages(sortedImages); console.log(data.crop) }) } }, [lot, cam, space, starttime, endtime]); return ( <HomeContainer> <HeroImage> {images.map((imageObj, index) => ( <div> <h3>{'Image from ${imageObj.camera_name} at ${formatDate(imageObj.timestamp)}'}`</h3> <img key={index} src={`${API_URL}${lot}/ + imageObj.image.slice(1)`} alt={`Image from ${imageObj.camera_name} at ${imageObj.timestamp}`} /> </div> ))} </HeroImage> <Footer /> </HomeContainer> ); export default OverparkingConfirm;

```

 ChatGPT:

To crop the images to a square using the coordinates provided, you'll need to modify the way the images are fetched and displayed. This is typically done on the server side for efficiency reasons, but if you want to do it on the client side in React, you can use the CSS properties for this purpose.

Here's how you can achieve this using CSS:

1. Convert the `crop` array into top, left, width, and height values.
2. Use these values to set the CSS styles for the `img` elements.

Here's how you can implement this:

1. Create a styled component for the cropped image:

```

javascript
const CroppedImage = styled.img`
  object-fit: none;
  object-position: -${props => props.left}px -${props => props.top}px;
  width: ${props => props.width}px;
  height: ${props => props.height}px;
  clip-path: inset(0 0 0 0);
`;

```

2. In your OverparkingConfirm component, extract the crop values:

```

javascript
const [crop, setCrop] = useState([0,0,0,0]); // Initial state
//...
.then(data => {
  const sortedImages = data.cam_images.sort((a, b) => new Date(a.timestamp) - new Date(b.timestamp));
  setImages(sortedImages);
  setCrop(data.crop);
});

```

3. When rendering the images, use the CroppedImage styled component:

```

javascript
<HeroImage>
  {images.map((imageObj, index) => (
    <div key={index}>
      <h3>{'Image from ${imageObj.camera_name} at ${formatDate(imageObj.timestamp)}'}/>
      <CroppedImage
        src={`${API_URL}${'lots/' + imageObj.image.slice(1)}`}
        alt={'Image from ${imageObj.camera_name} at ${imageObj.timestamp}'}
        top={crop[0]}
        left={crop[1]}
        width={crop[2] - crop[0]}
        height={crop[3] - crop[1]}
      />
    </div>
  ))}
</HeroImage>

```

With these changes, your images should be cropped to the specified coordinates. Note that this method uses CSS to visually "crop" the image; the original image is still being fetched in its entirety from the server. If you need to actually crop the image file itself, that would need to be done on the server side.

 You:

Make {images.map((imageObj, index) => {})} show everything in reverse order: import React, { useState, useEffect } from "react"; import {useParams} from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; import heroImage from './images/operatordbhero.jpg'; import Footer from "./Footer"; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const HomeContainer = styled.div` background-color: black; align-items: center; justify-content: center; height: 100%; `; const ContentContainer = styled.div` background-color: white; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; width: 80%; color: black; padding-left:3em; padding-right:3em; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 2em; padding-bottom: 2em; `; const HeroImage = styled.div` margin-top: 2.2em; width: 100%; background-image: url(\${heroImage}); background-position-y: top; background-size: cover; background-color: black; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; display: inline-block; font-size: 1.5rem; margin-bottom: 0rem; `; const CroppedImage = styled.img` object-fit: none; object-position: -\${props => props.left}px -\${props => props.top}px; width: \${props => props.height}px; height: \${props => props.width}px; clip-path: inset(0 0 0 0); `; function formatDate(inputdate){ const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000)); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST let hour = timestampEST.getHours(); let ampm = 'am' if (hour === 0) hour = 12; } else if (hour > 12) hour = hour - 12; ampm = 'pm' } return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + '' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm; } const OverparkingConfirm = () => { const { lot, cam, space, starttime, endtime } = useParams(); const [user, setUser] = useState(null); const [images, setImages] = useState([]); const [crop, setCrop] = useState([0,0,0,0]); // Initial state useEffect(() => { const endpoint = new URL(`lots/overparking_confirm/\${lot}/\${cam}/\${space}/\${starttime}/\${endtime}`, API_URL); const token = localStorage.getItem("token"); fetch(endpoint, { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token \${token}` } }) .then(response => response.json()) .then(data => setUser(data)); if (token) { fetch(endpoint.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token \${token}` } }) .then(response => response.json()) .then(data => { const sortedImages = data.cam_images.sort((a, b) => new Date(a.timestamp) - new Date(b.timestamp)); setImages(sortedImages); console.log(data.crop); setCrop(data.crop); }) } }, [lot, cam, space, starttime, endtime]); return (<HomeContainer> <HeroImage> <ContentContainer> {images.map((imageObj, index) => (<div key={index}> <h3>{'\${formatDate(imageObj.timestamp)}'}/> <CroppedImage src={`\${API_URL}\${'lots/' + imageObj.image.slice(1)}`} alt={'Image from \${imageObj.camera_name} at \${imageObj.timestamp}'} top={crop[0]} width={crop[1]-crop[0]} height={crop[3]-crop[2]} /> </div>)) } </ContentContainer> </HeroImage> <Footer /> </HomeContainer>); } export default OverparkingConfirm;

 ChatGPT:

To display the images in reverse order, you can simply call the `reverse()` method on the `sortedImages` array before setting it to the `images` state.

Here's the modification:

```
javascript
.then(data => {
  const sortedImages = data.cam_images.sort((a, b) => new Date(a.timestamp) - new Date(b.timestamp));
  setImages(sortedImages.reverse()); // Reverse the order here
  console.log(data.crop);
  setCrop(data.crop);
});
```

This will ensure that the images are displayed in descending order based on their timestamps.

You:

Each timestamp from the most recent timestamp and print the result in the text next to the timestamp of each image:

ChatGPT:

If I understand correctly, you want to calculate the difference in time from each image's timestamp to the most recent timestamp and display that difference next to each image's timestamp.

To achieve this:

1. Find the most recent timestamp.
2. For each image, calculate the difference between its timestamp and the most recent timestamp.
3. Display this difference next to the timestamp of each image.

Here's how you can implement this:

1. Extract the most recent timestamp after sorting the images:

```
javascript
const mostRecentTimestamp = new Date(sortedImages[0].timestamp);
```

2. Create a function to calculate the time difference:

```
javascript
function timeDifference(current, previous) {
  const msPerMinute = 60 * 1000;
  const msPerHour = msPerMinute * 60;
  const msPerDay = msPerHour * 24;
  const msPerMonth = msPerDay * 30;
  const msPerYear = msPerDay * 365;

  const elapsed = current - previous;

  if (elapsed < msPerMinute) {
    return Math.round(elapsed/1000) + ' seconds ago';
  } else if (elapsed < msPerHour) {
    return Math.round(elapsed/msPerMinute) + ' minutes ago';
  } else if (elapsed < msPerDay ) {
    return Math.round(elapsed/msPerHour ) + ' hours ago';
  } else if (elapsed < msPerMonth) {
    return Math.round(elapsed/msPerDay) + ' days ago';
  } else if (elapsed < msPerYear) {
    return Math.round(elapsed/msPerMonth) + ' months ago';
  } else {
    return Math.round(elapsed/msPerYear ) + ' years ago';
  }
}
```

3. Use this function when rendering the images to display the time difference:

```
javascript
<HeroImage>
  <ContentContainer>
    {images.map((imageObj, index) => (
      <div key={index}>
        <h3>{ ${formatDate(imageObj.timestamp)} } ${timeDifference(mostRecentTimestamp, new Date(imageObj..`
```

```

        src={`${API_URL}${'lots/' + imageObj.image.slice(1)}`}
        alt={`Image from ${imageObj.camera_name} at ${imageObj.timestamp}`}
        top={crop[2]}
        left={crop[0]}
        width={crop[1] - crop[0]}
        height={crop[3] - crop[2]}
      />
    </div>
  )));
</ContentContainer>
</HeroImage>

```

With this approach, next to each timestamp, you'll see how long ago that image was captured relative to the most recent image.



You:

Each timestamp of each image from the most timestamp associated with each image and print the result in minutes in the text next to the formatted timestamp ({ \${formatDate(imageObj.timestamp)} }) of each image: import React, { useState, useEffect } from "react"; import {useParams} from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; import heroImage from './images/operatordhero.jpg'; import Footer from "./Footer"; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const HomeContainer = styled.div` background-color: black; align-items: center; justify-content: center; height: 100%; `; const PageTitle = styled.div` margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; text-align: center; padding-top: 1em; padding-bottom: 1em; font-size: 2rem; line-height: 2; `; const ContentContainer = styled.div` background-color: white; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; width: 80%; color: black; padding-left: 3em; padding-right: 3em; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 2em; padding-bottom: 2em; `; const HeroImage = styled.div` margin-top: 2.2em; width: 100%; background-image: url(\${heroImage}); background-position-y: top; background-size: cover; background-color: black; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; display: inline-block; font-size: 1.5rem; margin-bottom: 0rem; `; const CroppedImage = styled.img` object-fit: none; object-position: -\${(props => props.left}px -\${(props => props.top}px; width: \${props => props.height}px; height: \${props => props.width}px; clip-path: inset(0 0 0 0);` function formatDate(inputdate){ const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime()) + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST let hour = timestampEST.getHours(); let ampm = 'am' if (hour === 0) {hour = 12;} else if (hour > 12) {hour = hour - 12; ampm = 'pm'} return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + '' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm; } const OverparkingConfirm = () => { const { lot, cam, space, starttime, endtime } = useParams(); const [user, setUser] = useState(null); const [images, setImages] = useState([]); const [crop, setCrop] = useState([0,0,0]); useEffect(() => { const endpoint = new URL(`lots/overparking_confirm/\${lot}/\${cam}/\${space}/\${starttime}/\${endtime}`), API_URL; const token = localStorage.getItem("token"); fetch(API_URL + 'accounts/users/me', { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token \${token}` }, }).then(response => response.json()).then(data => setUser(data)); if (token) { fetch(endpoint.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token \${token}` }, }).then(response => response.json()) .then(data => { const sortedImages = data.cam_images.sort((a, b) => new Date(a.timestamp) - new Date(b.timestamp)); setImages(sortedImages.reverse()); console.log(data.crop); setCrop(data.crop); }) } }, [lot, cam, space, starttime, endtime]); return (<HomeContainer> <HeroImage> <ContentContainer> <PageTitle>Overparking Confirmation
<u>{space}</u> Spot History in <u>{cam}</u></PageTitle> {images.map((imageObj, index) => (<div key={index}> <h3> { \${formatDate(imageObj.timestamp)} } </h3> <CroppedImage src={`\${API_URL}\${'lots/' + imageObj.image.slice(1)}}` alt={`Image from \${imageObj.camera_name} at \${imageObj.timestamp}`} top={crop[2]} left={crop[0]} width={crop[1] - crop[0]} height={crop[3] - crop[2]} />)) }); </ContentContainer> </HeroImage> <Footer /> </HomeContainer>); export default OverparkingConfirm;



To display the difference in minutes from each timestamp to the most recent timestamp (associated with the most recent image), you'll need to:

1. Extract the most recent timestamp after you've sorted and reversed the images.
2. Calculate the difference in minutes for each image's timestamp against the most recent timestamp.
3. Display this difference next to each image's formatted timestamp.

Here's how you can implement the above steps:

1. Extract the most recent timestamp:

```

javascript
const mostRecentTimestamp = new Date(images[0].timestamp);

```

2. Create a function to calculate the difference in minutes:

```

javascript
function timeDifferenceInMinutes(current, previous) {
  const difference = current - previous;
  return Math.floor(difference / 1000 / 60); // Convert milliseconds to minutes
}

```

3. Use this function when rendering the images to display the time difference in minutes:

```

javascript
<HeroImage>
  <ContentContainer>
    <PageTitle><em>Overparking Confirmation</em><br /><u>{space}</u> Spot History in <u>{cam}</u></PageTitle>
    {images.map((imageObj, index) => (

```

```

<div key={index}>
  <h3>
    ${formatDate(imageObj.timestamp)} - ${timeDifferenceInMinutes(mostRecentTimestamp, new Date(imageObj.timestamp))} minutes ago
  </h3>
  <CroppedImage
    src={`${API_URL}${'lots/' + imageObj.image.slice(1)}`}
    alt={`Image from ${imageObj.camera_name} at ${imageObj.timestamp}`}
    top={crop[2]}
    left={crop[0]}
    width={crop[1] - crop[0]}
    height={crop[3] - crop[2]}
  />
</div>
)}
</ContentContainer>
</HeroImage>

```

With this approach, next to each formatted timestamp, you'll see how many minutes ago that image was captured relative to the most recent image.

 You:

How do I make this include one significant digit right of the decimal: Math.floor(difference / 1000 / 60 / 60);

 ChatGPT:

If you want to display the difference with one significant digit to the right of the decimal, you should use the `toFixed()` method instead of `Math.floor()`. Here's how you can modify the line to achieve this:

```

javascript
function timeDifferenceInHours(current, previous) {
  const difference = current - previous;
  return (difference / 1000 / 60 / 60).toFixed(1); // Convert milliseconds to hours with one decimal place
}

```

This will provide the difference in hours rounded to one decimal place. So, if the difference is 1.56 hours, it will show 1.6 hours.

 You:

So how do I get these links to look red if color: overparkingData[key] > 5. Since they are links the code embedded doesn't affect what shows up on the webpage <tbody> {Object.keys(overparkingData).map((key) => overparkingData[key] !== 0 && (<tr key={key}> <td> <Link to={`/overpark- confirm/\${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}> {key} </Link> </td> <td style={{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "black", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" }}> <Link to={`/overpark-confirm/\${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}> {parseFloat(overparkingData[key].toFixed(1))} </Link> </td> </tr>)) </tbody>

 ChatGPT:

For links in React (or generally in HTML), you need to style the `<a>` element directly to change its color. In your case, the `<Link>` component from `react-router-dom` will render as an `<a>` element.

You can apply the style directly to the `<Link>` component. Here's how you can do it:

```

jsx
<tbody>
  {Object.keys(overparkingData).map((key) =>
    overparkingData[key] !== 0 && (
      <tr key={key}>
        <td>
          <Link
            to={`/overpark-confirm/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}
            style={{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "black", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" }}
          >
            {key}
          </Link>
        </td>
        <td>

```

```

        <Link
          to={`/overpark-confirm/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}
          style={{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "black", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" }}
        >
          {parseFloat(overparkingData[key].toFixed(1))}
        </Link>
      </td>
    </tr>
  )
)
</tbody>

```

This will apply the color and font weight directly to the links, making them appear red and bold when the condition `overparkingData[key] > 5` is met.



You:

I have this URL in app.js: `<Route path="/archive/:lot/:imageName" element={<Archive />} />` How can I provide default values if no arguments are provided?



ChatGPT:

In React Router (v6, which seems to be the version you're using based on the syntax), you can't directly provide default values for route parameters. However, you can achieve the desired behavior by setting up a redirect.

Here's how you can set up a default redirect:

1. Add a route for the default case.
2. Redirect from the default route to the route with parameters.

Example:

```

jsx
import { Routes, Route, Redirect } from 'react-router-dom';

function App() {
  return (
    <Routes>
      <Route path="/archive" element={<Redirect to="/archive/defaultLot/defaultImage" />} />
      <Route path="/archive/:lot/:imageName" element={<Archive />} />
      {/* ... other routes ... */}
    </Routes>
  );
}

```

In the example above, if a user navigates to `/archive`, they will be redirected to `/archive/defaultLot/defaultImage`.

Inside your Archive component, you can then access the `lot` and `imageName` parameters using the `useParams` hook. If the user navigated to the default `/archive` route, the `lot` will be "defaultLot" and `imageName` will be "defaultImage". Adjust these default values as necessary for your application.



You:

This: import React, { useState } from 'react'; import { BrowserRouter as Router, Route, Redirect, Routes } from 'react-router-dom'; import Navigation from './components/Navigation'; import Home from './components/Home'; import FindParking from './components/FindParking'; import About from './components/About'; import HelpCenter from './components/HelpCenter'; import Login from './components/Login'; import Signup from './components/Signup'; import styled from 'styled-components'; import UsersList from './components/UsersList'; import Success from './components/Success'; import Error from './components/Error'; import LoginFailed from './components/LoginFailed'; import OperatorDashboard from './components/OperatorDashboard'; import AdvertiserDashboard from './components/AdvertiserDashboard'; import AccountantDashboard from './components/AccountantDashboard'; import UpdateAccount from './components/UpdateAccount'; import ChangePassword from './components/ChangePassword'; import SuccessChange from './components/SuccessChange'; import ErrorChange from './components/ErrorChange'; import CreateStaffAccount from './components/CreateStaffAccount'; import SuccessCreate from './components/SuccessCreate'; import ErrorCreate from './components/ErrorCreate'; import ManageAccounts from './components/ManageAccounts'; import DeleteOwnAccount from './components/DeleteOwnAccount'; import InitiateAccount from './components/InitiateAccount'; import CreateTicket from './components/CreateTicket'; import MyTickets from './components/MyTickets'; import Tickets from './components/Tickets'; import LatestLotImage from './components/LatestLotImage'; import SpecificImage from './components/SpecificImage'; import OverparkingConfirm from './components/OverparkingConfirm'; import Archive from './components/Archive'; const ContentWrapper = styled.div`display: flex; flex-direction: column; height: calc(100vh - 4rem); // Adjust this value based on the height of the navigation menu`; const App = () => { const [user, setUser] = useState(null); const handleLogin = (userData) => { setUser(userData); }; const handleLogout = () => { setUser(null); }; return (<Router> <Navigation user={user} onLogout={handleLogout} /> <ContentWrapper> <Routes> <Route path="/" exact element={<Home />} /> <Route path="/find-parking" element={<FindParking />} /> <Route path="/about" element={<About />} /> <Route path="/help-center" element={<HelpCenter />} /> <Route path="/login" element={<Login onLogin={handleLogin} />} /> <Route path="/signUp" element={<Signup />} /> </Routes> </ContentWrapper>)); } export default App;

```
element={<Signup />} /> <Route path="/create-staff-account" element={<CreateStaffAccount />} /> <Route path="/success" element={<Success />} />
<Route path="/success-change" element={<SuccessChange />} /> <Route path="/error" element={<Error />} /> <Route path="/error-change" element={<ErrorChange />} /> <Route path="/users" element={<UsersList />} /> <Route path="/login-failed" element={<LoginFailed />} /> <Route path="/operator-dashboard" element={<OperatorDashboard />} /> <Route path="/advertiser-dashboard" element={<AdvertiserDashboard />} /> <Route path="/accountant-dashboard" element={<AccountantDashboard />} /> <Route path="/account" element={<UpdateAccount />} /> <Route path="/change-password" element={<ChangePassword />} /> <Route path="/success-create" element={<SuccessCreate />} /> <Route path="/error-create" element={<ErrorCreate />} />
<Route path="/manage-accounts" element={<ManageAccounts />} /> <Route path="/delete-account" element={<DeleteOwnAccount />} /> <Route path="/initiate-account" element={<InitiateAccount />} /> <Route path="/create-ticket" element={<CreateTicket />} /> <Route path="/my-tickets" element={<MyTickets />} /> <Route path="/tickets" element={<Tickets />} /> <Route path="/coldwater" element={<LatestLotImage />} /> <Route path="/lot/:lot" element={<LatestLotImage />} /> <Route path="/image/:lot/:imageName" element={<SpecificImage />} /> <Route path="/archive" element={<Redirect to="/archive/default/default" />} /> <Route path="/archive/:lot/:imageName" element={<Archive />} /> <Route path="/overpark-confirm/:lot/:cam/:starttime/:endtime" element={<OverparkingConfirm />} /> </Routes> </ContentWrapper> </Router> ); export default App;
produces this: ERROR in ./src/App.js 389:40-48 export 'Redirect' (imported as 'Redirect') was not found in 'react-router-dom' (possible exports: AbortedDeferredError, Await, BrowserRouter, Form, HashRouter, Link, MemoryRouter, NavLink, Navigate, NavigationType, Outlet, Route, Router, RouterProvider, Routes, ScrollRestoration, UNSAFE_DataRouterContext, UNSAFE_DataRouterStateContext, UNSAFE_LocationContext, UNSAFE_NavigationContext, UNSAFE_RouteContext, UNSAFE_useRouteId, UNSAFE_useScrollRestoration, createBrowserRouter, createHashRouter, createMemoryRouter, createPath, createRoutesFromChildren, createRoutesFromElements, createSearchParams, defer, generatePath, isRouteErrorResponse, json, matchPath, matchRoutes, parsePath, redirect, renderMatches, resolvePath, unstable_HistoryRouter, unstable_useBlocker, unstable_usePrompt, useActionData, useAsyncError, useAsyncValue, useBeforeUnload, useFetcher, useFetchers, useFormAction, useHref, useInRouterContext, useLinkClickHandler, useLoaderData, useLocation, useMatch, useMatches, useNavigate, useNavigation, useNavigationType, useOutlet, useOutletContext, useParams, useResolvedPath, useRevalidator, useRouteError, useRouteLoaderData, useRoutes, useSearchParams, useSubmit)
```



The error you're seeing is because `Redirect` is not a named export in `react-router-dom` v6.

Instead of using `Redirect`, you can use the `useNavigate` hook and programmatically navigate.

Here's how you can update your code:

1. Remove the `Redirect` import.
2. Use the `useNavigate` hook.
3. Navigate programmatically.

I'll show you how to do this for the `/archive` route:

```
jsx
import { useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom';

// ...

const App = () => {
  const navigate = useNavigate(); // Add this line

  // ...

  return (
    <Router>
      <Navigation user={user} onLogout={handleLogout} />
      <ContentWrapper>
        <Routes>
          {/* ... other routes ... */}
          <Route path="/archive" element={<div onLoad={() => navigate('/archive/default/default')} />} />
          <Route path="/archive/:lot/:imageName" element={<Archive />} />
          {/* ... other routes ... */}
        </Routes>
      </ContentWrapper>
    </Router>
  );
};
```

In the above code, when the `/archive` route is matched, an empty div will be rendered. As soon as this div loads, it will trigger the `onLoad` event, which will programmatically navigate to `/archive/default/default`.



I get: Uncaught Error: `useNavigate()` may be used only in the context of a `<Router>` component. or ERROR `useNavigate()` may be used only in the context of a `<Router>` component. invariant@<http://localhost:3000/static/js/bundle.js:12479:11>
`useNavigateUnstable@http://localhost:3000/static/js/bundle.js:61039:102 useNavigate@http://localhost:3000/static/js/bundle.js:61036:46
App@http://localhost:3000/static/js/bundle.js:100:82 renderWithHooks@http://localhost:3000/static/js/bundle.js:37038:31
mountIndeterminateComponent@http://localhost:300 From this code: import React, { useState } from 'react'; import { BrowserRouter as Router, Route,`

```

useNavigate, Routes } from 'react-router-dom'; import Navigation from './components/Navigation'; import Home from './components/Home'; import FindParking from './components/FindParking'; import About from './components/About'; import HelpCenter from './components/HelpCenter'; import Login from './components/Login'; import Signup from './components/Signup'; import styled from 'styled-components'; import UsersList from './components/UsersList'; import Success from './components/Success'; import Error from './components/Error'; import LoginFailed from './components/LoginFailed'; import OperatorDashboard from './components/OperatorDashboard'; import AdvertiserDashboard from './components/AdvertiserDashboard'; import AccountantDashboard from './components/AccountantDashboard'; import UpdateAccount from './components/UpdateAccount'; import ChangePassword from './components/ChangePassword'; import SuccessChange from './components/SuccessChange'; import ErrorChange from './components/ErrorChange'; import CreateStaffAccount from './components/CreateStaffAccount'; import SuccessCreate from './components/SuccessCreate'; import ErrorCreate from './components/ErrorCreate'; import ManageAccounts from './components/ManageAccounts'; import DeleteOwnAccount from './components/DeleteOwnAccount'; import InitiateAccount from './components/InitiateAccount'; import CreateTicket from './components/CreateTicket'; import MyTickets from './components/MyTickets'; import Tickets from './components/Tickets'; import LatestLotImage from './components/LatestLotImage'; import SpecificImage from './components/SpecificImage'; import OverparkingConfirm from './components/OverparkingConfirm'; import Archive from './components/Archive'; const ContentWrapper = styled.div` display: flex; flex-direction: column; height: calc(100vh - 4rem); // Adjust this value based on the height of the navigation menu `; const App = () => { const navigate = useNavigate(); const [user, setUser] = useState(null); const handleLogin = (userData) => { setUser(userData); }; const handleLogout = () => { setUser(null); }; return ( <Router> <Navigation user={user} onLogout={handleLogout} /> <ContentWrapper> <Routes> <Route path="/" exact element={<Home />} /> <Route path="/find-parking" element={<FindParking />} /> <Route path="/about" element={<About />} /> <Route path="/help-center" element={<HelpCenter />} /> <Route path="/login" element={<Login onLogin={handleLogin} />} /> <Route path="/signup" element={<Signup />} /> <Route path="/create-staff-account" element={<CreateStaffAccount />} /> <Route path="/success" element={<Success />} /> <Route path="/success-change" element={<SuccessChange />} /> <Route path="/error" element={<Error />} /> <Route path="/error-change" element={<ErrorChange />} /> <Route path="/users" element={<UsersList />} /> <Route path="/login-failed" element={<LoginFailed />} /> <Route path="/operator-dashboard" element={<OperatorDashboard />} /> <Route path="/advertiser-dashboard" element={<AdvertiserDashboard />} /> <Route path="/accountant-dashboard" element={<AccountantDashboard />} /> <Route path="/account" element={<UpdateAccount />} /> <Route path="/change-password" element={<ChangePassword />} /> <Route path="/success-create" element={<SuccessCreate />} /> <Route path="/error-create" element={<ErrorCreate />} /> <Route path="/manage-accounts" element={<ManageAccounts />} /> <Route path="/delete-account" element={<DeleteOwnAccount />} /> <Route path="/initiate-account" element={<InitiateAccount />} /> <Route path="/create-ticket" element={<CreateTicket />} /> <Route path="/my-tickets" element={<MyTickets />} /> <Route path="/tickets" element={<Tickets />} /> <Route path="/coldwater" element={<LatestLotImage />} /> <Route path="/lot/lot" element={<LatestLotImage />} /> <Route path="/image/:lot/:imageName" element={<SpecificImage />} /> <Route path="/archive" element={<div onLoad={() => navigate('/archive/default/default')} />} /> <Route path="/archive/:lot/:imageName" element={<Archive />} /> <Route path="/overpark-confirm/:lot/:cam/:space/:starttime/:endtime" element={<OverparkingConfirm />} /> </Routes> </ContentWrapper> </Router> ); export default App;
-----
```

 ChatGPT:

The error you're seeing is due to the `useNavigate` hook being used outside of a component that's rendered within the `Router`. You can't call the hook directly in the body of your `App` component because the hook needs to be inside a component that is rendered as part of the router's context.

To fix this, you can create a new component, say `ArchiveRedirect`, and use the `useNavigate` hook within that component:

```

jsx
const ArchiveRedirect = () => {
  const navigate = useNavigate();

  useEffect(() => {
    navigate('/archive/default/default');
  }, [navigate]);

  return null; // This component doesn't render anything to the DOM
};

```

Now, you can use the `ArchiveRedirect` component in your routes:

```

jsx
<Route path="/archive" element={<ArchiveRedirect />} />

```

By doing this, the `useNavigate` hook is used inside a component that is rendered within the router's context, and you shouldn't see the error anymore.

 You:

Why am I getting this error: [07/Aug/2023 18:57:27] "POST /lots/upload_image/ HTTP/1.1" 500 107487 Internal Server Error: /lots/upload_image/ Traceback (most recent call last): File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/core/handlers/exception.py", line 55, in inner response = get_response(request) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/core/handlers/base.py", line 197, in _get_response response = wrapped_callback(request, *callback_args, **callback_kwargs) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/views/decorators/csrf.py", line 56, in wrapper_view return view_func(*args, **kwargs) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/views/generic/base.py", line 104, in view return self.dispatch(request, *args, **kwargs) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 509, in dispatch response = self.handle_exception(exc) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 469, in handle_exception self.raise_uncaught_exception(exc) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 480, in raise_uncaught_exception raise exc File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 506, in dispatch response = handler(request, *args, **kwargs) File "/home/tom/ParkEzAI/backend/lots/views.py", line 223, in post print(f'Image Count: {get_file_count_folder(save_folder)} | Folder MB: {get_mb_folder(save_folder)} | Oldest image: {get_oldest_image_filename(save_folder)}') File "/home/tom/ParkEzAI/backend/lots/views.py", line 33, in get_oldest_image_filename oldest_timestamp = datetime.datetime.now() AttributeError: type object 'datetime.datetime' has no attribute 'datetime' [07/Aug/2023 18:57:45] "POST /lots/upload_image/ HTTP/1.1" 500 107487 From /lots/upload_image

```

in this view: import os, io, torch, json from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont import torchvision.transforms as transforms from torch import nn, optim from django.http import FileResponse, JsonResponse from django.views.generic import ListView from rest_framework.views import APIView from rest_framework import status, permissions from rest_framework.response import Response from rest_framework.permissions import AllowAny from rest_framework.authentication import SessionAuthentication, BasicAuthentication from django.core.files.storage import default_storage from django.conf import settings from .serializers import CamImageSerializer from .models import CamImage, LotMetadata, CamMetadata from django.utils import timezone from datetime import datetime MAX_FOLDER_MB = 950 def get_mb_folder(camera_name): if os.path.exists(camera_name): return int(os.popen(f'du -sm {camera_name} | awk "{{print $1}}"\').read()) # This can limit folder size by image counts instead of folder MB if you choose, this is otherwise not used def get_file_count_folder(camera_name): if os.path.exists(camera_name): files = os.listdir(camera_name) return len(files) def get_oldest_image_filename(camera_name): oldest_file = None oldest_timestamp = datetime.datetime.now() if os.path.exists(camera_name): for filename in os.listdir(camera_name): if filename.endswith('.jpg'): # Adjust the file extension as per your filename format date_code = filename.split('_')[-1].split('.')[0] file_timestamp = datetime.datetime.strptime(date_code, '%Y%m%d%H%M') if file_timestamp < oldest_timestamp: oldest_timestamp = file_timestamp oldest_file = filename return oldest_file def delete_file_and_lot_image(filename): if os.path.exists(filename): os.remove(filename) try: lot_image = CamImage.objects.get(image__icontains=os.path.basename(filename)) lot_image.delete() print(f"--Successfully deleted {filename}") except CamImage.DoesNotExist: pass # CNN model good at determining if car in spot, from notebook, will separate to another file eventually for organization class CNN(nn.Module): def __init__(self): super(CNN, self).__init__() # Convolutional layer 1 self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64) self.relu1 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 2 self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(128) self.relu2 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 3 self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn3 = nn.BatchNorm2d(256) self.relu3 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 4 self.conv4 = nn.Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn4 = nn.BatchNorm2d(512) self.relu4 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 5 self.conv5 = nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn5 = nn.BatchNorm2d(512) self.relu5 = nn.ReLU() # Max pool layer self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2) # Dropout layer self.dropout = nn.Dropout(p=0.5) # Fully connected layers self.fc1 = nn.Linear(512 * 8 * 8, 1024) self.fc2 = nn.Linear(1024, 512) self.fc3 = nn.Linear(512, 2) def forward(self, x): # Convolutional layer 1 out = self.conv1(x) out = self.bn1(out) out = self.relu1(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 2 out = self.conv2(out) out = self.bn2(out) out = self.relu2(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 3 out = self.conv3(out) out = self.bn3(out) out = self.relu3(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 4 out = self.conv4(out) out = self.bn4(out) out = self.relu4(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 5 out = self.conv5(out) out = self.bn5(out) out = self.relu5(out) out = self.pool(out) # Flatten for fully connected layer out = out.view(out.size(0), -1) # Fully connected layer 1 out = self.fc1(out) out = self.dropout(out) # Fully connected layer 2 out = self.fc2(out) out = self.dropout(out) # Fully connected layer 3 out = self.fc3(out) return out # Originally in Model_Maker notebook, this preps cropped parking spaces for ML processing transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.Resize((256, 256)), # Resize to 256x256 transforms.ToTensor(), # Convert to PyTorch tensor transforms.Normalize((0.5,0.5,0.5,), (0.5,0.5,0.5,)) # Normalize pixel values in the range [-1, 1]]) class ImageUploadView(APIView): authentication_classes = [SessionAuthentication, BasicAuthentication] permission_classes = [AllowAny] def post(self, request, format=None): # Very basic authentication passcode = request.data.get('passcode') if passcode != 'lightsecurity': return Response({'detail': 'Invalid passcode'}, status=status.HTTP_401_UNAUTHORIZED) uploaded_file = request.FILES['image'] # Convert django.core.files.uploadedfile.InMemoryUploadedFile to a cv2 image for ML processing pil_image = Image.open(uploaded_file) filename = uploaded_file.name camera_name, date_code = os.path.splitext(filename)[0].split('_') # Check if an image with the same filename already exists try: lot_image = CamImage.objects.get(image__icontains=filename) # Delete the old file before saving the new one lot_image.image.delete() except CamImage.DoesNotExist: lot_image = CamImage() # Save the new image lot_image.image = uploaded_file lot_image.camera_name = camera_name save_folder = os.path.abspath('./camfeeds/' + camera_name) # Load data from spots.json spots_file_path = os.path.join('models', camera_name, 'spots.json') with open(spots_file_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) labels = {key: False for key in spots_data.keys()} # Get the keys from spots.json and set them in human_labels and model_labels for spot in spots_data.keys(): x, x_w, y, y_h = spots_data[spot] cropped_image = pil_image.crop((x, y, x_w, y_h)) #convert cropped image of spot to form usable by ML model using transform defined above input_tensor = transform(cropped_image) input_tensor = input_tensor.unsqueeze(0) # Add a batch dimension model = CNN() # Replace YourModelClass with the actual class name of your model model_path = os.path.join('models', camera_name, spot + '.pth') #Code for development env model_state_dict = torch.load(model_path, map_location=torch.device('cpu')) model.load_state_dict(model_state_dict) #Code for production env # model.load_state_dict(torch.load(model_path)) model.eval() # Set the model to evaluation mode with torch.no_grad(): output = model(input_tensor) _, predicted = torch.max(output, 1) # Access the prediction result prediction = predicted.item() if prediction == 0: labels[spot] = True lot_image.human_labels = json.dumps(labels) lot_image.model_labels = json.dumps(labels) lot_image.save() print(f'Image Count: {get_file_count_folder(save_folder)} | Folder MB: {get_mb_folder(save_folder)} | Oldest image: {get_oldest_image_filename(save_folder)}') while (get_mb_folder(save_folder) > MAX_FOLDER_MB): delete_file_and_lot_image(get_oldest_image_filename(save_folder)) return Response({'detail': 'Image successfully stored.'}, status=status.HTTP_201_CREATED) class LatestImageView(APIView): permission_classes = [AllowAny] def get(self, request, format=None): lot_name = request.GET.get('lot') if not lot_name: return Response({'detail': 'Lot or image not specified.'}, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST) try: lot = LotMetadata.objects.get(id=lot_name) cameras = CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot=lot) except LotMetadata.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No such lot found.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) camera_names = [camera.name for camera in cameras] try: lot_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0]).latest('timestamp') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No images found for this camera.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the URL of the image file image_url = default_storage.url(lot_image.image.name) try: previous_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0], timestamp__lt=lot_image.timestamp).latest('timestamp') previous_image_name_part = previous_image.image.name.split('_')[-1].replace('.jpg', '') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: # If there is no previous image, use the current image name part previous_image_name_part = lot_image.image.name.split('_')[-1].replace('.jpg', '') spots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'spots_view.json') bestspots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'bestspots.json') # Load the contents of the JSON files with open(spots_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) with open(bestspots_path, 'r') as bestspots_file: bestspots_data = json.load(bestspots_file) human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) model_labels = json.loads(lot_image.model_labels) # Construct the response data response_data = {'image_url': image_url, 'timestamp': lot_image.timestamp, 'human_labels': human_labels, 'model_labels': model_labels, 'previous_image_name_part': previous_image_name_part, 'spots': spots_data, 'bestspots': bestspots_data, } return Response(response_data) class SpecificImageView(APIView): permission_classes = [AllowAny] def get(self, request, format=None): lot_name = request.GET.get('lot') image_name_part = request.GET.get('image') if not lot_name or not image_name_part: return Response({'detail': 'Lot or image not specified.'}, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST) try: lot = LotMetadata.objects.get(id=lot_name) cameras = CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot=lot) except LotMetadata.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No such lot found.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) camera_names = [camera.name for camera in cameras] image_name = f'camfeeds/{camera_names[0]}/{camera_names[0]}_{image_name_part}.jpg' try: lot_image = CamImage.objects.get(image__icontains=image_name) except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No images found for this camera.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the URL of the image file image_url = default_storage.url(lot_image.image.name) # Find the previous and next images by timestamp previous_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0], timestamp__lt=lot_image.timestamp).order_by('-timestamp').first() next_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0], timestamp__gt=lot_image.timestamp).order_by('timestamp').first() # Extract the image name part from the previous and next image names previous_image_name_part = previous_image.image.name.split('_')[-1].split('.')[0] if previous_image else image_name_part next_image_name_part = next_image.image.name.split('_')[-1].split('.')[0] if next_image else image_name_part spots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'spots_view.json') bestspots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'bestspots.json') # Load the contents of the JSON files with open(spots_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) with open(bestspots_path, 'r') as bestspots_file: bestspots_data = json.load(bestspots_file) human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) model_labels = json.loads(lot_image.model_labels) # Construct the response data response_data = {'image_url': image_url, 'timestamp': lot_image.timestamp, 'human_labels': human_labels, 'model_labels': model_labels, 'previous_image_name_part': previous_image_name_part, 'next_image_name_part': next_image_name_part, 'spots': spots_data, 'bestspots': bestspots_data, } return Response(response_data) class LotMenuView(ListView): model = LotMetadata def get_queryset(self): queryset = super().get_queryset() return queryset.values('id', 'name', 'gps_coordinates', 'state', 'zip', 'city') def render_to_response(self, context, **response_kwargs): # We override this method to

```

```

change the output format to JSON. return JsonResponse(list(context['object_list']), safe=False) class LatestJPGImageFileView(APIView):
    permission_classes = [AllowAny] def get(self, request, format=None): camera_name = request.GET.get('camera') if not camera_name: return
    Response({'detail': 'Camera not specified.'}, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST) try: # Filter by '.jpg' extension lot_image =
    CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_name, image__endswith='.jpg').latest('timestamp') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return
    Response({'detail': 'No JPG images found for this camera.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the path of the image file image_path =
    os.path.join(settings.MEDIA_ROOT, lot_image.image.name) # Open the image file and create an Image object image = Image.open(image_path)
    human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) spots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_name, 'spots_view.json') with open(spots_path, 'r') as
    spots_file: spots_data_view = json.load(spots_file) # Resize the image base_width = 900 w_percent = (base_width / float(image.size[0])) h_size =
    int((float(image.size[1]) * float(w_percent))) image = image.resize((base_width, h_size), Image.LANCZOS) # Create a draw object draw =
    ImageDraw.Draw(image) # Define the text and position text = lot_image.timestamp.strftime("%l:%M%p %m-%d%Y").lower().strip() print('Chomp: ' + text)
    text_position = (image.width - 450, image.height - 50) # Change the position as needed # Define the font (change the font file and size as needed) font =
    ImageFont.truetype("/usr/share/fonts/truetype/dejavu/DejaVuSans.ttf", 30) # Draw the text on the image draw.text(text_position, text, font=font) # Draw a
    rectangle for each spot in the spots_data_view for spot, coordinates in reversed(list(spots_data_view.items())): x1, y1, x2, y2 = coordinates
    correct_coordinates = [x1, x2, y1, y2] correct_coordinates = [x1 * w_percent, x2 * w_percent, y1 * w_percent, y2 * w_percent] # Swap y1 and y2 and scale
    coordinates # Choose the color of the rectangle based on the value in human_labels color = 'red' if human_labels.get(spot, False) else 'green'
    draw.rectangle(correct_coordinates, outline=color, width=5) # Save the image to a BytesIO object byte_arr = io.BytesIO() image.save(byte_arr,
    format='JPEG') byte_arr.seek(0) # seek back to the start after saving # Create a response response = FileResponse(byte_arr, content_type='image/jpeg')
    # Add anti-caching headers response['Cache-Control'] = 'no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, max-age=0' response['Pragma'] = 'no-cache'
    response['Expires'] = '0' # Return the image data as a response return response class LotOwnerDashboardView(APIView): permission_classes =
    [permissions.IsAuthenticated] def get(self, request, format=None): user = self.request.user role_name = user.role.role_name if role_name != 'Lot Operator':
    return Response({"message": "Unauthorized."}, status=status.HTTP_403_FORBIDDEN) # Retrieve the lots associated with the user lots = [] for x in
    LotMetadata.objects.all(): if str(x.owner) == request.user.email: lots.append(x) lot_cams = {} for lot in lots: cameras = CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot=lot)
    lot_cams[str(lot)] = cameras camera_names = [camera.name for camera in lot_cams[str(lots[0])]] try: lot_image =
    CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0]).latest('timestamp') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No images
    found for this camera.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the URL of the image file image_url = default_storage.url(lot_image.image.name)
    try: previous_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0], timestamp__lt=lot_image.timestamp).latest('timestamp')
    previous_image_name_part = previous_image.image.name.split('_')[1].replace('.jpg', '') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: # If there is no previous image,
    use the current image name part previous_image_name_part = lot_image.image.name.split('_')[1].replace('.jpg', '') spots_path = os.path.join('models',
    camera_names[0], 'spots_view.json') bestspots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'bestspots.json') # Load the contents of the JSON files
    with open(spots_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) with open(bestspots_path, 'r') as bestspots_file: bestspots_data =
    json.load(bestspots_file) human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) model_labels = json.loads(lot_image.model_labels) week_data = {} days =
    ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday'] hours = range(24) half_hours = [0, 30] for day in days: for hour in hours: for
    half_hour in half_hours: time_key = f'{day} {hour}:{half_hour:02}' week_data[time_key] = {'cars': -1} images = CamImage.objects.all() for image in images:
    timestamp = image.timestamp day_name = timestamp.strftime("%A") # Get the day of the week hour = timestamp.hour minute = timestamp.minute
    half_hour_block = 0 if minute < 30 else 30 # Create the key for the week_data dictionary time_key = f'{day_name} {hour}:{half_hour_block:02}' # Extract
    human_labels and process it (assuming it's JSON data) # human_labels = json.loads(image.human_labels) # integer_value = sum(human_labels.values())
    # Sum of True values # Update the week_data entry week_data[time_key]['cars'] = json.loads(image.human_labels) # Construct the response data
    response_data = { 'image_url': image_url, 'timestamp': lot_image.timestamp, 'human_labels': human_labels, 'model_labels': model_labels,
    'previous_image_name_part': previous_image_name_part, 'spots': spots_data, 'bestspots': bestspots_data, 'week_history': week_data } return
    Response(response_data) class GetLotHistory(APIView): permission_classes = [permissions.IsAuthenticated] def get(self, request, format=None): user =
    self.request.user role_name = user.role.role_name if role_name != 'Lot Operator': return Response({"message": "Unauthorized."},
    status=status.HTTP_403_FORBIDDEN) # Retrieve the lots associated with the user lots = LotMetadata.objects.filter(owner=user) cam_names =
    CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot__in=lots).values_list('name', flat=True) cam_images = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name__in=cam_names) # Serialize
    the cam_images using CamImageSerializer serializer = CamImageSerializer(cam_images, many=True) response_data = { 'image_data': serializer.data }
    return Response(response_data) class OverparkingConfirm(APIView): def get(self, request, lot, cam, spot, startdatetime, enddatetime, format=None): #
    Convert startdatetime and enddatetime from string to datetime naive_startdatetime = datetime.strptime(startdatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M')
    naive_enddatetime = datetime.strptime(enddatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M') # Make the datetime objects timezone aware startdatetime =
    timezone.make_aware(naive_startdatetime) enddatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_enddatetime) # Query the CamImage model to get all instances
    that meet the conditions cam_images = CamImage.objects.filter(timestamp__range=(startdatetime, enddatetime), camera_name=cam) spots_file_path =
    os.path.join('models', cam, 'spots_view.json') with open(spots_file_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) # Serialize the cam_images
    queryset to JSON serializer = CamImageSerializer(cam_images, many=True) # Include the serialized cam_images in the response response_data = {
    'crop': spots_data[spot], 'cam_images': serializer.data } return Response(response_data)

```



The error message indicates that the `datetime` module is being used incorrectly.

The line of code that is causing the error is:

```
python
oldest_datestamp = datetime.datetime.now()
```

In your imports, you have:

```
python
from datetime import datetime
```

This means you've imported the `datetime` class from the `datetime` module. So when you call `datetime.datetime`, Python is trying to find a
`datetime` attribute in the `datetime` class, but it doesn't exist. That's why you're getting the error `AttributeError: type object
'datetime.datetime' has no attribute 'datetime'`.

The correct usage should be:

```
python
oldest_datestamp = datetime.now()
```

This will create a `datetime` object representing the current date and time.

So, replace the line `oldest_timestamp = datetime.datetime.now()` with `oldest_timestamp = datetime.now()` and the error should be resolved.

 You:

I replaced it now it says: Internal Server Error: /lots/upload_image/ Traceback (most recent call last): File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/core/handlers/exception.py", line 55, in inner response = get_response(request) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/core/handlers/base.py", line 197, in _get_response response = wrapped_callback(request, *callback_args, **callback_kwargs) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/views/decorators/csrf.py", line 56, in wrapper_view return view_func(*args, **kwargs) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/views/generic/base.py", line 104, in view return self.dispatch(request, *args, **kwargs) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 509, in dispatch response = self.handle_exception(exc) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 469, in handle_exception self.raise_uncaught_exception(exc) File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 480, in raise_uncaught_exception raise exc File "/home/tom/miniconda3/envs/pback/lib/python3.10/site-packages/rest_framework/views.py", line 506, in dispatch response = handler(request, *args, **kwargs) File "/home/tom/ParkEzAI/backend/lots/views.py", line 223, in post print(f'Image Count: {get_file_count_folder(save_folder)} | Folder MB: {get_mb_folder(save_folder)} | Oldest image: {get_oldest_image_filename(save_folder)})') File "/home/tom/ParkEzAI/backend/lots/views.py", line 39, in get_oldest_image_filename file_datestamp = datetime.datetime.strptime(date_code, '%Y%m%d%H%M') AttributeError: type object 'datetime.datetime' has no attribute 'datetime' [07/Aug/2023 19:02:04] "POST /lots/upload_image/HTTP/1.1" 500 108094 with this as the current views.py: import os, io, torch, json from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont import torchvision.transforms as transforms from torch import nn, optim from django.http import FileResponse, JsonResponse from django.views.generic import ListView from rest_framework.views import APIView from rest_framework import status, permissions from rest_framework.response import Response from rest_framework.permissions import AllowAny from rest_framework.authentication import SessionAuthentication, BasicAuthentication from django.core.files.storage import default_storage from django.conf import settings from .serializers import CamImageSerializer from .models import CamImage, LotMetadata, CamMetadata from django.utils import timezone from datetime import MAX_FOLDER_MB = 950 def get_mb_folder(camera_name): if os.path.exists(camera_name): return int(os.popen(f"du -sm {camera_name} | awk '{{print \$1}}'").read()) # This can limit folder size by image counts instead of folder MB if you choose, this is otherwise not used def get_file_count_folder(camera_name): if os.path.exists(camera_name): files = os.listdir(camera_name) return len(files) def get_oldest_image_filename(camera_name): oldest_file = None oldest_timestamp = datetime.now() if os.path.exists(camera_name): for filename in os.listdir(camera_name): if filename.endswith('.jpg'): # Adjust the file extension as per your filename format date_code = filename.split('_')[1].split('.')[0] file_datestamp = datetime.datetime.strptime(date_code, '%Y%m%d%H%M') if file_datestamp < oldest_timestamp: oldest_timestamp = file_datestamp oldest_file = filename return oldest_file def delete_file_and_lot_image(filename): if os.path.exists(filename): os.remove(filename) try: lot_image = CamImage.objects.get(image__icontains=os.path.basename(filename)) lot_image.delete() print(f'-Successfully deleted {filename}') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: pass # CNN model good at determining if car in spot, from notebook, will separate to another file eventually for organization class CNN(nn.Module): def __init__(self): super(CNN, self).__init__() # Convolutional layer 1 self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64) self.relu1 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 2 self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(128) self.relu2 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 3 self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn3 = nn.BatchNorm2d(256) self.relu3 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 4 self.conv4 = nn.Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn4 = nn.BatchNorm2d(512) self.relu4 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 5 self.conv5 = nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn5 = nn.BatchNorm2d(512) self.relu5 = nn.ReLU() # Max pool layer self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2) # Dropout layer self.dropout = nn.Dropout(p=0.5) # Fully connected layers self.fc1 = nn.Linear(512 * 8 * 8, 1024) self.fc2 = nn.Linear(1024, 512) self.fc3 = nn.Linear(512, 2) def forward(self, x): # Convolutional layer 1 out = self.conv1(x) out = self.bn1(out) out = self.relu1(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 2 out = self.conv2(out) out = self.bn2(out) out = self.relu2(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 3 out = self.conv3(out) out = self.bn3(out) out = self.relu3(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 4 out = self.conv4(out) out = self.bn4(out) out = self.relu4(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 5 out = self.conv5(out) out = self.bn5(out) out = self.relu5(out) out = self.pool(out) # Flatten for fully connected layer out = out.view(out.size(0), -1) # Fully connected layer 1 out = self.fc1(out) out = self.dropout(out) # Fully connected layer 2 out = self.fc2(out) out = self.dropout(out) # Fully connected layer 3 out = self.fc3(out) return out # Originally in Model_Maker notebook, this preps cropped parking spaces for ML processing transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.Resize((256, 256)), # Resize to 256x256 transforms.ToTensor(), # Convert to PyTorch tensor transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)) # Normalize pixel values in the range [-1, 1]]) class ImageUploadView(APIView): authentication_classes = [SessionAuthentication, BasicAuthentication] permission_classes = [AllowAny] def post(self, request, format=None): # Very basic authentication passcode = request.data.get('passcode') if passcode != 'lightsecurity': return Response({'detail': 'Invalid passcode'}, status=status.HTTP_401_UNAUTHORIZED) uploaded_file = request.FILES['image'] # Convert django.core.files.uploadedfile.InMemoryUploadedFile to a cv2 image for ML processing pil_image = Image.open(uploaded_file) filename = uploaded_file.name camera_name, date_code = os.path.splitext(filename)[0].split('_') # Check if an image with the same filename already exists try: lot_image = CamImage.objects.get(image__icontains=filename) # Delete the old file before saving the new one lot_image.image.delete() except CamImage.DoesNotExist: lot_image = CamImage() # Save the new image lot_image.image = uploaded_file lot_image.camera_name = camera_name save_folder = os.path.abspath('./camfeeds/' + camera_name) # Load data from spots.json spots_file_path = os.path.join('models', camera_name, 'spots.json') with open(spots_file_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) labels = {key: False for key in spots_data.keys()} # Get the keys from spots.json and set them in human_labels and model_labels for spot in spots_data.keys(): x, x_w, y, y_h = spots_data[spot] cropped_image = pil_image.crop((x, y, x_w, y_h)) #convert cropped image of spot to form usable by ML model using transform defined above input_tensor = transform(cropped_image) input_tensor = input_tensor.unsqueeze(0) # Add a batch dimension model = CNN() # Replace YourModelClass with the actual class name of your model model_path = os.path.join('models', camera_name, spot + '.pth') #Code for development env model_state_dict = torch.load(model_path, map_location=torch.device('cpu')) model.load_state_dict(model_state_dict) #Code for production env # model.load_state_dict(torch.load(model_path)) model.eval() # Set the model to evaluation mode with torch.no_grad(): output = model(input_tensor) _, predicted = torch.max(output, 1) # Access the prediction result prediction = predicted.item() if prediction == 0: labels[spot] = True lot_image.human_labels = json.dumps(labels) lot_image.model_labels = json.dumps(labels) lot_image.save() print(f'Image Count: {get_file_count_folder(save_folder)} | Folder MB: {get_mb_folder(save_folder)} | Oldest image: {get_oldest_image_filename(save_folder)})') while (get_mb_folder(save_folder) > MAX_FOLDER_MB): delete_file_and_lot_image(get_oldest_image_filename(save_folder)) return Response({'detail': 'Image successfully stored.'}, status=status.HTTP_201_CREATED) class LatestImageView(APIView): permission_classes = [AllowAny] def get(self, request, format=None): lot_name = request.GET.get('lot') if not lot_name: return Response({'detail': 'Lot or image not specified.'}, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST) try: lot = LotMetadata.objects.get(id=lot_name) cameras = CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot=lot) except LotMetadata.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No such lot found.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) camera_names = [camera.name for camera in cameras] try: lot_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0]).latest('timestamp') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No images found for this camera.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the URL of the image file image_url = default_storage.url(lot_image.image.name) try: previous_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0], timestamp__lt=lot_image.timestamp).latest('timestamp') previous_image_name_part = previous_image.image.name.split('_')[1].replace('.jpg', '') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: # If there is no previous image, use the current image name part previous_image_name_part = lot_image.image.name.split('_')[1].replace('.jpg', '') spots_path = os.path.join('models',

```

camera_names[0], 'spots_view.json') bestspots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'bestspots.json') # Load the contents of the JSON files with open(spots_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) with open(bestspots_path, 'r') as bestspots_file: bestspots_data = json.load(bestspots_file) human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) model_labels = json.loads(lot_image.model_labels) # Construct the response data response_data = { 'image_url': image_url, 'timestamp': lot_image.timestamp, 'human_labels': human_labels, 'model_labels': model_labels, 'previous_image_name_part': previous_image_name_part, 'spots': spots_data, 'bestspots': bestspots_data, } return Response(response_data) class SpecificImageView(APIView): permission_classes = [AllowAny] def get(self, request, format=None): lot_name = request.GET.get('lot') image_name_part = request.GET.get('image') if not lot_name or not image_name_part: return Response({'detail': 'Lot or image not specified.'}, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST) try: lot = LotMetadata.objects.get(id=lot_name) cameras = CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot=lot) except LotMetadata.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No such lot found.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) camera_names = [camera.name for camera in cameras] image_name = f'camfeeds/{camera_names[0]}/{camera_names[0]}_{image_name_part}.jpg' try: lot_image = CamImage.objects.get(image__icontains=image_name) except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No images found for this camera.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the URL of the image file image_url = default_storage.url(lot_image.image.name) # Find the previous and next images by timestamp previous_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0], timestamp__lt=lot_image.timestamp).order_by('-timestamp').first() next_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0], timestamp__gt=lot_image.timestamp).order_by('timestamp').first() # Extract the image name part from the previous and next image names previous_image_name_part = previous_image.image.name.split('_')[1].split('.')[0] if previous_image else image_name_part next_image_name_part = next_image.image.name.split('_')[1].split('.')[0] if next_image else image_name_part spots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'spots_view.json') bestspots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'bestspots.json') # Load the contents of the JSON files with open(spots_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) with open(bestspots_path, 'r') as bestspots_file: bestspots_data = json.load(bestspots_file) human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) model_labels = json.loads(lot_image.model_labels) # Construct the response data response_data = { 'image_url': image_url, 'timestamp': lot_image.timestamp, 'human_labels': human_labels, 'model_labels': model_labels, 'previous_image_name_part': previous_image_name_part, 'next_image_name_part': next_image_name_part, 'spots': spots_data, 'bestspots': bestspots_data, } return Response(response_data) class LotMenuView(ListView): model = LotMetadata def get_queryset(self): queryset = super().get_queryset() return queryset.values('id', 'name', 'gps_coordinates', 'state', 'zip', 'city') def render_to_response(self, context, **response_kwargs): # We override this method to change the output format to JSON. return JsonResponse(list(context['object_list']), safe=False) class LatestJPGImageFileView(APIView): permission_classes = [AllowAny] def get(self, request, format=None): camera_name = request.GET.get('camera') if not camera_name: return Response({'detail': 'Camera not specified.'}, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST) try: # Filter by '.jpg' extension lot_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_name, image__endswith='.jpg').latest('timestamp') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No JPG images found for this camera.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the path of the image file image_path = os.path.join(settings.MEDIA_ROOT, lot_image.image.name) # Open the image file and create an Image object image = Image.open(image_path) human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) spots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_name, 'spots_view.json') with open(spots_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data_view = json.load(spots_file) # Resize the image base_width = 900 w_percent = (base_width / float(image.size[0])) h_size = int((float(image.size[1]) * float(w_percent))) image = image.resize((base_width, h_size), Image.LANCZOS) # Create a draw object draw = ImageDraw.Draw(image) # Define the text and position text = lot_image.timestamp.strftime("%l:%M%p %m-%d%Y").lower().strip() print('Chomp: ' + text) text_position = (image.width - 450, image.height - 50) # Change the position as needed # Define the font (change the font file and size as needed) font = ImageFont.truetype("/usr/share/fonts/truetype/dejavu/DejaVuSans.ttf", 30) # Draw the text on the image draw.text(text=text_position, text, font=font) # Draw a rectangle for each spot in the spots_data_view for spot, coordinates in reversed(list(spots_data_view.items())): x1, y1, x2, y2 = coordinates correct_coordinates = [x1, x2, y1, y2] correct_coordinates = [x1 * w_percent, x2 * w_percent, y1 * w_percent, y2 * w_percent] # Swap y1 and y2 and scale coordinates # Choose the color of the rectangle based on the value in human_labels color = 'red' if human_labels.get(spot, False) else 'green' draw.rectangle(correct_coordinates, outline=color, width=5) # Save the image to a BytesIO object byte_arr = io.BytesIO() image.save(byte_arr, format='JPEG') byte_arr.seek(0) # seek back to the start after saving # Create a response response = FileResponse(byte_arr, content_type='image/jpeg') # Add anti-caching headers response['Cache-Control'] = 'no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, max-age=0' response['Pragma'] = 'no-cache' response['Expires'] = '0' # Return the image data as a response return response class LotOwnerDashboardView(APIView): permission_classes = [permissions.IsAuthenticated] def get(self, request, format=None): user = self.request.user role_name = user.role.role_name if role_name != 'Lot Operator': return Response({'message': 'Unauthorized.'}, status=status.HTTP_403_FORBIDDEN) # Retrieve the lots associated with the user lots = [] for x in LotMetadata.objects.all(): if str(x.owner) == request.user.email: lots.append(x) lot_cams = {} for lot in lots: cameras = CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot=lot) lot_cams[str(lot)] = cameras camera_names = [camera.name for camera in lot_cams[str(lots[0])]] try: lot_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0]).latest('timestamp') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No images found for this camera.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the URL of the image file image_url = default_storage.url(lot_image.image.name) try: previous_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0], timestamp__lt=lot_image.timestamp).latest('timestamp') previous_image_name_part = previous_image.image.name.split('_')[1].replace('.jpg', '') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: # If there is no previous image, use the current image name part previous_image_name_part = lot_image.image.name.split('_')[1].replace('.jpg', '') spots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'spots_view.json') bestspots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'bestspots.json') # Load the contents of the JSON files with open(spots_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) with open(bestspots_path, 'r') as bestspots_file: bestspots_data = json.load(bestspots_file) human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) model_labels = json.loads(lot_image.model_labels) week_data = {} days = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday'] hours = range(24) half_hours = [0, 30] for day in days: for hour in hours: for half_hour in half_hours: time_key = f'{day} {hour}:{half_hour:02}' week_data[time_key] = {'cars': -1} images = CamImage.objects.all() for image in images: timestamp = image.timestamp day_name = timestamp.strftime("%A") # Get the day of the week hour = timestamp.hour minute = timestamp.minute half_hour_block = 0 if minute < 30 else 30 # Create the key for the week_data dictionary time_key = f'{day_name} {hour}:{half_hour_block:02}' # Extract human_labels and process it (assuming it's JSON data) human_labels = json.loads(image.human_labels) integer_value = sum(human_labels.values()) # Sum of True values # Update the week_data entry week_data[time_key]['cars'] = json.loads(image.human_labels) # Construct the response data response_data = { 'image_url': image_url, 'timestamp': lot_image.timestamp, 'human_labels': human_labels, 'model_labels': model_labels, 'previous_image_name_part': previous_image_name_part, 'spots': spots_data, 'bestspots': bestspots_data, 'week_history': week_data } return Response(response_data) class GetLotHistory(APIView): permission_classes = [permissions.IsAuthenticated] def get(self, request, format=None): user = self.request.user role_name = user.role.role_name if role_name != 'Lot Operator': return Response({'message': 'Unauthorized.'}, status=status.HTTP_403_FORBIDDEN) # Retrieve the lots associated with the user lots = LotMetadata.objects.filter(owner=user) cam_names = CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot__in=lots).values_list('name', flat=True) cam_images = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name__in=cam_names) # Serialize the cam_images using CamImageSerializer serializer = CamImageSerializer(cam_images, many=True) response_data = { 'image_data': serializer.data } return Response(response_data) class OverparkingConfirm(APIView): def get(self, request, lot, cam, spot, startdatetime, enddatetime, format=None): # Convert startdatetime and enddatetime from string to datetime naive_startdatetime = datetime.strptime(startdatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M') naive_enddatetime = datetime.strptime(enddatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M') # Make the datetime objects timezone aware startdatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_startdatetime) enddatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_enddatetime) # Query the CamImage model to get all instances that meet the conditions cam_images = CamImage.objects.filter(timestamp__range=(startdatetime, enddatetime), camera_name=cam) spots_file_path = os.path.join('models', cam, 'spots_view.json') with open(spots_file_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) # Serialize the cam_images queryset to JSON serializer = CamImageSerializer(cam_images, many=True) # Include the serialized cam_images in the response response_data = { 'crop': spots_data[spot], 'cam_images': serializer.data } return Response(response_data)

```

The error you're encountering is due to a typo. You're trying to access the `datetime.datetime` method from the `datetime.datetime` object, which doesn't exist.

The correct syntax is:

```
python
from datetime import datetime
file_timestamp = datetime.strptime(date_code, '%Y%m%d%H%M')
```

In your current code, you are trying to access `datetime` from `datetime.datetime`, which doesn't exist because `datetime` is a module that contains a class also called `datetime`.

Therefore, you can either import the `datetime` class from the `datetime` module as above, or you can change your code to:

```
python
import datetime
file_timestamp = datetime.datetime.strptime(date_code, '%Y%m%d%H%M')
```

In the first `datetime`, `datetime` is the module, and in the second, `datetime` is the class.

This should resolve your issue. Let me know if you have any other questions.



You:

Make a new view that authenticates and returns the of a user. Name the view OperatorArchive User. Get the email of the user. Then see if any Lot Metadata's Owner value is equal to the email. The return the name of a Cam Metadata associated with the Lot Metadata. Here's View.py: import os, io, torch, json from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont import torchvision.transforms as transforms from torch import nn, optim from django.http import HttpResponseRedirect, JsonResponse from django.views.generic import ListView from rest_framework.views import APIView from rest_framework import status, permissions from rest_framework.response import Response from rest_framework.permissions import AllowAny from rest_framework.authentication import SessionAuthentication, BasicAuthentication from django.core.files.storage import default_storage from django.conf import settings from .serializers import CamImageSerializer from .models import CamImage, LotMetadata, CamMetadata from django.utils import timezone from datetime import datetime MAX_FOLDER_MB = 950 def get_mb_folder(camera_name): if os.path.exists(camera_name): return int(os.popen(f'du -sm {camera_name}' | awk '{{print \$1}}').read()) # This can limit folder size by image counts instead of folder MB if you choose, this is otherwise not used def get_file_count_folder(camera_name): if os.path.exists(camera_name): files = os.listdir(camera_name) return len(files) def get_oldest_image_filename(camera_name): oldest_file = None oldest_timestamp = datetime.now() if os.path.exists(camera_name): for filename in os.listdir(camera_name): if filename.endswith('.jpg'): # Adjust the file extension as per your filename format date_code = filename.split('_')[-1].split('.')[0] file_timestamp = datetime.strptime(date_code, '%Y%m%d%H%M') if file_timestamp < oldest_timestamp: oldest_timestamp = file_timestamp oldest_file = filename return oldest_file def delete_file_and_lot_image(filename): if os.path.exists(filename): os.remove(filename) try: lot_image = CamImage.objects.get(image__icontains=os.path.basename(filename)) lot_image.delete() print(f'-Successfully deleted {filename}') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: pass # CNN model good at determining if car in spot, from notebook, will separate to another file eventually for organization class CNN(nn.Module): def __init__(self): super(CNN, self).__init__() # Convolutional layer 1 self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64) self.relu1 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 2 self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(128) self.relu2 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 3 self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn3 = nn.BatchNorm2d(256) self.relu3 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 4 self.conv4 = nn.Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn4 = nn.BatchNorm2d(512) self.relu4 = nn.ReLU() # Convolutional layer 5 self.conv5 = nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) self.bn5 = nn.BatchNorm2d(512) self.relu5 = nn.ReLU() # Max pool layer self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2) # Dropout layer self.dropout = nn.Dropout(p=0.5) # Fully connected layers self.fc1 = nn.Linear(512 * 8 * 8, 1024) self.fc2 = nn.Linear(1024, 512) self.fc3 = nn.Linear(512, 2) def forward(self, x): # Convolutional layer 1 out = self.conv1(x) out = self.bn1(out) out = self.relu1(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 2 out = self.conv2(out) out = self.bn2(out) out = self.relu2(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 3 out = self.conv3(out) out = self.bn3(out) out = self.relu3(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 4 out = self.conv4(out) out = self.bn4(out) out = self.relu4(out) out = self.pool(out) # Convolutional layer 5 out = self.conv5(out) out = self.bn5(out) out = self.relu5(out) out = self.pool(out) # Flatten for fully connected layer out = out.view(out.size(0), -1) # Fully connected layer 1 out = self.fc1(out) out = self.dropout(out) # Fully connected layer 2 out = self.fc2(out) out = self.dropout(out) # Fully connected layer 3 out = self.fc3(out) return out # Originally in Model_Maker notebook, this preps cropped parking spaces for ML processing transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.Resize((256, 256)), # Resize to 256x256 transforms.ToTensor(), # Convert to PyTorch tensor transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))] # Normalize pixel values in the range [-1, 1]) class ImageUploadView(APIView): authentication_classes = [SessionAuthentication, BasicAuthentication] permission_classes = [AllowAny] def post(self, request, format=None): # Very basic authentication passcode = request.data.get('passcode') if passcode != 'lightsecurity': return Response({'detail': 'Invalid passcode'}, status=status.HTTP_401_UNAUTHORIZED) uploaded_file = request.FILES['image'] # Convert django.core.files.uploadedfile.InMemoryUploadedFile to a cv2 image for ML processing pil_image = Image.open(uploaded_file) filename = uploaded_file.name camera_name, date_code = os.path.splitext(filename)[0].split('_') # Check if an image with the same filename already exists try: lot_image = CamImage.objects.get(image__icontains=filename) # Delete the old file before saving the new one lot_image.image.delete() except CamImage.DoesNotExist: lot_image = CamImage() # Save the new image lot_image.image = uploaded_file lot_image.camera_name = camera_name save_folder = os.path.abspath('./camfeeds/' + camera_name) # Load data from spots.json spots_file_path = os.path.join('models', camera_name, 'spots.json') with open(spots_file_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) labels = {key: False for key in spots_data.keys()} # Get the keys from spots.json and set them in human_labels and model_labels for spot in spots_data.keys(): x, x_w, y, y_h = spots_data[spot] cropped_image = pil_image.crop((x, y, x_w, y_h)) # convert cropped image of spot to form usable by ML model using transform defined above input_tensor = transform(cropped_image) input_tensor = input_tensor.unsqueeze(0) # Add a batch dimension model = CNN() # Replace YourModelClass with the actual class name of your model model_path = os.path.join('models', camera_name, spot + '.pth') #Code for development env model_state_dict = torch.load(model_path, map_location=torch.device('cpu')) model.load_state_dict(model_state_dict) #Code for production env # model.load_state_dict(torch.load(model_path)) model.eval() # Set the model to evaluation mode with torch.no_grad(): output = model(input_tensor) _, predicted = torch.max(output, 1) # Access the prediction result prediction = predicted.item() if prediction == 0: labels[spot] = True lot_image.human_labels = json.dumps(labels) lot_image.model_labels = json.dumps(labels) lot_image.save() print(f'Image Count: {get_file_count_folder(save_folder)} | Folder MB: {get_mb_folder(save_folder)} | Oldest image: {get_oldest_image_filename(save_folder)}') while (get_mb_folder(save_folder) > MAX_FOLDER_MB): delete_file_and_lot_image(get_oldest_image_filename(save_folder)) return Response({'detail': 'Image successfully stored.'}, status=status.HTTP_201_CREATED) class LatestImageView(APIView): permission_classes = [AllowAny] def get(self, request, format=None): lot_name = request.GET.get('lot') if not lot_name: return Response({'detail': 'Lot or image not specified.'}, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST) try: lot = LotMetadata.objects.get(id=lot_name) cameras = CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot=lot) except LotMetadata.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No'})

```

such lot found.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) camera_names = [camera.name for camera in cameras] try: lot_image =
CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0]).latest('timestamp') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No images
found for this camera.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the URL of the image file image_url = default_storage.url(lot_image.image.name)
try: previous_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0], timestamp__lt=lot_image.timestamp).latest('timestamp')
previous_image_name_part = previous_image.image.name.split('_')[1].replace('.jpg', '') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: # If there is no previous image,
use the current image name part previous_image_name_part = lot_image.image.name.split('_')[1].replace('.jpg', '') spots_path = os.path.join('models',
camera_names[0], 'spots_view.json') bestspots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'bestspots.json') # Load the contents of the JSON files
with open(spots_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) with open(bestspots_path, 'r') as bestspots_file: bestspots_data =
json.load(bestspots_file) human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) model_labels = json.loads(lot_image.model_labels) # Construct the
response data response_data = { 'image_url': image_url, 'timestamp': lot_image.timestamp, 'human_labels': human_labels, 'model_labels': model_labels,
'previous_image_name_part': previous_image_name_part, 'spots': spots_data, 'bestspots': bestspots_data, } return Response(response_data) class
SpecificImageView(APIView): permission_classes = [AllowAny] def get(self, request, format=None): lot_name = request.GET.get('lot') image_name_part =
request.GET.get('image') if not lot_name or not image_name_part: return Response({'detail': 'Lot or image not specified.'},
status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST) try: lot = LotMetadata.objects.get(id=lot_name) cameras = CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot=lot) except
LotMetadata.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No such lot found.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) camera_names = [camera.name for
camera in cameras] image_name = f'{camfeeds}/{camera_names[0]}/{camera_names[0]}_{image_name_part}.jpg' try: lot_image =
CamImage.objects.get(image_icontains=image_name) except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No images found for this camera.'},
status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the URL of the image file image_url = default_storage.url(lot_image.image.name) # Find the previous and
next images by timestamp previous_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0], timestamp__lt=lot_image.timestamp).order_by('-
timestamp').first() next_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0],
timestamp__gt=lot_image.timestamp).order_by('timestamp').first() # Extract the image name part from the previous and next image names
previous_image_name_part = previous_image.image.name.split('_')[1].split('.')[0] if previous_image else image_name_part next_image_name_part =
next_image.image.name.split('_')[1].split('.')[0] if next_image else image_name_part spots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0],
'spots_view.json') bestspots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'bestspots.json') # Load the contents of the JSON files with open(spots_path,
'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) with open(bestspots_path, 'r') as bestspots_file: bestspots_data = json.load(bestspots_file)
human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) model_labels = json.loads(lot_image.model_labels) # Construct the response data response_data =
{ 'image_url': image_url, 'timestamp': lot_image.timestamp, 'human_labels': human_labels, 'model_labels': model_labels, 'previous_image_name_part':
previous_image_name_part, 'next_image_name_part': next_image_name_part, 'spots': spots_data, 'bestspots': bestspots_data, } return
Response(response_data) class LotMenuView(ListView): model = LotMetadata def get_queryset(self): queryset = super().get_queryset() return
queryset.values('id', 'name', 'gps_coordinates', 'state', 'zip', 'city') def render_to_response(self, context, **response_kwargs): # We override this method to
change the output format to JSON. return JsonResponse(list(context['object_list']), safe=False) class LatestJPGImageFileView(APIView):
permission_classes = [AllowAny] def get(self, request, format=None): camera_name = request.GET.get('camera') if not camera_name: return
Response({'detail': 'Camera not specified.'}, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST) try: # Filter by '.jpg' extension lot_image =
CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_name, image__endswith='.jpg').latest('timestamp') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return
Response({'detail': 'No JPG images found for this camera.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the path of the image file image_path =
os.path.join(settings.MEDIA_ROOT, lot_image.image.name) # Open the image file and create an Image object image = Image.open(image_path)
human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) spots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_name, 'spots_view.json') with open(spots_path, 'r') as
spots_file: spots_data_view = json.load(spots_file) # Resize the image base_width = 900 w_percent = (base_width / float(image.size[0])) h_size =
int((float(image.size[1]) * float(w_percent))) image = image.resize((base_width, h_size), Image.LANCZOS) # Create a draw object draw =
ImageDraw.Draw(image) # Define the text and position text = lot_image.timestamp.strftime("%l:%M%p %m-%d%Y").lower().strip() print('Chomp: ' + text)
text_position = (image.width - 450, image.height - 50) # Change the position as needed # Define the font (change the font file and size as needed) font =
ImageFont.truetype("/usr/share/fonts/truetype/dejavu/DejaVuSans.ttf", 30) # Draw the text on the image draw.text(text_position, text, font=font) # Draw a
rectangle for each spot in the spots_data_view for spot, coordinates in reversed(list(spots_data_view.items())): x1, y1, x2, y2 = coordinates
correct_coordinates = [x1, y1, y1, y2] correct_coordinates = [x1 * w_percent, x2 * w_percent, y1 * w_percent, y2 * w_percent] # Swap y1 and y2 and scale
coordinates # Choose the color of the rectangle based on the value in human_labels color = 'red' if human_labels.get(spot, False) else 'green'
draw.rectangle(correct_coordinates, outline=color, width=5) # Save the image to a BytesIO object byte_arr = io.BytesIO() image.save(byte_arr,
format='JPEG') byte_arr.seek(0) # seek back to the start after saving # Create a response response = FileResponse(byte_arr, content_type='image/jpeg')
# Add anti-caching headers response['Cache-Control'] = 'no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, max-age=0' response['Pragma'] = 'no-cache'
response['Expires'] = '0' # Return the image data as a response return response class LotOwnerDashboardView(APIView): permission_classes =
[permissions.IsAuthenticated] def get(self, request, format=None): user = self.request.user role_name = user.role.role_name if role_name != 'Lot Operator':
return Response({'message': 'Unauthorized.'}, status=status.HTTP_403_FORBIDDEN) # Retrieve the lots associated with the user lots = [] for x in
LotMetadata.objects.all(): if str(x.owner) == request.user.email: lots.append(x) lot_cams = {} for lot in lots: cameras = CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot=lot)
lot_cams[str(lot)] = cameras camera_names = [camera.name for camera in lot_cams[str(lots[0])]] try: lot_image =
CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0]).latest('timestamp') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: return Response({'detail': 'No images
found for this camera.'}, status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND) # Get the URL of the image file image_url = default_storage.url(lot_image.image.name)
try: previous_image = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name=camera_names[0], timestamp__lt=lot_image.timestamp).latest('timestamp')
previous_image_name_part = previous_image.image.name.split('_')[1].replace('.jpg', '') except CamImage.DoesNotExist: # If there is no previous image,
use the current image name part previous_image_name_part = lot_image.image.name.split('_')[1].replace('.jpg', '') spots_path = os.path.join('models',
camera_names[0], 'spots_view.json') bestspots_path = os.path.join('models', camera_names[0], 'bestspots.json') # Load the contents of the JSON files
with open(spots_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) with open(bestspots_path, 'r') as bestspots_file: bestspots_data =
json.load(bestspots_file) human_labels = json.loads(lot_image.human_labels) model_labels = json.loads(lot_image.model_labels) week_data = {} days =
['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday'] hours = range(24) half_hours = [0, 30] for day in days: for hour in hours: for
half_hour in half_hours: time_key = f'{day} {hour}:{half_hour}:02' week_data[time_key] = {'cars': -1} images = CamImage.objects.all() for image in images:
timestamp = image.timestamp day_name = timestamp.strftime("%A") # Get the day of the week hour = timestamp.hour minute = timestamp.minute
half_hour_block = 0 if minute < 30 else 30 # Create the key for the week_data dictionary time_key = f'{day_name} {hour}:{half_hour_block}:02' # Extract
human_labels and process it (assuming it's JSON data) # human_labels = json.loads(image.human_labels) # integer_value = sum(human_labels.values())
# Sum of True values # Update the week_data entry week_data[time_key]['cars'] = json.loads(image.human_labels) # Construct the response data
response_data = { 'image_url': image_url, 'timestamp': lot_image.timestamp, 'human_labels': human_labels, 'model_labels': model_labels,
'previous_image_name_part': previous_image_name_part, 'spots': spots_data, 'bestspots': bestspots_data, 'week_history': week_data } return
Response(response_data) class GetLotHistory(APIView): permission_classes = [permissions.IsAuthenticated] def get(self, request, format=None): user =
self.request.user role_name = user.role.role_name if role_name != 'Lot Operator': return Response({'message': 'Unauthorized.'},
status=status.HTTP_403_FORBIDDEN) # Retrieve the lots associated with the user lots = LotMetadata.objects.filter(owner=user) cam_names =
CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot__in=lots).values_list('name', flat=True) cam_images = CamImage.objects.filter(camera_name__in=cam_names) # Serialize
the cam_images using CamImageSerializer serializer = CamImageSerializer(cam_images, many=True) response_data = { 'image_data': serializer.data }
return Response(response_data) class OverparkingConfirm(APIView): def get(self, request, lot, cam, spot, startdatetime, enddatetime, format=None): #
Convert startdatetime and enddatetime from string to datetime naive_startdatetime = datetime.strptime(startdatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M')
naive_enddatetime = datetime.strptime(enddatetime, '%Y%m%d%H%M') # Make the datetime objects timezone aware startdatetime =
timezone.make_aware(naive_startdatetime) enddatetime = timezone.make_aware(naive_enddatetime) # Query the CamImage model to get all instances
that meet the conditions cam_images = CamImage.objects.filter(timestamp__range=(startdatetime, enddatetime), camera_name=cam) spots_file_path =
os.path.join('models', cam, 'spots_view.json') with open(spots_file_path, 'r') as spots_file: spots_data = json.load(spots_file) # Serialize the cam_images
queryset to JSON serializer = CamImageSerializer(cam_images, many=True) # Include the serialized cam_images in the response response_data = {

```

```
'crop': spots_data[spot], 'cam_images': serializer.data } return Response(response_data) Model.py of lots: from django.db import models from django.utils import timezone from django.utils.dateformat import format as dateformat from django.core.files.storage import default_storage from accounts.models import CustomUser def image_upload_path(instance, filename): return f'camfeeds/{instance.camera_name}/{filename}' class CamImage(models.Model): image = models.ImageField(upload_to=image_upload_path) timestamp = models.DateTimeField() camera_name = models.CharField(max_length=255) human_labels = models.TextField(blank=True, null=True) model_labels = models.TextField(blank=True, null=True) def save(self, *args, **kwargs): if not self.timestamp: filename = self.image.name date_code = filename.split('_')[-1].split('.')[0] naive_datetime = timezone.datetime.strptime(date_code, '%Y%m%d%H%M') self.timestamp = timezone.make_aware(naive_datetime) super().save(*args, **kwargs) def __str__(self): return dateformat(self.timestamp, 'm-d-y H:i') def delete(self, using=None, keep_parents=False): # Delete the old file before saving the new one default_storage.delete(self.image.name) super().delete(using=using, keep_parents=keep_parents) class LotMetadata(models.Model): id = models.CharField(max_length=100, primary_key=True) name = models.CharField(max_length=255) owner = models.ForeignKey(CustomUser, on_delete=models.SET_NULL, null=True, blank=True) gps_coordinates = models.CharField(max_length=255, null=True, blank=True) state = models.CharField(max_length=2, null=True, blank=True) zip = models.CharField(max_length=5, null=True, blank=True) city = models.CharField(max_length=255, null=True, blank=True) def __str__(self): return self.name class CamMetadata(models.Model): name = models.CharField(max_length=255, primary_key=True) lot = models.ForeignKey(LotMetadata, on_delete=models.CASCADE) def __str__(self): return self.name Account models.py: from django.db import models from django.contrib.auth.models import AbstractUser from django.core.validators import MinLengthValidator class Role(models.Model): role_name = models.CharField(max_length=50) is_employee = models.BooleanField() def __str__(self): return self.role_name class CustomUser(AbstractUser): role = models.ForeignKey(Role, on_delete=models.SET_NULL, null=True) email = models.EmailField(unique=True) first_name = models.CharField(max_length=255, null=True, blank=True) last_name = models.CharField(max_length=255, null=True, blank=True) company_name = models.CharField(max_length=255, null=True, blank=True) company_address = models.CharField(max_length=255, null=True, blank=True) state = models.CharField(max_length=2, validators=[MinLengthValidator(2)], null=True, blank=True) city = models.CharField(max_length=255, null=True, blank=True) zip = models.CharField(max_length=5, validators=[MinLengthValidator(5)], null=True, blank=True) is_uninitialized = models.BooleanField(default=False) USERNAME_FIELD = 'email' REQUIRED_FIELDS = ['username', 'first_name', 'last_name'] def __str__(self): return self.email
```

 ChatGPT:

To create a new view that authenticates and returns data of a user as per your requirements, we will follow the following steps:

1. First, import the necessary modules at the top of the views.py file.
2. Then, define a new class OperatorArchiveUserView that inherits from APIView and includes the necessary authentication and permission classes.
3. Within this class, define a get method that gets the user's email and retrieves the associated LotMetadata objects.
4. For each LotMetadata object, retrieve the associated CamMetadata objects and append their names to a list.
5. Finally, return the list of CamMetadata names in the response.

Here is how you can modify your views.py file to include the new view:

```
python
# Import the necessary modules
from django.contrib.auth import get_user_model
from rest_framework import generics

class OperatorArchiveUserView(generics.RetrieveAPIView):
    authentication_classes = [SessionAuthentication, BasicAuthentication]
    permission_classes = [permissions.IsAuthenticated]
    serializer_class = CamImageSerializer # Use the appropriate serializer class

    def get(self, request, format=None):
        # Get the authenticated user's email
        user = self.request.user
        email = user.email

        # Retrieve the LotMetadata objects associated with this email
        lots = LotMetadata.objects.filter(owner_email=email)

        # Retrieve the CamMetadata objects associated with these lots and get their names
        cam_names = []
        for lot in lots:
            cams = CamMetadata.objects.filter(lot=lot)
            for cam in cams:
                cam_names.append(cam.name)

        # Return the list of CamMetadata names
        return Response({'cam_names': cam_names})
```

Please replace CamImageSerializer with the appropriate serializer class for your CamMetadata model. If you do not have a serializer class for the CamMetadata model, you need to create one in your serializers.py file.

The OperatorArchiveUserView class should be added to your Django app's urls.py file with a corresponding URL pattern to make it accessible. Here is an example of how to do this:

```
python
from django.urls import path
from .views import OperatorArchiveUserView
```

```
urlpatterns = [
    # ... other URL patterns ...
    path('operator_archive_user/', OperatorArchiveUserView.as_view(), name='operator_archive_user'),
]
```

With this setup, you should be able to access the new view at the URL /operator_archive_user/ (or another URL of your choice) when you are logged in with an authenticated user.

Please note that the above code assumes that the owner field in the LotMetadata model is a foreign key to the user model, and the email of the user is stored in the email field of the user model. If this is not the case in your application, you will need to adjust the code accordingly.

Remember to replace CamImageSerializer with the appropriate serializer for your CamMetadata model.



You:

In python tell me how to extract the slice of the string after the last '_' and before the '.' So: camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308071427.jpg Should be: 202308071427



ChatGPT:

The slice of the string after the last '_' and before the '.' is '202308071427'.



You:

```
The first fetch uses data to form the url of the next fetch.... how do I make it so they execute sequentially instead of concurrently? import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react'; import { useNavigate, useParams } from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const PStyle = styled.p` font-size: 2rem; width: fit-content; color: white; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const LotCanvas = styled.canvas` max-width: 70vw; height: auto; ` const TimeH2 = styled.h2` margin-top:75px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; width: fit-content; color: white; `; const ImageDiv = styled.div` margin-top:2px; margin-bottom: 15px; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const Button = styled.button` padding: 1rem 2rem; font-size: 1.5rem; margin: 0.5rem; `; const ButtonsDiv = styled.div` display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const LabelsDiv = styled.div` margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; max-width: 70vw; `; function formatDate(inputdate){ // setHumanTime(data.timestamp); const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000)); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST let hour = timestampEST.getHours(); let ampm = 'am' if (hour == 0){ hour = 12; } else if (hour > 12){ hour = hour - 12; ampm = 'pm' } return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + ' ' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm; } const Archive = () => { const canvasRef = useRef(null); const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState(""); const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState(""); const [humanLabelsJson, setHumanLabelsJson] = useState({}); const [bestSpots, setBestSpots] = useState([]); const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState(""); const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState(""); const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState(""); const [lot, imageName] = useParams(); const navigate = useNavigate(); useEffect(() => { const canvas = canvasRef.current; const context = canvas.getContext('2d'); const endpoint = new URL(`lots/lot_specific`, API_URL); const token = localStorage.getItem("token"); if(lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default'){ const default_url = new URL(`lots/get_defaults`, API_URL); fetch(default_url.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } }).then(response => response.json()) .then(data => { console.log(data); endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data.lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data.image); }) } else { endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName); } console.log(endpoint.toString()); // Fetch image and labels from API fetch(endpoint.toString()) .then(response => response.json()) .then(data => { setBestSpots(data.bestspots); setHumanLabelsJson(data.human_labels); const trueLabels = Object.entries(data.human_labels).filter(([key, value]) => value === true) .map(([key]) => key) .join(", "); let bestSpotString = 'None available'; let BestSpotSoFarKey = 99999; for (let spot in Object.keys(data.bestspots)){ if(!data.human_labels[data.bestspots[spot]] & Number(spot) < BestSpotSoFarKey){ bestSpotString = data.bestspots[spot]; BestSpotSoFarKey = Number(spot); } setBestSpot(bestSpotString); setHumanLabels(trueLabels); setHumanTime(formatDate(data.timestamp)); setPreviousImageName(data.previous_image_name_part); setNextImageName(data.next_image_name_part); const image = new Image(); image.src = API_URL + "lots" + data.image_url; image.onload = () => { canvas.width = image.width; canvas.height = image.height; context.drawImage(image, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height); context.lineWidth = 9; context.font = "bold 50px Arial"; const entries = Object.entries(data.spots); entries.reverse().forEach(([key, value]) => { const [x1, x2, y1, y2] = value; const width = x2 - x1; const height = y2 - y1; if(key === bestSpotString){ context.strokeStyle = 'green'; context.fillStyle = 'green'; }else if(data.human_labels[key]){ context.strokeStyle = 'red'; context.fillStyle = 'red'; }else{ context.strokeStyle = 'blue'; context.fillStyle = 'blue'; } context.strokeRect(x1, y1, width, height); context.fillText(key, x1, y1 - 5); }) } .catch((error) => { console.error('Error fetching data:', error); }) }, [lot, imageName]); const handlePrevious = () => { navigate(`archive/${lot}/${nextImageName}`); }; const handleNext = () => { navigate(`archive/${lot}/${previousImageName}`); }; return ( <div> <TimeH2> {humanTime} </TimeH2> <ImageDiv> <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef} /> </ImageDiv> <ButtonsDiv> <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button> <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button> </ButtonsDiv> <LabelsDiv> <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}</PStyle> <PStyle>Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle> </LabelsDiv> </div> ); }; export default Archive;
```



ChatGPT:

The issue is due to the nature of JavaScript's asynchronous operations. When the two fetch requests are executed, they are fired off in quick succession without waiting for the first to complete before proceeding to the second.

To ensure that your fetch operations are executed sequentially, you can use `async/await` which allows you to write promise-based asynchronous code as if it were synchronous. Here's how you can modify your `useEffect` code to make the two fetch calls sequential:

```

javascript
useEffect(() => {
  // other code
  const fetchData = async () => {
    if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') {
      const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL);
      const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), {
        headers: {
          'Content-Type': 'application/json',
          'Authorization': `Token ${token}`,
        },
      });
      const data1 = await response1.json();
      endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot);
      endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image);
    } else {
      endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot);
      endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName);
    }

    const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString());
    const data2 = await response2.json();
    // rest of your code handling data2
  };
}

fetchData().catch((error) => {
  console.error('Error fetching data:', error);
});
}, [lot, imageName]);

```

With this code, the second fetch will not execute until the first one has completed and the data from it has been processed. The `await` keyword causes the JavaScript runtime to pause and wait for the promise to resolve prior to moving on to the next line. Note that any function containing the `await` keyword must be marked as `async`.



You:

Re right this to include your above logic to make it asynchronous:

```

import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react';
import { useNavigate, useParams } from 'react-router-dom';
import styled from 'styled-components';
const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL;
const PStyle = styled.p` font-size: 2rem; width: fit-content; color: white; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `;
const LotCanvas = styled.canvas` max-width: 70vw; height: auto;`;
const TimeH2 = styled.h2` margin-top: 75px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; width: fit-content; color: white;`;
const ImageDiv = styled.div` margin-top: 2px; margin-bottom: 15px; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `;
const Button = styled.button` padding: 1rem 2rem; font-size: 1.5rem; margin: 0.5rem; `;
const ButtonsDiv = styled.div` display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `;
const LabelsDiv = styled.div` margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; max-width: 70vw; `;

function formatDate(inputdate) {
  // setHumanTime(data.timestamp);
  const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate);
  // parse the ISO string into a Date object
  const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000));
  // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST
  let hour = timestampEST.getHours();
  let ampm = 'am';
  if (hour == 0) {hour = 12;} else if (hour > 12) {hour = hour - 12; ampm = 'pm'}
  return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + ' ' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm;
}

const Archive = () => {
  const canvasRef = useRef(null);
  const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState('');
  const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState('');
  const [humanLabelsJson, setHumanLabelsJson] = useState({});
  const [bestSpots, setBestSpots] = useState([]);
  const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState('');
  const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState('');
  const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState('');
  const [lot, imageName] = useParams();
  const navigate = useNavigate();
  useEffect(() => {
    const canvas = canvasRef.current;
    const context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    const endpoint = new URL(`lots/lot_specific`, API_URL);
    const token = localStorage.getItem("token");
    if(lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default'){
      const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL);
      fetch(default_url.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } })
        .then(response => response.json())
        .then(data => {
          console.log(data);
          endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data.lot);
          endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data.image);
        })
        .catch(error => {
          console.error('Error fetching data:', error);
        });
    } else {
      endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot);
      endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName);
    }
  }, [lot, imageName]);
}

Archive();

```

Here's your code with the modification for sequential fetches using `async/await`:

```
jsx
import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react';
import { useNavigate, useParams } from 'react-router-dom';
import styled from 'styled-components';

const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL;

// ... your styled components here ...

function formatDate(inputdate) {
  // ... your date formatting function here ...
}

const Archive = () => {
  const canvasRef = useRef(null);
  const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState('');
  const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState('');
  const [humanLabelsJson, setHumanLabelsJson] = useState({});
  const [bestSpots, setBestSpots] = useState({});
  const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState('');
  const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState('');
  const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState('');
  const { lot, imageName } = useParams();
  const navigate = useNavigate();

  useEffect(() => {
    const canvas = canvasRef.current;
    const context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    const endpoint = new URL('lots/lot_specific', API_URL);
    const token = localStorage.getItem("token");

    const fetchData = async () => {
      if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') {
        const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL);
        const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), {
          headers: {
            'Content-Type': 'application/json',
            'Authorization': `Token ${token}`,
          },
        });
        const data1 = await response1.json();
        endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot);
        endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image);
      } else {
        endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot);
        endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName);
      }

      const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString());
      const data2 = await response2.json();
      // ... handle the data2 here as before ...
    };

    fetchData().catch((error) => {
      console.error('Error fetching data:', error);
    });
  }, [lot, imageName]);

  const handlePrevious = () => {
    navigate(`/archive/${lot}/${previousImageName}`);
  };

  const handleNext = () => {
    navigate(`/archive/${lot}/${nextImageName}`);
  };

  return (
    <div>
      <TimeH2>
        {humanTime}
      </TimeH2>
      <ImageDiv>
        <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef} />
      </ImageDiv>
    </div>
  );
}
```

```

<ButtonsDiv>
  <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button>
  <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button>
</ButtonsDiv>
<LabelsDiv>
  <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}</PStyle>
  <PStyle>Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle>
</LabelsDiv>
</div>
);
};

export default Archive;

```

Remember to replace // ... handle the data2 here as before ... with your code that processes data2. This code handles the asynchronous fetches in sequential order. The second fetch will not be executed until the first one has completed, and the await keyword ensures that the program waits for the completion of the fetch before proceeding.



You:

Why can't I use setRealLot useState in await? import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react'; import { useNavigate, useParams } from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const PStyle = styled.p` font-size: 2rem; width: fit-content; color: white; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const LotCanvas = styled.canvas` max-width: 70vw; height: auto; `; const TimeH2 = styled.h2` margin-top: 75px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; width: fit-content; color: white; `; const ImageDiv = styled.div` margin-top: 2px; margin-bottom: 15px; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const Button = styled.button` padding: 1rem 2rem; font-size: 1.5rem; margin: 0.5rem; `; const ButtonsDiv = styled.div` display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const LabelsDiv = styled.div` margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; max-width: 70vw; `; function formatDate(inputdate){ // setHumanTime(data.timestamp); const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000)); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST let hour = timestampEST.getHours(); let ampm = 'am' if (hour == 0){ hour = 12; } else if (hour > 12){ hour = hour - 12; ampm = 'pm' } return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + ' ' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm; } const Archive = () => { const canvasRef = useRef(null); const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState(""); const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState(""); const [humanLabelsJson, setHumanLabelsJson] = useState({}); const [bestSpots, setBestSpots] = useState({}); const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState(""); const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState(""); const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState(""); const { lot, imageName } = useParams(); const { realLot, setRealLot } = useState(""); const navigate = useNavigate(); const fetchData = async () => { if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') { const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL); const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token \${token}` } }); const data1 = await response1.json(); setRealLot(data1.lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image); } const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString()); const data2 = await response2.json(); fetch(endpoint.toString()).then(response => response.json()).then(data => { setBestSpots(data.bestspots); setHumanLabelsJson(data.human_labels); const trueLabels = Object.entries(data.human_labels).filter(([key, value]) => value === true).map(([key]) => key).join(", "); let bestSpotString = 'None available'; let BestSpotSoFarKey = 99999; for (let spot in Object.keys(data.bestspots)){ if(!data.human_labels[data.bestspots[spot]] & Number(spot) < BestSpotSoFarKey){ bestSpotString = data.bestspots[spot]; BestSpotSoFarKey = Number(spot); } } setBestSpot(bestSpotString); setHumanLabels(trueLabels); setHumanTime(formatDate(data.timestamp)); setPreviousImageName(data.previous_image_name_part); setNextImageName(data.next_image_name_part); const image = new Image(); image.src = API_URL + "lots" + data.image_url; image.onload = () => { canvas.width = image.width; canvas.height = image.height; context.drawImage(image, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height); context.lineWidth = 9; context.font = "bold 50px Arial"; const entries = Object.entries(data.spots); entries.reverse().forEach(([key, value]) => { const [x1, x2, y1, y2] = value; const width = x2 - x1; const height = y2 - y1; if(key === bestSpotString){ context.strokeStyle = 'green'; context.fillStyle = 'green'; } else if(data.human_labels[key]){ context.strokeStyle = 'red'; context.fillStyle = 'red'; } else{ context.strokeStyle = 'blue'; context.fillStyle = 'blue'; } context.strokeRect(x1, y1, width, height); context.fillText(key, x1, y1 - 5); }); } .catch((error) => { console.error('Error fetching data:', error); }) } fetchData().catch((error) => { console.error('Error fetching data:', error); }) }; [lot, imageName]; const handlePrevious = () => { navigate(`archive/\${realLot}/\${previousImageName}`); }; const handleNext = () => { navigate(`archive/\${realLot}/\${nextImageName}`); }; return (<div> <TimeH2> {humanTime} </TimeH2> <ImageDiv> <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef} /> </ImageDiv> <ButtonsDiv> <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button> <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button> </ButtonsDiv> <LabelsDiv> <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}</PStyle> <PStyle>Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle> </LabelsDiv> </div>); };



The issue here is that useState returns an array with two elements, and you're trying to destructure it as an object. The first element of the array is the current state value, and the second is a function to update that value.

You should change this line:

```

jsx
const { realLot, setRealLot } = useState('');

```

to this:

```

jsx
const [realLot, setRealLot] = useState('');

```

Now, setRealLot should work as expected. Here's how you can use it:

```
jsx
const fetchData = async () => {
  if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') {
    const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL);
    const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), {
      headers: {
        'Content-Type': 'application/json',
        'Authorization': `Token ${token}`,
      },
    });
    const data1 = await response1.json();
    setRealLot(data1.lot); // This should now work correctly
    endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot);
    endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image);
  }
  // ... rest of your code ...
}
```

👤 You:

Can you write out all the code above without omitting anything?

🌐 ChatGPT:

Sure, here's your updated code:

```
jsx
import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react';
import { useNavigate, useParams } from 'react-router-dom';
import styled from 'styled-components';

const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL;

const PStyle = styled.p`
  font-size: 2rem;
  width: fit-content;
  color: white;
  background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1);
  padding: 0.5rem 1rem;
`;

const LotCanvas = styled.canvas`
  max-width: 70vw;
  height: auto;
`;

const TimeH2 = styled.h2`
  margin-top: 75px;
  margin-left: auto;
  margin-right: auto;
  align-items: center;
  width: fit-content;
  color: white;
`;

const ImageDiv = styled.div`
  margin-top: 2;
  margin-bottom: 15px;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
`;

const Button = styled.button`
  padding: 1rem 2rem;
  font-size: 1.5rem;
  margin: 0.5rem;
`;

const ButtonsDiv = styled.div`
  display: flex;
```

```

justify-content: center;
align-items: center;
`;

const LabelsDiv = styled.div`
margin-left: auto;
margin-right: auto;
align-items: center;
max-width: 70vw;
`;

function formatDate(inputdate){
// setHumanTime(data.timestamp);
const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object
const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000)); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST
let hour = timestampEST.getHours();
let ampm = 'am';
if (hour == 0){
  hour = 12;
} else if (hour > 12){
  hour = hour - 12;
  ampm = 'pm'
}
return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + ' '
+ hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm;
}

const Archive = () => {
  const canvasRef = useRef(null);
  const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState('');
  const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState('');
  const [humanLabelsJson, setHumanLabelsJson] = useState({});
  const [bestSpots, setBestSpots] = useState({});
  const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState('');
  const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState('');
  const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState('');
  const [realLot, setRealLot] = useState(''); // fixed useState here
  const { lot, imageName } = useParams();
  const navigate = useNavigate();

  useEffect(() => {
    const canvas = canvasRef.current;
    const context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    const endpoint = new URL('lots/lot_specific', API_URL);
    const token = localStorage.getItem("token");

    const fetchData = async () => {
      if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') {
        const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL);
        const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), {
          headers: {
            'Content-Type': 'application/json',
            'Authorization': `Token ${token}`,
          },
        });
        const data1 = await response1.json();
        setRealLot(data1.lot); // used setRealLot here
        endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot);
        endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image);
      } else {
        endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot);
        endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName);
      }

      const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString());
      const data2 = await response2.json();

      setBestSpots(data2.bestspots);
      setHumanLabelsJson(data2.human_labels);
      const trueLabels = Object.entries(data2.human_labels)
        .filter(([key, value]) => value === true)
        .map(([key]) => key)
        .join(", ");
      let bestSpotString = 'None available';
      let BestSpotSoFarKey = 99999;
    }
  });
}

```

```

for (let spot in Object.keys(data2.bestspots)){
  if(!data2.human_labels[data2.bestspots[spot]] & Number(spot) < BestSpotSoFarKey){
    bestSpotString = data2.bestspots[spot];
    BestSpotSoFarKey = Number(spot);
  }
}
setBestSpot(bestSpotString);
setHumanLabels(trueLabels);
setHumanTime(formatDate(data2.timestamp));
setPreviousImageName(data2.previous_image_name_part);
setNextImageName(data2.next_image_name_part);
const image = new Image();
image.src = API_URL + "lots" + data2.image_url;
image.onload = () => {
  canvas.width = image.width;
  canvas.height = image.height;
  context.drawImage(image, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
  context.lineWidth = 9;
  context.font = "bold 50px Arial";

  const entries = Object.entries(data2.spots);
  entries.reverse().forEach(([key, value]) => {
    const [x1, x2, y1, y2] = value;
    const width = x2 - x1;
    const height = y2 - y1;

    if(key === bestSpotString){
      context.strokeStyle = 'green';
      context.fillStyle = 'green';
    }else if(data2.human_labels[key]){
      context.strokeStyle = 'red';
      context.fillStyle = 'red';
    }else{
      context.strokeStyle = 'blue';
      context.fillStyle = 'blue';
    }

    context.strokeRect(x1, y1, width, height);
    context.fillText(key, x1, y1 - 5);
  });
}
fetchData().catch((error) => {
  console.error('Error fetching data:', error);
});
}, [lot, imageName]);

const handlePrevious = () => {
  navigate(`/archive/${realLot}/${previousImageName}`);
};

const handleNext = () => {
  navigate(`/archive/${realLot}/${nextImageName}`);
};

return (
  <div>
    <TimeH2>
      {humanTime}
    </TimeH2>
    <ImageDiv>
      <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef} />
    </ImageDiv>
    <ButtonsDiv>
      <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button>
      <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button>
    </ButtonsDiv>
    <LabelsDiv>
      <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}</PStyle>
      <PStyle>Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle>
    </LabelsDiv>
  </div>
);
};

export default Archive;

```



You:

How to make th take up 2 cells and text be centered?



To make a table header (<th>) take up two cells and center its text, you can use the colspan attribute and CSS styling. Here's how you can do it:

```
html
<table>
  <tr>
    <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Your Text Here</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Cell 1</td>
    <td>Cell 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

In this example, the `colspan="2"` attribute means that the table header will span 2 columns. The `style="text-align: center;"` part is inline CSS that centers the text inside the table header.

Remember, it's usually better to separate your styles from your markup by using external CSS. So, in a real-world scenario, you might want to apply these styles using a CSS class:

```
html
<style>
  .centered-header {
    text-align: center;
  }
</style>

<table>
  <tr>
    <th colspan="2" class="centered-header">Your Text Here</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Cell 1</td>
    <td>Cell 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

In this case, the `centered-header` class is defined in the `<style>` block and applied to the table header with `class="centered-header"`.



You:

```
Make it so the third fetch run async after the first two and write out the whole code: import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react'; import { useNavigate, useParams, Link } from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const PStyle = styled.p`font-size: 2rem; width: fit-content; color: white; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 1); padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const LotCanvas = styled.canvas`max-width: 70vw; height: auto; `; const TimeH2 = styled.h2` margin-top:75px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; width: fit-content; color: white; `; const OverparkTable = styled.table` color: white; text-align: center; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; width: fit-content; font-size: 2rem; `; const ImageDiv = styled.div` margin-top:2; margin-bottom: 15px; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const Button = styled.button` padding: 1rem 2rem; font-size: 1.5rem; margin: 0.5rem; margin-left: 100px; margin-right: 100px; `; const ButtonsDiv = styled.div` display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const LabelsDiv = styled.div` margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; text-align: center; align-items: center; width: fit-content; `; function formatDate(inputdate){ const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000)); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST let hour = timestampEST.getHours(); let ampm = 'am' if (hour == 0) { hour = 12; } else if (hour > 12) { hour = hour - 12; ampm = 'pm' } return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + ' ' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm; } function findOverparking(allData, currentDateString){ const sortedData = allData.slice().sort((a, b) => { const dateA = new Date(a.timestamp); const dateB = new Date(b.timestamp); return dateA - dateB; // For ascending order }); const spotNames = Object.keys(JSON.parse(sortedData[0].human_labels)); let spotOccupancyTime = {}; let lastFreeSpace = {}; console.log(currentDateString); console.log(); spotNames.forEach(spotName => { spotOccupancyTime[spotName] = 0; lastFreeSpace[spotName] = ''; }); for (let x = 0; x < sortedData.length-2; x++) { for (let keyName of spotNames){ let time_diff = (new Date(sortedData[x+1].timestamp) - new Date(sortedData[x].timestamp))/60000 / 60; if(JSON.parse(sortedData[x+1].human_labels)[keyName]){spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = spotOccupancyTime[keyName] + time_diff; } else { spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = 0; } let match = sortedData[x+1].image.match(/\_(\d+)\_./); if (match) { lastFreeSpace[keyName] = match[1]; } } } let current_datetime = ""; let match = sortedData[sortedData.length-1].image.match(/\_(\d+)\_./); if (match) { current_datetime = match[1]; } let occupancyCheckLink = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotName => { occupancyCheckLink[spotName] = 'lot/' + sortedData[0].camera_name + '/' + spotName + '/' + lastFreeSpace[spotName] + '/' + current_datetime + '/'; // overparking_confirm/<str:lot>/<str:cam>/<str:spot>/<str:startdatetime>/<str:enddatetime>/ });}
```

```

console.log("making confirm links") console.log(occupancyCheckLink); return [spotOccupancyTime, occupancyCheckLink]; } const Archive = () => { const canvasRef = useRef(null); const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState(""); const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState(""); const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState(""); const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState(""); const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState(""); const [realLot, setRealLot] = useState(""); const [realImage, setRealImage] = useState(""); const [lot, imageName] = useState(); const [overparkingData, setOverparkingData] = useState({}); const [overparkingConfirmLinks, setOverparkingConfirmLinks] = useState({}); const navigate = useNavigate(); useEffect(() => { const canvas = canvasRef.current; const context = canvas.getContext('2d'); const endpoint = new URL('lots/lot_specific', API_URL); const token = localStorage.getItem('token'); const fetchData = async () => { if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') { const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL); const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } }); const data1 = await response1.json(); setRealLot(data1.lot); setRealImage(data1.image); endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image); } else { setRealLot(lot); setRealImage(imageName); endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName); } } const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString()); const data2 = await response2.json(); const trueLabels = Object.entries(data2.human_labels).filter(([key, value]) => value === true).map(([key]) => key.join(", ")); let bestSpotString = 'None available'; let BestSpotSoFarKey = 99999; for (let spot in Object.keys(data2.bestspots)) { if (!data2.human_labels[data2.bestspots[spot]] & Number(spot) < BestSpotSoFarKey) { bestSpotString = data2.bestspots[spot]; BestSpotSoFarKey = Number(spot); } } setBestSpot(bestSpotString); setHumanLabels(trueLabels); setHumanTime(formatDate(data2.timestamp)); setPreviousImageName(data2.previous_image_name_part); setNextImageName(data2.next_image_name_part); const image = new Image(); image.src = API_URL + "lots/" + data2.image_url; image.onload = () => { canvas.width = image.width; canvas.height = image.height; context.drawImage(image, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height); context.lineWidth = 9; context.font = "bold 50px Arial"; const entries = Object.entries(data2.spots); entries.reverse().forEach(([key, value]) => { const [x1, x2, y1, y2] = value; const width = x2 - x1; const height = y2 - y1; if (key === bestSpotString) { context.strokeStyle = 'green'; context.fillStyle = 'green'; } else if (data2.human_labels[key]) { context.strokeStyle = 'red'; context.fillStyle = 'red'; } else { context.strokeStyle = 'blue'; context.fillStyle = 'blue'; } context.strokeRect(x1, y1, width, height); context.fillText(key, x1, y1 - 5); }); } fetchData().catch((error) => { console.error('Error fetching data:', error); }); if (token) { fetch(API_URL + 'lots/get_lot_history', { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } }).then(response => response.json()).then(data => { let doubleter = findOverparking(data.image_data, realImage); setOverparkingData(doubleter[0]); setOverparkingConfirmLinks(doubleter[1]); console.log(data); }), [lot, imageName]; } const handlePrevious = () => { navigate('/archive/${realLot}/${previousImageName}'); }; const handleNext = () => { navigate('/archive/${realLot}/${nextImageName}'); }; return ( <div> <TimeH2> <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button> {humanTime} <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button> </TimeH2> <ImageDiv> <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef} /> </ImageDiv> <br /> <OverparkTable> <thead> <tr> <th colSpan="2" style={{textAlign:'center'}}>Overparking</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Spot Name |</td> <td>Hours Parked</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> {Object.keys(overparkingData).map((key) => overparkingData[key] !== 0 && ( <tr key={key}> <td> <Link to={`/overpark-confirm/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}}>{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" } </Link> </td> <td> <Link to={`/overpark-confirmed/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}}>{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" } </Link> </td> ) } </tr> ) } </tbody> </OverparkTable> <p style={{color:'red', textAlign:'center'}}>*Red indicates overparking alert.</p> <LabelsDiv> <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}<br />Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle> </LabelsDiv> </div> ); } ); export default Archive;

```



You can achieve this by using `Promise.all()` for the first two fetch requests, and then executing the third fetch request once the first two have completed. `Promise.all()` is an asynchronous function that takes an array of promises and returns a promise that resolves to an array of the results of the input promises.

Here's the updated code with the changes:

```

jsx
import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react';
import { useNavigate, useParams, Link } from 'react-router-dom';
import styled from 'styled-components';

// ... other code ...

const Archive = () => {
  // ... other code ...

  useEffect(() => {
    // ... other code ...

    const fetchData = async () => {
      let data1 = null;

      if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') {
        const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL);
        const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), {
          headers: {
            'Content-Type': 'application/json',
            'Authorization': `Token ${token}`,
          },
        });
        data1 = await response1.json();
        setRealLot(data1.lot);
        setRealImage(data1.image);
        endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot);
        endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image);
      } else {
        setRealLot(lot);
        setRealImage(imageName);
        endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot);
        endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName);
      }
    }
  });
}

```

```
        endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName);
    }

    const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString());
    const data2 = await response2.json();

    // ... other code ...
}

fetchData().catch((error) => {
  console.error('Error fetching data:', error);
});

const fetchOverparkingData = async () => {
  if (token) {
    const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'lots/get_lot_history/', {
      headers: {
        'Content-Type': 'application/json',
        'Authorization': `Token ${token}`,
      },
    });
    const data = await response.json();
    let doubleret = findOverparking(data.image_data, realImage);
    setOverparkingData(doubleret[0]);
    setOverparkingConfirmLinks(doubleret[1]);
    console.log(data);
  }
}

fetchOverparkingData().catch((error) => {
  console.error('Error fetching data:', error);
});

}, [lot, imageName]);

// ... other code ...
};

export default Archive;
```

In this code, the `fetchData` function is defined and called within the `useEffect` hook to retrieve the data for the specific lot and image. Then, once the data has been set for the `realLot` and `realImage`, the `fetchOverparkingData` function is called to retrieve the overparking data. This way, the overparking data fetch request will only start once the first two fetch requests have completed.



```

It still says empty string with regards to the realImage useState which I need for that function to work right import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react'; import { useNavigate, useParams, Link } from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const PStyle = styled.p` font-size: 2rem; width: fit-content; color: white; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const LotCanvas = styled.canvas` max-width: 70vw; height: auto; `; const TimeH2 = styled.h2` margin-top:75px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; width: fit-content; color: white; `; const OverparkTable = styled.table` color: white; text-align: center; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; width: fit-content; font-size: 2rem; `; const ImageDiv = styled.div` margin-top:2; margin-bottom: 15px; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const Button = styled.button` 1rem 2rem; font-size: 1.5rem; margin: 0.5rem; margin-left: 100px; margin-right: 100px; `; const ButtonsDiv = styled.div` display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const LabelsDiv = styled.div` margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; text-align: center; align-items: center; width: fit-content; `; function formatDate(inputdate){ const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000)); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST let hour = timestampEST.getHours(); let ampm = 'am' if (hour == 0) {hour = 12;} else if (hour > 12) {hour = hour - 12;} ampm = 'pm' } return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + '' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm; } function findOverparking(allData, currentDateString){ const sortedData = allData.slice().sort((a, b) => { const dateA = new Date(a.timestamp); const dateB = new Date(b.timestamp); return dateA - dateB; // For ascending order }); const spotNames = Object.keys(JSON.parse(sortedData[0].human_labels)); let spotOccupancyTime = {}; let lastFreeSpace = {}; console.log(currentDateString); console.log(); spotNames.forEach(spotNames => { spotOccupancyTime[spotNames] = 0; lastFreeSpace[spotNames] = ""; }); for (let x = 0; x < sortedData.length-2; x++){ for (let keyName of spotNames){ let time_diff = (new Date(sortedData[x+1].timestamp) - new Date(sortedData[x].timestamp))/60000 / 60; if(JSON.parse(sortedData[x+1].human_labels)[keyName]){ spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = spotOccupancyTime[keyName] + time_diff; } else { spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = 0; let match = sortedData[x+1].image.match(/\.(d+)\./) if (match) { lastFreeSpace[keyName] = match[1]; } } } let current_datetime = ""; let match = sortedData[sortedData.length-1].image.match(/\.(d+)\./) if (match) { current_datetime = match[1]; } let occupancyCheckLink = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotNames => { occupancyCheckLink[spotNames] = 'lot/' + sortedData[0].camera_name + '/' + spotNames + '/' + lastFreeSpace[spotNames] + '/' + current_datetime + '/'; // overparking_confirm/<str:lot>/<str:cam>/<str:spot>/<str:startdatetime>/<str:enddatetime>/ }); console.log("making confirm links") console.log(occupancyCheckLink); return [spotOccupancyTime, occupancyCheckLink]; } const Archive = () => { const canvasRef = useRef(null); const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState(""); const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState(""); const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState(""); const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState(""); const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState(""); const [realLot, setRealLot] = useState(""); const [realImage, setRealImage] = useState(""); const [lot, imageName] = useParams(); const [overparkingData, setOverparkingData] = useState({}); const [overparkingConfirmLinks, setOverparkingConfirmLinks] = useState({}); const navigate = useNavigate(); useEffect(() => { const canvas = canvasRef.current; const context = canvas.getContext('2d'); const endpoint = new URL('lots/lot_specific', API_URL); const token = localStorage.getItem("token"); const fetchData = async () => { if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') { const default_url = new
```

```

URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL); const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } }); const data1 = await response1.json(); setRealLot(data1.lot); setRealImage(data1.image); endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image); } else { setRealLot(lot); setRealImage(imageName); endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName); } const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString()); const data2 = await response2.json(); const trueLabels = Object.entries(data2.human_labels) .filter(([key, value]) => value === true) .map(([key]) => key .join(", ")); let bestSpotString = 'None available'; let BestSpotSoFarKey = 99999; for (let spot in Object.keys(data2.bestspots)){ if(!data2.human_labels[data2.bestspots[spot]] & Number(spot) < BestSpotSoFarKey){ bestSpotString = data2.bestspots[spot]; BestSpotSoFarKey = Number(spot); } } setBestSpot(bestSpotString); setHumanLabels(trueLabels); setHumanTime(formatDate(data2.timestamp)); setPreviousImageName(data2.previous_image_name_part); setNextImageName(data2.next_image_name_part); const image = new Image(); image.src = API_URL + "lots/" + data2.image_url; image.onload = () => { canvas.width = image.width; canvas.height = image.height; context.drawImage(image, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height); context.lineWidth = 9; context.font = "bold 50px Arial"; const entries = Object.entries(data2.spots); entries.reverse().forEach(([key, value]) => { const [x1, x2, y1, y2] = value; const width = x2 - x1; const height = y2 - y1; if(key === bestSpotString){ context.strokeStyle = 'green'; context.fillStyle = 'green'; }else if(data2.human_labels[key]){ context.strokeStyle = 'red'; context.fillStyle = 'red'; }else{ context.strokeStyle = 'blue'; context.fillStyle = 'blue'; } context.strokeRect(x1, y1, width, height); context.fillText(key, x1, y1 - 5); }); } } fetchData().catch((error) => { console.error('Error fetching data:', error); }); const fetchOverparkingData = async () => { if (token) { const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'lots/get_lot_history', { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } }); const data = await response.json(); let doubleret = findOverparking(data.image_data, realImage); setOverparkingData(doubleret[0]); setOverparkingConfirmLinks(doubleret[1]); console.log(data); } } fetchOverparkingData().catch((error) => { console.error('Error fetching data:', error); });
[lot, imageName]; const handlePrevious = () => { navigate(`/archive/${realLot}/${previousImageName}`); }; const handleNext = () => { navigate(`/archive/${realLot}/${nextImageName}`); }; return ( <div> <TimeH2> <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button> {humanTime} <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button> </TimeH2> <ImageDiv> <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef} /> </ImageDiv> <br /> <OverparkTable> <thead> <tr> <th colSpan="2" style={{textAlign:'center'}}>Overparking</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Spot Name</td> <td>Hours Parked</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> {Object.keys(overparkingData).map((key) => overparkingData[key] !== 0 && (<tr key={key}> <td> <Link to={`/overpark- confirm/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}>{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" } >{key} </Link> </td> <td> <Link to={`/overpark- confirm/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}>{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" } >{parseFloat(overparkingData[key].toFixed(1))} </Link> </td> </tr> )} </tbody> </OverparkTable> <p style={{color:'red', textAlign:'center'}}>*Red indicates overparking alert.</p> <LabelsDiv> <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}<br />Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle> </LabelsDiv> </div> ); } }; export default Archive;
-----
```



The problem here is that when `fetchOverparkingData` is called, the state updates from `fetchData` (i.e., `setRealLot` and `setRealImage`) may not have finished yet. State updates in React are asynchronous, and there's no guarantee that the new state will be available immediately after the update function is called.

The solution to this problem is to chain the two fetch calls, ensuring that `fetchOverparkingData` is called only after `fetchData` has completed and the state has been updated. Here's how to do it:

```

jsx
import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react';
import { useNavigate, useParams, Link } from 'react-router-dom';
import styled from 'styled-components';

// ... other code ...

const Archive = () => {
  // ... other code ...

  useEffect(() => {
    // ... other code ...

    const fetchData = async () => {
      // ... other code ...
    }

    const fetchOverparkingData = async () => {
      // ... other code ...
    }

    fetchData()
      .then(fetchOverparkingData)
      .catch((error) => {
        console.error('Error fetching data:', error);
      });

    }, [lot, imageName]);

  // ... other code ...
};

export default Archive;

```

This code uses the `.then()` method of a Promise to chain the `fetchOverparkingData` call after the `fetchData` call. This ensures that `fetchOverparkingData` is called only after `fetchData` has finished and the state has been updated.



You:

```
setRealImage is still a blank string.... import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react'; import { useNavigate, useParams, Link } from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const PStyle = styled.p` font-size: 2rem; width: fit-content; color: white; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const LotCanvas = styled.canvas` max-width: 70vw; height: auto; `; const TimeH2 = styled.h2` margin-top: 75px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; width: fit-content; color: white; `; const OverparkTable = styled.table` color: white; text-align: center; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; width: fit-content; font-size: 2rem; `; const ImageDiv = styled.div` margin-top: 2px; margin-bottom: 15px; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; width: fit-content; font-size: 1.5rem; margin: 0.5rem; margin-left: 100px; margin-right: 100px; `; const ButtonsDiv = styled.div` display: flex; 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let spotOccupancyTime = {}; let lastFreeSpace = {}; console.log(currentDateString); console.log(); spotNames.forEach(spotName => { spotOccupancyTime[spotName] = 0; lastFreeSpace[spotName] = '';}); for (let x = 0; x < sortedData.length - 2; x++) { for (let keyName of spotNames) { let time_diff = (new Date(sortedData[x+1].timestamp) - new Date(sortedData[x].timestamp)) / 60000 / 60; if (JSON.parse(sortedData[x+1].human_labels)[keyName]) { spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = spotOccupancyTime[keyName] + time_diff; } else { spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = 0; let match = sortedData[x+1].image.match(/\_(\d+)\./); if (match) { lastFreeSpace[keyName] = match[1]; } } } let current_datetime = ""; let match = sortedData[x].image.match(/\_(\d+)\./); if (match) { current_datetime = match[1]; } let occupancyCheckLink = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotName => { occupancyCheckLink[spotName] = 'lot/' + sortedData[0].camera_name + '/' + spotName + '/' + lastFreeSpace[spotName] + '/' + current_datetime + '/'; }); overparking_confirm/<str:lot>/<str:cam>/<str:spot>/<str:startdatetime>/<str:enddatetime>/ ); console.log("making confirm links") } const Archive = () => { const canvasRef = useRef(null); const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState(""); const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState(""); const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState(""); const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState(""); const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState(""); const [realLot, setRealLot] = useState(""); const [realImage, setRealImage] = useState(""); const [lot, imageName] = useParams(); const [overparkingData, setOverparkingData] = useState({}); const [overparkingConfirmLinks, setOverparkingConfirmLinks] = useState({}); const navigate = useNavigate(); useEffect(() => { const canvas = canvasRef.current; const context = canvas.getContext('2d'); const endpoint = new URL(`lots/lot_specific`, API_URL); const token = localStorage.getItem("token"); const fetchData = async () => { if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') { const default_url = new URL(`lots/get_defaults`, API_URL); const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } }); const data1 = await response1.json(); setRealLot(data1.lot); setRealImage(data1.image); endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image); } else { setRealLot(lot); setRealImage(imageName); } const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString()); const data2 = await response2.json(); const trueLabels = Object.entries(data2.human_labels).filter(([key, value]) => value === true).map(([key]) => key).join(", "); let bestSpotString = 'None available'; let BestSpotSoFarKey = 99999; for (let spot in Object.keys(data2.bestspots)) { if (!data2.human_labels[data2.bestspots[spot]] & Number(spot) < BestSpotSoFarKey) { bestSpotString = data2.bestspots[spot]; BestSpotSoFarKey = Number(spot); } } setBestSpot(bestSpotString); setHumanLabels(trueLabels); setHumanTime(formatDate(data2.timestamp)); setPreviousImageName(data2.previous_image_name_part); setNextImageName(data2.next_image_name_part); const image = new Image(); image.src = API_URL + "lots" + data2.image_url; image.onload = () => { canvas.width = image.width; canvas.height = image.height; context.drawImage(image, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height); context.lineWidth = 9; context.font = "bold 50px Arial"; const entries = Object.entries(data2.spots); entries.reverse().forEach(([key, value]) => { const [x1, x2, y1, y2] = value; const width = x2 - x1; const height = y2 - y1; if (key === bestSpotString) { context.strokeStyle = 'green'; context.fillStyle = 'green'; } else if (data2.human_labels[key]) { context.strokeStyle = 'red'; context.fillStyle = 'red'; } else { context.strokeStyle = 'blue'; context.fillStyle = 'blue'; } context.strokeRect(x1, y1, width, height); context.fillText(key, x1, y1 - 5); }); } const fetchOverparkingData = async () => { if (token) { const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'lots/get_lot_history', { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } }); const data = await response.json(); let doublet = findOverparking(data.image_data, realImage); setOverparkingData(doublet[0]); setOverparkingConfirmLinks(doublet[1]); console.log(data); } } fetchData().then(fetchOverparkingData).catch((error) => { console.error('Error fetching data:', error); }); [lot, imageName]); const handlePrevious = () => { navigate('/archive/${realLot}/${previousImageName}'); }; const handleNext = () => { navigate('/archive/${realLot}/${nextImageName}'); }; return ( <div> <TimeH2> <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button> {humanTime} <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button> </TimeH2> <ImageDiv> <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef}> </ImageDiv> <br /> <OverparkTable> <thead> <tr> <th colSpan="2" style={{textAlign:'center'}}>Overparking</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Spot Name |</td> <td>Hours Parked</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> {Object.keys(overparkingData).map((key) => overparkingData[key] != 0 && <tr key={key}> <td> <Link to={`/overpark-confirm/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}>{color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal"} </Link> </td> <td> <Link to={`/overpark-confirm/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}>{color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal"} </Link> </td> </tr> )} </tbody> </OverparkTable> <p style={{color:'red', textAlign:'center'}}>*Red indicates overparking alert.</p> <LabelsDiv> <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}<br />Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle> </LabelsDiv> </div> ); export default Archive;
```



I see what's happening. Your fetchData function is asynchronous, but you're not waiting for it to finish before calling fetchOverparkingData. This is causing fetchOverparkingData to run before setRealImage has had a chance to update the state.

Here's how you can make sure fetchData finishes before calling fetchOverparkingData:

```
jsx
// Inside your useEffect...
fetchData().then(fetchOverparkingData).catch((error) => {
  console.error('Error fetching data:', error);
});
```

However, you'll also need to modify `fetchData` so it returns a promise that resolves after the state has been updated. You can do this by returning a new Promise in `fetchData` and resolving it in the `setRealImage` callback:

```
jsx
const fetchData = async () => {
  // ...other code...

  return new Promise((resolve) => {
    if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') {
      // ...other code...
      setRealImage(data1.image, resolve);
    } else {
      setRealImage(imageName, resolve);
    }
  });
  // ...other code...
};
```

This way, when you call `fetchData().then(fetchOverparkingData)`, it will wait for `fetchData` to finish (including the state update) before calling `fetchOverparkingData`.

I hope this helps! Let me know if you have any other questions.

👤 You:

Can you show me the lines of code preceding return new Promise?

🌐 ChatGPT:

Sure, here's the modified version of your `fetchData` function:

```
jsx
const fetchData = async () => {
  return new Promise(async (resolve) => {
    if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') {
      const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL);
      const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), {
        headers: {
          'Content-Type': 'application/json',
          'Authorization': `Token ${token}`,
        },
      });
      const data1 = await response1.json();
      setRealLot(data1.lot);
      setRealImage(data1.image, resolve);
      endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot);
      endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image);

    } else {
      setRealLot(lot);
      setRealImage(imageName, resolve);
      endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot);
      endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName);
    }
    // ...rest of your code...
  });
};
```

Here, I've wrapped your existing `fetchData` function in a new `Promise` constructor. The `resolve` function that's passed to the promise executor (the function you pass to the new `Promise` constructor) is then used as a callback for `setRealImage`. This means the promise will only resolve (and thus, `fetchData` will only be considered "done") once `setRealImage` has finished updating the state.

Please note that `setRealImage` doesn't actually return a promise or provide a callback mechanism by default. I'm only using it as an example for illustration purposes. In reality, you'll need to structure your data fetching and state updating logic in such a way that you can be certain the state update has completed before proceeding with dependent logic. You might need to use a different state management solution or approach if you need to ensure a certain sequence of operations with React state updates.

The official React documentation suggests that relying on the timing of state updates this way is usually not the best approach, and instead recommends using the `componentDidUpdate` lifecycle method or the `useEffect` Hook to respond to state changes.



fix the brackets: import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react'; import { useNavigate, useParams, Link } from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const PStyle = styled.p` font-size: 2rem; width: fit-content; color: white; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const LotCanvas = styled.canvas` max-width: 70vw; height: auto; `; const TimeH2 = styled.h2` margin-top: 75px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; width: fit-content; color: white; `; const OverparkTable = styled.table` color: white; text-align: center; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; width: fit-content; font-size: 2rem; `; const ImageDiv = styled.div` margin-top: 2px; margin-bottom: 15px; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const Button = styled.button` padding: 1rem 2rem; font-size: 1.5rem; margin: 0.5rem; margin-left: 100px; margin-right: 100px; `; const ButtonsDiv = styled.div` display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const LabelsDiv = styled.div` margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; text-align: center; align-items: center; width: fit-content; `; function formatDate(inputdate){ const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000)); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST let hour = timestampEST.getHours(); let ampm = 'am' if (hour == 0) {hour = 12;} else if (hour > 12) {hour = hour - 12;} ampm = 'pm' } return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + ' ' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm; } function findOverparking(allData, currentDateString){ const sortedData = allData.slice().sort((a, b) => { const dateA = new Date(a.timestamp); const dateB = new Date(b.timestamp); return dateA - dateB; // For ascending order }); const spotNames = Object.keys(JSON.parse(sortedData[0].human_labels)); let spotOccupancyTime = {}; let lastFreeSpace = {}; console.log(currentDateString); console.log(); spotNames.forEach(spotName => { spotOccupancyTime[spotName] = 0; lastFreeSpace[spotName] = ''; }); for (let x = 0; x < sortedData.length-2; x++){ for (let keyName of spotNames){ let time_diff = (new Date(sortedData[x+1].timestamp) - new Date(sortedData[x].timestamp))/60000 / 60; if(JSON.parse(sortedData[x+1].human_labels)[keyName]){ spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = spotOccupancyTime[keyName] + time_diff; } else { spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = 0; let match = sortedData[x+1].image.match(/_(\d+)\.JPG/); if (match) { lastFreeSpace[keyName] = match[1]; } } } let current_datetime = ""; let match = sortedData[sortedData.length-1].image.match(/_(\d+)\.JPG/); if (match) { current_datetime = match[1]; } let occupancyCheckLink = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotName => { occupancyCheckLink[spotName] = 'lot/' + sortedData[0].camera_name + '/' + spotName + '/' + lastFreeSpace[spotName] + '/' + current_datetime + '/'; }); overparking_confirm/<str:lot>/<str:cam>/<str:spot>/<str:startdatetime>/<str:enddatetime>/ }; console.log("making confirm links") console.log(occupancyCheckLink); return [spotOccupancyTime, occupancyCheckLink]; } const Archive = () => { const canvasRef = useRef(null); const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState(""); const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState(""); const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState(""); const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState(""); const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState(""); const [realLot, setRealLot] = useState(""); const [realImage, setRealImage] = useState(""); const [lot, imageName] = useParams(); const [overparkingData, setOverparkingData] = useState({}); const [overparkingConfirmLinks, setOverparkingConfirmLinks] = useState({}); const navigate = useNavigate(); useEffect(() => { const canvas = canvasRef.current; const context = canvas.getContext('2d'); const endpoint = new URL('lots/lot_specific', API_URL); const token = localStorage.getItem("token"); const fetchData = async () => { return new Promise(async (resolve) => { if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') { const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL); const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token \${token}` } }); const data1 = await response1.json(); setRealLot(data1.lot); setRealImage(data1.image, resolve); endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image); } else { setRealLot(lot); setRealImage(imageName, resolve); endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName); } const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString()); const data2 = await response2.json(); const trueLabels = Object.entries(data2.human_labels).filter(([key, value]) => value === true).map(([key]) => key).join(", "); let bestSpotString = 'None available'; let BestSpotSoFarKey = 99999; for (let spot in Object.keys(data2.bestspots)){ if(!data2.human_labels[data2.bestspots[spot]] & Number(spot) < BestSpotSoFarKey){ bestSpotString = data2.bestspots[spot]; BestSpotSoFarKey = Number(spot); } } setBestSpot(bestSpotString); setHumanLabels(trueLabels); setHumanTime(formatDate(data2.timestamp)); setPreviousImageName(data2.previous_image_name_part); setNextImageName(data2.next_image_name_part); const image = new Image(); image.src = API_URL + "lots/" + data2.image_url; image.onload = () => { canvas.width = image.width; canvas.height = image.height; context.drawImage(image, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height); context.lineWidth = 9; context.font = "bold 50px Arial"; const entries = Object.entries(data2.spots); entries.reverse().forEach(([key, value]) => { const [x1, x2, y1, y2] = value; const width = x2 - x1; const height = y2 - y1; if(key === bestSpotString){ context.strokeStyle = 'green'; context.fillStyle = 'green'; }else if(data2.human_labels[key]){ context.strokeStyle = 'red'; context.fillStyle = 'red'; }else{ context.strokeStyle = 'blue'; context.fillStyle = 'blue'; } context.strokeRect(x1, y1, width, height); context.fillText(key, x1, y1 - 5); }); } const fetchOverparkingData = async () => { if (token) { const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'lots/get_lot_history', { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token \${token}` } }); const data = await response.json(); let doubleret = findOverparking(data.image_data, realImage); setOverparkingData(doubleret[0]); setOverparkingConfirmLinks(doubleret[1]); console.log(data); } } fetchData().then(fetchOverparkingData).catch((error) => { console.error("Error fetching data:", error); }); [lot, imageName]); const handlePrevious = () => { navigate('/archive/\${realLot}/\${previousImageName}'); }; const handleNext = () => { navigate('/archive/\${realLot}/\${nextImageName}'); }; return (<div> <TimeH2> <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button> {humanTime} <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button> </TimeH2> <ImageDiv> <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef}> </ImageDiv>
 <OverparkTable> <thead> <tr> <th colSpan="2" style={{textAlign:'center'}}>Overparking</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Spot Name |</td> <td>Hours Parked</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> {Object.keys(overparkingData).map((key) => overparkingData[key] != 0 && <tr key={key}> <td> <Link to={`/overpark-confirm/\${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}>{color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal"} </Link> </td> <td> <Link to={`/overpark-confirm/\${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}>{color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal"} </Link> </td> </tr>) } </tbody> </OverparkTable> <p style={{color:'red', textAlign:'center'}}>*Red indicates overparking alert.</p> <LabelsDiv> <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}
Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle> </LabelsDiv> </div>); export default Archive;



I have fixed the brackets in your code as you requested. Please see the modified version below:

```
jsx
import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react';
import { useNavigate, useParams, Link } from 'react-router-dom';
import styled from 'styled-components';

const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL;

const PStyle = styled.p`
  font-size: 2rem;
  width: fit-content;
  color: white;
`
```

```

background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1);
padding: 0.5rem 1rem;
;

// ...Other styled components...

function formatDate(inputdate){
  //...Function body...
}

function findOverparking(allData, currentDateString){
  //...Function body...
}

const Archive = () => {
  const canvasRef = useRef(null);
  const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState('');
  const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState('');
  const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState('');
  const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState('');
  const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState('');
  const [realLot, setRealLot] = useState('');
  const [realImage, setRealImage] = useState('');

  const {lot, imageName} = useParams();
  const [overparkingData, setOverparkingData] = useState({}); 
  const [overparkingConfirmLinks, setOverparkingConfirmLinks] = useState({}); 
  const navigate = useNavigate();

  useEffect(() => {
    const canvas = canvasRef.current;
    const context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    const endpoint = new URL('lots/lot_specific', API_URL);
    const token = localStorage.getItem("token");

    const fetchData = async () => {
      return new Promise(async (resolve) => {
        if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') {
          //...Function body...
        } else {
          //...Function body...
        }

        const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString());
        const data2 = await response2.json();
        //...Function body...
      });
    };

    const fetchOverparkingData = async () => {
      //...Function body...
    }

    fetchData().then(fetchOverparkingData).catch((error) => {
      console.error('Error fetching data:', error);
    });
  }, [lot, imageName]);

  const handlePrevious = () => {
    navigate(`/archive/${realLot}/${previousImageName}`);
  };

  const handleNext = () => {
    navigate(`/archive/${realLot}/${nextImageName}`);
  };

  return (
    <div>
      <TimeH2>
        <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button>
        {humanTime}
        <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button>
      </TimeH2>
      <ImageDiv>
        <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef} />
      </ImageDiv>
    
```

```

<br />
<OverparkTable>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th colSpan="2" style={{textAlign:'center'}}>Overparking</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Spot Name |</td>
      <td>Hours Parked</td>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    {Object.keys(overparkingData).map((key) =>
      overparkingData[key] !== 0 && (
        <tr key={key}>
          <td>
            <Link
              to={`/overpark-confirmed/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}
              style={{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" }}
            >
              {key}
            </Link>
          </td>
          <td>
            <Link
              to={`/overpark-confirmed/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}
              style={{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" }}
            >
              {parseFloat(overparkingData[key].toFixed(1))}
            </Link>
          </td>
        </tr>
      )
    )}
  </tbody>
</OverparkTable>
<p style={{color:'red', textAlign:'center'}}>*Red indicates overparking alert.</p>
<LabelsDiv>
  <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}<br />Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle>
</LabelsDiv>
</div>
);
};

export default Archive;

```

I've closed each function and method properly and made sure the overall structure of your code is correct. Please let me know if you have any questions or need further assistance.

 You:

Can you rewrite the whole thing in its entirity?

 ChatGPT:

Sure, here is the entire code:

```

jsx
import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react';
import { useNavigate, useParams, Link } from 'react-router-dom';
import styled from 'styled-components';

const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL;

const PStyle = styled.p`
  font-size: 2rem;
  width: fit-content;
  color: white;
  background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1);
  padding: 0.5rem 1rem;
`;

```

```

const LotCanvas = styled.canvas`  

  max-width: 70vw;  

  height: auto;  

`;  
  

const TimeH2 = styled.h2`  

  margin-top: 75px;  

  margin-left: auto;  

  margin-right: auto;  

  align-items: center;  

  width: fit-content;  

  color: white;  

`;  
  

const OverparkTable = styled.table`  

  color: white;  

  text-align: center;  

  margin-left: auto;  

  margin-right: auto;  

  width: fit-content;  

  font-size: 2rem;  

`;  
  

const ImageDiv = styled.div`  

  margin-top: 2;  

  margin-bottom: 15px;  

  display: flex;  

  justify-content: center;  

  align-items: center;  

`;  
  

const Button = styled.button`  

  padding: 1rem 2rem;  

  font-size: 1.5rem;  

  margin: 0.5rem;  

  margin-left: 100px;  

  margin-right: 100px;  

`;  
  

const LabelsDiv = styled.div`  

  margin-left: auto;  

  margin-right: auto;  

  text-align: center;  

  align-items: center;  

  width: fit-content;  

`;  
  

function formatDate(inputdate){  

  const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate);  

  const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000));  

  let hour = timestampEST.getHours();  

  let ampm = 'am';  

  if (hour === 0){  

    hour = 12;  

  } else if (hour > 12){  

    hour -= 12;  

    ampm = 'pm';  

  }  

  return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + ''  

  + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm;  

}  
  

function findOverparking(allData, currentDateString){  

  const sortedData = allData.slice().sort((a, b) => {  

    const dateA = new Date(a.timestamp);  

    const dateB = new Date(b.timestamp);  

    return dateA - dateB;  

});  

  const spotNames = Object.keys(JSON.parse(sortedData[0].human_labels));  
  

  let spotOccupancyTime = {};  

  let lastFreeSpace = {};  

  spotNames.forEach(spotNames => {  

    spotOccupancyTime[spotNames] = 0;  

    lastFreeSpace[spotNames] = '';  

});  

}

```

```

for (let x = 0; x < sortedData.length-2; x++){
  for (let keyName of spotNames){
    let time_diff = (new Date(sortedData[x+1].timestamp) - new Date(sortedData[x].timestamp))/60000 / 60;
    if(JSON.parse(sortedData[x+1].human_labels)[keyName]){
      spotOccupancyTime[keyName] += time_diff;
    } else {
      spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = 0;
      let match = sortedData[x+1].image.match(/_(\d+)\./);
      if (match) {
        lastFreeSpace[keyName] = match[1];
      }
    }
  }
}
let current_datetime = '';
let match = sortedData[sortedData.length-1].image.match(/_(\d+)\./);
if (match) {
  current_datetime = match[1];
}

let occupancyCheckLink = {};
spotNames.forEach(spotNames => {
  occupancyCheckLink[spotNames] = 'lot/' + sortedData[0].camera_name + '/' + spotNames + '/' + lastFreeSpace[spotNames];
});
return [spotOccupancyTime, occupancyCheckLink];
}

const Archive = () => {
  const canvasRef = useRef(null);
  const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState('');
  const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState('');
  const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState('');
  const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState('');
  const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState('');
  const [realLot, setRealLot] = useState('');
  const [realImage, setRealImage] = useState('');

  const {lot, imageName} = useParams();
  const [overparkingData, setOverparkingData] = useState({});
  const [overparkingConfirmLinks, setOverparkingConfirmLinks] = useState({});
  const navigate = useNavigate();

  useEffect(() => {
    const canvas = canvasRef.current;
    const context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    const endpoint = new URL('lots/lot_specific', API_URL);
    const token = localStorage.getItem("token");

    const fetchData = async () => {
      return new Promise(async (resolve) => {
        if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') {
          const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL);
          const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), {
            headers: {
              'Content-Type': 'application/json',
              'Authorization': `Token ${token}`,
            },
          });
          const data1 = await response1.json();
          setRealLot(data1.lot);
          setRealImage(data1.image);
          endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot);
          endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image);
        } else {
          setRealLot(lot);
          setRealImage(imageName);
          endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot);
          endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName);
        }

        const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString());
        const data2 = await response2.json();
        const trueLabels = Object.entries(data2.human_labels)
          .filter(([key, value]) => value === true)
          .map(([key]) => key)
          .join(", ");
      })
    }
  })
}

```

```

let bestSpotString = 'None available';
let BestSpotSoFarKey = 99999;
for (let spot in Object.keys(data2.bestspots)){
  if(!data2.human_labels[data2.bestspots[spot]] && Number(spot) < BestSpotSoFarKey){
    bestSpotString = data2.bestspots[spot];
    BestSpotSoFarKey = Number(spot);
  }
}
setBestSpot(bestSpotString);
setHumanLabels(trueLabels);
setHumanTime(formatDate(data2.timestamp));
setPreviousImageName(data2.previous_image_name_part);
setNextImageName(data2.next_image_name_part);
const image = new Image();
image.src = API_URL + "lots" + data2.image_url;
image.onload = () => {
  canvas.width = image.width;
  canvas.height = image.height;
  context.drawImage(image, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
  context.lineWidth = 9;
  context.font = "bold 50px Arial";

  const entries = Object.entries(data2.spots);
  entries.reverse().forEach(([key, value]) => {
    const [x1, x2, y1, y2] = value;
    const width = x2 - x1;
    const height = y2 - y1;

    if(key === bestSpotString){
      context.strokeStyle = 'green';
      context.fillStyle = 'green';
    }else if(data2.human_labels[key]){
      context.strokeStyle = 'red';
      context.fillStyle = 'red';
    }else{
      context.strokeStyle = 'blue';
      context.fillStyle = 'blue';
    }

    context.strokeRect(x1, y1, width, height);
    context.fillText(key, x1, y1 - 5);
  });
});
};

const fetchOverparkingData = async () => {
  if (token) {
    const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'lots/get_lot_history/', {
      headers: {
        'Content-Type': 'application/json',
        'Authorization': `Token ${token}`,
      },
    });
    const data = await response.json();
    let doubleret = findOverparking(data.image_data, realImage);
    setOverparkingData(doubleret[0]);
    setOverparkingConfirmLinks(doubleret[1]);
  }
}

fetchData().then(fetchOverparkingData).catch((error) => {
  console.error('Error fetching data:', error);
});

}, [lot, imageName]);

const handlePrevious = () => {
  navigate(`/archive/${realLot}/${previousImageName}`);
};

const handleNext = () => {
  navigate(`/archive/${realLot}/${nextImageName}`);
};

return (
  <div>
    <TimeH2>

```

```

        <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button>
        {humanTime}
        <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button>
    </TimeH2>
    <ImageDiv>
        <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef} />
    </ImageDiv>
    <br />
    <OverparkTable>
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th colSpan="2" style={{textAlign: 'center'}}>Overparking</th>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Spot Name |</td>
                <td>Hours Parked</td>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            {Object.keys(overparkingData).map((key) =>
                overparkingData[key] !== 0 && (
                    <tr key={key}>
                        <td>
                            <Link
                                to={`/overpark-confirm/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}
                                style={{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" }}
                            >
                                {key}
                            </Link>
                        </td>
                        <td>
                            <Link
                                to={`/overpark-confirm/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}
                                style={{ color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" }}
                            >
                                {parseFloat(overparkingData[key].toFixed(1))}
                            </Link>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                )
            )}
        </tbody>
    </OverparkTable>
    <p style={{color: 'red', textAlign: 'center'}}>*Red indicates overparking alert.</p>
    <LabelsDiv>
        <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}<br />Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle>
    </LabelsDiv>
</div>
);
};

export default Archive;

```

The formatting of the code has been improved and the structure has been corrected.

 You:

Make it so if I click and email or password in the table (they will be links) it populates the email / password inputs with the text you click. I realize this is extremely insecure, it just a demo of a webapp for a school project import React from 'react'; import { useNavigate, Link } from "react-router-dom"; import styled from 'styled-components'; import heroImage from '../images/signin-hero.jpg'; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const HomeContainer = styled.div` align-items: center; justify-content: center; height: 100%; margin-top: 3em; `; const Footer = styled.footer` background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2rem; display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; justify-content: center; `; const FooterItem = styled.p` margin: 0.2rem; `; const Heading = styled.h1` font-size: 2.5rem; margin-bottom: 0; // Remove bottom margin color: white; width: fit-content; margin-top: 15vh; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); // No transparency padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const SubHeading = styled.h2` font-size: 2rem; width: fit-content; color: white; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); // No transparency padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const HeroImage = styled.div` width: 100%; min-height: 100vh; background-image: url(\${heroImage}); background-position-y: center; background-size: cover; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; display: inline-block; font-size: 1.5rem; margin-bottom: 2rem; `; const SignInForm = styled.form` display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; `; const Input = styled.input` font-size: 1rem; padding: 0.5rem; margin-bottom: 1rem; width: 100%; max-width: 300px; `; const LoginButton = styled.button` font-size: 1rem; padding: 0.5rem 1rem; cursor: pointer; margin-bottom: 1rem; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); color: white; transition: background-color 0.3s ease; &:hover { background-color: #0072ff; } `; const ForgotPasswordLink = styled.a` font-size: 0.8rem; color: white; text-decoration: underline; cursor: pointer; text-shadow: 0px 0px 3px rgba(0, 0, 0, 1), 0px 0px 3px rgba(0, 0, 0, 1), 0px 0px 3px rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); &:hover { color: #e7f1ff; } `; const SignInOrganizer = styled.div` display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; justify-content: center; padding-left: 0; `; const UsersTable = styled.table` text-align: center; padding: 10px; border-collapse: collapse; color: white; border-style: solid; border-color: white; background-color: black; margin: 20px; `; const TableHeader = styled.th` padding: 0.2rem; border: 1px solid black; border-style: solid; border-color: white; `; const TableCell = styled.td` padding: 0.2rem; border: 1px solid black; border-style: solid; border-color: white; `; const resetAndPrepopulate = async () => { const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'accounts/populate_db', { method: "POST" }); if (response.ok) { const data = await response.json(); alert(data.message); } else {

```

alert("Error resetting and prepopulating users"); } }; const Login = () => { const navigate = useNavigate(); const handleSignInSubmit = async (e) => {
  e.preventDefault();
  const email = e.target.elements[0].value;
  const password = e.target.elements[1].value;
  const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'dj-rest-auth/login/', {
    method: "POST",
    headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
    body: JSON.stringify({ email, password, })
  });
  if (response.ok) {
    const key = await response.json();
    localStorage.setItem("token", key);
    if (typeof key !== "undefined") {
      const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'accounts/users/me/', {
        headers: { 'Authorization': `Token ${localStorage.getItem('token')}` }
      });
      const user = await response.json();
      window.dispatchEvent(new Event('login'));
      if (user.is_uninitialized == false) {
        switch(user.role_name) {
          case 'Lot Operator': navigate('/operator-dashboard'); break;
          case 'Advertiser': navigate('/advertiser-dashboard'); break;
          case 'Customer Support': navigate('/tickets'); break;
          case 'Lot Specialist': navigate('/tickets'); break;
          case 'Advertising Specialist': navigate('/tickets'); break;
          case 'Accountant': navigate('/accountant-dashboard'); break;
          default: alert('Default');
        }
        navigate('/account');
      } else {
        navigate('/initiate-account');
      }
    } else {
      navigate('/login-failed');
    }
  }
}
return (
  <HomeContainer>
    <HeroImage>
      <SignInOrganizer>
        <Heading>Welcome back!</Heading>
        <SubHeading>Please sign in</SubHeading>
        <SignInForm onSubmitted={handleSignInSubmit}>
          <Input type="email" placeholder="Email" required />
          <Input type="password" placeholder="Password" required />
          <LoginButton type="submit">Login</LoginButton>
          <ForgotPasswordLink>Forgot my password?</ForgotPasswordLink>
        </SignInForm>
      </SignInOrganizer>
    </HeroImage>
    <Table>
      <thead>
        <tr>
          <th>Role</th>
          <th>Email</th>
          <th>Password</th>
        </tr>
      </thead>
      <tbody>
        <tr>
          <td>Lot Operator</td>
          <td>funky.chicken@example.com</td>
          <td>funky123</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Advertiser</td>
          <td>jolly.giraffe@example.com</td>
          <td>jolly123</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Customer Support</td>
          <td>curious.cat@parkez.com</td>
          <td>curious123</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Lot Specialist</td>
          <td>chatty.penguin@parkez.com</td>
          <td>chatty123</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Advertising Specialist</td>
          <td>happy.hippo@parkez.com</td>
          <td>happy123</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Accountant</td>
          <td>lively.lemur@parkez.com</td>
          <td>lively123</td>
        </tr>
      </tbody>
    </Table>
    <Footer>
      <FooterItem>ParkEz Inc.</FooterItem>
      <FooterItem>1234 Park Street, Suite 567</FooterItem>
      <FooterItem>Stamford, CT 06902</FooterItem>
      <FooterItem>Phone: (203) 123-4567</FooterItem>
      <FooterItem>Email: support@parkez.ai</FooterItem>
      <br/><br/>
      <button id="reset-and-prepopulate" type="button" onClick={resetAndPrepopulate}>Reset Database with Demonstration Data</button>
      <br/><Link to="/users">View All Users</Link>
    </Footer>
  </HomeContainer>
);

```



To make the table cells clickable and populate the email and password fields with the clicked content, you'll need to:

1. Add a click event to the appropriate table cells.
2. Pass the cell content to the click handler.
3. Update the email and password fields with the clicked content.

Here's how you can achieve this:

1. First, define a `handleCellClick` function which will update the email and password states:

```

jsx
const [email, setEmail] = useState('');
const [password, setPassword] = useState('');

const handleCellClick = (e, type) => {
  if (type === 'email') {
    setEmail(e.target.textContent);
  } else if (type === 'password') {
    setPassword(e.target.textContent);
  }
};

```

2. Update the table cells to call the `handleCellClick` function on click:

```

jsx
<TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'email')}>funky.chicken@example.com</TableCell>
<TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'password')}>funky123</TableCell>

```

Repeat this for all rows in the table.

3. Update the `Input` components to use the email and password state values:

```

jsx
<Input type="email" placeholder="Email" value={email} onChange={e => setEmail(e.target.value)} required />
<Input type="password" placeholder="Password" value={password} onChange={e => setPassword(e.target.value)} required />

```

Now, when you click on an email or password in the table, the corresponding input fields will be populated with that content. Note that this solution assumes that only one email or password will be clicked at a time. If both are clicked, the most recently clicked value will be the one that's populated.

Finally, as you mentioned, displaying plaintext passwords (even for demonstration purposes) is insecure. It's crucial to avoid such practices in real-world applications.



I'm a bit lazy, can you write out the how .js file for me?

ChatGPT:

Of course! Below is your updated .js file with the added functionality:

```
jsx
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import { useNavigate, Link } from "react-router-dom";
import styled from 'styled-components';
import heroImage from '../images/signin-hero.jpg';

const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL;

const HomeContainer = styled.div` // ... (same as before)
`;

// ... (other styled components remain unchanged)

const handleCellClick = (e, type, setEmail, setPassword) => {
  if (type === 'email') {
    setEmail(e.target.textContent);
  } else if (type === 'password') {
    setPassword(e.target.textContent);
  }
};

const Login = () => {
  const navigate = useNavigate();
  const [email, setEmail] = useState('');
  const [password, setPassword] = useState('');

  // ... (other functions and code remain unchanged)

  return (
    <HomeContainer>
      <HeroImage>
        <SignInOrganizer>
          <Heading>Welcome back</Heading>
          <SubHeading>Please sign in</SubHeading>
          <SignInForm onSubmit={handleSignInSubmit}>
            <Input type="email" placeholder="Email" value={email} onChange={e => setEmail(e.target.value)} required>
            <Input type="password" placeholder="Password" value={password} onChange={e => setPassword(e.target.value)} required>
            <LoginButton type="submit">Login</LoginButton>
            <ForgotPasswordLink>Forgot my password</ForgotPasswordLink>
          </SignInForm>
          <UsersTable>
            {/* ... (table header remains unchanged) */}
            <tbody>
              <tr>
                <TableCell>Lot Operator</TableCell>
                <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'email', setEmail, setPassword)}>funky.chicken@example.com</TableCell>
                <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'password', setPassword)}>funky123</TableCell>
              </tr>
              {/* ... (repeat this pattern for all other rows) */}
            </tbody>
          </UsersTable>
        </SignInOrganizer>
      <HeroImage>
        {/* ... (rest of the component remains unchanged) */}
      </HeroImage>
    </HomeContainer>
  );
}

export default Login;
```

I've added the handleCellClick function at the top and integrated it with your table. The email and password input fields are now controlled components, using the state to manage their values.



You:

```

Can you make it so both email and password in their respective inputs are entered if a user clicks the email or password. Also, can the mouse turn into a hand when hovering over username or password in the table. import React, { useState } from 'react'; import { useNavigate, Link } from "react-router-dom"; import styled from 'styled-components'; import heroImage from '../images/signin-hero.jpg'; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const HomeContainer = styled.div` align-items: center; justify-content: center; height: 100%; margin-top: 3em; `; const Footer = styled.footer` background-color: black; color: white; padding: 2rem; display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; justify-content: center; `; const FooterItem = styled.p` margin: 0.2rem; `; const Heading = styled.h1` font-size: 2.5rem; margin-bottom: 0; // Remove bottom margin color: white; width: fit-content; margin-top: 15vh; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); // No transparency padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const SubHeading = styled.h2` font-size: 2rem; width: fit-content; color: white; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); // No transparency padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const HeroImage = styled.div` width: 100%; min-height: 100vh; background-image: url(${heroImage}); background-position-y: center; background-size: cover; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; display: inline-block; font-size: 1.5rem; margin-bottom: 2rem; `; const SignInForm = styled.form` display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; `; const Input = styled.input` font-size: 1rem; padding: 0.5rem; margin-bottom: 1rem; width: 100%; max-width: 300px; `; const LoginButton = styled.button` font-size: 1rem; padding: 0.5rem 1rem; cursor: pointer; margin-bottom: 1rem; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); color: white; transition: background-color 0.3s ease; &:hover { background-color: #0072ff; } `; const ForgotPasswordLink = styled.a` font-size: 0.8rem; color: white; text-decoration: underline; cursor: pointer; text-shadow: 0px 0px 3px rgba(0, 0, 0, 1), 0px 0px 3px rgba(0, 0, 0, 1), &:hover { color: #e7f1ff; } `; const SignInOrganizer = styled.div` display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; justify-content: center; padding-left: 0; `; const UsersTable = styled.table` text-align: center; padding: 10px; border-collapse: collapse; color: white; border-style: solid; border-color: white; background-color: black; margin: 20px; `; const TableHeader = styled.th` padding: 0.2rem; border: 1px solid black; border-style: solid; border-color: white; `; const TableCell = styled.td` padding: 0.2rem; border: 1px solid black; border-style: solid; border-color: white; `; const resetAndPrepopulate = async () => { const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'accounts/populate_db', { method: "POST" }); if (response.ok) { const data = await response.json(); alert(data.message); } else { alert("Error resetting and prepopulating users"); } }; const handleCellClick = (e, type, setEmail, setPassword) => { if (type === 'email') { setEmail(e.target.textContent); } else if (type === 'password') { setPassword(e.target.textContent); } }; const Login = () => { const navigate = useNavigate(); const [email, setEmail] = useState(""); const [password, setPassword] = useState(""); const handleSignInSubmit = async (e) => { e.preventDefault(); const email = e.target.elements[0].value; const password = e.target.elements[1].value; const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'dj-rest-auth/login/', { method: "POST", headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json", }, body: JSON.stringify({ email, password, }), }); if (response.ok) { const { key } = await response.json(); localStorage.setItem("token", key); if (typeof key !== "undefined") { const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'accounts/users/me', { headers: { 'Authorization': `Token ${localStorage.getItem("token")}` } }); const user = await response.json(); window.dispatchEvent(new Event('login')); if (user.is_uninitialized == false){ switch(user.role_name){ case 'Lot Operator': navigate("/operator-dashboard"); break; case 'Advertiser': navigate("/advertiser-dashboard"); break; case 'Customer Support': navigate("/tickets"); break; case 'Lot Specialist': navigate("/tickets"); break; case 'Advertising Specialist': navigate("/tickets"); break; case 'Accountant': navigate("/accountant-dashboard"); break; default: alert('Default'); } navigate("/account"); break; } } else { navigate("/initiate-account"); } } else { navigate("/login-failed"); } } return ( <HomeContainer> <HeroImage> <SignInOrganizer> <Heading>Welcome back</Heading> <SubHeading>Please sign in</SubHeading> <SignInForm onSubmit={handleSignInSubmit}> <Input type="email" placeholder="Email" value={email} onChange={e => setEmail(e.target.value)} required /> <Input type="password" placeholder="Password" value={password} onChange={e => setPassword(e.target.value)} required /> <LoginButton type="submit">Login</LoginButton> <ForgotPasswordLink>Forgot my password</ForgotPasswordLink> </SignInForm> <UsersTable> <thead> <tr> <td colSpan="3"><strong>Demo Logins <br /></strong> (not for production)<br /><br />Click Reset at bottom if accounts don't work.</td> </tr> <tr> <TableHeader>Role</TableHeader> <TableHeader>Email</TableHeader> <TableHeader>Password</TableHeader> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <TableCell>Lot Operator</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'email', setEmail, setPassword)}>funky.chicken@example.com</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'password', setPassword)}>funky123</TableCell> </tr> <tr> <TableCell>Advertiser</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'email', setEmail, setPassword)}>jolly.giraffe@example.com</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'password', setPassword)}>jolly123</TableCell> </tr> <tr> <TableCell>Customer Support</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'email', setEmail, setPassword)}>curious.cat@parkez.com</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'password', setPassword)}>curious123</TableCell> </tr> <tr> <TableCell>Lot Specialist</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'email', setEmail, setPassword)}>chatty.penguin@parkez.com</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'password', setPassword)}>chatty123</TableCell> </tr> <tr> <TableCell>Advertising Specialist</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'email', setEmail, setPassword)}>happy.hippo@parkez.com</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'password', setPassword)}>happy123</TableCell> </tr> <tr> <TableCell>Accountant</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'email', setPassword)}>lively.lemur@parkez.com</TableCell> <TableCell onClick={e => handleCellClick(e, 'password', setPassword)}>lively123</TableCell> </tr> </tbody> </UsersTable> </SignInOrganizer> </HeroImage> <Footer> <FooterItem>Park Ez Inc.</FooterItem> <FooterItem>1234 Park Street, Suite 567</FooterItem> <FooterItem>Stamford, CT 06902</FooterItem> <FooterItem>Phone: (203) 123-4567</FooterItem> <FooterItem>Email: support@parkez.ai</FooterItem> <br /> <br /> <button id="reset-and-prepopulate" type="button" onClick={resetAndPrepopulate}>Reset Database with Demonstration Data</button> <br /> <Link to="/users"> <button type="button">View All Users</button> </Link> </Footer> </HomeContainer> ); export default Login;
-----
```



Got it. Here's your updated .js file:

1. Both email and password will be populated in their respective input fields when a user clicks on either the email or password cells in the table.
2. The mouse cursor will change to a hand when hovering over the email or password cells in the table.

```

jsx
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import { useNavigate, Link } from "react-router-dom";
import styled from 'styled-components';
import heroImage from '../images/signin-hero.jpg';

const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL;

// ... (all your styled components remain unchanged)

const TableCellClickable = styled(TableCell)` cursor: pointer; `;

```

```

const resetAndPrepopulate = async () => {
  // ... (same as before)
};

const handleCellClick = (email, password, setEmail, setPassword) => {
  setEmail(email);
  setPassword(password);
};

const Login = () => {
  const navigate = useNavigate();
  const [email, setEmail] = useState('');
  const [password, setPassword] = useState('');

  // ... (rest of your code remains unchanged)

  return (
    <HomeContainer>
      <HeroImage>
        <SignInOrganizer>
          <Heading>Welcome back</Heading>
          <SubHeading>Please sign in</SubHeading>
          <SignInForm onSubmit={handleSignInSubmit}>
            <Input type="email" placeholder="Email" value={email} onChange={e => setEmail(e.target.value)} required>
            <Input type="password" placeholder="Password" value={password} onChange={e => setPassword(e.target.value)} required>
            <LoginButton type="submit">Login</LoginButton>
            <ForgotPasswordLink>Forgot my password</ForgotPasswordLink>
          </SignInForm>
          <UsersTable>
            {/* ... (table header remains unchanged) */}
            <tbody>
              <tr>
                <TableCell>Lot Operator</TableCell>
                <TableCellClickable onClick={() => handleCellClick('funky.chicken@example.com', 'funky123', setEmail, setPassword)}>
                  <TableCellClickable onClick={() => handleCellClick('funky.chicken@example.com', 'funky123', setEmail, setPassword)}>
                </tr>
                {/* ... (repeat this pattern for all other rows) */}
            </tbody>
          </UsersTable>
        </SignInOrganizer>
      </HeroImage>
      {/* ... (rest of the component remains unchanged) */}
    </HomeContainer>
  );
};

export default Login;

```

I created a new styled component TableCellClickable that inherits from TableCell and has the cursor change to a pointer. I also modified the handleCellClick function to accept both email and password and set them in the state.

 You:

How do I get the object with the most recent timestamp in this object:

```

709: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081106.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-08T11:06:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
710: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080936.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-08T09:36:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
711: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308072100.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-07T21:00:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
712: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308071829.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-07T18:29:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
713: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080735.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-08T07:35:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
714: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081237.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-08T12:37:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
715: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080534.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-08T05:34:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
716: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080704.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-08T07:04:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
717: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308071528.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-07T15:28:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
718: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081036.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-08T10:36:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
719: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080333.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-08T03:33:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
720: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308072030.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-07T20:30:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
721: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080403.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-08T04:03:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
722: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308072130.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-07T21:30:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
723: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080202.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-08T02:02:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}
724: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308071628.jpg",
  timestamp: "2023-08-07T16:28:00Z",
  camera_name: "coldwatermi",
  ...
}

```

I apologize for the inconvenience. It seems that there was an issue with the execution environment. Let me try that again.

To get the object with the most recent timestamp, you can sort the list of objects by the 'timestamp' key in descending order and then retrieve the first object.

 You:

Why does my environment not like the x in this line of code: `most_recent = sorted(allData, key=lambda x: x['timestamp'], reverse=True)[0];`

 ChatGPT:

The error you're encountering may not be directly related to the x in the lambda function. The lambda function itself is syntactically correct.

Here are a few common reasons you might encounter an error with that line:

1. **Undefined allData:** Make sure `allData` is defined and is an iterable (like a list) of dictionaries that have the 'timestamp' key.
2. **Missing 'timestamp' Key:** Ensure that all dictionaries in `allData` contain the 'timestamp' key.
3. **Wrong Data Type:** The 'timestamp' values should be strings in a format that can be compared/sorted lexicographically. The ISO format you've shown (e.g., "2023-08-08T12:37:00Z") is suitable for this.
4. **Environment Restrictions:** Some environments, especially restricted ones, might have issues with certain lambda functions or sorting methods. But this is less likely.

If you're getting a specific error message, sharing that could help pinpoint the issue.

 You:

It underlines x and says: ',' expected.ts(1005)

 ChatGPT:

The error ', ' expected.ts(1005) indicates that this is a TypeScript (or a strict JavaScript environment with TypeScript-like linting) issue rather than a pure JavaScript one.

In TypeScript, when using a lambda function (or arrow function) inside a function like `sort()`, the TypeScript linter might expect type definitions.

Here's how you can address it:

1. **Type Annotations:** If you're using TypeScript, you might need to provide a type for the parameter in the lambda function.
2. **TSLint or ESLint Configuration:** Sometimes, linters can be overly strict. You could adjust your linting rules, but this might not be the best solution if you're just dealing with one occurrence of the problem.
3. **Alternative Function Definition:** Use a regular function instead of an arrow function as the callback to see if it resolves the linting issue.

For the first approach (using type annotations), if you have a type definition for the items in `allData`, you can use that. For instance, if each item in `allData` is of type `DataItem`, you might write:

```
typescript
most_recent = sorted(allData, key=(item: DataItem) => item['timestamp'], reverse=True)[0];
```

If you don't have a specific type, you can use the `any` type as a quick fix:

```
typescript
most_recent = sorted(allData, key=(item: any) => item['timestamp'], reverse=True)[0];
```

However, using `any` defeats the purpose of TypeScript's type safety, so it's typically used as a last resort or temporary fix.

If none of these solutions resolve the issue, there might be something else in your code or environment causing the problem.

 You:

How can I find the index of the object whose image contains this string: 202308081136 in this object: 700: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080001.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T00:01:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }701: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080031.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T00:31:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }702: Object { image:

"/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080102.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T01:02:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }703: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080132.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T01:32:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }704: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080202.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T02:02:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }705: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080232.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T02:32:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }706: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080303.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T03:03:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }707: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080333.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T03:33:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }708: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080403.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T04:03:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }709: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080433.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T04:33:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }710: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080504.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T05:04:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }711: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080534.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T05:34:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }712: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080604.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T06:04:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }713: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080634.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T06:34:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }714: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080704.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T07:04:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }715: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080735.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T07:35:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }716: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080805.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T08:05:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }717: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080835.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T08:35:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }718: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080905.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T09:05:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }719: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080936.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T09:36:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }720: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081006.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T10:06:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }721: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081036.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T10:36:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }722: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081106.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T11:06:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }723: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081136.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T11:36:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }724: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081207.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T12:07:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }725: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081237.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T12:37:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }



I apologize for the oversight. It seems there was an issue with the code execution. Let me provide you with a code snippet that you can use in your environment to find the index of the object.

```
javascript
const searchString = '202308081136';
const index = data_list.findIndex(item => item.image.includes(searchString));
```

In this code, `data_list` is the array that contains your objects, and the result will be stored in the variable `index`. If the string is not found in any of the objects, `index` will be -1.



This function isn't quite working right here: function findOverparking(sortedData, currentDateString){ const spotNames = Object.keys(JSON.parse(sortedData[0].human_labels)); let spotOccupancyTime = {}; let lastFreeSpace = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotNames => { spotOccupancyTime[spotNames] = 0; lastFreeSpace[spotNames] = ""; }); let indexOfCurrentImage = sortedData.findIndex(item => item.image.includes(currentDateString)); if (currentDateString === 'default'){ indexOfCurrentImage = sortedData.length - 1; } for (let x = 0; x < indexOfCurrentImage-2; x++){ for (let keyName of spotNames){ let time_diff = (new Date(sortedData[x+1].timestamp) - new Date(sortedData[x].timestamp))/60000 / 60; if(JSON.parse(sortedData[x+1].human_labels)[keyName]){ spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = spotOccupancyTime[keyName] + time_diff; } else { spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = 0; let match = sortedData[x+1].image.match(/_(\d+)\./); if (match) { lastFreeSpace[keyName] = match[1]; } } } let current_datetime = ""; let match = sortedData[sortedData.length-1].image.match(/_(\d+)\./); if (match) { current_datetime = match[1]; } console.log(current_datetime); console.log(currentDateString); if (currentDateString !== 'default'){ current_datetime = currentDateString; } let occupancyCheckLink = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotNames => { occupancyCheckLink[spotNames] = 'lot/' + sortedData[0].camera_name + '/' + spotNames + '/' + lastFreeSpace[spotNames] + '/' + current_datetime + '/'; }); return [spotOccupancyTime, occupancyCheckLink]; } But is working nicely here: function findOverparking(allData){ const sortedData = allData.slice().sort((a, b) => { const dateA = new Date(a.timestamp); const dateB = new Date(b.timestamp); return dateA - dateB; // For ascending order }); const spotNames = Object.keys(JSON.parse(sortedData[0].human_labels)); let spotOccupancyTime = {}; let lastFreeSpace = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotNames => { spotOccupancyTime[spotNames] = 0; lastFreeSpace[spotNames] = ""; }); for (let x = 0; x < sortedData.length-2; x++){ for (let keyName of spotNames){ let time_diff = (new Date(sortedData[x+1].timestamp) - new Date(sortedData[x].timestamp))/60000 / 60; if(JSON.parse(sortedData[x+1].human_labels)[keyName]){ spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = spotOccupancyTime[keyName] + time_diff; } else { spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = 0; let match = sortedData[x+1].image.match(/_(\d+)\./); if (match) { lastFreeSpace[keyName] = match[1]; } } } let current_datetime = ""; let match = sortedData[sortedData.length-1].image.match(/_(\d+)\./); console.log(); if (match) { current_datetime = match[1]; } let occupancyCheckLink = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotNames => { occupancyCheckLink[spotNames] = 'lot/' + sortedData[0].camera_name + '/' + spotNames + '/' + lastFreeSpace[spotNames] + '/' + current_datetime + '/'; // overparking_confirm/<str:lot>/<str:cam>/<str:spot>/<str:startdatetime>/<str:enddatetime>/ }); console.log("making confirm links") console.log(occupancyCheckLink); return [spotOccupancyTime, occupancyCheckLink]; } I'm somehow off by one in a way that is making my parking numbers not work



I've analyzed both functions, and here's what I found:

1. Differences in Sorting:

- The first function (`findOverparking(sortedData, currentDateString)`) assumes that the `sortedData` you passed to it is already sorted.
- The second function (`findOverparking(allData)`) takes care of sorting internally.

Make sure that the data you pass to the first function is correctly sorted, or better yet, move the sorting logic to the first function to be sure.

2. Looping:

- In the first function, you're looping from 0 to `indexOfCurrentImage - 2`.
- In the second function, you're looping from 0 to `sortedData.length - 2`.

The "`-2`" in the loop limits is a bit unusual. Normally, you'd loop to `-1` to ensure you capture the second last item. This might be causing an off-by-one error if you're missing out on processing an essential data point.

3. Handling of `currentDateString`:

- In the first function, you're checking if `currentDateString` is '`default`' and then adjusting `indexOfCurrentImage` and `current_datetime` based on that. This additional conditional logic isn't present in the second function. Ensure that the adjustments you're making using `currentDateString` in the first function are correct and intended.

Recommendation:

1. Ensure that the data passed to the first function is correctly sorted.
2. Recheck the looping constraints. If you want to loop to the second last element, use `-1` instead of `-2`.
3. Confirm the handling of `currentDateString` and its effects on the logic.
4. If possible, avoid having two versions of the same function. It's easier to debug and maintain one version. If you need variations, consider passing additional parameters to a single function or refactoring common logic into helper functions.

Would you like assistance in modifying the first function based on these observations?



You:

I want to make a combo box at the top of the screen with options for every timestamp from a Object that looks like this:

```
700: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080001.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T00:01:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }701: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080031.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T00:31:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }702: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080102.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T01:02:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }703: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080132.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T01:32:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }704: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080202.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T02:02:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }705: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080232.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T02:32:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }706: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080303.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T03:03:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }707: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080333.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T03:33:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }708: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080403.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T04:03:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }709: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080433.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T04:33:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }710: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080504.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T05:04:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }711: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080534.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T05:34:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }712: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080604.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T06:04:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }713: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080634.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T06:34:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }714: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080704.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T07:04:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }715: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080735.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T07:35:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }716: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080805.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T08:05:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }717: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080835.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T08:35:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }718: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080905.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T09:05:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }719: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080936.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T09:36:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }720: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081006.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T10:06:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }721: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081036.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T10:36:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }722: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081106.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T11:06:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }723: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081136.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T11:36:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }724: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081207.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T12:07:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }725: Object { image: "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308081237.jpg", timestamp: "2023-08-08T12:37:00Z", camera_name: "coldwatermi", ... }
```

For now I want the combo box to options to look like this:

```
/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080001.jpg
```

In this .js react file: import React, { useState, useEffect, useRef, useState } from 'react'; import { useNavigate, useParams, Link } from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const PStyle = styled.p` font-size: 2rem; width: fit-content; color: white; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const LotCanvas = styled.canvas` max-width: 60vw; height: auto; `; const TimeH2 = styled.h2` margin-top: 75px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; width: fit-content; color: white; `; const OverparkTable = styled.table` color: white; text-align: center; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; width: fit-content; font-size: 2rem; `; const ImageDiv = styled.div` margin-top: 2px; margin-bottom: 15px; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const Button = styled.button` padding: 1rem 2rem; font-size: 1.5rem; margin: 0.5rem; margin-left: 100px; margin-right: 100px; `; const ButtonsDiv = styled.div` display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; width: fit-content; `; const LabelsDiv = styled.div` margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; text-align: center; align-items: center; width: fit-content; `; function formatDate(inputdate){ const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000)); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST let hour = timestampEST.getHours(); let ampm = 'am' if (hour == 0){ hour = 12; } else if (hour > 12){ hour = hour - 12; ampm = 'pm' } return String(timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + ' ' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm; } function findOverparking(sortedData, currentDateString){ const spotNames = Object.keys(JSON.parse(sortedData[0].human_labels)); let spotOccupancyTime = {}; let lastFreeSpace = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotName => { spotOccupancyTime[spotName] = 0; lastFreeSpace[spotName] = ""; }); let indexOfCurrentImage = sortedData.findIndex(item => item.image.includes(currentDateString)); if (currentDateString === 'default') indexOfCurrentImage = sortedData.length - 1; for (let x = 0; x < indexOfCurrentImage; x++){ for (let keyName of spotNames){ let time_diff = (new Date(sortedData[x+1].timestamp) - new Date(sortedData[x].timestamp))/60000 / 60; if (JSON.parse(sortedData[x+1].human_labels)[keyName]){ // Makes it so first picture of car in spot counts as minute 0 in determining overparking if (x != indexOfCurrentImage-1) spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = spotOccupancyTime[keyName] + time_diff; } else { spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = 0; let match = sortedData[x+1].image.match(/_(\d+)\./) if (match) { lastFreeSpace[keyName] = match[1]; } } } } let

```

current_datetime = ""; let match = sortedData[sortedData.length-1].image.match(/_(d+)./); if (match) { current_datetime = match[1]; } if (currentDateString != 'default'){ current_datetime = currentDateString; } let occupancyCheckLink = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotNames => {
occupancyCheckLink[spotNames] = 'lot/' + sortedData[0].camera_name + '/' + spotNames + '/' + lastFreeSpace[spotNames] + '/' + current_datetime + '/';
}); return [spotOccupancyTime, occupancyCheckLink]; } const Archive = () => { const canvasRef = useRef(null); const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState("");
const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState(""); const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState(""); const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState("");
const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState(""); const [realLot, setRealLot] = useState(""); const [lotHistory, setLotHistory] = useState({});
const {lot, imageName} = useParams(); const [overparkingData, setOverparkingData] = useState({}); const [overparkingConfirmLinks, setOverparkingConfirmLinks] = useState({});
const navigate = useNavigate(); useEffect(() => { const canvas = canvasRef.current; const context = canvas.getContext('2d'); const endpoint = new URL('lots/lot_specific', API_URL); const token = localStorage.getItem("token");
const fetchData = async () => { if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') { const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL);
const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } });
const data1 = await response1.json(); setRealLot(data1.lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', data1.lot);
endpoint.searchParams.append('image', data1.image); } else { setRealLot(lot); endpoint.searchParams.append('lot', lot);
endpoint.searchParams.append('image', imageName); } const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString()); const data2 = await response2.json();
const trueLabels = Object.entries(data2.human_labels).filter(([key, value]) => value === true).map(([key]) => key).join(", ");
let bestSpotString = 'None available'; let BestSpotSoFarKey = 99999; for (let spot in Object.keys(data2.bestspots)){ if(!data2.human_labels[data2.bestspots[spot]] & Number(spot) < BestSpotSoFarKey){ bestSpotString = data2.bestspots[spot]; BestSpotSoFarKey = Number(spot); } } setBestSpot(bestSpotString);
setHumanLabels(trueLabels); setHumanTime(formatDate(data2.timestamp)); setPreviousImageName(data2.previous_image_name_part);
setNextImageName(data2.next_image_name_part); const image = new Image(); image.src = API_URL + "lots/" + data2.image_url; image.onload = () => {
canvas.width = image.width; canvas.height = image.height; context.drawImage(image, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height); context.lineWidth = 9;
context.font = "bold 50px Arial"; const entries = Object.entries(data2.spots); entries.reverse().forEach(([key, value]) => { const [x1, x2, y1, y2] = value;
const width = x2 - x1; const height = y2 - y1; if(key === bestSpotString){ context.strokeStyle = 'green'; context.fillStyle = 'green';
} else if(data2.human_labels[key]){ context.strokeStyle = 'red'; context.fillStyle = 'red'; } else{ context.strokeStyle = 'blue';
context.fillStyle = 'blue'; } context.strokeRect(x1, y1, width, height); context.fillText(key, x1, y1 - 5); });
} const fetchOverparkingData = async () => { if (token) { const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'lots/get_lot_history', { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } });
const data = await response.json(); const sortedData = data.image_data.slice().sort((a, b) => { const dateA = new Date(a.timestamp); const dateB = new Date(b.timestamp);
return dateA - dateB; // For ascending order });
setLotHistory(sortedData); console.log(sortedData); let doubleret = findOverparking(sortedData, imageName);
setOverparkingData(doubleret[0]); setOverparkingConfirmLinks(doubleret[1]); } } fetchData().then(fetchOverparkingData).catch((error) => {
console.error('Error fetching data.', error); });
}, [lot, imageName]; const handlePrevious = () => { navigate('/archive/${realLot}/${nextImageName}');
}; const handleNext = () => { navigate('/archive/${realLot}/${nextImageName}');
}; return ( <div> <TimeH2> <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button> {humanTime} <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button> </TimeH2> <ImageDiv> <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef} />
</ImageDiv> <br /> <OverparkTable> <thead> <tr> <th colSpan="2" style={{textAlign:'center'}}>Overparking</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Spot Name |</td>
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</OverparkTable> <p style={{color:'red', textAlign:'center'}}>*Red indicates overparking alert.</p> <p style={{color:'red', textAlign:'center'}}>Click spot name or hours parked to confirm overparking.</p> <LabelsDiv> <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}<br />Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle>
</LabelsDiv> </div> );
}; export default Archive;
-----
```



To create a combo box (or dropdown select) with options for every timestamp, you can use the `select` HTML element with React. You'd map through your data to create an option for each image's timestamp.

Here's how you can do it:

- At the top of your component, use the `useState` hook to create a state variable to track the selected timestamp:

```

javascript
const [selectedTimestamp, setSelectedTimestamp] = useState("");

```

- Create a `handleTimestampChange` function to update the state when the user selects a different timestamp:

```

javascript
const handleTimestampChange = (event) => {
    setSelectedTimestamp(event.target.value);
    // You can navigate or do something else with the selected timestamp here if needed.
};

```

- In the component's JSX, add the `select` element. Map through the `lotHistory` array to generate the option elements:

```

javascript
<select value={selectedTimestamp} onChange={handleTimestampChange}>
    {lotHistory.map((item, index) => (
        <option key={index} value={item.timestamp}>
            {item.image}
        </option>
    )))
</select>

```

- Place the above `select` element where you want the combo box to appear, ideally at the top of the screen or wherever you find it appropriate in your layout.

5. (Optional) If you want to navigate or update other parts of your component based on the selected timestamp, you can do so in the `handleTimestampChange` function.

Integrating the above steps into your `Archive` component, you'd add the `useState` declaration near your other state declarations, add the `handleTimestampChange` function in the component body, and insert the select JSX code in the appropriate place in the component's return statement.

This will give you a dropdown with options for every timestamp from the provided data.



```
lotHistory.map is not a function Archive@http://localhost:3000/static/js/bundle.js:2770:28
renderWithHooks@http://localhost:3000/static/js/bundle.js:37270:31 mountIndeterminateComponent@http://localhost:3000/static/js/bundle.js:40556:17
beginWork@http://localhost:3000/sta Archive.js: import React, { useEffect, useState } from 'react'; import { useNavigate, useParams, Link } from 'react-router-dom'; import styled from 'styled-components'; const API_URL = process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL; const PStyle = styled.p` font-size: 2rem; width: fit-content; color: white; background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1); padding: 0.5rem 1rem; `; const LotCanvas = styled.canvas` max-width: 60vw; height: auto; `; const TimeH2 = styled.h2` margin-top: 75px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; align-items: center; width: fit-content; color: white; `; const OverparkTable = styled.table` color: white; text-align: center; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; width: fit-content; font-size: 2rem; `; const ImageDiv = styled.div` margin-top: 2px; margin-bottom: 15px; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const Button = styled.button` padding: 1rem 2rem; font-size: 1.5rem; margin: 0.5rem; margin-left: 100px; margin-right: 100px; `; const ButtonsDiv = styled.div` display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; `; const LabelsDiv = styled.div` margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; text-align: center; align-items: center; width: fit-content; `; function formatDate(inputdate){ const timestampUTC = new Date(inputdate); // parse the ISO string into a Date object const timestampEST = new Date(timestampUTC.getTime() + (4 * 60 * 60 * 1000)); // subtract 5 hours from UTC to get EST let hour = timestampEST.getHours(); let ampm = 'am' if (hour == 0) {hour = 12;} else if (hour > 12) {hour = hour - 12; ampm = 'pm'} return (timestampEST.getMonth() + 1) + '/' + timestampEST.getDate() + '/' + timestampEST.getFullYear() + ' ' + hour + ':' + String(timestampEST.getMinutes()).padStart(2, '0') + ampm; } function findOverparking(sortedData, currentDateString){ const spotNames = Object.keys(JSON.parse(sortedData[0].human_labels)); let spotOccupancyTime = {}; let lastFreeSpace = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotNames => { spotOccupancyTime[spotNames] = 0; lastFreeSpace[spotNames] = " "; }); let indexOfCurrentImage = sortedData.findIndex(item => item.image.includes(currentDateString)); if (currentDateString === 'default') { indexOfCurrentImage = sortedData.length - 1; } for (let x = 0; x < indexOfCurrentImage; x++) { for (let keyName of spotNames) { let time_diff = (new Date(sortedData[x+1].timestamp) - new Date(sortedData[x].timestamp))/60000 / 60; if (JSON.parse(sortedData[x+1].human_labels)[keyName]) { // Makes it so first picture of car in spot counts as minute 0 in determining overparking if (x == indexOfCurrentImage-1) spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = spotOccupancyTime[keyName] + time_diff; } else { spotOccupancyTime[keyName] = 0; let match = sortedData[x+1].image.match(/_(\d+)\./) ; if (match) { lastFreeSpace[keyName] = match[1]; } } } } let current_datetime = ""; let match = sortedData[sortedData.length-1].image.match(/_(\d+)\./) ; if (match) { current_datetime = match[1]; } if (currentDateString != 'default') { current_datetime = currentDateString; } let occupancyCheckLink = {}; spotNames.forEach(spotNames => { occupancyCheckLink[spotNames] = 'lot/' + sortedData[0].camera_name + '/' + spotNames + '/' + lastFreeSpace[spotNames] + '/' + current_datetime + '/'; }); return [spotOccupancyTime, occupancyCheckLink]; } const Archive = () => { const canvasRef = useRef(null); const [humanTime, setHumanTime] = useState(""); const [humanLabels, setHumanLabels] = useState(""); const [bestSpot, setBestSpot] = useState(""); const [previousImageName, setPreviousImageName] = useState(""); const [nextImageName, setNextImageName] = useState(""); const [realLot, setRealLot] = useState(""); const [lotHistory, setLotHistory] = useState({}); const [selectedTimestamp, setSelectedTimestamp] = useState(""); const [lot, imageName] = useParams(); const [overparkingData, setOverparkingData] = useState({}); const [overparkingConfirmLinks, setOverparkingConfirmLinks] = useState([]); const [navigate, useNavigate] = useState(""); const [effect, useEffect] = useState(() => { const canvas = canvasRef.current; const context = canvas.getContext('2d'); const endpoint = new URL('lots/lot_specific', API_URL); const token = localStorage.getItem("token"); const fetchData = async () => { if (lot === 'default' || imageName === 'default') { const default_url = new URL('lots/get_defaults', API_URL); const response1 = await fetch(default_url.toString(), { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } }); const data1 = await response1.json(); setRealLot(data1.lot); endpointSearchParams.append('lot', data1.lot); endpointSearchParams.append('image', data1.image); } else { setRealLot(lot); endpointSearchParams.append('lot', lot); endpointSearchParams.append('image', imageName); } const response2 = await fetch(endpoint.toString()); const data2 = await response2.json(); const trueLabels = Object.entries(data2.human_labels).filter(([key, value]) => value === true).map(([key]) => key).join(", "); let bestSpotString = 'None available'; let BestSpotSoFarKey = 99999; for (let spot in Object.keys(data2.bestspots)) { if(!data2.human_labels[data2.bestspots[spot]] & Number(spot) < BestSpotSoFarKey){ bestSpotString = data2.bestspots[spot]; BestSpotSoFarKey = Number(spot); } } setBestSpot(bestSpotString); setHumanLabels(trueLabels); setHumanTime(formatDate(data2.timestamp)); setPreviousImageName(data2.previous_image_name_part); setNextImageName(data2.next_image_name_part); const image = new Image(); image.src = API_URL + "lots/" + data2.image_url; image.onload = () => { canvas.width = image.width; canvas.height = image.height; context.drawImage(image, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height); context.lineWidth = 9; context.font = "bold 50px Arial"; const entries = Object.entries(data2.spots); entries.reverse().forEach(([key, value]) => { const [x1, x2, y1, y2] = value; const width = x2 - x1; const height = y2 - y1; if(key === bestSpotString){ context.strokeStyle = 'green'; context.fillStyle = 'green'; }else{ if(data2.human_labels[key]){ context.strokeStyle = 'red'; context.fillStyle = 'blue'; context.fillStyle = 'blue'; } } context.strokeRect(x1, y1, width, height); context.fillText(key, x1, y1 - 5); }) } const fetchOverparkingData = async () => { if (token) { const response = await fetch(API_URL + 'lots/get_lot_history', { headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': `Token ${token}` } }); const data = await response.json(); const sortedData = data.image_data.slice().sort((a, b) => { const dateA = new Date(a.timestamp); const dateB = new Date(b.timestamp); return dateA - dateB; // For ascending order }); setLotHistory(sortedData); console.log(sortedData); let doubleteret = findOverparking(sortedData, imageName); setOverparkingData(doubleteret[0]); setOverparkingConfirmLinks(doubleteret[1]); } } fetchOverparkingData().then(fetchOverparkingData).catch((error) => { console.error('Error fetching data:', error); }); }, [lot, imageName]); const handlePrevious = () => { navigate('/archive/${realLot}/${nextImageName}'); }; const handleTimestampChange = (event) => { setSelectedTimestamp(event.target.value); console.log(event.target.value); // You can navigate or do something else with the selected timestamp here if needed. }; return ( <div> <TimeH2> <Button onClick={handlePrevious}>Previous</Button> <humanTime> <Button onClick={handleNext}>Next</Button> </TimeH2> <select value={selectedTimestamp} onChange={handleTimestampChange}> {lotHistory.map((item, index) => ( <option key={index} value={item.timestamp}> {item.image} </option> ))} </select> <ImageDiv> <LotCanvas ref={canvasRef} /> <ImageDiv> <br /> <OverparkTable> <thead> <tr> <th colSpan="2" style={{textAlign:'center'}}>Overparking</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Spot Name |</td> <td>Hours Parked</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> {Object.keys(overparkingData).map((key) => overparkingData[key] !== 0 && ( <tr key={key}> <td> <Link to={`/overpark-confirm/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}> { color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" } </Link> </td> <td> <Link to={`/overpark-confirm/${overparkingConfirmLinks[key]}`}> { color: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "red" : "white", fontWeight: overparkingData[key] > 5 ? "bold" : "normal" } </Link> </td> ) } </tr> ) } </tbody> </OverparkTable> <p style={{color:'red', textAlign:'center'}}>*Red indicates overparking alert.</p> <p style={{color:'red', textAlign:'center'}}>Click spot name or hours parked to confirm overparking.</p> <LabelsDiv> <PStyle>Best Open Spot: {bestSpot}<br />Spots occupied: {humanLabels}</PStyle> </LabelsDiv> </div> ); export default Archive;
```

The error `lotHistory.map` is not a function indicates that `lotHistory` is not an array. Given that you initially set it as an empty object:

```
javascript
const [lotHistory, setLotHistory] = useState({});
```

It's possible that the data you're receiving from your API call to `lots/get_lot_history/` doesn't contain an array named `image_data` or it's not structured as expected. You should ensure that the data you're setting to `lotHistory` is indeed an array.

To add a safeguard, you can add a check to make sure `lotHistory` is an array before mapping over it:

```
javascript
{Array.isArray(lotHistory) && lotHistory.map((item, index) => (
  <option key={index} value={item.timestamp}>
    {item.image}
  </option>
))}
```

This way, you will not encounter an error even if `lotHistory` is not an array.

Additionally, verify that the API endpoint `lots/get_lot_history/` is returning the data in the expected format. Specifically, ensure that `image_data` is an array. If not, you'll need to adjust your `setLotHistory` to target the correct array.

 You:

Given the string: `/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080433.jpg` How do I get a string of what comes after `_` and before `.` using javascript code

 ChatGPT:

You can use a regular expression to extract the desired substring from the given string. Specifically, you can use the following pattern: `_(\d+)\..` This pattern captures a sequence of digits that appears after an underscore `_` and before a dot `.`

Here's how you can achieve this in JavaScript:

```
javascript
const str = "/camfeeds/coldwatermi/coldwatermi_202308080433.jpg";
const match = str.match(/_(\d+)\./);
let result = "";

if (match) {
  result = match[1];
}

console.log(result); // This will output: 202308080433
```

The `match` method returns an array with the full match in the first position and any captured groups in subsequent positions. In this case, `match[1]` contains the sequence of digits you want.

 You:

How do you make a variable in javascript that's "am" if variable x is < 12 and pm otherwise

 ChatGPT:

You can use a ternary operator to accomplish this. Here's how you can set up a variable `ampm` based on the value of `x`:

```
javascript
let x = 10; // Sample value for demonstration
let ampm = x < 12 ? "am" : "pm";
console.log(ampm); // This will output: am
```

In this example, if `x` is less than 12, `ampm` will be set to "am". Otherwise, it will be set to "pm".



You:

What number do you % a number by to change it from a 24 hour clock to a 12 our clock?



To convert a number from a 24-hour clock to a 12-hour clock using the modulo operation, you'd use `% 12`. However, keep in mind that this will convert `12:00` to `0:00`, so you might want to handle that case separately.

Here's a simple example:

```
javascript
let hour24 = 14; // Example for 14:00 or 2:00pm
let hour12 = hour24 % 12 || 12; // This will give 2

console.log(hour12); // Outputs: 2
```

In this code, the `|| 12` ensures that if `hour24 % 12` results in `0` (as it would for `12:00`), it defaults to `12` instead.



You:

Very clever line of code there



Thank you! In programming, there are often many ways to achieve the same result, but some methods can be more concise or efficient than others. It's always a balance between readability and conciseness. The `|| 12` trick is a common idiom in JavaScript to provide a default value when the preceding expression evaluates to a falsy value (like `0`). It's always great to share and learn these little tricks; they can make coding more enjoyable and efficient!



You:

I think I'm appendin to the array wrong... why is this code bad? let choices = []; for (let a of sortedData){ const temp = a.image; const match = temp.match(_(\d+)\.); let imgcropped = ""; if (match) { imgcropped = match[1]; } const yearTemp = imgcropped.slice(0,4); const monthTemp = Number(imgcropped.slice(4,6)); const dayTemp = Number(imgcropped.slice(6,8)); const hourTemp = Number(imgcropped.slice(8,10)) % 12 || 12; const minuteTemp = imgcropped.slice(10,12); const ampmTemp = Number(imgcropped.slice(8,10)) < 12 ? "am" : "pm"; const dateString = monthTemp + '/' + dayTemp + ' ' + yearTemp + ':' + hourTemp + ':' + minuteTemp + ampmTemp; choices.append(dateString); } console.log(choices);



The issue is with this line:

```
javascript
choices.append(dateString);
```

In JavaScript, arrays do not have an `append` method. Instead, you should use the `push` method:

```
javascript
choices.push(dateString);
```

Just change `append` to `push`, and your code should work as expected.



You:

How do I push but from the opposite direction?



If you want to add an item to the beginning of an array, you can use the `unshift` method:

```
javascript
choices.unshift(dateString);
```

This will add `dateString` to the beginning of the `choices` array.