

Assignment 4

18/3/2024

How to send security token in axios get request?

There are two common ways to send a security token in an Axios GET request:

1. Authorization Header:

This is the most common and secure approach for sending tokens that identify the user or application making the request.

```
import axios from 'axios';  
const token = 'your_security_token';  
const url = `https://api.example.com/data?token=${token}`;
```

```
axios.get(url)  
  .then(response => {  
    console.log(response.data);  
  })  
  .catch(error => {  
    console.error(error);  
  });
```

2. URL Query Parameter (Less Secure):

Sending security tokens in URL query parameters is generally less secure than using the Authorization header. This method is susceptible to being intercepted in the URL and should only be used if the token is not very sensitive.

How to create class component in React JS?

- Inside your `src` directory, create a new file named `MyComponent.js`.
- Define a class named `MyComponent` that extends `React.Component`
- Inside the `MyComponent` class, define the `render` method.
- This method returns the JSX that will be displayed on the screen.

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

class MyComponent extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <h1>Hello from MyComponent!</h1>
    );
  }
}
```

```
export default MyComponent;
```

- Open the `App.js` file.
- Import the `MyComponent` class and render it inside the `return` statement of the `App` component's `render` method.

```
import React from 'react';
import MyComponent from './MyComponent'; // Import your component
```

```
function App() {
  return (
    <div className="App">
      <MyComponent /> {/* Render the component */}
    </div>
  );
}
```

```
export default App;
```

- Start the development server.