

## Experiment 3

**Student Name: Aditya Kapoor**

**Branch: BE CSE**

**Semester: 6<sup>th</sup>**

**Subject Name: Full Stack Development**

**UID: 23BCS12101**

**Section/Group: KRG 3A**

**Date of Performance: 27/01/26**

**Subject Code: 23CSH-309**

### Aim:

To implement centralized state management in the EcoTrack application using Redux Toolkit and to handle asynchronous data operations using Redux async thunks with proper loading and error states.

### Objective:

After completing this experiment and its follow-up task, the student will be able to:

- Configure a Redux store in a React application using Redux Toolkit
- Create and integrate Redux slices for managing application data
- Implement asynchronous actions using Redux async thunks
- Manage loading, success, and error states during asynchronous operations
- Connect React components to Redux state using React-Redux hooks
- Trigger asynchronous data fetching through Redux actions from UI components
- Use Redux state to derive filtered views without modifying the global store
- Enhance user experience by handling refresh actions and improving async UI feedback

### Implementation/Code: logsSlice.js:

```
import { createSlice, createAsyncThunk } from "@reduxjs/toolkit"; import  
{ logs as logsData } from "../data/logs";
```

```
export const fetchLogs = createAsyncThunk(  
  "logs/fetchLogs",  
  async () => {  
    await new Promise(resolve => setTimeout(resolve, 1000));  
    return logsData;  
  }  
);
```

```
const logsSlice = createSlice({
  name: "logs",  initialState: {
    data: [],  loading: false,
    error: null,
    },  reducers: {},
  extraReducers: builder => {
    builder
      .addCase(fetchLogs.pending, state => {
        state.loading = true;
        state.error = null;
      })
      .addCase(fetchLogs.fulfilled, (state, action) => {
        state.loading = false;
        state.data = action.payload;
      })
      .addCase(fetchLogs.rejected, state => {
        state.loading = false;
        state.error = "Failed to fetch logs";
      });
  },
});

export default logsSlice.reducer;
```

### **store.js:**

```
import { configureStore } from "@reduxjs/toolkit";
import logsReducer from "./logsSlice";
```

```
export const store = configureStore({
  reducer: {  logs:
logsReducer,
  },
});
```

**Main.jsx:** import React from "react"; import  
ReactDOM from "react-dom/client"; import App from

```
"/App"; import { BrowserRouter } from "react-router-dom"; import { AuthProvider } from
"./context/AuthContext"; import { Provider } from
"react-redux"; import { store } from "./redux/store";
import "./index.css";
```

```
ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById("root")).render(
  <React.StrictMode>
    <Provider store={store}>
      <BrowserRouter>
        <AuthProvider>
          <App />
        </AuthProvider>
      </BrowserRouter>
    </Provider>
  </React.StrictMode>
);
```

## Output:

**EcoTrack**  
[Dashboard](#) [Login](#)

**Login**



**EcoTrack**  
[Dashboard](#) [Logs](#) [Data](#)

**Dashboard**  
Welcome to EcoTrack Dashboard

**Learning Outcome:**

- Configured and integrated a Redux store in a React application using Redux Toolkit.
- Created Redux slices to manage centralized application state efficiently.
- Implemented asynchronous data fetching using Redux createAsyncThunk.
- Handled loading and error states to improve user experience during async operations.
- Connected React components to Redux state using React-Redux Provider and hooks.