



## Step

1. Add `<BrowserRouter>` in `index.js`, unless you add this, Routing does not work.  
Because the component in which you add `<Routes>` has to be enclosed in `<BrowserRouter>`, also add import for Browser router in `index.js`
2. Add ProductManagement System in `App.js` as header
3. Design MainNavbar component and add it in `app.js`
  - a. From bootstrap library find the navbar formatting and paste it in `return()` of `MainNavbar`
  - b. Replace all `<a>` with `NavLink` and `href` with `to`, in `MainNavbar`
    - i. We are designing SPA and we do not want to refresh the page, and anchor tag `href` property refresh and reload the page to stop that, hence we use `react-router-dom NavLink` component and `to` property.
4. Add Routes for each component.
  - a. Add all Routes entry in `App.js`
  - b. And design all components, to just display name of each component.
5. Then design a class `ProductService` in `ProductService.js` in service folder, add array of products by name `prodarr` in the constructor and initialize it.  
And also add `getAllProducts` method to return the array, later change this to `axios.get` function
6. If you want to store Product objects by using constructor then add `Product` class, in `Product.js` in `src` folder. (This step is optional)
7. To design `ProductTable` component, we need to retrieve product array from `ProductService` class, hence
  - a. Create a `prodarr` as a state and initialize it to empty array (use `useState` hook)

- b. To initialize the array call `getAllProducts` function from `ProductService` class, in `useEffect` initialization hook (`useEffect(()=>{},[])`, empty array indicates, this `useEffect` will get executed only once in lifetime of the component.
  - c. Then select bootstrap template for display table and replace all `tr` tags with `map` function to convert array into `tr` tags
  - d. Also add `key` in each `tr` tag, and initialize it to product id, this helps react virtual DOM to identify the component uniquely, and it improves the performance.
8. Design `ProductList` component using same steps as `ProductTable`, add view and delete and edit buttons for each row
  - a. To design each row we are using `ProductDetails` component
  - b. In `Product detail` component, we are adding bootstrap 12 grid column to arrange the row contents.
9. To add functionality on buttons in `ProductDetails` component
  - a. Wrap edit button in `Link` component, it's a built-in component, by `react-router-dom`, when you click on the button and if you just want to change the url, then use `Link` component, assign `url` to `to` property of `Link` component, if you want to pass the data, then assign it to `state` property, this state object will be available in new component, in location object,
  - b. Wrap view button also in which `Link` Component, because we want to change the link, assign `url` to `to` property.
  - c. Since in delete button we want to add logic, hence use `onClick` event and call function `deleteProduct` and pass `id` as a parameter.
  - d. Add `deleteProduct` function, in the function use `ProductService.deleteProduct`, to actually delete the product from the array, so add `deleteProductById` function in `ProductService` class.
10. To design `ProductForm` component
  - a. copy From template from the bootstrap library and do the change is `Id`, `name` and `type` property, change all input tags, and change `class` to `className`.
  - b. To perform two-way binding, add `value` and `onChange` event in each text box,
  - c. For storing values from the form assign `formdetails` object as state, and initialize all its properties to `""`.
  - d. Add `onClick` event on Add product button, check all the text boxes are filled, otherwise show error message, otherwise call `ProductService.addProduct` function and pass the object, to add in the array, or in the database using `axios`.
  - e. To change the url back to `/list`, use `navigate` function (use `useNavigate` hook).
11. To design `Productedit`, copy all the contents of `ProductForm`, and change Add product button to Update Product button, and add `onClick` event, to update the product.
  - a. To update data we need to show the data in the form as soon as form appears in the browser, hence initialize `formdetails` in `useEffect` hook to the data coming via `Link` from `ProductDetails` (`useLocation` will give access to location object)
  - b. Once you initialize form details, all data will be visible in the form, change `Productid` text box to `readOnly`
  - c. In `onClick` event of the button call `updateProduct` to modify the product in the array or send put request to webservice to update database. Add `updateProduct` function in `ProductService` class also.