

Title : 1 Setting Up React Environment and Creating a Basic React Application
.(Install Node.js, NPM, Create React App)

Title : 2. JSX and Component Creation Using Props.

App.jsx :

```
import Greeting from './Greeting'

const App = () => {
  return (
    <div>
      <Greeting name="Aaditya" />
      <Greeting name="Pranav" />
      <Greeting name="Parth" />
    </div>
  )
}

export default App
```

Greeting.jsx :

```
const Greeting = (props) => {
  return (
    <div>
      <h3>Hello, {props.name}...!!!</h3>
    </div>
  )
}

export default Greeting
```

Output :

Title : 3. State Management in React Using use State: Building a Counter App

App.jsx :

```
import { useState } from 'react'

const App = () => {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0)
  return (

    <div className="flex flex-col justify-center items-center m-26 w-3/5 bg-amber-100 rounded-2xl">

      <h1 className='m-2 text-5xl font-bold'>React Counter</h1>
      <div className='p-5 border-2 rounded w-10 m-2 h-8 flex justify-center items-center mt-4'>{count}</div>

    </div>
  )
}
```

```

    <div className='flex gap-10 m-4'>
      <button className='border-2 rounded px-5'
        onClick={() => setCount(count+1)}>+</button>
      <button className='border-2 rounded px-5'
        onClick={() => setCount(count-1)}>-</button>
      <button className='border-2 rounded px-5'
        onClick={() => setCount(0)}>Reset</button>
    </div>
  </div>
)
}

```

```
export default App
```

Output :

Title : 4 Event Handling in React: Managing Button Clicks and Input Changes

App.jsx :

```

import { useState } from 'react'

const App = () => {
  const [name, setname] = useState('')
  const [message, setmessage] = useState('')
  const changeName= (e)=>{
    console.log(e.target.value);

    setname(e.target.value)
  }
  const buttonClick = ()=>{
    setmessage(`Hello, ${name}`)
  }
  return (
    <div className='m-10'>
      <input
        type="text"
        placeholder='Enter Your Name...'
        value={name}
        onChange={changeName}
        className='border-2 rounded m-4' /> <br />

      <button onClick={buttonClick}
        className='border-2 rounded m-4 px-2'>Greet Me</button>
      <br />
      <p className='m-4 text-emerald-500 text-xl font-
bold'>{message}</p>
    </div>
  )
}

export default App

```

Output :

Title : 5. Rendering Dynamic Lists in React Using Array Mapping and Key Props

App.jsx :

```
import React from 'react'

const App = () => {
  const fruits = ['Apple', 'Banana', 'Cherry'];// array
  return (
    <div className='m-4'>
      <h1>FRUITS LIST</h1>
      <ul>
        {fruits.map((fruit, index) => (
          <li key={index}> {fruit}</li>
        ))}
      </ul>
    </div>
  )
}

export default App
```

Output :

Title : 6 Building Controlled Forms in React: Managing State and Implementing Basic Validation

App.jsx :

```
import { useState } from 'react';

const App = () => {
  const [inputValue, setInputValue] = useState('');
  const [submit, setsubmit] = useState("");
  const [error, setError] = useState("");

  function handleInputChange(event) {
    const value = event.target.value;
    setInputValue(value);
    if (value.trim() !== "") {
      setError("");
    }
  }

  function handleSubmit(event) {
    event.preventDefault();
    if (inputValue.trim() === "") {
      setError("Name is required.");
      setsubmit("");
      return;
    }
    setsubmit(`Hello , ${inputValue} your form is submitted`);
    setError("");
  }

  return (
    <form onSubmit={handleSubmit} style={{ margin: "50px" }}>
      <label>
        Name:
        <input
          type="text"
          value={inputValue}
          onChange={handleInputChange}
        />
      </label>
      <br />
      <button type="submit" className="border rounded bg-fuchsia-300
px-4 my-4">
        Submit
      </button>
      {error && <p style={{ color: 'red' }}>{error}</p>}
      <p>{submit}</p>
    </form>
  );
}

export default App
```

Output :

Title : 7 Styling React Components: Implementing CSS Modules and Inline Styles

App.jsx :

```
import styles from './Button.module.css';

const App = () => {
  return (
    <button
      className={styles.button} //module css
      style={{ backgroundColor: "rgba(154, 43, 252, 0.655)" }} //inline
      css
      onClick={() => { alert("Button Clicked") }}>
      Click Me
    </button>
  );
}
export default App
```

Button.module.css :

```
.button {
  color: white;
  padding: 10px 20px;
  margin: 10px;
  font-weight: 500
}
```

Output :

Title : 8 Conditional styling in React using both CSS Modules and inline styles.
(Toggle Button with Conditional Styling).

App.jsx :

```
import './toggle.css';
import { useState } from 'react';
const App = () => {
  const [isOn, setIsOn] = useState(false);

  const buttonStyle = {
    backgroundColor: isOn ? '#4CAF50' : '#f44336',
    color: 'white',
    padding: '12px 20px',
    border: 'none',
    borderRadius: '5px',
    fontSize: '16px',
    cursor: 'pointer',
    transition: 'background-color 0.3s ease',
  };

  return (
    <div className="container">
      <span className="label">Toggle is {isOn ? 'ON' : 'OFF'}</span>
      <button style={buttonStyle} onClick={() => setIsOn(!isOn)}>
        {isOn ? 'Turn OFF' : 'Turn ON'}
      </button>
    </div>
  );
}
export default App
```

Output :

Title : 9 Developing a Personal Portfolio Website with React and Bootstrap

App.jsx :

```
import Navbar from './Navbar';
import Home from './Home';
import About from './About';
import Projects from './Projects';
import Footer from './Footer';
function App() {
  return (
    <div>
      <Navbar />
      <Home />
      <About />
      <Projects />
    </div>
  );
}
```



```

        <Footer />
      </div>
    );
  }
  export default App;

```

Navbar.jsx:

```

function Navbar() {
  return (
    <nav className="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">
      <div className="container">
        <a className="navbar-brand">My Portfolio</a>
        <div className="collapse navbar-collapse">
          <ul className="navbar-nav ms-auto">
            <li className="nav-item"><a className="nav-link" href="#home">Home</a></li>
            <li className="nav-item"><a className="nav-link" href="#about">About</a></li>
            <li className="nav-item"><a className="nav-link" href="#projects">Projects</a></li>
          </ul>
        </div>
      </div>
    </nav>
  );
}
export default Navbar;

```

Home.jsx

```
function Home() {
  return (
    <section id="home" className="bg-light text-center py-5">
      <div className="container">
        <h1>Hello, I'm Aaditya </h1>
        <p>Frontend Developer | React Enthusiast</p>
      </div>
    </section>
  );
}
export default Home;
```

About.jsx

```
import React from 'react';
function About() {
  return (
    <section id="about" className="py-5">
      <div className="container">
        <h2>About Me</h2>
        <p>I am a passionate web developer with skills in
React, Bootstrap, and modern web
        technologies.</p>
      </div>
    </section>
  );
}
export default About;
```

Project.jsx

```
function Projects() {
  return (
    <section id="projects" className="bg-light py-5">
      <div className="container">
        <h2>Projects</h2>
        <ul>
          <li>Portfolio Website</li>
          <li>To-do App with React</li>
          <li>Weather App using API</li>
        </ul>
      </div>
    </section>
  );
}
export default Projects;
```

Footer.jsx

```
function Footer() {  
  return (  
    <footer className="bg-dark text-white text-center py-3">  
      <p>&copy; 2025 My Portfolio. All rights reserved.</p>  
    </footer>  
  );  
}  
export default Footer;
```

Output :

Title : 10 Setting Up a Node.js and Express.js Development Environment: A Practical Guide

Step 1: Setup the Backend (Node.js + Express.js)

1. Go to your folder on the top write cmd
2. In cmd write this commands one by one

```
❏ mkdir fullstack-app
❏ cd fullstack-app
❏ mkdir backend
❏ cd backend
❏ npm init -y
❏ code .
❏ in VS code your folder is open and create file server.js copy the code in server.js
```

2. Install Express

```
npm install express cors
```

3. Create server.js

add this code in server.js

```
const express = require('express');
const cors = require('cors');
const app = express();
const PORT = 5000;
app.use(cors());
app.use(express.json());
// Dummy API
app.get('/api/message', (req, res) => {
  res.json({ message: "Hello from the backend!" });
});
app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Server running on http://localhost:${PORT}`);
});
```

4. Run the Backend Server

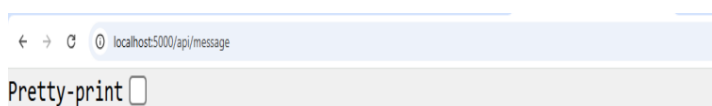
Run this command on CMD :

```
node server.js
```

Visit: <http://localhost:5000/api/message>

You should see:

```
{ "message": "Hello from the backend!" }
```



```
{"message": "Hello from the backend!"}
```


Practical no.11: Implementing Basic Routing in Express.js: Creating Multiple GET Endpoints.

Step: 1:- Create folder on desktop. Then open folder and open cmd in that folder.

Step: 2:- npm init -y

Step: 3:- npm install express then code .

Step: 4:- Create Index.js in vs code and type this code.

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();

const port = 3000;

app.get('/', (req, res) => {
  res.send('Welcome to the My Program!');
});

app.get('/about', (req, res) => {
  res.send('This is the About Web Page.');
```

```
});

app.get('/contact', (req, res) => {
  res.send('Contact us at aiabi45@gmail.com');
```

```
});

app.get('/services', (req, res) => {
  res.send('Here are our services: Web Development, App Development, SEO.');
```

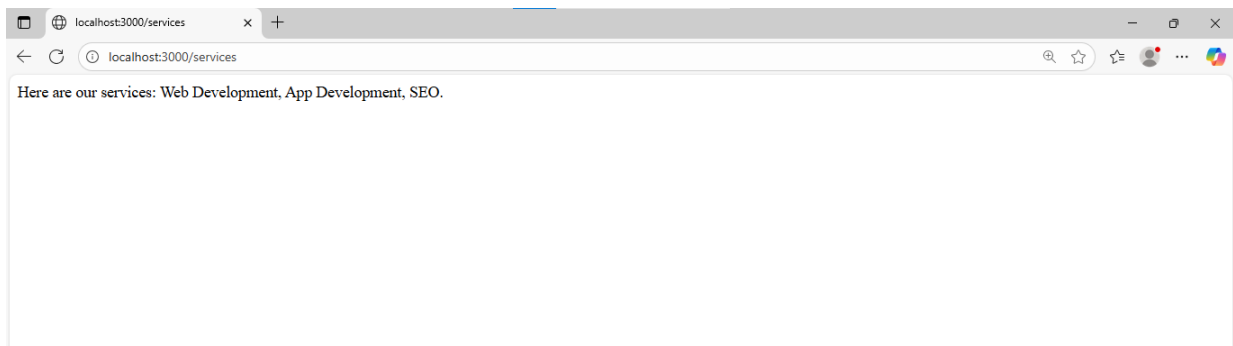
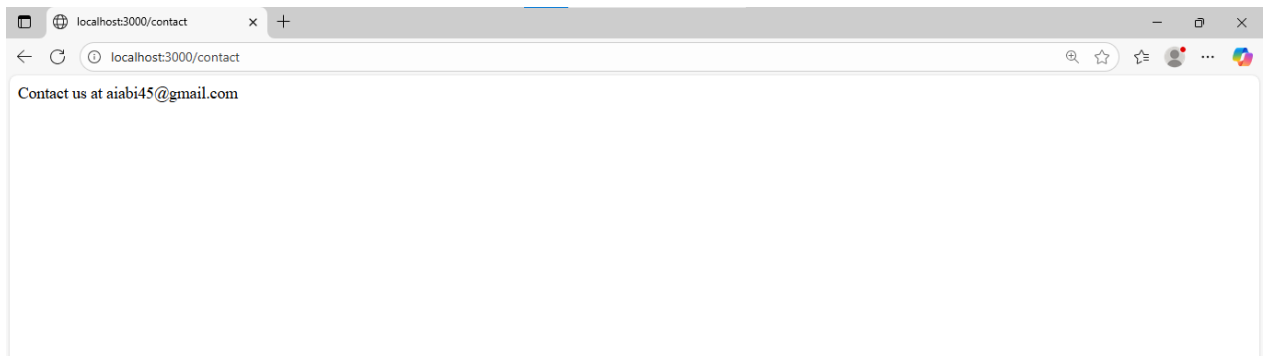
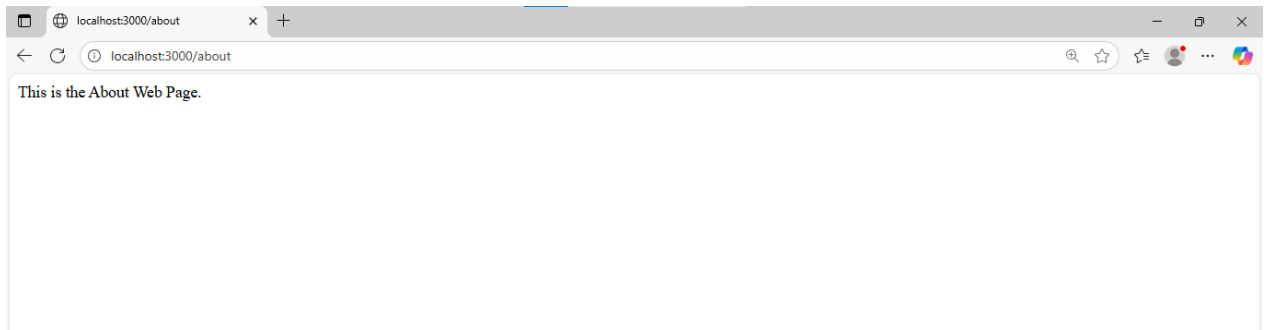
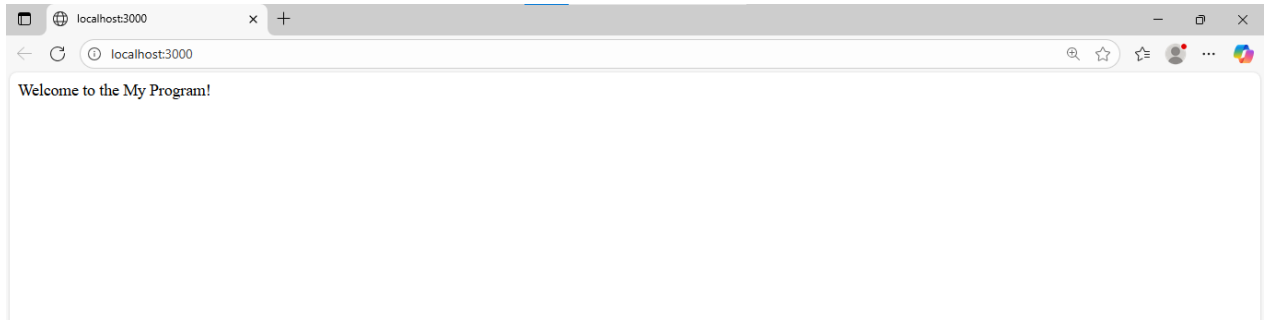
```
});

app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server running at http://localhost:${port}`);
});
```

Step 5: Run this in terminal

node index.js

Output:



Name: Aditya Dnyaneshwar Pawar Roll no: 178 Class: SYBCA
Practical no.12- Building a RESTful API with Express.js: A Hands-On Guide to HTTP Methods on (Customer details)

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const port = 3000;
app.use(express.json());

let customers = [
  { id: 1, name: 'OM', email: 'Om@example.com' },
  { id: 2, name: 'Lalit', email: 'lalit424@example.com' }
];

app.get('/customers', (req, res) => {
  res.json(customers);
});

app.get('/customers/:id', (req, res) => {
  const id = parseInt(req.params.id);
  const customer = customers.find(c => c.id === id);
  if (!customer) {
    return res.status(404).send('Customer not found');
  }
  res.json(customer);
});

app.post('/customers', (req, res) => {
  const { name, email } = req.body;
  const newCustomer = {
    id: customers.length + 1,
    name,
    email
  };
  customers.push(newCustomer);
  res.status(201).json(newCustomer);
});

app.put('/customers/:id', (req, res) => {
  const id = parseInt(req.params.id);
  const customer = customers.find(c => c.id === id);
  if (!customer) {
    return res.status(404).send('Customer not found');
  }
}
```



```

customer.name = req.body.name || customer.name;
customer.email = req.body.email || customer.email;

res.json(customer);
});

app.delete('/customers/:id', (req, res) => {
  const id = parseInt(req.params.id);
  const index = customers.findIndex(c => c.id === id);
  if (index === -1) {
    return res.status(404).send('Customer not found');
  }
  const deletedCustomer = customers.splice(index, 1);
  res.json(deletedCustomer);
});

app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Customer API is running at http://localhost:${port}`);
});

```

1. GET all customers

URL: `http://localhost:3000/customers`

Method: GET

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a 'New Request' tab. The request is a GET to `http://localhost:3000/customers`. The response is a 200 OK status with 102 bytes and a time of 57 ms. The response body is a JSON array of two customer objects.

Tab	Content				
Query	<p>Query Parameters</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>parameter</th> <th>value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>parameter</td> <td>value</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	parameter	value	parameter	value
parameter	value				
parameter	value				
Response	<pre> 1 [2 { 3 "id": 1, 4 "name": "OM", 5 "email": "Om@example.com" 6 }, 7 { 8 "id": 2, 9 "name": "Lalit", 10 "email": "lalit424@example.com" 11 } 12] </pre>				

2. GET a customer by ID

URL: <http://localhost:3000/customers/1>

Method: GET

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a tab titled "localhost:3000/customers/1". The request method is set to "GET" and the URL is "http://localhost:3000/customers/1". The "Query" tab is selected, showing a table with columns "parameter" and "value". The "Response" tab is also selected, showing a JSON response with the following structure:

```
1 {
2   "id": 1,
3   "name": "OM",
4   "email": "Om@example.com"
5 }
```

The status bar indicates "Status: 200 OK", "Size: 45 Bytes", and "Time: 6 ms".

3. POST a new customer

URL: <http://localhost:3000/customers>

Method: POST

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a tab titled "New Request". The request method is set to "POST" and the URL is "http://localhost:3000/customers". The "Body" tab is selected, showing a JSON request body with the following structure:

```
1 {
2   "name": "Abhay",
3   "email": "abhay125@example.com"
4 }
```

The "Response" tab is also selected, showing a JSON response with the following structure:

```
1 {
2   "id": 3,
3   "name": "Abhay",
4   "email": "abhay125@example.com"
5 }
```

The status bar indicates "Status: 201 Created", "Size: 54 Bytes", and "Time: 63 ms".

4. PUT (update) a customer

URL: <http://localhost:3000/customers/2>

Method: PUT

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a PUT request to `http://localhost:3000/customers/1`. The request body is a JSON object: `{ "name": "Rohit Updated", "email": "rohit@example.com" }`. The response status is `200 OK` with a size of `59 Bytes` and a time of `4 ms`. The response body is a JSON object: `{ "id": 1, "name": "Rohit Updated", "email": "rohit@example.com" }`.

```
PUT http://localhost:3000/customers/1
```

```
{
  "name": "Rohit Updated",
  "email": "rohit@example.com"
}
```

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "name": "Rohit Updated",
  "email": "rohit@example.com"
}
```

5. DELETE a customer

URL: <http://localhost:3000/customers/1>

Method: DELETE

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a DELETE request to `http://localhost:3000/customers/1`. The response status is `200 OK` with a size of `61 Bytes` and a time of `6 ms`. The response body is a JSON array containing one object: `[{ "id": 1, "name": "Rohit Updated", "email": "rohit@example.com" }]`.

```
DELETE http://localhost:3000/customers/1
```

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "name": "Rohit Updated",
    "email": "rohit@example.com"
  }
]
```

Name: Aditya Dnyaneshwar Pawar Roll no: 178

Class: SYBCA

Practical 13 :- Building RESTful APIs: Managing JSON POST Requests in Express.js (Employee Post Method).

1. Create a new folder for your project and open it in terminal.

2. Run: npm init -y

npm install express

Code:-

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const port = 3000;
app.use(express.json());
let employees = [
  { id: 1, name: 'Alice', role: 'Developer' },
  { id: 2, name: 'Bob', role: 'Designer' }
];
app.get('/employees', (req, res) => {
  res.json(employees);
});
app.post('/employees', (req, res) => {
  const newEmployee = req.body;
  if (!newEmployee.name || !newEmployee.role) {
    return res.status(400).json({ error: 'Name and role are required' });
  }
  newEmployee.id = employees.length + 1;
  employees.push(newEmployee);
```

```
res.status(201).json(newEmployee);  
});  
app.listen(port, () => {  
  console.log(`Server running at http://localhost:${port}`);  
});
```

Output:-

Run your server

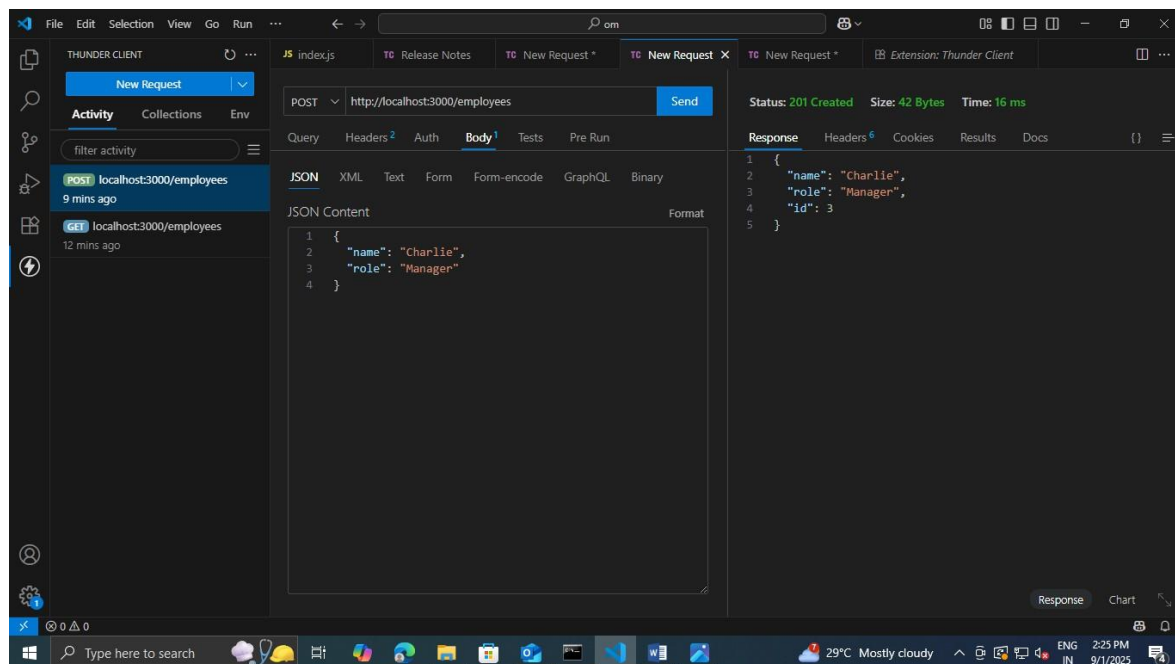
Run in terminal: node index.js

You should see: Server running at <http://localhost:3000>

Open your browser or Postman and visit:

<http://localhost:3000/employees>

GET:

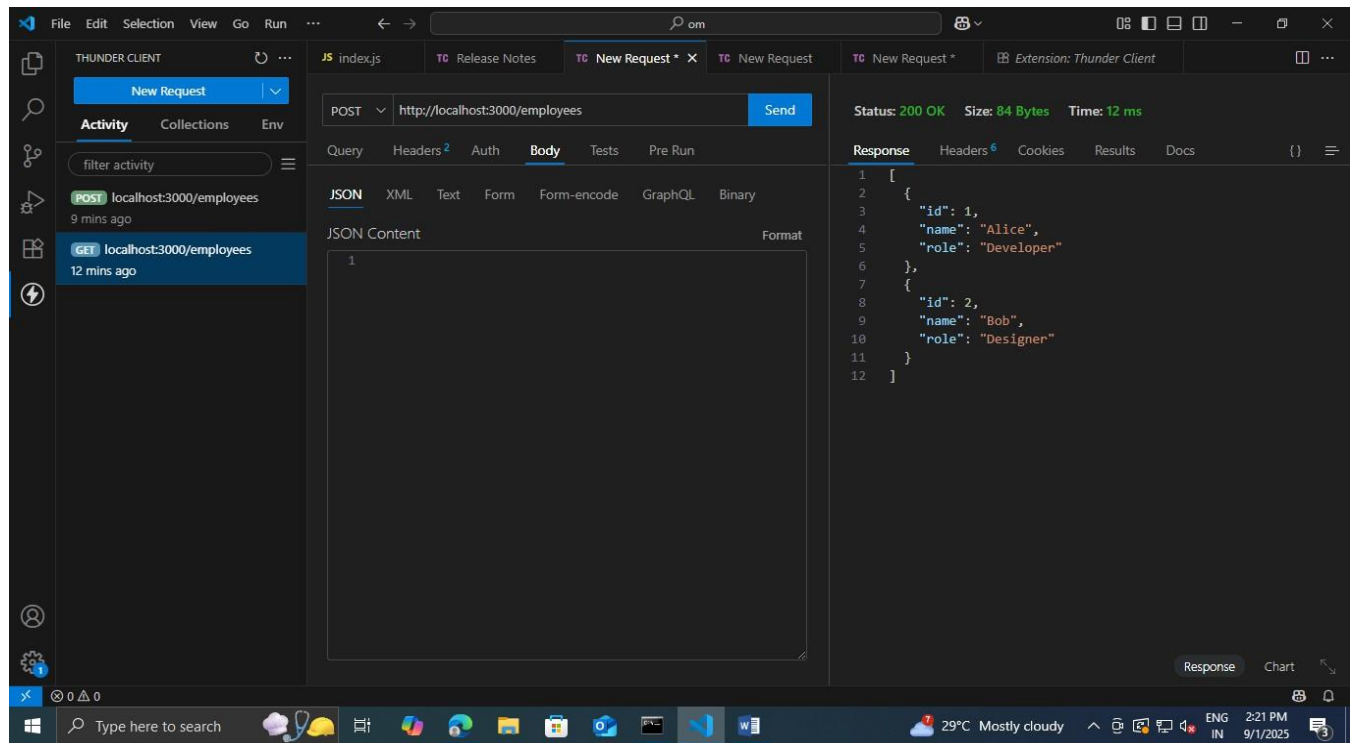


POST:-

Use Postman or curl to send a POST request to: <http://localhost:3000/employees>

With this JSON body:

```
{  
  
  "name": "Charlie",  
  
  "role": "Manager"  
}
```



Practical no.14: Implementing CRUD Operations (Students) Using RE/STful API and HTTP Methods.

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const port = 3000;
app.use(express.json());

let students = [];
let nextId = 1;
// CREATE - Add new student
app.post('/students', (req, res) => {
  const student = { id: nextId++, ...req.body };
  students.push(student);
  res.status(201).json({ message: 'Student created', student });
});

app.get('/students', (req, res) => {
  res.json(students);
});

app.get('/students/:id', (req, res) => {
  const student = students.find(s => s.id === req.params.id);
  if (!student) {
    return res.status(404).json({ message: 'Student not found' });
  }
  res.json(student);
});
```

```
app.put('/students/:id', (req, res) => {  
  const index = students.findIndex(s => s.id === req.params.id);  
  if (index === -1) {  
    return res.status(404).json({ message: 'Student not found' });  
  }  
  students[index] = { id: students[index].id, ...req.body };  
  res.json({ message: 'Student updated', student: students[index] });  
});
```

```
app.delete('/students/:id', (req, res) => {  
  const index = students.findIndex(s => s.id === req.params.id);  
  if (index === -1) {  
    return res.status(404).json({ message: 'Student not found' });  
  }  
  const removedStudent = students.splice(index, 1);  
  res.json({ message: 'Student deleted', student: removedStudent[0] });  
});
```

```
app.listen(port, () => {  
  console.log(`Server running at http://localhost:${port}`);  
});
```


Output:

The screenshot shows the Thunder Client interface with a POST request to `http://localhost:3000/students`. The request body is a JSON object: `{ "name": "John Doe", "age": 20, "course": "Math" }`. The response status is `201 Created` with a size of `91 Bytes` and a time of `35 ms`. The response body is a JSON object: `{ "message": "Student created", "student": { "id": 1, "name": "John Doe", "age": 20, "course": "Math" } }`.

THUNDER CLIENT

New Request

Activity Collections Env

filter collections

> user

> student

POST POST /students just now

POST http://localhost:3000/students Send

Query Headers 2 Auth Body 1 Tests Pre Run

JSON XML Text Form Form-encode GraphQL Binary

JSON Content Format

```
1 {
2   "name": "John Doe",
3   "age": 20,
4   "course": "Math"
5 }
6
```

Status: 201 Created Size: 91 Bytes Time: 35 ms

Response Headers 6 Cookies Results Docs

```
1 {
2   "message": "Student created",
3   "student": {
4     "id": 1,
5     "name": "John Doe",
6     "age": 20,
7     "course": "Math"
8   }
9 }
```

Response Chart

Type here to search

The screenshot shows the Thunder Client interface with a GET request to `http://localhost:3000/students`. The response status is `200 OK` with a size of `53 Bytes` and a time of `6 ms`. The response body is a JSON array: `[{ "id": 1, "name": "John Doe", "age": 20, "course": "Math" }]`.

THUNDER CLIENT

New Request

Activity Collections Env

filter collections

> user

> student

POST POST /students just now

GET GET /students just now

GET http://localhost:3000/students Send

Query Headers 2 Auth Body Tests Pre Run

JSON XML Text Form Form-encode GraphQL Binary

JSON Content Format

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "name": "John Doe",
5     "age": 20,
6     "course": "Math"
7   }
8 ]
```

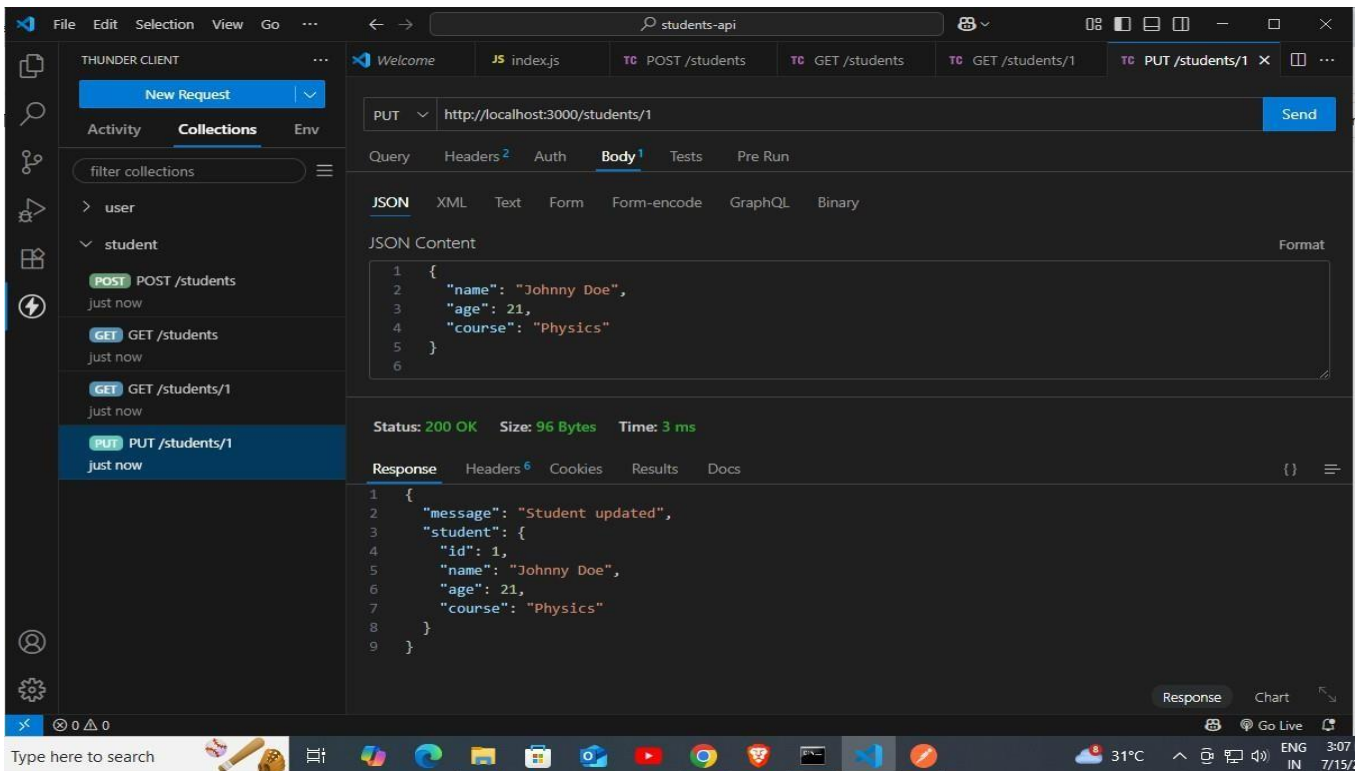
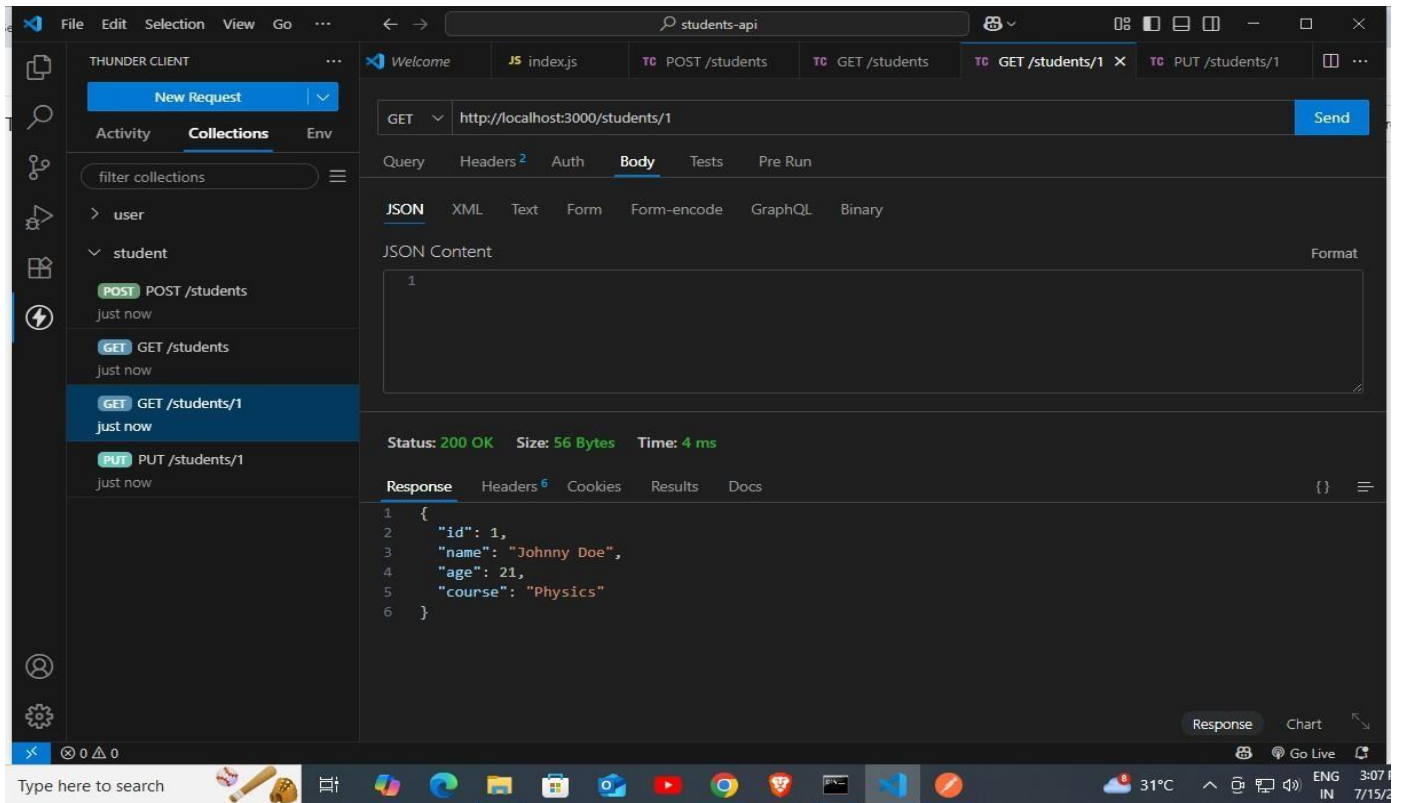
Status: 200 OK Size: 53 Bytes Time: 6 ms

Response Headers 6 Cookies Results Docs

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "name": "John Doe",
5     "age": 20,
6     "course": "Math"
7   }
8 ]
```

Response Chart

Type here to search



THUNDER CLIENT

File Edit Selection View Go ...

students-api

Activity Collections Env

filter collections

student

- POST POST /students just now
- GET GET /students just now
- GET GET /students/1 just now
- PUT PUT /students/1 just now
- GET DELETE /students/1 just now

GET http://localhost:3000/students/1 Send

Query Headers 2 Auth Body Tests Pre Run

JSON XML Text Form Form-encode GraphQL Binary

JSON Content

1

Status: 200 OK Size: 56 Bytes Time: 5 ms

Response Headers 6 Cookies Results Docs

```
1 {
2   "id": 1,
3   "name": "Johnny Doe",
4   "age": 21,
5   "course": "Physics"
6 }
```

Response Chart

Type here to search

31°C 3:08 PM 7/15/2020

PRACTICAL 15: SETTING UP MONGO DB ENVIRONMENT: TEACHERS API WITH MONGODB BY USING MONGODB COMPASS.

Server.js:

```
const express =
require('express'); const
mongoose =
require('mongoose');
const app = express();
app.use(express.json()); // middleware to parse JSON

// Connect to MongoDB
mongoose.connect("mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/
MongoDB", { useNewUrlParser: true,
useUnifiedTopology: true,
})

.then(() => console.log("Connected to MongoDB"))
.catch(err => console.error(" MongoDB connection error:", err));

// Create Teacher Schema
const teacherSchema = new
mongoose.Schema({ name: String,
subject:
String,
email:
String,
experience:
Number,
available
:
Boolean
});

// Create Teacher Model
const Teacher = mongoose.model('Teacher', teacherSchema);
// Get all teachers
app.get('/teachers', async (req,
res) => { const teachers =
await Teacher.find();
res.json(teachers);
});

// Add new teacher
app.post('/teachers', async
(req, res) => { const teacher =
new Teacher(req.body); await
teacher.save();
```

```

        res.status(201).json(teacher);
    });

    // Get teacher by ID
    app.get('/teachers/:id', async (req, res) => {
        const teacher = await Teacher.findById(req.params.id);
        if (!teacher) return res.status(404).send('Teacher
not found'); res.json(teacher);
    });

    // Update teacher by ID
    app.put('/teachers/:id', async
    (req, res) => {
        const teacher = await Teacher.findByIdAndUpdate(req.params.id,
        req.body, { new: true }); if (!teacher) return res.status(404).send('Teacher
not found');
        res.json(teacher);
    });

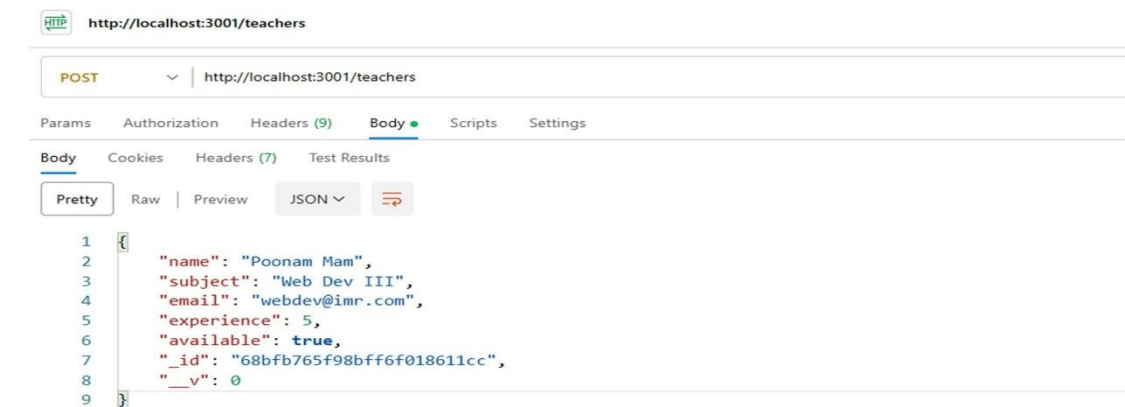
    // Delete teacher by ID
    app.delete('/teachers/:id', async
    (req, res) => {
        const result = await
        Teacher.findByIdAndDelete(req.params.id); if
        (!result) return res.status(404).send('Teacher not
        found'); res.send('Teacher deleted');
    });

    // Start
    the
    server
    const
    PORT =
    3001;
    app.listen(PORT, () => {
        console.log(`Server is running at http://localhost:${PORT}`);
    });

```

Output:

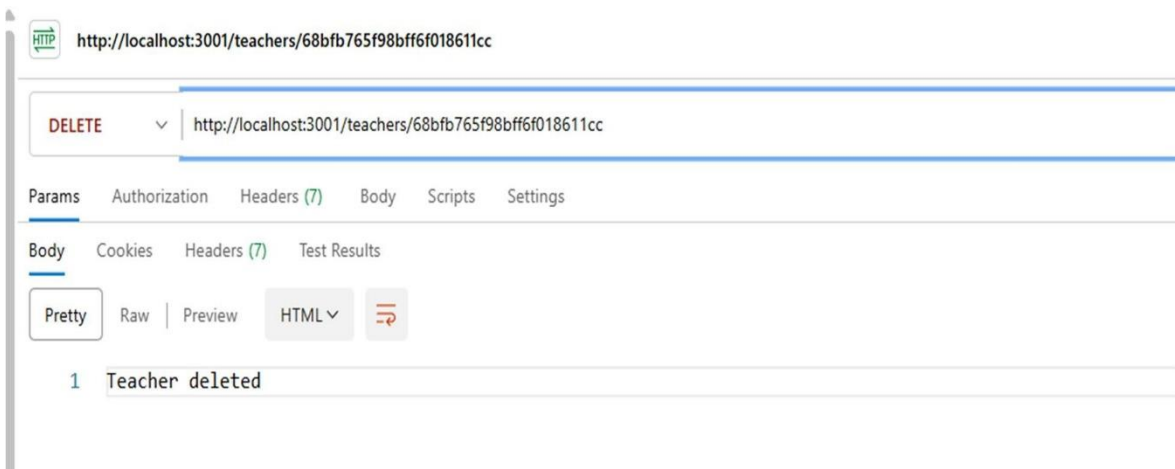
POST



PUT



DELETE



Practical no.16: Setting up Mongo DB Environment: Teachers API with MongoDB by using MongoDB

Step 1: Backend Setup

open folder and write this commnds in cmd

```
mkdir inventory-mini-api
```

```
cd inventory-mini-api
```

```
npm init -y
```

```
npm install express mongoose cors
```

Create server.js

```
const express = require('express');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const cors = require('cors');
const app = express();
app.use(cors());
app.use(express.json());
mongoose.connect('mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/inventoryDB', {
  useNewUrlParser: true,
  useUnifiedTopology: true
});
mongoose.connection.once("open", () => {
  console.log("✔ Connected to MongoDB");
});
mongoose.connection.on("error", (err) => {
  console.error("✗ MongoDB connection error:", err);
});
```



```
const Item = mongoose.model('Item', new mongoose.Schema({
  name: String,
  quantity: Number
}));

app.get('/items', async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const items = await Item.find();
    res.json(items);
  } catch (err) {
    console.error("Error fetching items:", err);
    res.status(500).json({ error: "Failed to fetch items" });
  }
});

app.post('/items', async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const { name, quantity } = req.body;
    if (!name || !quantity) {
      return res.status(400).json({ error: "Name and Quantity required" });
    }
    const item = new Item({ name, quantity });
    await item.save();
    res.json(item);
  } catch (err) {
    console.error("Error saving item:", err);
    res.status(500).json({ error: "Failed to save item" });
  }
});

app.delete('/items/:id', async (req, res) => {
```

```

try {
  await Item.findByIdAndDelete(req.params.id);
  res.json({ message: "Item deleted" });
} catch (err) {
  console.error("Error deleting item:", err);
  res.status(500).json({ error: "Failed to delete item" });
}
});

app.listen(5000, () => console.log('🚀 Backend running on http://localhost:5000'));

```

🔗 Frontend: React

Step 2: Frontend Setup

Open new terminal in VS Code and run this commands

Create React App

npx create-react-app inventory-mini-client

cd inventory-mini-client

npm install axios

/App.js will be created :

// src/App.js

```

import React, { useEffect, useState } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';

const API = "http://localhost:5000/items";

function App() {
  const [items, setItems] = useState([]);
  const [name, setName] = useState("");
  const [quantity, setQuantity] = useState(1);

  const loadItems = async () => setItems((await axios.get(API)).data);

  const addItem = async () => {
    await axios.post(API, { name, quantity });
  }
}

```

```

setName("");
setQuantity(1);
loadItems();
};

const deleteItem = async (id) => {
  await axios.delete(`${API}/${id}`);
  loadItems();
};

useEffect(() => { loadItems(); }, []);

return (
  <div style={{ padding: 20 }}>
    <h2>📦 Inventory</h2>
    <input value={name} onChange={e => setName(e.target.value)} placeholder="Item Name" />
    <input type="number" value={quantity} onChange={e => setQuantity(Number(e.target.value))} />
    <button onClick={addItem}>Add</button>
    <ul>
      {items.map(item => (
        <li key={item._id}>
          {item.name} - Qty: {item.quantity}
          <button onClick={() => deleteItem(item._id)}>✖</button>
        </li>
      ))}
    </ul>
  </div>
);
}

export default App;

```

□ Run the App

Backend:

cd inventory-mini-api

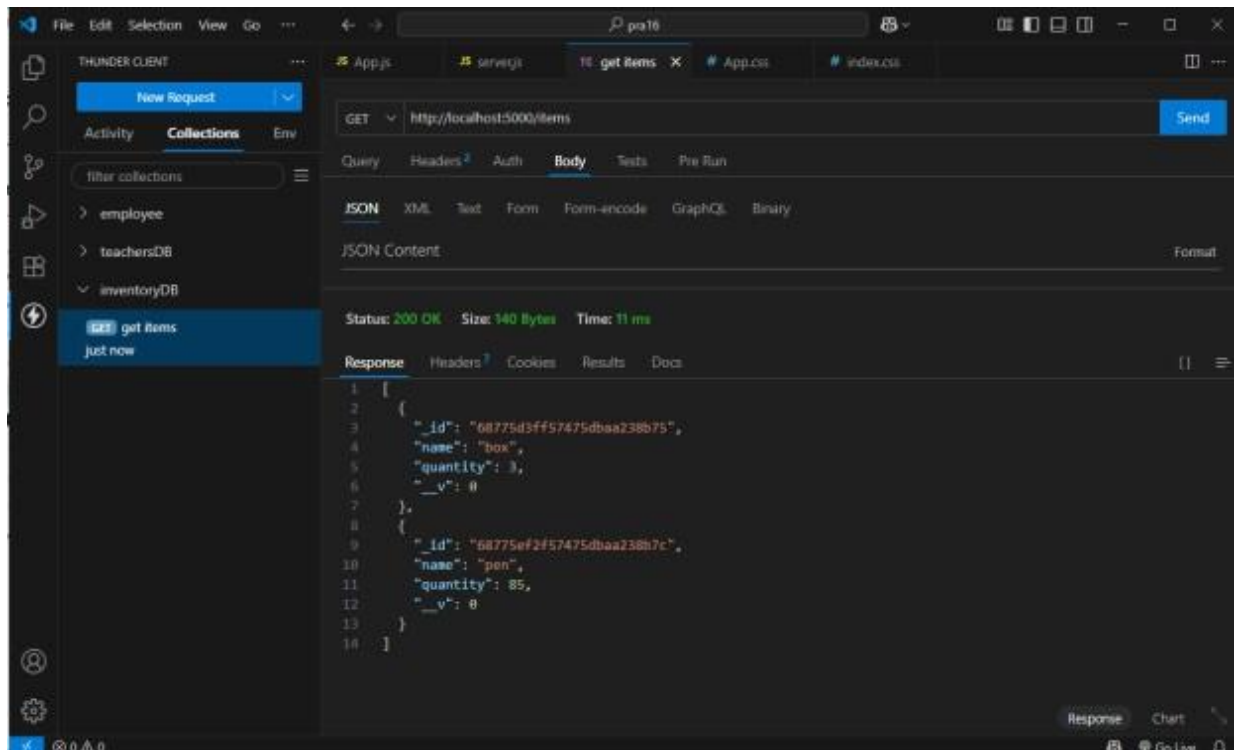
node server.js

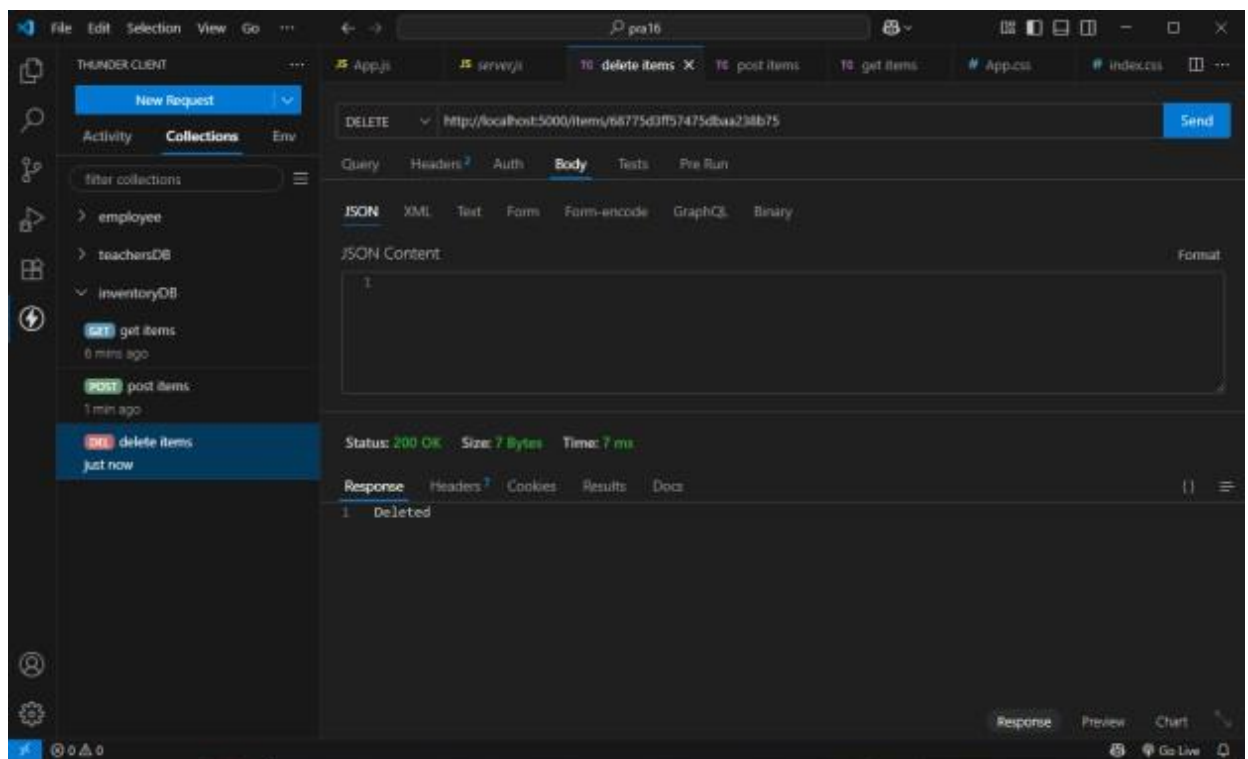
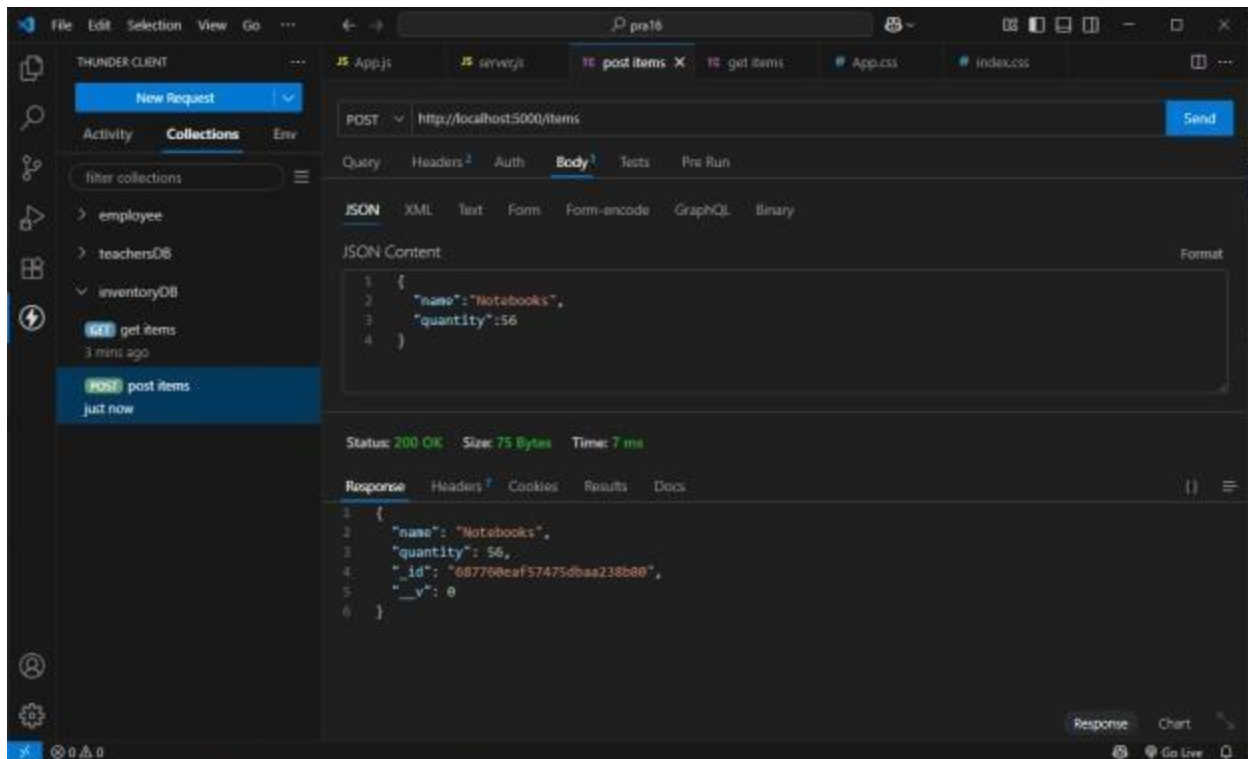
Frontend:

cd inventory-mini-client

npm start

Output:





Inventory

Item Name

- box - Qty: 3
- pen - Qty: 85
- Notebooks - Qty: 56

Inventory

Item Name

- pen - Qty: 85
- Notebooks - Qty: 56

