

Redux 2.4_CW Exercises

ex01: set up redux store

challenge

1. Create a file named `store.js`.
2. Import necessary dependencies: `applyMiddleware`, `createStore`, `redux-thunk`, and your `financeReducer`.
3. Create the Redux store using `createStore` and apply `redux-thunk` middleware.
4. Export the configured store.

understanding

In a typical Redux application, actions are synchronous, meaning they happen immediately when you dispatch them. For instance, increasing a counter value happens right away.

However, many real-world tasks take time, like fetching data from a server or saving data to a database. You can't do these tasks synchronously because they may take a while.

Redux Thunk is like a helper that extends Redux's abilities. It lets you dispatch actions that are functions instead of plain objects.

solution

```
import { applyMiddleware, createStore } from 'redux'
import thunk from 'redux-thunk'
import financeReducer from './reducers'

const store = createStore(financeReducer, applyMiddleware(thunk))

export default store
```

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ex02: create redux reducers

challenge

1. Create `reducers.js` File: Start by creating a new file named in your project.

2. Set Up Initial State:

- In `reducers.js`, define an initial state object called `initialState`. This object should have the following properties:
 - `income`: An empty array to hold income data.
 - `expenses`: An empty array to hold expenses data.
 - `savings`: An empty array to hold savings data.
 - `loading`: A boolean set to `false` initially to indicate that no data is being loaded.
 - `error`: Initially set to `null` to indicate that there are no errors.

3. Create `financeReducer` Function:

- Define a reducer function named `financeReducer`
- You should create cases for action types like `**FETCH_INCOME_SUCCESS**`, `FETCH_DATA_LOADING`, and handle failure with `**'FETCH_INCOME_FAILURE'**`

solution

```
const initialState = {
  income: [],
  expenses: [],
  savings: [],
  loading: false,
  error: null,
}

const financeReducer = (state = initialState, action) => {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'FETCH_INCOME_SUCCESS':
      return {
        ...state,
        income: action.payload,
        loading: false,
        error: null,
      }

    case 'FETCH_INCOME_FAILURE':
      return {
        ...state,
        loading: false,
        error: 'Error fetching income data',
      }

    case 'FETCH_DATA_LOADING':
      return {
        ...state,
        loading: true,
      }

    default:
      return state
  }
}

export default financeReducer
```

ex02.1: define redux actions - income

challenge

1. Create an action creator function named `fetchIncome`. It will be an asynchronous function.
2. Inside `fetchIncome`, use a try-catch block to handle errors.
3. Inside the try block, fetch income data from your backend API. Replace `'/api/income'` with the actual API endpoint to fetch income data.
4. Use `await` to get the response and parse it as JSON.
5. Dispatch an action of type `'FETCH_INCOME_SUCCESS'` with the fetched data as the payload if the request is successful.
6. If there's an error, catch it and dispatch an action of type `'FETCH_INCOME_FAILURE'`.

solution

```
// actions.js
export const fetchIncome = () => async (dispatch) => {
  try {
    dispatch({ type: 'FETCH_DATA_LOADING' })
    const response = await fetch(
      'https://redux-example.tanaypratap.repl.co/income',
    )
    const data = await response.json()
    dispatch({ type: 'FETCH_INCOME_SUCCESS', payload: data })
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Error fetching income data:', error)
    dispatch({ type: 'FETCH_INCOME_FAILURE' })
  }
}
```

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ex02.2: create react component - income page

challenge

Create Income Component (`Income.js`):

- Create a new file named `Income.js` in your project's pages folder.
- Inside the `Income` component:
 - Use `useDispatch` to get the dispatch function.
 - Use `useSelector` to access the `income` data from the Redux store.
 - Calculate the `totalIncome` by reducing the `income` array.
 - Implement a `useEffect` to dispatch the `fetchIncome` action when the component mounts.
 - Render the income data as a list (e.g., a `` with `` elements).
 - Display the `totalIncome` as a summary.

solution

```
function Income() {
  const dispatch = useDispatch()
  const income = useSelector((state) => state.income)

  const totalIncome = income.reduce((acc, value) => value.amount + acc, 0)

  useEffect(() => {
    dispatch(fetchIncome())
  }, [dispatch])

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Income Page</h1>
      <ul>
        {income.map((transaction, index) => (
          <li key={index}>
            {transaction.description}: ${transaction.amount}
          </li>
        ))}
      </ul>
      <h2>Summary</h2>
      <div>Total Income: ${totalIncome}</div>
    </div>
  )
}
```

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ex03: connect app component

challenge

In your main App.js component, wrap your components with the Provider and render them.

solution

```
import { StrictMode } from 'react'
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom'
import { Provider } from 'react-redux'
import store from './store'
import App from './App'

const rootElement = document.getElementById('root')
ReactDOM.render(
  <StrictMode>
    <Provider store={store}>
      <App />
    </Provider>
  </StrictMode>,
  rootElement,
)
```

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ex04: create redux reducers - expenses & savings

challenge

1. Create financeReducer Function:

- Define a reducer function named `financeReducer`
- You should create cases for action types like `**FETCH_INCOME_SUCCESS**`, and `'FETCH_INCOME_FAILURE'` for expenses and savings.
- `**'FETCH_EXPENSES_SUCCESS'**`, `**'FETCH_SAVINGS_SUCCESS'**`, and handle failures like `**'FETCH_INCOME_FAILURE'**`, `**'FETCH_EXPENSES_FAILURE'**`, `**'FETCH_SAVINGS_FAILURE'.`

solution

```
const financeReducer = (state = initialState, action) => {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'FETCH_EXPENSES_SUCCESS':
      return {
        ...state,
        expenses: action.payload,
        loading: false,
        error: null,
      }
    case 'FETCH_SAVINGS_SUCCESS':
      return {
        ...state,
        savings: action.payload,
        loading: false,
        error: null,
      }

    case 'FETCH_EXPENSES_FAILURE':
      return {
        ...state,
        loading: false,
        error: 'Error fetching expense data',
      }
    case 'FETCH_SAVINGS_FAILURE':
      return {
        ...state,
        loading: false,
        error: 'Error fetching savings data',
      }
    default:
      return state
  }
}

export default financeReducer
```

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ex04.1: create redux actions for expenses & savings

challenge

- Create similar action creators for fetching expenses and savings data. You can copy the structure from the `fetchIncome` action.
- Use different action types like `'FETCH_EXPENSES_SUCCESS'`, `'FETCH_EXPENSES_FAILURE'`, `'FETCH_SAVINGS_SUCCESS'`, and `'FETCH_SAVINGS_FAILURE'`.

solution

```
export const fetchSavings = () => async (dispatch) => {
  try {
    dispatch({ type: 'FETCH_DATA_LOADING' })
    const response = await fetch(
      'https://redux-example.tanaypratap.repl.co/savings',
    )
    const data = await response.json()
    dispatch({ type: 'FETCH_SAVINGS_SUCCESS', payload: data })
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Error fetching savings data:', error)
    dispatch({ type: 'FETCH_SAVINGS_FAILURE' })
  }
}

export const fetchExpenses = () => async (dispatch) => {
  try {
    dispatch({ type: 'FETCH_DATA_LOADING' })
    const response = await fetch(
      'https://redux-example.tanaypratap.repl.co/expenses',
    )
    const data = await response.json()
    console.log({ data })
    dispatch({ type: 'FETCH_EXPENSES_SUCCESS', payload: data })
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Error fetching expense data:', error)
    dispatch({ type: 'FETCH_EXPENSES_FAILURE' })
  }
}
```

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ex04.2: create react component - expense page

challenge

- Create a new file named `Expense.js`.
- Inside the `Expense` component:
 - Use `useDispatch` to get the dispatch function.
 - Use `useSelector` to access the expenses data from the Redux store.
 - Calculate the `totalExpenses` by reducing the expenses array.
 - Implement a `useEffect` to dispatch the `fetchExpenses` action when the component mounts.

- Render the expense data as a list (e.g., a `` with `` elements).
- Display the `totalExpenses` as a summary.

solution

```
import React, { useEffect } from 'react'
import { useDispatch, useSelector } from 'react-redux'
import { fetchExpenses } from '../actions'

function Expense() {
  const dispatch = useDispatch()
  const expenses = useSelector((state) => state.expenses)

  const totalExpenses = expenses.reduce((acc, value) => value.amount + acc, 0)

  useEffect(() => {
    dispatch(fetchExpenses())
  }, [dispatch])

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Expense Page</h1>
      <ul>
        {expenses.map((transaction, index) => (
          <li key={index}>
            {transaction.description}: ${transaction.amount}
          </li>
        ))}
      </ul>
      <h2>Summary</h2>
      <div>Total Expenses: ${totalExpenses}</div>
    </div>
  )
}

export default Expense
```

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ex04.3: create react component - savings page

challenge

- Create a new file named `Savings.js`
- Inside the `Savings` component:
 - Use `useDispatch` to get the dispatch function.
 - Use `useSelector` to access the savings data from the Redux store.
 - Calculate the `totalSavings` by reducing the savings array.
 - Implement a `useEffect` to dispatch the `fetchSavings` action when the component mounts.
 - Render the savings data as a list (e.g., a `` with `` elements).
 - Display the `totalSavings` as a summary.

solution

```
import React, { useEffect } from 'react'
import { useDispatch, useSelector } from 'react-redux'
import { fetchSavings } from '../actions'

function Savings() {
  const dispatch = useDispatch()
  const savings = useSelector((state) => state.savings)

  const totalSavings = savings.reduce((acc, value) => value.amount + acc, 0)

  useEffect(() => {
    dispatch(fetchSavings())
  }, [dispatch])

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Savings Page</h1>
      <ul>
        {savings.map((transaction, index) => (
          <li key={index}>
            {transaction.description}: ${transaction.amount}
          </li>
        ))}
      </ul>
      <h2>Summary</h2>
      <div>Total Savings: ${totalSavings}</div>
    </div>
  )
}

export default Savings
```

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ex05: create reducer cases

challenge

1. Create financeReducer Function:

- Define a reducer function named financeReducer
- You should create cases for action types ****ADD_ENTRY_FAILURE**** , ****ADD_INCOME_SUCCESS**** and ****ADD_EXPENSE_SUCCESS****

solution

```
const financeReducer = (state = initialState, action) => {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'ADD_ENTRY_FAILURE':
      return {
        ...state,
        loading: false,
        error: 'Error fetching or adding data',
      }
  }
}
```



```

    case 'ADD_INCOME_SUCCESS':
      return {
        ...state,
        income: [...state.income, action.payload],
        loading: false,
        error: null,
      }
    case 'ADD_EXPENSE_SUCCESS':
      return {
        ...state,
        expenses: [...state.expenses, action.payload],
        loading: false,
        error: null,
      }
    default:
      return state
  }
}

export default financeReducer

```

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ex05.1: create redux actions to add entries

challenge

- Create an action creator function named `addEntry`. It will take an entry object as a parameter.
- Inside `addEntry`, send a POST request to your backend API to add a new entry. Make sure to set the appropriate headers and include the entry data in the request body as JSON.
- Use `await` to get the response and parse it as JSON.
- Check if the response indicates success (you can define your own success criteria).
- If the addition is successful, dispatch an action of type `'ADD_ENTRY_SUCCESS'` with the new entry data as the payload.
- If there's an error, catch it and dispatch an action of type `'ADD_ENTRY_FAILURE'`.

solution

```

export const addEntry = (entry) => async (dispatch) => {
  console.log(`https://redux-example.tanaypratap.repl.co/add-${entry.type}`)
  try {
    const response = await fetch(
      `https://redux-example.tanaypratap.repl.co/add-${entry.type}`,
      {
        method: 'POST',
        headers: {
          'Content-Type': 'application/json',
        },
        body: JSON.stringify(entry),
      },
    )

    const data = await response.json()
  } catch (error) {
    console.error(error)
  }
}

```

```

    if (data.success === true) {
      if (entry.type === 'income') {
        dispatch({ type: 'ADD_INCOME_SUCCESS', payload: data.data })
      } else {
        dispatch({ type: 'ADD_EXPENSE_SUCCESS', payload: data.data })
      }
    }
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Error adding entry:', error)
    dispatch({ type: 'ADD_ENTRY_FAILURE' })
  }
}

```

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ex05.2: create react component - IncomeExpenseForm

challenge

- Create a new file named `IncomeExpenseForm.js`
- Inside the `IncomeExpenseForm` component:
 - Use `useState` to manage the state for `description`, `amount`, and `entryType`.
 - Implement a form with input fields for `description`, `amount`, and a dropdown/select for choosing the entry type (income or expense).
 - Handle form submissions by dispatching the `addEntry` action with the form data.
 - Clear the form fields after submission.

solution

```

import React, { useState } from 'react'
import { useDispatch } from 'react-redux'
import { addEntry } from '../actions'

function IncomeExpenseForm() {
  const dispatch = useDispatch()

  const [description, setDescription] = useState('')
  const [amount, setAmount] = useState('')
  const [entryType, setEntryType] = useState('income')

  const handleAddEntry = (e) => {
    e.preventDefault()

    dispatch(addEntry({ description, amount: parseFloat(amount), entryType }))
    setDescription('')
    setAmount('')
    setEntryType('income')
  }

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>New Entry Page</h1>

```

```

<form>
  <div>
    <label>Description:</label>
    <input
      type='text'
      value={description}
      onChange={(e) => setDescription(e.target.value)}
    />
  </div>
  <div>
    <label>Amount:</label>
    <input
      type='number'
      value={amount}
      onChange={(e) => setAmount(e.target.value)}
    />
  </div>
  <div>
    <label>Entry Type:</label>
    <select
      value={entryType}
      onChange={(e) => setEntryType(e.target.value)}
    >
      <option value='income'>Income</option>
      <option value='expense'>Expense</option>
    </select>
  </div>
  <button onClick={handleAddEntry}>Add Entry</button>
</form>
</div>
)
}

export default IncomeExpenseForm

```

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ex05: set up react router

challenge

1. Install react-router-dom if you haven't already.
2. Configure routes for Income, Expense, Savings, and New Entry pages.
3. Use the components you created earlier as page components for each route.

solution

```

import IncomeExpenseForm from './pages/IncomeExpenseForm'
import { BrowserRouter as Router, Route, Link, Routes } from 'react-router-dom'
import Income from './pages/Income'
import Expense from './pages/Expense'
import Savings from './pages/Savings'

export default function App() {
  return (

```

```

<div className='App'>
  <Router>
    <div>
      <nav>
        <ul>
          <li>
            <Link to='/income'>Income</Link>
          </li>
          <li>
            <Link to='/expenses'>Expense</Link>
          </li>
          <li>
            <Link to='/savings'>Savings</Link>
          </li>
          <li>
            <Link to='/'>New Entries</Link>
          </li>
        </ul>
      </nav>

      <Routes>
        <Route path='/income' element={<Income />} />
        <Route path='/expenses' element={<Expense />} />
        <Route path='/savings' element={<Savings />} />
        <Route path='/' element={<IncomeExpenseForm />} />
      </Routes>
    </div>
  </Router>
</div>
)
}

```

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ex06: create a dashboard

challenge

Create a financial reports dashboard page where users can generate and view financial reports based on their income and expenses. Implement the following features:

1. Create a functional component Dashboard in the Dashboard.js file.
2. Inside the Dashboard component:
 - Set up state variables using the useState hook to manage the following:
 - reportType: A string to store the selected report type, initially set to an empty string.
 - report: An object with the following properties, initially set to default values:
 - totalIncome: 0
 - totalExpenses: 0
 - savings: 0

- expenseBreakdown: An empty object.
- Use the useSelector hook to get the income and expenses data from the Redux store.
- Implement a function generateReport:
 - If the reportType is "incomeVsExpenses":
 - Calculate the totalIncome by reducing the income data.
 - Calculate the totalExpenses by reducing the expenses data.
 - Calculate savings as the difference between totalIncome and totalExpenses.
 - Update the report state with these values.
 - If the reportType is "expenseBreakdown":
 - Initialize an empty object expenseBreakdown.
 - Iterate through the expenses data and group expenses by their categories, summing up the amounts.
 - Update the report state with the expenseBreakdown object.
- Create a dropdown menu (<select>) to allow the user to select the report type ("Income vs. Expenses" or "Expense Breakdown").
- Create a button that, when clicked, calls the generateReport function to generate the selected report.
- Display the generated report based on the reportType:
 - If the reportType is "incomeVsExpenses," display the total income, total expenses, and savings.
 - If the reportType is "expenseBreakdown," display an itemized list of expenses grouped by category.

solution

```
import React, { useState } from 'react'
import { useSelector } from 'react-redux'

function Dashboard() {
  const [reportType, setReportType] = useState('')
  const [report, setReport] = useState({
    totalIncome: 0,
    totalExpenses: 0,
    savings: 0,
    expenseBreakdown: {},
  })
  const income = useSelector((state) => state.income)
  const expenses = useSelector((state) => state.expenses)

  const generateReport = () => {
    if (reportType === 'incomeVsExpenses') {
      const totalIncome = income.reduce(
        (acc, transaction) => acc + transaction.amount,
        0,
      )
    }
  }
}
```

```

const totalExpenses = expenses.reduce(
  (acc, transaction) => acc + transaction.amount,
  0,
)

const savings = totalIncome - totalExpenses
setReport((oldReport) => ({
  ...oldReport,
  totalIncome,
  totalExpenses,
  savings,
})))
} else {
  const expenseBreakdown = {}
  expenses.forEach((transaction) => {
    const { category, amount } = transaction
    if (expenseBreakdown[category]) {
      expenseBreakdown[category] += amount
    } else {
      expenseBreakdown[category] = amount
    }
  })
}

setReport((oldReport) => ({
  ...oldReport,
  expenseBreakdown,
})))
}
}

return (
  <div className='report'>
    <h2>Financial Reports</h2>
    <div>
      <label>Select Report Type:</label>
      <select
        value={reportType}
        onChange={(e) => setReportType(e.target.value)}
      >
        <option value=''>Select a report type</option>
        <option value='incomeVsExpenses'>Income vs. Expenses</option>
        <option value='expenseBreakdown'>Expense Breakdown</option>
      </select>
    </div>

    <button onClick={generateReport}>Generate Report</button>

    {report.totalIncome > 0 && reportType === 'incomeVsExpenses' && (
      <div>
        <h3> Report</h3>
        <div>
          <p>Total Income: ${report.totalIncome}</p>
          <p>Total Expenses: ${report.totalExpenses}</p>
          <p>Savings: ${report.savings}</p>
        </div>
      </div>
    )}

    {Object.keys(report.expenseBreakdown).length > 0 &&
      reportType === 'expenseBreakdown' && (

```

```
    <div>
      <h4>Expense Breakdown:</h4>
      <ul>
        {Object.keys(report.expenseBreakdown).map((category, index) => (
          <li key={index}>
            {category}: ${report.expenseBreakdown[category]}
          </li>
        ))}
      </ul>
    </div>
  )}
</div>
)
}

export default Dashboard
```

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entire solution

<https://codesandbox.io/s/redux-without-toolkit-with-react-rx2-4-forked-h5pyz8>

express app

<https://replit.com/@tanaypratap/redux-example>