

# Day 25 — Connecting React to Backend (Full CRUD with FastAPI)

## Week 4 — Backend Integration & Deployment

Topic: Axios + Async/Await + API Service Layer + Error Handling

### ✓ Why Connect React to a Backend?

Part	Role
Frontend	UI / What user interacts with
Backend	Data + Auth + Business Logic

➔ They communicate using **APIs** (HTTP requests)

### ✓ Modern Best Practice (2025)

Method	Should Use?	Why
fetch()	✗ No	messy JSON/error handling, no interceptors
Axios ✓	✓ Yes	cleaner, handles JSON, supports tokens
Async/Await ✓	✓ Required	readable async code

### ✓ Install Axios


```
npm install axios
```

### ✓ Create a Reusable Axios Instance

📁 src/api/axios.js

```
import axios from "axios";

const API = axios.create({
  baseURL: "http://localhost:8000", // Your FastAPI URL
});
```

```
//  Optional: Auto attach token later
API.interceptors.request.use((req) => {
  const token = localStorage.getItem("token");
  if (token) req.headers.Authorization = `Bearer ${token}`;
  return req;
});


export default API;
```


 Clean API calls  Scalable for authentication


## CRUD API Service File


 src/api/tasks.js




```
import API from "../axios";

//  Read All Tasks
export const getTasks = () => API.get("/tasks");

//  Create New Task
export const addTask = (task) => API.post("/tasks", task);

//  Update Task
export const updateTask = (id, task) => API.put(`/tasks/${id}`, task);

//  Delete Task
export const deleteTask = (id) => API.delete(`/tasks/${id}`);
```


 Centralized  Reusable  Cleaner Components

## Using Async/Await in a Component

 src/components/Tasks.jsx

```
import { useEffect, useState } from "react";
import { getTasks, addTask, deleteTask } from "../api/tasks";

function Tasks() {
  const [tasks, setTasks] = useState([]);
  const [loading, setLoading] = useState(false);

  //  Load tasks when component mounts
  useEffect(() => {
    fetchTasks();
  });
}
```


```

}, []);

async function fetchTasks() {
  try {
    setLoading(true);
    const res = await getTasks();
    setTasks(res.data);
  } catch (error) {
    console.error("Failed to load tasks:", error);
  } finally {
    setLoading(false);
  }
}

async function handleAdd() {
  const newTask = { text: "New Task" };
  await addTask(newTask);
  fetchTasks();
}

async function handleDelete(id) {
  await deleteTask(id);
  fetchTasks();
}

return (
  <>
    <h2>Tasks from FastAPI 

```


 Real API Communication  UI Refresh

## Error Handling Best Practice













```


catch (error) {
  if (error.response?.status === 401) {
    console.warn("Unauthorized – redirect to login soon");
  } else {
    console.error("API Error:", error);
  }
}
}

```







 Secure
  Debug-friendly
  Handles auth cases

## Axios vs Fetch (2025 Verdict)

Feature	fetch 	Axios 
Auto JSON parsing		
Error messages		
Interceptors		
Timeout		
Upload progress		

 Final: Use Axios for production apps

## Exercise — Day 25 (Backend Connected Task Manager)

Feature	Requirement
 Read tasks	GET /tasks
 Add task	POST /tasks
 Delete task	DELETE /tasks/{id}
 Update Status	PUT /tasks/{id}
 Loading UI	Show "Loading..."
 Error UI	Show error message

### Bonus Features

- Toast notifications (Success + Error)
- Material UI for UI elements & icons
- Optimistic UI (update UI before API response)

 Day 25 Completed!