

Companies Directory – Educational Documentation

This document provides a structured, technical explanation of the Companies Directory project. It covers file organization, backend behavior, frontend rendering, and data flow so the application can be understood without prior React or Node.js experience.

1. Repository Layout

Path	Purpose
<code>backend/</code>	Node.js + Express server that reads company records and exposes REST endpoints.
<code>backend/server.js</code>	Main server entry point; defines middleware, loads data, and registers routes.
<code>backend/companies-data.json</code>	Static list of companies with metadata used by the APIs.
<code>frontend/</code>	React application bundled with Create React App.
<code>frontend/config-overrides.js</code>	Configures CRA to use <code>src/index.html</code> instead of the default public template.
<code>frontend/src/index.html</code>	HTML shell that hosts the React root element.
<code>frontend/src/index.js</code>	Bootstraps React, Redux, and Material UI theme before rendering <code><App /></code> .
<code>frontend/src/App.js</code>	Main UI container; dispatches data fetches and renders components.
<code>frontend/src/app/store.js</code>	Initializes the Redux store.
<code>frontend/src/features/companies/companiesSlice.js</code>	Redux Toolkit slice managing data, filters, stats, and view state.
<code>frontend/src/services/api.js</code>	Axios client for backend communication.
<code>frontend/src/components/</code>	Presentation components (stats cards, filters, tables, cards, pagination).

Path	Purpose
<code>frontend/src/index.css</code>	Global CSS reset and base styles.

2. Backend Architecture (`backend/server.js`)

2.1 Dependencies and Initialization

```
const express = require('express');
const cors = require('cors');
const fs = require('fs');
const path = require('path');

const app = express();
const PORT = process.env.PORT || 8000;
```

- **express**: HTTP server framework.
- **cors**: Enables cross-origin requests from the frontend.
- **fs / path**: Read local JSON data reliably.
- **PORT**: Chooses runtime port (defaults to 8000).

2.2 Middleware

```
app.use(cors());
app.use(express.json());
```

- `cors()` responds with CORS headers so browsers can talk to the server.
- `express.json()` parses JSON payloads; important if future endpoints accept POST bodies.

2.3 Data Loading

```
const companiesData = JSON.parse(
  fs.readFileSync(path.join(__dirname, 'companies-data.json'), 'utf-8')
);
```

- Loads the JSON once at startup.
- Keeps all company objects in memory for quick filtering and sorting.

2.4 `GET /api/companies`

Responsible for pagination, filtering, and sorting. Steps:

1. **Parse query parameters** with defaults (`page`, `limit`, `search`, `industry`, `location`, `sortBy`, `sortOrder`).
2. **Filtering**:

- Text search across name/description/location (case-insensitive).
- Industry and location filters ignore "all".

3. **Sorting:**

- Supports numeric sorting (employees, founded).
- Converts string values to lowercase for consistent comparisons.

4. **Pagination:**

- Computes slice indices from page/limit.
- Returns metadata (current page, total pages, total companies, navigation flags).

5. **Response structure:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": [...companies...],
  "pagination": { ... }
}
```

6. Errors are caught and reported with HTTP 500 plus a message.

2.5 GET /api/filters

- Builds unique sets of industries and locations.
- For location, extracts the country portion by splitting "City, Country".
- Responds with { industries, locations }.

2.6 GET /api/stats

- Calculates aggregate statistics:
 - totalCompanies: number of records.
 - industriesCount: distinct industries.
 - avgEmployees: rounded average of employees.

2.7 GET /health

- Quick health-check endpoint returning { status: 'OK', message: 'Server is running' }.

2.8 Server Startup

```
app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`🚀 Server is running on http://localhost:${PORT}`);
  console.log(`🇺🇸 Total companies loaded: ${companiesData.length}`);
});
```

- Begins listening for HTTP requests and logs useful diagnostics.

2.9 Backend Flow Overview

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant Client as React App
    participant Server as Express Server
    participant Data as companies-data.json
    Client->>Server: GET /api/companies?...
    Server->>Data: Access cached company list
    Server-->Server: Filter, sort, paginate
    Server-->>Client: JSON { data, pagination }
    Client->>Server: GET /api/filters / /api/stats
    Server-->>Client: JSON filter sets / stats summary
```

3. Frontend Architecture

3.1 React/Redux Concepts

- **Single Page Application (SPA):** `index.html` hosts a single `<div id="root">`; React manages all UI updates inside it.
- **Redux Toolkit:** Provides a centralized store, async thunks, and reducers.
- **Material UI:** Supplies components (AppBar, Cards, Table, etc.) and theming.

3.2 Bootstrapping (`src/index.js`)

Key operations:

1. Create a Material UI theme (palette, typography, component overrides).
2. Use `ReactDOM.createRoot` to mount the app.
3. Wrap `<App />` with:
 - `<Provider store={store}>` so every component can access Redux state.
 - `<ThemeProvider>` for MUI theme.
 - `<CssBaseline />` for consistent styling.
4. Import global CSS (`index.css`) for resets and custom scrollbars.

3.3 Application Shell (`src/App.js`)

- Imports Redux hooks and selectors from `companiesSlice`.
- On mount:
 - `useEffect` dispatches `fetchFilters()` and `fetchStats()`.
 - Another `useEffect` watches `searchParams` and dispatches `fetchCompanies(params)` whenever they change.
- Defines handler functions that dispatch slice actions:
 - `setSearch`, `setIndustry`, `setLocation` update filters.
 - `setPage`, `setLimit` drive pagination.
 - `setSort` changes sorting criteria.
 - `toggleViewMode` switches between table and card view.
 - `resetFilters` restores defaults (except page size).
 - `handleRefresh` reloads companies and stats.
- Renders:
 - AppBar header.

- `StatsCards`, `FilterBar`, error and loading states.
- `CompanyTable` or `CompanyCard` based on `viewMode`.
- `Pagination` plus footer.

3.4 Redux Slice (`features/companies/companiesSlice.js`)

- **State shape:**
 - `companies`: current page of company records.
 - `filters`: available industries and locations.
 - `stats`: aggregate numbers.
 - `pagination`: metadata from backend.
 - `searchParams`: query settings (page, limit, search text, selected filters, sorting).
 - `viewMode`: `'table'` or `'card'`.
 - `loading` and `error`: fetch status indicators.
- **Async thunks:**
 - `fetchCompanies(params)`
 - `fetchFilters()`
 - `fetchStats()`
- **Reducers**: update search parameters, pagination, view mode, and reset filters.
- **Selectors**: exported helper functions used by `App.js` to read slice data.

3.5 Components Overview

Component	Role
<code>StatsCards.jsx</code>	Displays total companies, industries count, and average employees.
<code>FilterBar.jsx</code>	Hosts search input, dropdown filters, sort options, reset button, and view toggle.
<code>CompanyTable.jsx</code>	Tabular view using MUI Table components.
<code>CompanyCard.jsx</code>	Card-based grid with company details.
<code>Pagination.jsx</code>	Items-per-page selector and pagination controls.

3.6 Services (`src/services/api.js`)

- Configures an Axios instance with base URL `process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL || 'http://localhost:8000'`.
- Adds request/response interceptors for logging.
- Provides helper functions:
 - `getCompanies(params)`
 - `getFilters()`
 - `getStats()`
 - `healthCheck()`

4. Frontend Rendering Flow

```
flowchart LR
    A[index.html delivered] --> B[index.js runs]
    B --> C[Create React root + apply providers]
    C --> D[App component mounts]
    D --> E[Dispatch fetchFilters & fetchStats]
    D --> F[Dispatch fetchCompanies(searchParams)]
    F --> G[Redux store updates]
    G --> H[Components subscribe via selectors]
    H --> I[React re-renders UI (table or card view)]
    I --> J[User actions dispatch more updates]
    J --> F
```

The diagram emphasizes how state changes propagate from actions to the Redux store and back to the UI.

5. End-to-End Control Flow

1. HTTP serving:

- Backend serves APIs on `http://localhost:8000`.
- Frontend dev server (typically `http://localhost:3000`) proxies requests to the backend.

2. Initial load:

- `App.js` fetches filters, stats, and first page of companies.

3. User interactions:

- Changing search text or dropdown values dispatches slice actions.
- Redux state updates trigger `useEffect` in `App.js`, causing a new `fetchCompanies()` call.

4. Rendering:

- Components read data via selectors and redraw automatically.

5. Pagination:

- `Pagination` component dispatches `setPage/setLimit`, leading to another fetch.

6. Terminology Reference

Term	Definition
SPA (Single Page Application)	Application that loads a single HTML page and updates the UI dynamically through JavaScript.
Redux Store	Centralized state container accessible across React components.
Thunk	Function used by Redux to run asynchronous work (e.g., API calls) before dispatching results.
Selector	Function that extracts a specific part of Redux state for components.
Middleware (Express)	Function that runs before route handlers to modify request/response objects.
Endpoint	Specific path on the server that responds to HTTP requests.
Pagination	Technique used to split long lists into multiple pages.

Term	Definition
Axios	Promise-based HTTP client for browsers and Node.js.
Material UI (MUI)	Component library providing ready-made React UI elements.

7. Summary

- The backend is a lightweight Express server that loads static JSON data, provides filtered/paginated endpoints, and exposes filters and statistics.
- The frontend is a React SPA using Redux Toolkit for state and Material UI for presentation.
- Data flows from user interactions → Redux actions → backend API calls → Redux store updates → React re-render.
- Each file in the repository contributes to either serving data or presenting it, forming a clear separation between backend services and frontend views.