

axios for HTTP requests

- **What it is:** A promise-based HTTP client for making API calls (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE).
- **Why it matters:** You'll use it to send login and registration data to your backend API, and to fetch protected data after authentication.
- **Key points:**
 - How to send POST requests with request bodies.
 - How to handle responses and errors with `.then()` and `.catch()` or `async/await`.
 - Adding authentication headers (e.g., `Authorization: Bearer <token>`).

localStorage for storing tokens

- **What it is:** Browser storage that persists even after refreshing the page.
- **Why it matters:** You can store JWT tokens or session tokens here to keep users logged in.
- **Key points:**
 - `localStorage.setItem("token", value)` to store.
 - `localStorage.getItem("token")` to retrieve.
 - `localStorage.removeItem("token")` for logout.
- **Note:** Do not store highly sensitive data in localStorage (like passwords). It's fine for JWT tokens, but consider security implications.

react-router-dom for navigation and route protection

- **What it is:** Library for client-side routing in React.
- **Why it matters:** Lets you define routes (e.g., `/login`, `/dashboard`) and control access to them.
- **Key points:**
 - `BrowserRouter`, `Routes`, and `Route` components for routing.
 - `useNavigate()` for redirecting users after login or logout.
 - **Protected routes:** Wrap routes in a component that checks for a token before granting access.

React's useState and useEffect hooks

- **useState:** To manage form input fields (e.g., email, password) and authentication state (logged in / logged out).
- **useEffect:** To run side effects like:
 - Checking if a user is logged in on app load.
 - Fetching user data after authentication.

Input sanitization and client-side validation

- **What it is:** Preventing bad or insecure inputs before sending them to the server.
- **Why it matters:** Improves user experience and security.
- **Key points:**
 - **Use HTML5 attributes:**
 - `required` → ensures a field is filled.
 - `type="email"` → enforces email format.
 - `pattern="[A-Za-z0-9]{6,}"` → for custom regex validation (e.g., password length).
 - **Additional validation in React** (checking passwords match, trimming whitespace, etc.).
 - **Always validate again on the backend for security.**