



Welcome to the CoGrammar

Lecture: The MERN Stack Back-end Integration with React

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat. We'll have dedicated moderators answering questions.

Full Stack Web Development Session Housekeeping

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
(Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)
- No question is daft or silly - **ask them!**
- There are **Q&A sessions** midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: [Questions](#)

Full Stack Web Development Session Housekeeping cont.

- For all **non-academic questions**, please submit a query:
www.hyperiondev.com/support
- Report a **safeguarding** incident:
www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting
- We would love your **feedback** on lectures: [Feedback on Lectures](#)

Skills Bootcamp

8-Week Progression Overview

Fulfil 4 Criteria to Graduation

✓ Criterion 1: Initial Requirements

Timeframe: First 2 Weeks

Guided Learning Hours (GLH):

Minimum of 15 hours

Task Completion: First four tasks

Due Date: 24 March 2024

✓ Criterion 2: Mid-Course Progress

60 Guided Learning Hours

Data Science - **13 tasks**

Software Engineering - **13 tasks**

Web Development - **13 tasks**

Due Date: 28 April 2024

Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

✓ Criterion 3: Course Progress

Completion: All mandatory tasks,
including Build Your Brand and
resubmissions by study period end
Interview Invitation: Within 4 weeks
post-course
Guided Learning Hours: Minimum of
112 hours by support end date
(10.5 hours average, each week)

✓ Criterion 4: Demonstrating Employability

Final Job or Apprenticeship
Outcome: Document within 12
weeks post-graduation
Relevance: Progression to
employment or related
opportunity


Lesson Objectives

- ❖ Initialise a Node.js project. configure it with Express.js & CORS.
- ❖ Initialise a React.js project, set up Axios for HTTP requests, and configure the proxy for back-end communication.
- ❖ Create new API endpoints in the back-end, fetch data from these endpoints in the React.js front-end, and manage application state to display the fetched data.
- ❖ Simultaneously run and debug both the back-end and front-end servers to ensure seamless integration and correct data flow between them.



Review and Recap



- ❖ In the passed few lectures we've learnt how to do **back-end development with Express.js**. This involved:
 - **Routing**: creating a server, handling HTTP messages.
 - **MongoDB**: interacting with databases using Mongoose.
 - ❖ Earlier in our course, we looked at creating an **interactive and dynamic front-end with React**.
 - ❖ The goal of today's lecture is to integrate our React.js front-end server with our Express.js back-end server.
- 

Express.js: Back-end

1. Create a new project directory and change directory to it.

```
mkdir backend  
cd backend
```

2. Initialise NPM so that dependencies can be installed.

```
npm init -y
```

3. Install Express, for creating the server and routing, and CORS, for cross-origin resource sharing. This allows web pages located on one domain to access restricted resources on a different domain.

```
npm install cors express
```


Express.js: Back-end

4. Create a JavaScript file which will contain the code needed to create a server. We will do this in a file called server.js.

```
// Import the packages that we'll be using
const express = require('express');
const cors = require('cors');

// Create a new express app
const app = express();

// Enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing
app.use(cors());

// Define the route for the frontend to retrieve messages
app.get('/api/data', (req, res) => {
  const data = { message: 'Hello from the back end!' };
  res.json(data); // Send data as a response
});
```

```
// Define the port number for the server
// Check if the environmental variable is defined
// If not, use port 5000
const PORT = process.env.PORT || 5000;

// Start the server
app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Server is running on port ${PORT}`);
});
```

Let's Breathe!

Let's take a small break
before moving on to
the next topic.



React.js: Front-end

1. Initialise the React App by running this command in the root directory

```
npx create-react-app frontend
```

2. Add the following line to the package.json file in the frontend directory, to set the default local host (the same port as the back-end).

```
"proxy": "http://localhost:5000"
```

3. Install the Axios library which facilitates HTTP requests from our React app to our back-end.

```
npm install axios
```

React.js: Front-end

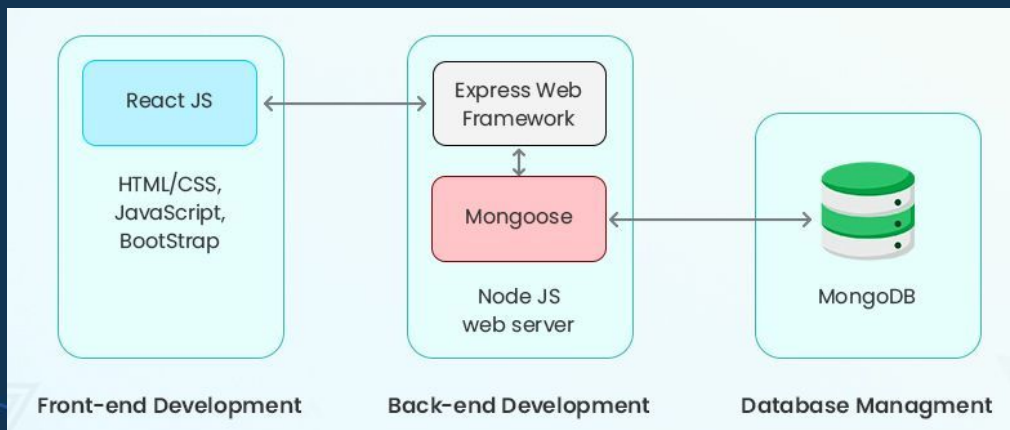
4. Update the App.js file in your front-end directory to include the code which sends an API request to the backend.

```
function App() {  
  // Create a state variable using the useState hook  
  // This will store the fetched data  
  const [data, setData] = useState({});  
  
  // Use the useEffect hook to run the fetch data function  
  // This is necessary because this is an async function  
  useEffect(() => {  
    fetchData();  
  }, []);  
  
  // Asynchronous function which fetches data from the backend via axios  
  // This happens in the background and stores the data in the state variable  
  const fetchData = async () => {  
    try {  
      const response = await axios.get('/api/data');  
      setData(response.data);  
    } catch (error) {  
      console.error('Error fetching data:', error);  
    }  
  };  
};
```

```
// This displays the fetched data to the user on the React app  
return (  
  <div className="App">  
    <header className="App-header">  
      <h1>{data.message || 'Loading...'}</h1>  
    </header>  
  </div>  
);  
}  
export default App;
```

Run the Application

- ❖ Run the front-end and back-end servers on separate terminals. The web application can now be accessed through your browser.
- ❖ This will be the basis for all our full stack web applications.



Source: [Radix](#)

Questions and Answers



Thank you for attending



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