Welcome to the CoGrammar **Tutorial: Full Stack Web** Development

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: <u>Questions</u>

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



Learning Objectives

- Implement state management using Context API in a React application.
- Secure a web application using JWT for authentication.
- Deploy and manage a React application using Vercel.



Introduction to Building a Full Stack Blog Application

- The purpose of the blog app is to Create a platform for users to write, post, and manage articles.
- Features:
 - User registration and login.
 - Create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) blog posts.
 - Comment system (planned feature).



Understanding State Management

- State management is the process of handling and updating data within a React application.
- It allows components to maintain their internal state and respond to user interactions effectively.
- It centralizes the state in large applications for easier data management and UI consistency





What is State in React?

- In React, state refers to an object that represents the current condition of a component.
- Stateful components have the ability to hold and modify their state, which affects their rendering and behavior.





How Does State Work?

- When a component's state changes, React automatically re-renders the component to reflect the updated state.
- Changes to state trigger a re-render of the component and its child components, ensuring that the UI stays in sync with the underlying data.





Why Context API?

- Provides a way to pass data through the component tree without having to pass props down manually at every level.
- Use cases:
 - Managing user authentication state globally.
 - Sharing theme settings or user preferences across the application.





JWT Authentication Overview

- What is JWT?
 - > JSON Web Tokens (JWT) are a compact, URL-safe means of representing claims to be transferred between two parties.
- Benefits:
 - > Facilitates secure data transfer.
 - > Efficient for client-side storage and server-side verification.



Backend Setup

- Using Node.js and Express:
 - Set up a basic server with Express.
 - Create endpoints for user authentication and blog post management.
- Essential Middleware:
 - Use jsonwebtoken for creating and verifying tokens.
 - Use bcryptjs for password hashing.



User Registration Flow

Flowchart:

➤ User submits registration form → Validate input → Hash password → Store in database → Generate JWT → Return JWT.





User Login Flow

- Flowchart:
 - User submits login form → Validate input → Check email
 → Verify password → Generate JWT → Return JWT.





Let's Breathe!

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





Frontend Setup

- Creating the Project:
 - > Initialize a new React project using create-react-app.
- Key Libraries:
 - Install and configure axios for API communication.
 - Setup routing using react-router-dom.



Integrating Context API

- Creating AuthContext:
 - Define AuthContext for global state management of user authentication.
- Usage:
 - Wrap the application root with AuthContext provider in index.js.



Handling Authentication in Frontend

- Using Context:
 - Access authentication state using useContext hook in components.
- Examples:
 - Show or hide components based on authentication state.



Building the Blog Functionality

- CRUD Operations:
 - Implement forms and views for creating, reading, updating, and deleting blog posts.
- Security Considerations:
 - Secure routes using JWT to ensure only authenticated users can post, edit, or delete.



Deployment with Vercel

- Connecting to GitHub:
 - Push the code to a GitHub repository.
 - > Link the repository to Vercel for deployment.
- Vercel Settings:
 - Configure environment variables such as API secrets in Vercel dashboard.



Testing and Debugging Tips

- Common Issues:
 - CORS errors, JWT expiration handling, and route protection flaws.
- Debugging Tools:
 - Use browser developer tools, Postman for API testing, and React Developer Tools.



Enhancing the Blog Application

- Adding Features:
 - Integrate a comment system for each blog post.
 - > Implement like/dislike functionality.
- Scaling Considerations:
 - Optimize performance, consider serverless functions for backend.



Summary

Key Takeaways:

- Utilization of React for building the frontend and Context API for managing global state such as user authentication across the application.
- Implementation of secure user authentication using JSON Web Tokens (JWT), which includes user registration, login, and maintaining sessions securely.
- Development of backend API routes using Node.js and Express to handle Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) operations for blog posts, with MongoDB as the database.
- App Deployment process using Vercel, which includes setting up continuous deployment from a GitHub repository for seamless updates to the live application.



Questions and Answers





Thank you for attending







