EXPERIMENT-08

- <u>AIM: -</u> To create a full-stack application where the frontend renders a ProductCard component using props received from a backend API.
- THEORY: Concept of Props in React Props (short for properties) are a way of passing data from a parent component to a child component in React.
- They make components reusable, because the same component can display different data depending on the props passed.
- Props are read-only → child components cannot modify them, they can only use them.
- In this experiment, ProductCard is a child component, and App is the parent which passes name, price, description, and image as props.
- ProductCard Component A ProductCard is a reusable UI component that displays product details.
- Instead of hardcoding product info, we pass data as props.
- This makes the component dynamic (can render any product just by changing props).
- Example:jsx Copy Edit 3. Backend API (Node.js + Express) → To simulate real-world e-commerce systems, product details are usually stored on a server.
- The backend provides product data in JSON format through an API endpoint (/products).
- This ensures separation of concerns:
- ➤ Backend → Handles data storage & delivery.
- ➤ Frontend → Handles UI display & user interaction.
- Frontend-Backend Integration The React app uses fetch (or axios) to request product data from the backend.
- Once received, the data is stored in a state variable (useState).
- The map() function iterates over the product list and passes props to each ProductCard.

- This flow mimics real-world e-commerce applications like Flipkart, Amazon, or Myntra.
- ➤ Why Props are Important in Full-Stack Development? Reusability: One ProductCard can render hundreds of products.
- > Scalability: Changing product data on the server reflects instantly on the UI.
- > Separation of Concerns: Backend manages data, frontend manages UI.
- > Flexibility: Props can represent any data (text, images, numbers, functions).

• CODE:-

```
➤ BACKEND→
  const express = require("express");
  const cors = require("cors");
  const app = express();
  app.use(cors());
  const products = [
     id: 1,
     name: "Wireless Headphones",
     price: 2499,
     description: "High-quality sound with noise cancellation.",
     image: "https://via.placeholder.com/150"
    },
     id: 2.
     name: "Smart Watch",
     price: 4999,
     description: "Track your fitness and stay connected.",
     image: "https://via.placeholder.com/150"
  ];
```

```
app.get("/products", (req, res) => {
     res.json(products);
     });
     app.listen(5000, () => {
      console.log("Server running on http://localhost:5000");
     });
  ➤ FRONTEND→
     export default function ProductCard({ name, price,
     description, image }) {
      return (
       <div className="max-w-xs bg-white rounded-2xl</pre>
    shadow-lg p-4 text-center">
        <img src={image} alt={name} className="w-full h-40</pre>
    object-cover rounded-xl" />
        <h2 className="text-xl font-bold mt-3">{name}</h2>
        {description}
        2">₹{price}
        <button className="mt-3 px-4 py-2 bg-blue-500 text-</pre>
    white rounded-xl hover:bg-blue-600">
         Buy Now
        </button>
       </div>
      );
  > import { useEffect, useState } from "react";
import ProductCard from "./ProductCard";
function App() {
 const [products, setProducts] = useState([]);
```

```
useEffect(() => {
  fetch("http://localhost:5000/products")
   .then((res) => res.json())
   .then((data) => setProducts(data));
 },[]);
 return (
  <div className="min-h-screen bg-gray-100 flex flex-wrap gap-</pre>
6 p-6">
    {products.map((product) => (
     < Product Card
      key={product.id}
      name={product.name}
      price={product.price}
      description={product.description}
      image={product.image}
    />
   ))}
  </div>
 );
export default App;
```

• OUTPUT→