



# Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

## Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

AY: 2025-26

Class:	TE	Semester:	V
Course Code:	CSC502	Course Name:	WC

Name of Student:	Dhanashree Gawali
Roll No. :	21
Assignment No.:	06
Title of Assignment:	Using functional components of react develop back-end application
Date of Submission:	06/10/2025
Date of Correction:	06/10/2025

### Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Completeness	5	3
Demonstrated Knowledge	3	3
Legibility	2	1
Total	10	9

Performance Indicator	Exceed Expectations (EE)	Meet Expectations (ME)	Below Expectations (BE)
Completeness	5	3-4	1-2
Demonstrated Knowledge	3	2	1
Legibility	2	1	0

Checked by

Name of Faculty

Signature

Date

: Beharat  
: 10/10/25

Q17

→ React Component code :

```
import React, { useEffect, useState } from "react";
function userlist () {
  const [users, setusers] = useState ([]);
  useEffect (() => {
    fetch ("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users")
      . then ((res) => res.json ())
      . then ((data) => setusers (data))
      . catch ((errors) => console.error ("error fetching
        users : " + error));
  }, []);
  return (
    <div>
      <h2> User List </h2>
      <ul>
        {users.map ((user) => {
          <li key = {user.id}> {user.name} </li>
        ))}
      </ul>
    </div>
  );
}
export default userlist;
```

- Implementation:
- useEffect hook is used to perform a side effect, i.e. fetching data from an external API.
  - The side effect here is the network request to <http://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users>.
  - we pass an empty dependency array [] as the second argument to useEffect. This ensures that the effect runs only once when the component is mounted.
  - the fetch() function retrieves the user data, & when the response arrives, we update the state using setUser(data).
  - updating state triggers a re-render, & the component displays the list of user names inside the <ul>
  - without useEffect, if we put fetch() directly in the component body, it would run on every render & cause an infinite loop.

Output :

use list

- Leanne Barden
- Ervin Howell
- Clementine Beach.

Q 2)

\* models/Book.js :

```
let books = [];
```

```
export function addBook (title, author) {
```

```
    const book = {id: books.length + 1, title, author};
```

```
    books.push(book);
```

```
    return book;
```

```
}
```

```
export function getAllBooks () {
```

```
    return books;
```

```
}
```

\* controllers/booksController.js :

```
import {addBook, getAllBooks} from './models/Book.js';
```

```
export function showbooks (req, res) {
```

```
    const books = getAllBooks();
```

```
    res.render ("books", {books});
```

```
}
```

```
export function createBook (req, res) {
```

```
    const {title, author} = req.body;
```

```
    addBook (title, author);
```

```
    res.redirect ("books");
```

```
}
```

\* views/books.js :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title> Library </title>
<head>
<body>
<h1> Library of Books </h1>
<form action="/books" method="post" placeholder="Books title" required>
<input type="text" name="author" placeholder="Author" required />
<button type="submit"> Add Book </button>
</form>
<h2> Book list </h2>
<ul>
<% books.forEach(book => { %>
  <li><% = book.title %> by <% = book.author %>
  <% } %>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

Server.js:

```
import express from "express";
import bodyParser from "body-parser";
import { showBooks, createBooks } from "./controllers/bookController.js";
const app = express();
app.set("view engine", "ejs");
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: true }));
app.get("/books", showBooks);
```

```
app. port ("ibooks", createBook);
app. listen (5000, () => {
  console.log ("server running on http://localhost:5000
  ibooks");
});
```

Library		
Book title	Book Title	Add Book
Author	Author	
Book List		
The Alchemist	by Paulo Coelho	
1984	by George Orwell	

Q3) -

→ Features	mvc	FLUX	Reduc.
i) Data flow	Bidirectional	Unidirectional	Unidirectional
ii) State management	Scattered across models	Centralized in stores.	Single global store.
iii) Complexity handling	Simpler apps	Better for complex apps	Best for large apps.
iv) Predictability	less Predictable	more predictable	Highly predictable
v) Middleware support	Limited	optional	Built in support

4) -

→ actions / Actions.js :

Support const ADD\_TO\_CART = "ADD\_TO\_CART";

export const REMOVE\_FROM\_CART = "REMOVE\_FROM\_CART";

export const UPDATE\_CART\_ITEM = "UPDATE\_CART\_ITEM";

export const addToCart = (product) =&gt; ({ type: ADD\_TO\_CART, payload: product });

export const removeFromCart = (product) =&gt; ({ type: REMOVE\_FROM\_CART, payload: product });

const updateCartItem = (product, quantity) =&gt; ({

type: UPDATE\_CART\_ITEM,

payload: {product Id, quantity},  
});

store.js:

```
import { createStore } from "redux";
import cartReducer from "./reducers/cartReducer";
const store = createStore(cartReducer, window.__REDUX_DEVTOOLS_EXTENSION__());
export default store;
```

index.js:

```
import React from "react";
import ReactDOM from "react-dom/client";
import App from "./App";
import { Provider } from "react-redux";
import store from "./store";
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById("root"));
root.render(
  <Provider store={store}>
    <App>
      <!-->
    </App>
  </Provider>
);
```

```
const [form Data, setForm Data] = useState({name: "",  
email: ""});  
const update field = (field value) => {  
  SetForm Data({prev = { ...prev, [field]: value}});  
};  
return (  
<FormContent.Provider value = {{form Data, update field}}>  
<children>  
<Form Content.Provider>  
);  
const NameInput = forwardRef(({props, ref}) => {  
  const {form Data, update field} = useForm();  
  const inputRef = useRef();  
  useImperativeHandle(ref, () => ({  
    focusInput: () => inputRef.current.focus()  
  }));  
  return (  
<input  
  ref = {inputRef} />);  
});
```

```
value = {form Data.name}
onchange = {(e) => updateField("name", e.target.value));
placeholder = "Enter name" );
});
const form = () => {
const nameInputRef = useRef();
const {form Data} = useForm();
return (
<div>
<h2> Form </h2>
<NameInput ref={nameInputRef} />
<p> Email: {form Data.Email} </p>
<button onclick={() => nameInputRef.current.focus()}>
focus NameInput.
</button>
</div>
);
}
```

```
export default function App() {
return (
<FormProvider>
<form>
<FormProvider>
);
}
```

\* Benefits :

- Cleaner State Management
- Better Reusability
- Direct Component Control
- Improved Performance