

Lesson 07 Demo 02

API Calls Using Error Handling

Objective: To develop a React application that demonstrates error handling in API calls with

React

Tools Required: Node Terminal, React App, and Visual Studio Code

Prerequisites: Knowledge of creating a React app and understanding of the folder structure

Steps to be followed:

1. Create a new React app

- 2. Modify the **App.js** file in the **src** directory
- 3. Run the app

Step 1: Create a new React app

1.1 Open the terminal and run the command npx create-react-app error-demo

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

shreemayeebhatt@ip-172-31-22-250:~$ npx create-react-app error-demo
```

This command will create a new **React** app with the name **error-demo.**

1.2 Move to the newly created directory by running the command **cd error-demo** in the terminal



Step 2: Modify the App.js file in the src directory

- 2.1 Open your React project with **Visual Studio Code** and navigate to the **src/App.js** file to define a state variable **error** and function **fetchData**
- 2.2 Within the **App.js** file, import **React**, **useState** and **useEffect** hooks

```
import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
```

2.3 Define the **App** functional component, and inside the component, define a state variable called **error** using the **useState** hook, and initialize it as **null**

```
function App() {
const [error, setError] = useState(null);
```

Note: The state variable and the function make an **API** call using **fetch** and update the **state** with the response data or the error message. We will use a **try...catch block** to catch any errors that occur during the **API** call.

2.4 Define an asynchronous function called **fetchData** that makes an **API** call using the **fetch** function and updates the state with the response data or the error message

```
async function fetchData() {
```

2.5 Use a **try...catch block** to catch any errors that occur during the **API** call. If an error occurs, set the **error** state to the error message

```
async function fetchData() {
  try {
  const response = await fetch('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/todos/l');
  const jsonData = await response.json();
  console.log(jsonData);
} catch (err) {
  setError(err.message);
}
}
```



2.6 Use the **useEffect** hook to call the **fetchData** function when the component mounts by passing an empty **dependency array** [] as the second argument to **useEffect**

```
useEffect(() => {
  fetchData();
}, []);
```

2.7 In the return statement of the App component, render a div with the className="App". Inside the div, use a conditional rendering to display the error message if the error state is not null. If the error state is null, render a p element with the text Loading... and export the App component as the default export

Note: Refer to the following code to configure the **App.js** file:

```
import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import './App.css';

function App() {
  const [error, setError] = useState(null);

  async function fetchData() {
  try {
    const response = await fetch('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/todos/1');
    const jsonData = await response.json();
    console.log(jsonData);
```



```
} catch (err) {
setError(err.message);
}
}
useEffect(() => {
fetchData();
}, []);
return (
<div className="App">
<h1>Error Demo</h1>
{error?(
Error: {error}
):(
Loading...
)}
</div>
);
}
export default App;
```

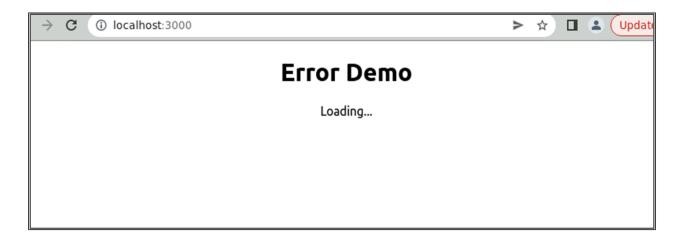


```
src > JS App.js > ...
      import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
      import './App.css';
      function App() {
     const [error, setError] = useState(null);
     async function fetchData() {
     try {
     const response = await fetch('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/todos/1');
     const jsonData = await response.json();
     console.log(jsonData);
      } catch (err) {
     setError(err.message);
     useEffect(() => {
      fetchData();
     }, []);
     return (
     <div className="App">
     <h1>Error Demo</h1>
     {error ? (
     Error: {error}
     Loading...
     </div>
     export default App;
 34
```



Step 3: Run the app

- 3.1 In the terminal, navigate to the project directory and run the command **npm start** to start the development server
- 3.2 Open your browser and navigate to http://localhost:3000



You should see a simple app that displays a loading message while the **API** call is being made and then displays any error message that occurs during the **API** call.

With this, you have successfully created an application to demonstrate error handling in API calls while working on React.