## .NET Core + React.js Mid-Level Cheat Sheet



## .NET Core

- Middleware: Process HTTP request/response pipeline. Can log, authenticate, etc. Use next.Invoke() to pass control.
- · DI Lifetimes:
- Singleton : One app-wide instance
- Scoped : Per request
- Transient : New per use
- · Global Exception Handling:
- app.UseExceptionHandler() + JSON error output
- Role-based Authorization:
- Use [Authorize(Roles = "Admin")]
- · Configure roles/claims in Identity
- EF Core Migrations:
- Add-Migration generate schema
- Update-Database apply changes

## **React.js**

- · Hooks:
- useState , useEffect , useMemo , useCallback
- Controlled vs Uncontrolled:
- Controlled: state-driven ( value , onChange )
- Uncontrolled: access via ref
- Context API vs Redux:
- Context: Simple global state (theme, auth)
- Redux: Complex app state, async flows
- Memoization:
- useMemo , React.memo , useCallback optimize renders
- Routing:
- useParams , useNavigate , <Routes><Route/></Routes>

## **→**Integration (React + .NET Core)

- API Calls & CORS:
- Use fetch/axios in React
- Enable CORS: services.AddCors() + app.UseCors()
- IWT Auth:
- Backend: Issue token
- Frontend: Store in localStorage , use Authorization header

- Use [Authorize] for protection
- Hosting React in .NET:
- npm run build → Copy to wwwroot
- Use app.UseSpa() in Startup.cs

Tip: Be ready to whiteboard how data flows from React to .NET Core API to DB and back.

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