React.js Exam - Train System

Use the web server from the resources, install all its dependencies and run it via node. It will respond on port 5000.

Problem 1. Create a React application

Create a React application and prepare the initial project structure. You will be creating a system for booking train tickets. Anonymous users can view the catalog (all trains) and their details, but in order to add tickets to the cart, checkout and view their profile (owned tickets) they have to login/register into the system. You may use and extend the provided HTML mock, or write your own HTML, if you think it will save time – application appearance will not be evaluated.

Problem 2. Add Authentication

Make sure to validate all form values on the front-end and provide appropriate error messages to the user. The name and e-mail fields must not be empty and the password must be at least 4 characters long.

User Registration (Sign Up)

To register a user, you need to send a POST request to the server on "/auth/signup" with "name", "email" and "password" data (sent as JSON):

	POST http://	/localhost:5000/auth/signup
Create your account:	Headers	Content-Type: application/json
Name:	Request body	{ "name": "new_userd", "email": "pass1d23@abv.bg", "password": "New User" }
Email: Email Password: Password	Success	<pre>{ "success": true, "message": "You have successfully signed up! Now you should be able to log in." }</pre>
Repeat Password: Repeat Password Register	Error response	<pre>{ "success": false, "message": "E-mail already exists!" }</pre>











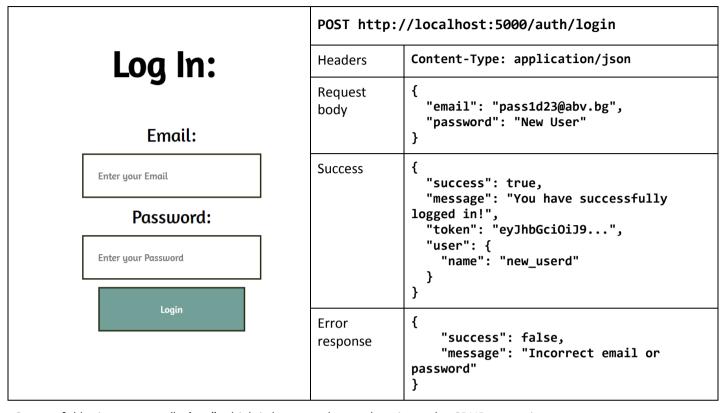






User Login

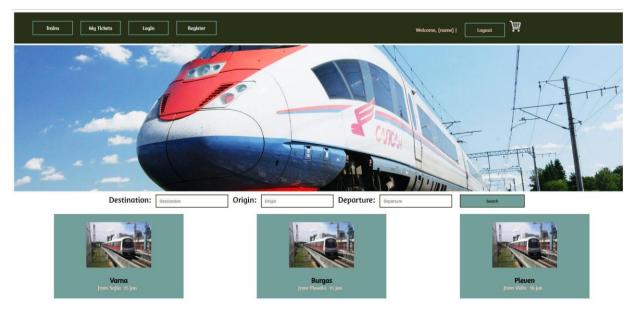
To login a user, you need to send a POST request to the server on "/auth/login" with "email" and "password" data (sent as JSON). You need to save the user token in your application state. Make sure you validate everything on the client application.



Successful login returns a "token" which is later used to authenticate the CRUD operations.

Problem 3. Catalog View (25 pts)

Add a view where all available train trips for today are listed. Each train has origin station, destination station, departure time, trip duration and tickets. Most trips have both first and second class seats, but some only have second class! You may use the same placeholder image for all thumbnails (as provided in the resources) or don't show any thumbnail.





















```
GET http://localhost:5000/trips
                     [
Success
                         "origin": "Sofia",
                         "destination": "Plovdiv",
                         "time": "14:30",
                         "arrives": "17:00",
                         "duration": "2:30",
                         "tickets": {
                           "firstClass": 11.3,
                           "secondClass": 9
                          'id": "9fa23c73-ba0e-d271-f30e-44d66aa54016"
                       },
                         "origin": "Sofia",
                         "destination": "Plovdiv",
                         "time": "21:00",
                         "arrives": "23:15",
                         "duration": "2:15",
                         "tickets": {
                           "secondClass": 9
                          id": "ba955f48-fa36-16e3-c818-c0192b72e540"
                       },
                       // The rest of the trips
```

Problem 4. Search Results (15 pts)

When the user uses the search option, display the results in a view, identical to the catalog. Send a GET request with query parameters origin, destination and date with format dd-mm-vv.

```
GET http://localhost:5000/search?origin=Sofia&destination=Plovdiv&date=07-01-18
              [
Success
                  "origin": "Sofia",
                  "destination": "Plovdiv",
                  "time": "14:30"
                  "arrives": "17:00"
                  "duration": "2:30",
                  "tickets": {
                    "firstClass": 11.3,
                    "secondClass": 9
                   " id": "9fa23c73-ba0e-d271-f30e-44d66aa54016"
                },
                // The rest of the trips
              ]
Error 401
                "error": "Missing query parameter: destination"
```









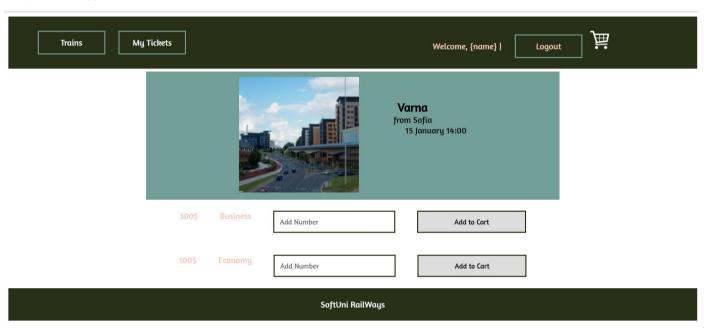






Problem 5. Trip Details View (20 pts)

Clicking on each individual train trip leads to a details page where information about the trip is shown (destination, origin, date, time, image), a list of seats for the train (each seat has price and type) and also a form for adding tickets (each ticket has a number of seats for the given train). This route is only for authenticated users so you need to send a header with "Authorization" name and value "bearer {token}" in order to pass the authentication checks. Make sure your React application redirects to the login page, if the user tries to open the trip details page and they're not logged in.



```
GET http://localhost:5000/trips/1424c9fa-e759-cbcf-bca8-4edb8b0f9366
                        Authorization: bearer <authToken>
Request headers
Success
                           "origin": "Sofia",
                          "destination": "Burgas",
                          "time": "06:40",
                          "arrives": "13:05",
                          "duration": "6:25",
                           "tickets": {
                             "firstClass": 26,
                             "secondClass": 20.9
                            id": "1424c9fa-e759-cbcf-bca8-4edb8b0f9366"
```

Problem 6. Add Ticket to Cart (15 pts)

Clicking [Add to Cart] sends a POST request with the id of the train trip, the number of tickets that the user has typed, and the selected class. This route is only for authenticated users so you need to send a header with "Authorization" name and value "bearer {token}" in order to pass the authentication checks. Make sure your React application redirects to the login page, if the user tries to open the hotel details page and he's not logged in.





© <u>Software University Foundation</u>. This work is licensed under the <u>CC-BY-NC-SA</u> license.















```
POST http://localhost:5000/cart
                    Content-Type: application/json
Headers
                    Authorization: bearer <authToken>
                    {
Request body
                      "tripId": 1424c9fa-e759-cbcf-bca8-4edb8b0f9366,
                      "date": "07-01-18",
                      "class": "secondClass",
                      "count": 2
                    }
                    {
Success
                      "success": true,
                      "message": "Tickets added to cart",
                      "ticket": {
                        "tripId": "1424c9fa-e759-cbcf-bca8-4edb8b0f9366",
                        "date": "07-01-18",
                        "class": "secondClass",
                        "count": 2,
                        " id": "889664b5-2319-cb9a-9f79-db2fcf2720da"
                    }
```

Problem 7. Manage Ticket Cart (15 pts)

This route is only for authenticated users so you need to send a header with "Authorization" name and value "bearer {token}" in order to pass the authentication checks. Make sure your React application redirects to the login page, if the user tries to open the cart details page and they're not logged in.

List all Tickets added to Cart (5 pts)

Create a **Cart** view where all information about each **train trip** is listed (destination, origin, date, time, seat price, seat type and number of tickets) and also a **subtotal** of the **purchase** (sum of number of **tickets * price** for all tickets in the cart).



















```
GET http://localhost:5000/cart
                         Authorization: bearer <authToken>
Request headers
                         [
Success
                           {
                             "tripId": "1424c9fa-e759-cbcf-bca8-4edb8b0f9366",
                             "origin": "Sofia",
                             "destination": "Burgas",
                             "date": "07-01-18",
                             "time": "06:40",
                             "arrives": "13:05",
                             "duration": "6:25",
                             "class": "secondClass",
                             "price": 20.9,
                             "count": 2,
                             "_id": "03ed8bc0-898c-539f-a9aa-33ff8f2bfaf3"
                           // The rest of the tickets
```

Remove Tickets from the Cart (10 pts)

Clicking [Remove] should delete the train trip from the Cart.

```
DELETE http://localhost:5000/cart/03ed8bc0-898c-539f-a9aa-33ff8f2bfaf3
                   Authorization: bearer <authToken>
Headers
                   {
Success
                       "success": true,
                       "message": "Tickets removed from cart"
                   }
```

Checkout

Clicking [Checkout] sends POST request with no body and the server will take care of all tickets as bought.

POST http://localhost:5000/cart/checkout		
Headers	Authorization: bearer <authtoken></authtoken>	
Success	<pre>{ "success": true, "message": "Ticket purchase confirmed" }</pre>	
Error response	<pre>{ "success": false, "message": "No tickets in cart." }</pre>	















Problem 8. Profile View (My Tickets) (10 pts)

Clicking [My Tickets] in the navigation should render a view where all user bought tickets are displayed (destination, origin, date, time, duration, number of tickets, price and seat class for each ticket). This route is only for authenticated users so you need to send a header with "Authorization" name and value "bearer {token}" in order to pass the authentication checks. Make sure your React application redirects to the login page, if the user tries to open the profile page and they're not logged in.



SoftUni RailWays



GET http://localhost:5000/cart/history Authorization: bearer <authToken> Request headers [Success { "user": "pesho@abv.bg", "tripId": "1424c9fa-e759-cbcf-bca8-4edb8b0f9366", "origin": "Sofia", "destination": "Burgas", "date": "07-01-18", "time": "06:40", "arrives": "13:05", "duration": "6:25", "class": "firstClass", "price": 26, "count": 3, " id": "57031467-8958-4bfe-13c2-03a49deb05cd" // The rest of the tickets]

(Bonus) Use a State Management Library (10 points) Problem 9.

You may optionally store your data and state, using a state management library, such as Flux, Redux, MobX or similar. For this task to count as completed, you must store and retrieve the balance and expense information through the library. Partial points will be awarded, but chose wisely.

















