



**CET-223**

**Web Technologies**

**Experiment # 18**

**Experiment Title**

React JS - II

**Assessment of CLO(s): 03**

**Performed on \_\_\_\_\_**

<b>Student Name:</b>			
<b>Roll No.</b>		<b>Group</b>	
<b>Semester</b>		<b>Session</b>	

<b>Total (Max)</b>	<b>Performance (03)</b>	<b>Viva (03)</b>	<b>File (04)</b>	<b>Total (10)</b>
<b>Marks Obtained</b>				
<b>Remarks (if any)</b>				

**Experiment evaluated by**

<b>Instructor's Name</b>	Engr. Bilal Iqbal		
<b>Date</b>		<b>Signature</b>	

### Objective:

This lab builds on the basics of React by introducing advanced concepts, including state management and to understand and practice the usage of two important React hooks: `useState` and `useEffect`.

### Understanding React State and `useState` Hook:

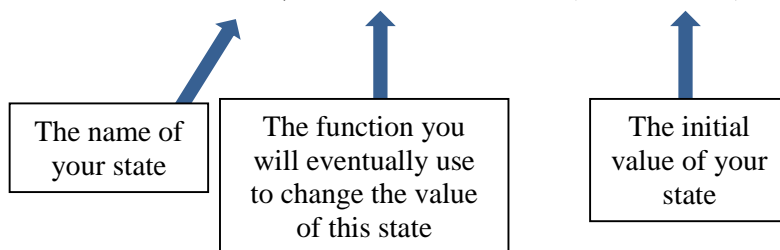
#### What is State?

- State is a built-in object that stores data that changes over time in a component.
- Changes to state trigger re-renders, updating the UI with the new data.

#### Using `useState` Hook:

- The `useState` hook is used to create state in functional components.
- `useState` is a React hook used to declare state variables in functional components. It allows us to store and update values that are used in the component.

**Const [state, setstate] = useState (initial State)**



#### Example: Creating a Counter with `useState`

```
// src/Counter.js
import React, { useState } from 'react';
function Counter() {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);
  const handleClick = () => setCount(count + 1);
  return (
    <div>
      <h2>Counter: {count}</h2>
      <button className='eg-button-inc' onClick={handleClick}>Increase</button>
    </div>
  );
}
export default Counter;
```

```
// src/App.js
import Counter from './Counter';
function App() {
  return (
    <>
      <Counter/>
    </>
  );
}
export default App;
```

- The `useState` hook initializes `count` to 0.
- `setCount` updates `count`, triggering a re-render.
- In this example, the component maintains a count state and provides buttons to increment or decrease the count.

### Example: Input Field State

```
// src/TextInput.js
import React, { useState } from 'react';
function TextInput() {
  const [text, setText] = useState("");
  const handleInput = (event) => setText(event.target.value);
  return (
    <div>
      <input type="text" placeholder="Type
something..." value={text} onChange={handleInput}/>
      <p>You typed: {text}</p>
    </div>
  );
}
export default TextInput;
```

```
import './App.css';
import TextInput from './TextInput';
function App() {
  return (
    <>
      <TextInput/>
    </>
  );
}
export default App;
```

- **handleInput:** A function that gets triggered whenever the user types in the input box (via the `onChange` event).

- `event.target.value`: Captures the current value of the input field and updates the `text` state using `setText`.

### Lab Tasks:

1. Create a counter application that allows users to increase or decrease the count using buttons.
2. Create a button that changes the background color of the page when clicked.