Adding more Logic to TextUtils | Complete React Course in Hindi #8

In the previous tutorial, we have added the feature of converting our text to uppercase. In this tutorial, we will be adding some more features to our app. So without any further ado let's begin:

Editing textform.js:

Earlier, we have created a textbox in textform.js and have rendered it in our application with the help of "app.js". Create a container that will have a summary of our text. Let's analyze our text by creating some more features:

1. Counting Words and Characters

Now, let's add a feature of counting the number of words and characters in our text. Inside the new div tag in Transform.js we would add our code.

Figure 1.1: Counting Words and Character

In the above code, {text.length} counts the length of text, that is the number of characters. Javascript split() is used to split the given string in an array. Here, we have used the split function, {text.split(" ").length}, to count the number of words in the given text.

Result: We have successfully added the word and Character counter for our app.

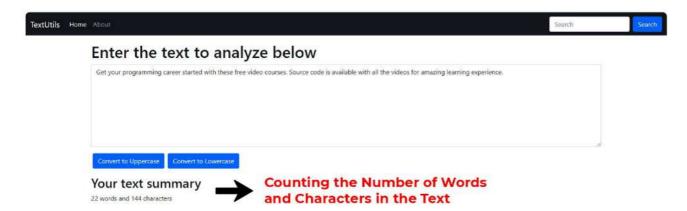


Figure 1.2: Result of the New feature

2. Calculating Reading Time

Now let's calculate the expected reading time required to read the given set of text in our textbox. For humans, On average to read a single word takes 0.008 minutes, which means if we multiply the number of words by 0.008 minutes. It will show us the time required to read the given text in minutes.

Figure 1.3: Calculating Reading time

The above function will display the expected time it will take for a person to read the given text.

3. Preview Section of text

We would like to add a preview section to read our text thoroughly so we would simply use, {text}, to display our text.

Result: Our Preview Section is being Added.

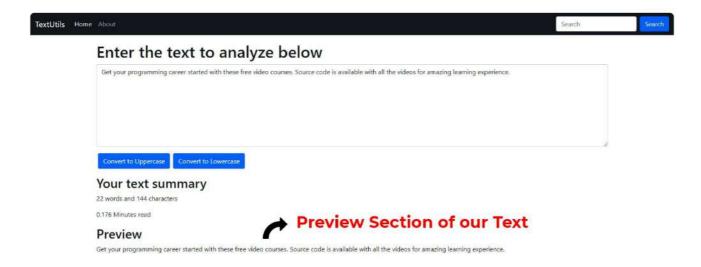


Figure 1.4: Added Preview section of our text

4. Convert text to lowercase

Let's create a convert to Lowercase Button for our app and assign a function to it. So that it can convert text to Lowercase.

Adding Button:

```
<button className= "btn btn-primary" onClick={handleloClick}> Convert to Lowercase
```

Adding a function:

We are creating a function named "handleLoClick". It is similar to the function we have created for changing text to uppercase.

Code of handleLoClick function:

```
const handleLoClick = () => {
   console.log("lowercase was clicked");
   let newText = text.toLowerCase();
   setText("new text")
}
```

Result: On clicking the button our text will change to Lowercase.