## functional component in React:

Sure! Let's create a detailed example of a functional component in React. We'll build a simple to-do list application where users can add new tasks, mark tasks as completed, and delete tasks.

```
```jsx
import React, { useState } from 'react';
const TodoList = () => {
 // State for managing tasks
 const [tasks, setTasks] = useState([]);
 // State for managing input field
 const [inputValue, setInputValue] = useState(");
 // Function to handle adding a new task
 const addTask = () => {
  if (inputValue.trim() !== ") {
   setTasks([...tasks, { id: Date.now(), text: inputValue, completed: false }]);
   setInputValue(");
  }
 };
 // Function to handle toggling the completion status of a task
 const toggleTaskCompletion = (taskId) => {
  const updatedTasks = tasks.map(task =>
   task.id === taskId ? { ...task, completed: !task.completed } : task
  );
  setTasks(updatedTasks);
 };
 // Function to handle deleting a task
 const deleteTask = (taskId) => {
  const updatedTasks = tasks.filter(task => task.id !== taskId);
  setTasks(updatedTasks);
 };
 return (
  <div>
   <h2>Todo List</h2>
   {/* Input field for adding new tasks */}
   <div>
     <input
      type="text"
```

```
placeholder="Enter task"
      value={inputValue}
      onChange={(e) => setInputValue(e.target.value)}
     <button onClick={addTask}>Add Task</button>
   </div>
   {/* Displaying tasks */}
   {tasks.map(task => (
      key={task.id}>
       <span
        style={{ textDecoration: task.completed ? 'line-through' : 'none' }}
        onClick={() => toggleTaskCompletion(task.id)}
        {task.text}
       </span>
       <button onClick={() => deleteTask(task.id)}>Delete</button>
      ))}
   </div>
 );
};
export default TodoList;
```

In this example:

- We use the `useState` hook to manage state. `tasks` state stores an array of tasks, and `inputValue` state stores the value of the input field for adding new tasks.
- `addTask` function is responsible for adding a new task to the `tasks` state array. It first checks if the input value is not empty and then adds the task to the array.
- `toggleTaskCompletion` function toggles the completion status of a task. It creates a new array of tasks with the completion status of the clicked task toggled.
- `deleteTask` function deletes a task from the array of tasks.
- The component renders an input field for adding new tasks, a list of tasks with checkboxes for marking them as completed, and delete buttons for removing them.
- `map` function is used to iterate over the `tasks` array and render each task as a list item (``).

This example demonstrates how to build a simple to-do list application using functional components in React.