

Start with: **What is useEffect?**

✓ **useEffect** is a React Hook used to run **side effects** ✓ Side effects = Anything that happens **outside the UI**
Examples:

- Fetch API data
- Working with localStorage
- Timers (setTimeout, setInterval)
- Event listeners
- Updating document title

💡 It runs **after render**.

⭐ Basic Structure:

```
useEffect(() => {  
  // Side effect code here  
});
```

2 Explain: When Does useEffect Run?

There are **3 main modes**:

| useEffect Syntax | When it Runs | Usage |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| useEffect(fn) | Every render | Debugging or event tracking (rare) |
| useEffect(fn, []) | Only once (first render) | Fetch API, initial setup |
| useEffect(fn, [state]) | When given state/prop changes | Depends on specific event |

🧪 Example 1 — useEffect without dependency

(Side effect runs every time component renders)

Example: console log on every render

```
import { useState, useEffect } from "react";  
  
export default function App() {  
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);  
  
  useEffect(() => {  
    console.log("useEffect Running: Every Render");  
  });  
  
  return (  
    <div>
```

```

    <h1>Count: {count}</h1>
    <button onClick={() => setCount(count + 1)}>Increment</button>
  </div>
);
}

```

💡 Teaching Point:

- After every button click → rerender → useEffect runs again
-

💊 Example 2 — useEffect with empty dependency []

(Only one time like **componentDidMount**)

Example: Update document title once

```

useEffect(() => {
  document.title = "Welcome to Bootcamp!";
}, []);

```

💡 Teaching Point: ✓ Perfect for initial API calls ✓ Setup things once

💊 Example 3 — useEffect with Dependency (Event-based)

(run only when value changes)

Example: Update title only when count changes

```

import { useState, useEffect } from "react";

export default function App() {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);

  useEffect(() => {
    document.title = `Clicked ${count} times`;
  }, [count]); // 👈 Runs only when count updates

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Count: {count}</h1>
      <button onClick={() => setCount(count + 1)}>Click</button>
    </div>
  );
}

```

💡 Teaching Point:

- The "event" is **count state change**
 - React sees **count** updated → useEffect runs
-

🎯 Explain Cleanup Function

Some effects require cleanup (unsubscribe, clear timers)

Example: removing setInterval

```
useEffect(() => {
  let timer = setInterval(() => {
    console.log("Running...");
  }, 1000);

  return () => {
    clearInterval(timer);
    console.log("Timer stopped");
  };
}, []);
```

🧠 Teaching Point: ✓ Cleanup runs when component is removed ✓ Prevents memory leaks

🧠 Final Summary Table

| Type | Code | When It Runs | Best Use Case |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| No Dependency | <code>useEffect(fn)</code> | Every render | Debugging, Logging |
| Empty Dependency | <code>useEffect(fn, [])</code> | Only once | Fetch data initially |
| With Dependency | <code>useEffect(fn, [value])</code> | When value changes | Event-based effects |

💡 Small Quiz for Students

Ask them:

If useEffect has `[name, age]` as dependency, when will it run?

Expected answer:

Whenever name OR age changes
