Experiment 2

Aim: Experiment based on React Hooks (useEffect, useContext, custom hooks)

Theory:

Core Concept: React Hooks

This project demonstrates React Hooks - a modern pattern that allows functional components to manage state and side effects without class components.

Hooks Used:

- useState: Manages theme state (light/dark)
- useEffect: Handles API calls and DOM manipulation
- useContext: Provides global state management
- useCallback: Optimizes function performance

Key Patterns:

- Custom Hook: useRandomUser() encapsulates API logic
- Context API: Eliminates prop drilling for state sharing
- Functional Components: Pure functions returning JSX

30% Extra Features Added:

- Tailwind CSS Dark/Light Mode: Theme switching with CSS custom properties
- Loading Spinner: Animated spinner during API calls
- Enhanced UI: Responsive design with smooth transitions

Modern React development emphasizes functional components, hooks for state management, and reusable logic through custom hooks, demonstrating clean architecture principles.

Code:

Index.css

```
# index.css U X
src > # index.css > .
  1 @import _"tailwindcss";
      /* CSS Custom Properties for theming */
      :root {
      --bg-primary: ■#f3f4f6;
--bg-secondary: ■#ffffff;
       --text-primary: □#111827;
        --text-secondary: ■#6b7280;
       --border-color: ■#d1d5db;
 12 .dark {
       --bg-primary: □#111827;
        --bg-secondary: □#1f2937;
       --text-primary: ■#ffffff;
        --text-secondary: ■#d1d5db;
        --border-color: □#4b5563;
 18 }
      /* Apply custom properties */
      background-color: var(--bg-primary);
        color: var(--text-primary);
        transition: background-color 0.3s ease, color 0.3s ease;
```

```
    App.jsx ∪ ×

src > ⇔ App.jsx > ...
 1 import React, { useState, useEffect, createContext, useContext, useCallback } from "react";
       /* ----- CONTEXT ----- */
       const AppContext = createContext();
  4
       /* ----- CUSTOM HOOK -----*/
       const useRandomUser = () => {
  8
        const [user, setUser] = useState(null);
        const fetchUser = useCallback(async () => {
          try {
            setUser(null); // show loading state
         setUser(null); // show loading state
const res = await fetch("https://randomuser.me/api/");
const data = await res.json();
setUser({ ...data.results[0], key: Date.now() });
} catch (err) {
console.error(err);
}
         }, []);
         useEffect(() => {
         fetchUser();
         }, [fetchUser]);
       return { user, fetchUser };
 26 };
```

```
-----*/
const AppProvider = ({ children }) => {
 const [theme, setTheme] = useState("light");
 const { user, fetchUser } = useRandomUser();
 // keep a proper "dark" class on documentElement so Tailwind's dark: variants work
 useEffect(() => {
   console.log("Theme changed to:", theme);
   if (theme === "dark") {
    document.documentElement.classList.add("dark");
     console.log("Added dark class to html");
   } else {
    document.documentElement.classList.remove("dark");
    console.log("Removed dark class from html");
 }, [theme]);
 const toggleTheme = () => {
  console.log("Toggle theme clicked, current theme:", theme);
   const newTheme = theme === "light" ? "dark" : "light";
   console.log("Setting new theme to:", newTheme);
  setTheme(newTheme);
 };
   <AppContext.Provider value={{ theme, toggleTheme, user, fetchUser }}>
     \{children\}
   </AppContext.Provider>
```

```
*/
const UserCard = () => {
 const { user } = useContext(AppContext);
 if (!user) {
   return (
     <div className="flex flex-col items-center">
      ⟨div className="w-10 h-10 border-4 ■border-blue-500 border-t-transparent rounded-full animate-spin"></div>
      Fetching user...
    </div>
  );
 return (
   <div
     key={user.key}
    className="p-6 border-2 rounded-xl max-w-xs text-center shadow-lg animate-fadeIn"
     backgroundColor: 'var(--bg-secondary)',
      color: 'var(--text-primary)',
      borderColor: 'var(--border-color)'
    }}
     <ime
     src={user.picture.large}
      alt="user"
      className="rounded-full mb-3 mx-auto border-4"
      style={{ borderColor: 'var(--border-color)' }}
    <h3 className="text-xl font-semibold" style={{ color: 'var(--text-primary)' }}>
      {user.name.first} {user.name.last}
     </h3>
     {user.email}
     \label{location.country} $$ \p className="text-sm" style={{ color: 'var(--text-secondary)' }}>{user.location.country}
   </div>
};
```

```
const Controls = () => {
 const { fetchUser, toggleTheme, theme } = useContext(AppContext);
 return (
   <div className="mt-5 flex flex-col gap-3 items-center">
     <div className="text-sm" style={{ color: 'var(--text-secondary)' }}>
      Current theme: {theme}
      </div>
     <div className="flex gap-3">
       <button
         onClick={fetchUser}
         className="px-4 py-2 ■bg-blue-500 ■hover:bg-blue-600 ■text-white rounded-lg transition"
       Get New User
       </button>
       <button
        onClick={toggleTheme}
         className="px-4 py-2 □bg-gray-700 □hover:bg-gray-800 ■text-white rounded-lg transition"
       Switch to {theme === "light" ? "Dark" : "Light"} Mode
       </button>
     </div>
   </div>
 );
};
```

```
- APP ----- */
const App = () \Rightarrow {
  // we don't need to manage dark styling here because .dark is on <html>
  return (
    <div
      {\it className} = "min-h-screen flex flex-col items-center justify-center transition-colors duration-300"
      style={{
       backgroundColor: 'var(--bg-primary)',
       color: 'var(--text-primary)'
     }}
    <h1 className="text-3xl font-bold mb-5" style={{ color: 'var(--text-primary)' }}>Random User Fetcher</h1>
      <UserCard />
      <Controls />
    </div>
  );
};
export default function RootApp() {
  return (
    <AppProvider>
      <App />
    </AppProvider>
  );
```

Output:



Figure 2.1:(DARK MODE)



Figure 2.2:(LIGHT MODE)

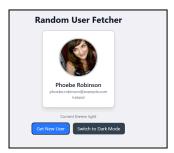


Figure 2.3:(NEW RANDOM USER FETCH USING UseEffect Hook)

Conclusion:

Thus we have used react hooks to create an application which fetches data from an API and shows it on the UI using tailwind css