

6. useEffect — Render-এর আগে effect চালানো (works same as useLayoutEffect only difference is “when it’s run”. It runs synchronously)

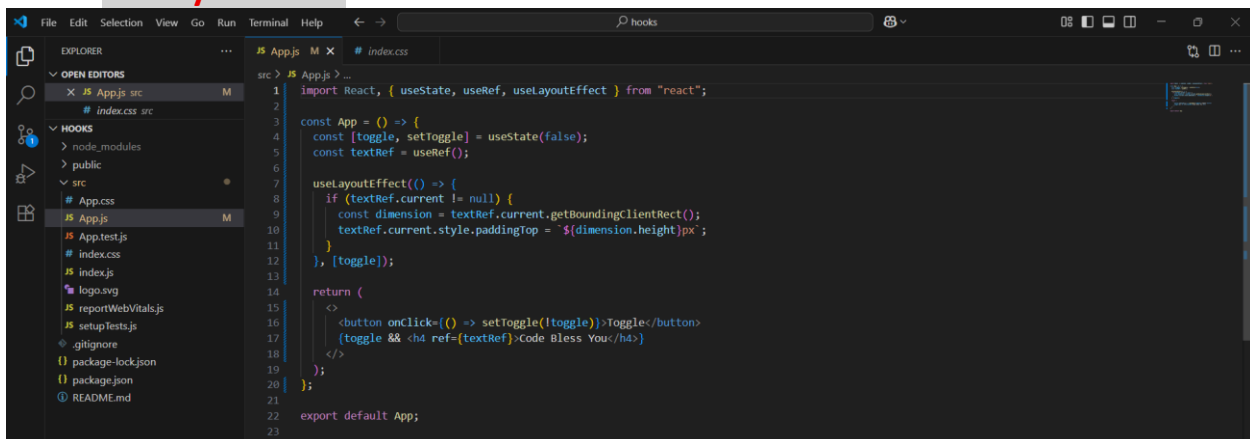
- **useEffect** Runs After the DOM is printed on the browser.
- **useLayoutEffect** runs Before the DOM is printed on the browser

কাজ: DOM layout measure বা style sync করার জন্য render হওয়ার সাথে সাথেই কাজ চালানো।

উদাহরণ: Element-এর height measure করে সেট করা। (most common use case of **useLayoutEffect** is to get the dimension of layout)

```
useLayoutEffect(() => {  
  if (textRef.current) {  
    const dimension = textRef.current.getBoundingClientRect();  
    textRef.current.style.paddingTop = `${dimension.height}px`;  
  }  
}, [toggle]);
```

- **useLayoutEffect will always runs first. useLayoutEffect print before the DOM.**
- **99% time we use useEffect but when it is not working then we use useLayoutEffect**



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The code editor displays a React component file named `App.js`. The code imports `React`, `useState`, `useRef`, and `useLayoutEffect` from `react`. It defines a `const App = () => {` function. Inside, it uses `useState` to create a `toggle` state and `useRef` to create a `textRef`. The `useLayoutEffect` hook is used to update the `paddingTop` style of `textRef.current` based on its bounding client rect. The `toggle` state is used to toggle the visibility of a button and a text element. The code ends with `export default App;`.

Work Flow:

