

# React Interview Questions and Answers

## Basic React Questions

### 1. What is React?

React is a JavaScript library for building user interfaces. It allows developers to create reusable UI components and manage application state efficiently.

### 2. What are the key features of React?

- Component-Based Architecture
- Virtual DOM
- One-Way Data Binding
- JSX (JavaScript XML)
- Performance Optimization
- Hooks

### 3. What is JSX?

JSX (JavaScript XML) is a syntax extension for JavaScript that allows writing HTML-like code inside JavaScript.

```
const element = <h1>Hello, World!</h1>;
```

### 4. What is Virtual DOM in React?

Virtual DOM is a lightweight copy of the real DOM. React updates the Virtual DOM first, compares differences (diffing), and then efficiently updates the real DOM.

### 5. What is a React Component?

A React component is a reusable piece of UI. It can be a **functional** or **class-based** component.

```
function Welcome() {  
  return <h1>Hello, React!</h1>;  
}
```

### 6. Difference between Class and Functional Components?

Feature	Functional Component	Class Component
Syntax	Function-based	Class-based
State	Uses useState Hook	Uses this.state
Lifecycle Methods	Uses Hooks	Uses lifecycle methods
Performance	Faster	Slightly slower

### 7. What are Props in React?

Props (Properties) are read-only inputs passed from a parent to a child component.

```
function Greeting(props) {  
  return <h1>Hello, {props.name}!</h1>;  
}
```

## 8. What is State in React?

State is an object that stores component-specific data that can change over time.

```
const [count, setCount] = useState(0);
```

## 9. What is the difference between Props and State?

Feature	Props	State
Mutability	Immutable	Mutable
Scope	Passed from parent to child	Managed within the component
Accessibility	Read-only	Can be modified

## 10. What is the use of `useState` Hook?

`useState` allows functional components to manage state.

```
const [count, setCount] = useState(0);
```

## 11. What is `useEffect` Hook?

`useEffect` performs side effects in function components.

```
useEffect(() => {  
  console.log("Component Mounted");  
}, []);
```

## 12. What is Conditional Rendering in React?

Conditional rendering is used to render UI based on conditions.

```
{isLoggedIn ? <Dashboard /> : <Login />}
```

## 13. What is React Router?

React Router is used for navigation in React applications.

```
<Route path="/home" element={<Home />} />
```

## 14. What are React Fragments?

Fragments allow returning multiple elements without adding extra DOM nodes.

```
<>  
  <h1>Hello</h1>  
  <p>World</p>  
</>
```

## 15. What is the Context API?

Context API allows passing data deep in the component tree without props.

```
const ThemeContext = createContext("light");
```

## Advanced React Questions

### 51. What is Redux in React?

Redux is a state management library for React applications.

```
const store = createStore(reducer);
```

### 52. What is Redux Thunk?

Redux Thunk is a middleware for handling async logic in Redux.

### 53. What is React Query?

React Query is a data-fetching library that helps in caching and synchronization.

### 54. How to optimize performance in React?

- Use Memoization ( `useMemo` )
- Use Lazy Loading ( `React.lazy` )
- Avoid Unnecessary Renders ( `React.memo` )
- Optimize Lists with `key`

### 55. What is the difference between `useEffect` and `useLayoutEffect` ?

Feature	<code>useEffect</code>	<code>useLayoutEffect</code>
Execution Time	Runs after render	Runs before paint
Use Case	Data fetching	DOM updates

### 56. How to handle API requests in React?

Use `fetch` or `axios`.

```
useEffect(() => {  
  fetch("https://api.example.com/data")  
    .then(response => response.json())  
    .then(data => setData(data));  
}, []);
```

### 57. What is Suspense in React?

Suspense lets components wait for data before rendering.

```
<Suspense fallback={<Loading />}>  
  <MyComponent />  
</Suspense>
```

## 58. What are React Portals?

Portals allow rendering components outside the DOM hierarchy.

```
ReactDOM.createPortal(<Child />, document.getElementById("modal"));
```

## 59. What is Server-Side Rendering (SSR) in React?

SSR pre-renders React pages on the server before sending them to the browser.

## 60. What is Static Site Generation (SSG) in React?

SSG generates static HTML at build time (e.g., Next.js `getStaticProps`).

## 61. What is Reconciliation in React?

Reconciliation is the process React uses to update the DOM efficiently.

## 62. What is the difference between controlled and uncontrolled components?

Controlled components use state, whereas uncontrolled components use refs.

## 63. What is React.memo?

React.memo prevents unnecessary re-renders.

```
export default React.memo(MyComponent);
```

## 64. What is useCallback in React?

`useCallback` memoizes callback functions.

```
const memoizedCallback = useCallback(() => doSomething(a, b), [a, b]);
```

## 65. What is useMemo in React?

`useMemo` memoizes computed values.

```
const value = useMemo(() => computeExpensiveValue(a, b), [a, b]);
```

## 66. How do you handle large lists in React?

Use **React Virtualized** to optimize rendering of large lists.

## 67. What is the difference between `useReducer` and `useState`?

`useReducer` is used for complex state logic, while `useState` is for simple state.

## 68. How do you handle authentication in React?

Use **JWT**, **Firebase Auth**, or **OAuth** for authentication.

## 69. How do you implement animations in React?

Use **React Spring** or **Framer Motion**.

```
<motion.div animate={{ x: 100 }} />
```