

EXPERIMENT - 1

Create a Counter with increment ,decrement and reset buttons.

AIM:

To develop a simple **Counter Application in React (Vite)** that displays a number and provides **Increment**, **Decrement**, and **Reset** buttons to modify the value dynamically.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Install and create a React project using **Vite**.

Step 3: Open the App.jsx file.

Step 4: Create a state variable named **count** using the useState() hook.

Step 5: Create three functions:

- **increment** → increases count by 1
- **decrement** → decreases count by 1
- **reset** → sets count back to 0

Step 6: Design the UI with:

- A heading
- A box showing the count
- Three buttons: Increment, Decrement, Reset

Step 7: Assign **onClick** event handlers to each button.

Step 8: Display updated value automatically using React state.

Step 10: End the program.

SOURCE CODE:

File: Main.jsx

```
import React from "react";
import { createRoot } from "react-dom/client";
import App from "./App";
import "./index.css";

createRoot(document.getElementById("root")).render(
  <React.StrictMode>
    <App />
  </React.StrictMode>
);
```

File: Src/App.jsx

```
import { useState } from "react";

function App() {

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

  const increment = () => {
    setCount(count + 1);
  };

  const decrement = () => {
    setCount(count - 1);
  };

  const reset = () => {
    setCount(0);
  };

  return (
    <div style={{ textAlign: "center", marginTop: "50px" }}>
      <h1>React Counter App</h1>
      <h2>{count}</h2>
      <button onClick={increment} style={{ margin: "10px" }}>
        Increment
      </button>
    </div>
  );
}
```

```
<button onClick={decrement} style={{ margin: "10px" }}>  
  Decrement  
</button>  
  
<button onClick={reset} style={{ margin: "10px" }}>  
  Reset  
</button>  
</div>  
);  
}  
  
export default App;
```

EXPLANATION:

import { useState } from "react";

Imports the **useState Hook** for creating state variables.

function App() {

Defines the main App component.

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

Creates a state variable count with initial value **0**.

setCount is used to update it.

Increment Function : Adds 1 to the current count.

const increment = () => {

```
    setCount(count + 1);  
};
```

Decrement Function : Subtracts 1 from the current count.

```
const decrement = () => {  
    setCount(count - 1);  
};
```

Reset Function : Sets count back to 0.

```
const reset = () => {  
    setCount(0);  
};
```

UI Section: Displays the heading and the counter output dynamically.

Buttons

```
<button onClick={increment}>Increment</button>  
<button onClick={decrement}>Decrement</button>  
<button onClick={reset}>Reset</button>
```

Each button is linked to its respective function.

export default App;

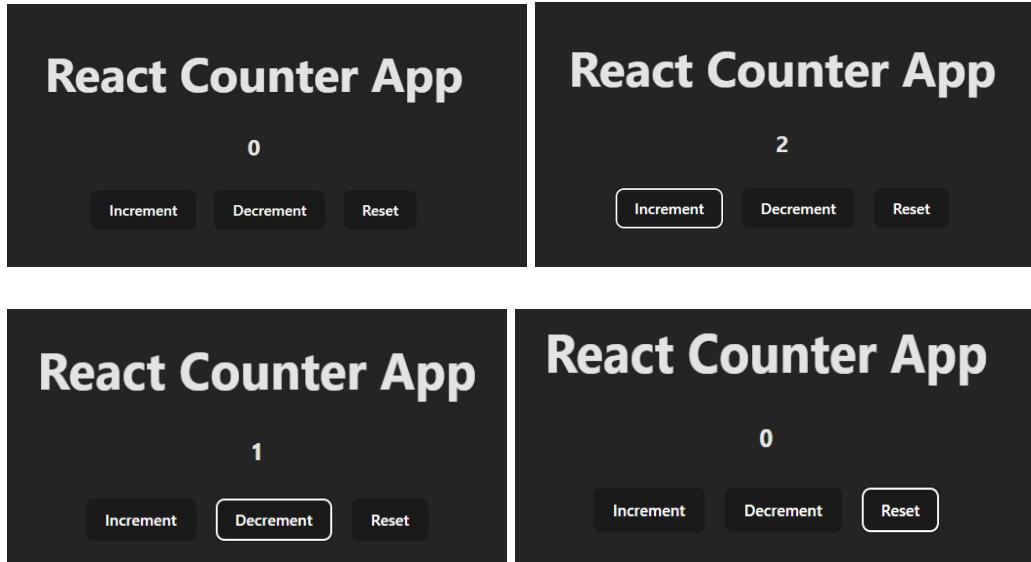
Exports the App component for rendering in the browser.

OUTPUT :

Live_Demo_Video :

Counter

Screenshot :



RESULT :

The ReactJS program successfully shows a working counter using useState and event handling, allowing users to increment, decrement, and reset the count dynamically.

EXPERIMENT - 2

Build a to-do list that allows users to add, delete, and mark tasks as complete.

AIM:

Create a React (Vite) To-Do List app demonstrating component state management, form handling, and event-driven updates. Users can add new tasks, delete tasks, and toggle a task as complete/incomplete.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Start the app.

Step 2: Create a tasks state array to hold task objects (id, text, completed).

Step 3: Create a controlled input to type a new task.

Step 4: On form submit:

- Prevent default.
- Create a new task object and add it to tasks.
- Clear input.

Step 5: Render tasks as a list. For each task:

- Show text (strike-through if completed).
- Provide a **Delete** button that removes the task by id.
- Provide a **checkbox** or click action to toggle completed.

Step 6: Update state immutably for add/delete/toggle operations.

Step 7: Stop.

SOURCE CODE:

File: Main.jsx

```
import React from "react";
import { createRoot } from "react-dom/client";
import App from "./App";
import "./index.css";

createRoot(document.getElementById("root")).render(
  <React.StrictMode>
    <App />
  </React.StrictMode>
);
```

File: Src/App.jsx

```
import { useState } from "react";

export default function App() {

  const [tasks, setTasks] = useState([]);      // list of task objects

  const [text, setText] = useState("");        // controlled input

  const addTask = (e) => {

    e.preventDefault();

    const trimmed = text.trim();

    if (!trimmed) return;                      // ignore empty

    const newTask = {

      id: Date.now(),

      text: trimmed,

      completed: false,

    };

    setTasks([newTask, ...tasks]);             // add to front

    setText("");

  };

  const deleteTask = (id) => {

    setTasks(tasks.filter((t) => t.id !== id));

  };

  const toggleTask = (id) => {

    setTasks(

      tasks.map((t) =>

        t.id === id ? { ...t, completed: !t.completed } : t

      )

    );

  };

}
```

```
)  
);  
};  
return (  
  <div className="app">  
    <h1>To-Do List</h1>  
    <form onSubmit={addTask} className="task-form">  
      <input  
        value={text}  
        onChange={(e) => setText(e.target.value)}  
        placeholder="Enter new task"  
        aria-label="Task"  
      />  
      <button type="submit">Add</button>  
    </form>  
    <ul className="task-list">  
      {tasks.length === 0 && <li className="empty">No tasks yet</li>}  
      {tasks.map((task) => (  
        <li key={task.id} className="task-item">  
          <input  
            type="checkbox"  
            checked={task.completed}  
            onChange={() => toggleTask(task.id)}  
          />  
        </li>  
      ))}  
    </ul>  
  </div>  
)
```

```
>

<span

  onClick={() => toggleTask(task.id)}

  className={task.completed ? "done" : ""}

>

  {task.text}

</span>

<button className="delete" onClick={() => deleteTask(task.id)}>

  Delete

</button>

</li>

))}

</ul>

</div>

);

}
```

File: src/index.css

```
/* --- Global Styling --- */

* {

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

box-sizing: border-box;

font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;
```

```
}
```

```
body {  
background: linear-gradient(135deg, #d9e4ff, #f7d9ff);  
min-height: 100vh;  
display: flex;  
justify-content: center;  
align-items: center;  
}
```

```
/* --- Container --- */
```

```
.app {  
background: #ffffff;  
width: 450px;  
padding: 25px 30px;  
border-radius: 18px;  
box-shadow: 0px 8px 25px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.15);  
animation: fadeIn 0.5s ease-in-out;  
}
```

```
@keyframes fadeIn {  
from { opacity: 0; transform: translateY(10px); }  
to { opacity: 1; transform: translateY(0); }
```

```
}
```

```
h1 {  
    text-align: center;  
    margin-bottom: 20px;  
    font-size: 28px;  
    color: #333;  
}
```

```
/* --- Form Input --- */  
.task-form {  
    display: flex;  
    gap: 10px;  
    margin-bottom: 20px;  
}
```

```
.task-form input {  
    flex: 1;  
    padding: 12px;  
    border-radius: 8px;  
    border: 2px solid #ddd;  
    font-size: 16px;  
    transition: 0.3s;
```

```
}
```

```
.task-form input:focus {  
    border-color: #7d5fff;  
    outline: none;  
}
```

```
.task-form button {  
    padding: 12px 20px;  
    background: #7d5fff;  
    color: white;  
    border: none;  
    border-radius: 8px;  
    cursor: pointer;  
    transition: 0.3s;  
    font-size: 16px;  
}
```

```
.task-form button:hover {  
    background: #5d3fd3;  
}
```

```
/* --- Task List --- */
```

```
.task-list {  
    list-style: none;  
}  
  
{
```

```
.empty {  
    text-align: center;  
    padding: 15px;  
    color: #777;  
    font-style: italic;  
}  
  
{
```

```
.task-item {  
    background: #f4f4ff;  
    padding: 12px 15px;  
    border-radius: 10px;  
    margin-bottom: 12px;  
    display: flex;  
    align-items: center;  
    gap: 12px;  
    justify-content: space-between;  
    transition: 0.3s;  
}  
  
{
```

```
.task-item:hover {  
    background: #ebe6ff;  
}  
  
/* --- Task Text --- */  
  
.task-item span {  
    flex: 1;  
    cursor: pointer;  
    font-size: 16px;  
}  
  
.task-item span.done {  
    text-decoration: line-through;  
    color: #888;  
}  
  
/* --- Delete Button --- */  
  
.delete {  
    background: #ff7675;  
    border: none;  
    padding: 8px 12px;  
    border-radius: 8px;  
    cursor: pointer;
```

```
color: white;  
font-size: 14px;  
transition: 0.2s;  
}  
  
  
.delete:hover {
```

```
background: #e65555;  
}
```

EXPLANATION:

Step 1: Import necessary modules

In src/main.jsx, React, ReactDOM, App component, and CSS are imported.

Step 2: Mount the App component

<App /> is rendered inside the HTML element with id root.

Step 3: Import useState

```
import { useState } from "react";  
This brings the useState hook to manage component state.
```

Step 4: Create State Variables

tasks → stores an array of task objects { id, text, completed }.
text → stores the input value (controlled input).

Step 5: Add new task (addTask function)

- Step 5.1: e.preventDefault() prevents page refresh.

- Step 5.2: trim() removes extra spaces and avoids empty tasks.
- Step 5.3: Create newTask with a unique id using Date.now().
- Step 5.4: setTasks([newTask, ...tasks]) inserts the task at the top.
- Step 5.5: Clear input field with setText("")�.

Step 6: Delete a Task (deleteTask)

- Step 6.1: Filter out the task using id.
- Step 6.2: Update the tasks array using setTasks().

Step 7: Toggle Task Completion (toggleTask)

- Step 7.1: Loop through tasks using .map().
- Step 7.2: Find the task with the matching id.
- Step 7.3: Flip the completed value (true → false, or false → true).
- Step 7.4: Keep updates immutable.

Step 8: Render Input Form

- Step 8.1: Input is controlled using value={text}.
- Step 8.2: onChange updates text.
- Step 8.3: Submit button calls addTask.

Step 9: Render Task List

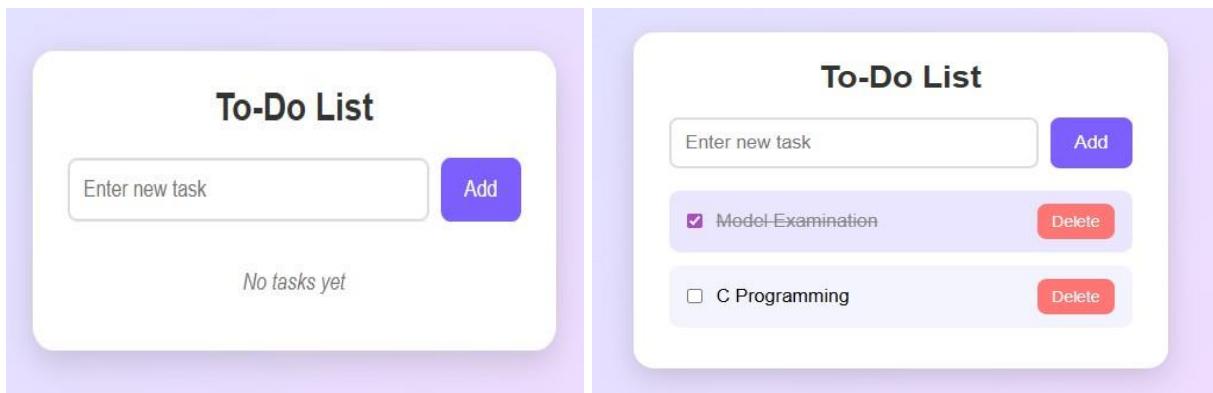
- Step 9.1: tasks.map() displays each task item.
- Step 9.2: Checkbox toggles task completion.

- Step 9.3: Clicking text also toggles completion.
- Step 9.4: Delete button removes specific task.

Step 10: Display Message for Empty List

If there are no tasks, show: "No tasks yet".

OUTPUT :



RESULT :

The ReactJS To-Do List app works as intended: users can add, delete, and mark tasks complete. State updates render immediately, demonstrating controlled inputs, immutable updates, and event handling.

EXPERIMENT - 3

Create a Form with Name, Email, and Password Fields & Display Entered Data

AIM:

To create a React application using Vite that contains a form with **Name**, **Email**, and **Password** fields, and displays the submitted data below the form using state management and event handling.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Start the React-Vite project and open App.jsx.

Step 2: Import useState to manage form field values and submitted data.

Step 3: Create state variables:

- name → store entered name
- email → store user email
- password → store user password
- submittedData → store submitted information

Step 4: Create a function handleSubmit that:

- Prevents page refresh using e.preventDefault()
- Saves the form data to submittedData
- Clears the input fields

Step 5: Create the form UI with three input fields:

- Name
- Email
- Password
(All controlled using value and onChange)

Step 6: Add a submit button that triggers handleSubmit.

Step 7: Below the form, display the submitted name, email, and password only after form submission.

Step 8: Stop.

SOURCE CODE:

File : Src/App.jsx

```
import { useState } from "react";

function App() {

  const [name, setName] = useState("");
  const [email, setEmail] = useState("");
  const [password, setPassword] = useState("");
  const [submittedData, setSubmittedData] = useState(null);

  const handleSubmit = (e) => {
    e.preventDefault();
    const data = { name, email, password };
    setSubmittedData(data);

    setName("");
    setEmail("");
    setPassword("");
  };

  return (
    <div>
      <form>
        <input type="text" value={name} onChange={setName} />
        <input type="text" value={email} onChange={setEmail} />
        <input type="password" value={password} onChange={setPassword} />
        <br/>
        <button type="submit" onClick={handleSubmit}>Submit</button>
      </form>
      {submittedData ? (
        <p>Name: {submittedData.name}, Email: {submittedData.email}, Password: {submittedData.password}</p>
      ) : null}
    </div>
  );
}
```

```
<div className="card">  
  <h1>Registration Form</h1>  
  
  <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>  
    <label>Name</label>  
    <input  
      type="text"  
      className="input-box"  
      value={name}  
      onChange={(e) => setName(e.target.value)}  
      required  
    />  
  
    <label>Email</label>  
    <input  
      type="email"  
      className="input-box"  
      value={email}  
      onChange={(e) => setEmail(e.target.value)}  
      required  
    />  
  
    <label>Password</label>
```

```
<input
  type="password"
  className="input-box"
  value={password}
  onChange={(e) => setPassword(e.target.value)}
  required
/>

<button type="submit" className="btn">
  Submit
</button>
</form>

{submittedData && (
  <div className="output-card">
    <h2>Submitted Data</h2>
    <p><strong>Name:</strong> {submittedData.name}</p>
    <p><strong>Email:</strong> {submittedData.email}</p>
    <p><strong>Password:</strong> {submittedData.password}</p>
  </div>
)};

</div>
);
```

```
}
```

```
export default App;
```

File : src/index.css

```
:root {  
  --bg: #f0f2f5;  
  --text: #222;  
  --primary: #4A90E2;  
  --card-bg: #ffffff;  
  --radius: 14px;  
  --shadow: 0 6px 18px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);  
  --input-border: #d0d0d0;  
  --input-focus: #4A90E2;  
  --success: #4CAF50;  
}
```

```
* {  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
  font-family: system-ui, sans-serif;  
}
```

```
body {  
background: var(--bg);  
color: var(--text);  
display: flex;  
justify-content: center;  
align-items: center;  
min-height: 100vh;  
padding: 20px;  
}
```

```
h1 {  
font-size: 2rem;  
text-align: center;  
margin-bottom: 20px;  
}
```

```
button {  
cursor: pointer;  
transition: 0.3s;  
}
```

```
button:hover {  
opacity: 0.9;
```

```
}

/* ----- */

/* ADDED STYLES FOR COMPONENTS */

/* ----- */

/* Card */

.card {

  max-width: 420px;

  margin: 40px auto;

  padding: 28px;

  border-radius: 14px;

  background: var(--card-bg);

  box-shadow: var(--shadow);

}

/* Input */

.input-box {

  width: 100%;

  padding: 12px;

  margin: 8px 0 18px 0;

  border-radius: 10px;

  border: 1px solid var(--input-border);

  font-size: 16px;

}
```

```
transition: 0.3s;  
}  
  
.input-box:focus {  
    border-color: var(--input-focus);  
    outline: none;  
}  
  
/* Button */  
  
.btn {  
    width: 100%;  
    padding: 14px;  
    margin-top: 10px;  
    border: none;  
    border-radius: 10px;  
    background: var(--primary);  
    color: white;  
    font-size: 17px;  
    font-weight: 600;  
    letter-spacing: 0.5px;  
    cursor: pointer;  
    transition: 0.3s;  
}  
  
/* Output Card */
```

```
.output-card {  
    margin-top: 25px;  
    padding: 20px;  
    border-radius: 12px;  
    background: #e9f7ef;  
    border-left: 6px solid var(--success);  
    box-shadow: 0 4px 12px rgba(0,0,0,0.08);  
}
```

EXPLANATION:

Step 1: import { useState } from "react";

Imports React's useState hook to store and update form values.

Step 2: Create state variables

- name, email, password → input fields
- submittedData → holds final submitted values

Step 3: handleSubmit function

- e.preventDefault() stops page reload
- Creates a data object with the entered values
- Saves it in submittedData
- Clears form fields using setName(""), etc.

Step 4: Create the form UI

- Each input uses value and onChange (controlled inputs).
- required ensures fields cannot be empty.

Step 5: Display submitted data

- Condition submittedData && ensures display only after submit
- Shows Name, Email, Password neatly below the form.

OUTPUT :

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a ReactJS application. Both screenshots show a 'Registration Form' with three input fields: 'Name', 'Email', and 'Password', each with a corresponding empty input box. A large blue 'Submit' button is positioned at the bottom of the form. In the second screenshot, a green box labeled 'Submitted Data' contains the submitted information: 'Name: STUDENT', 'Email: stu@gmail.com', and 'Password: 12345'.

RESULT :

The ReactJS program successfully collects Name, Email, and Password through a form, and displays the submitted data below the form using state management and event handling.