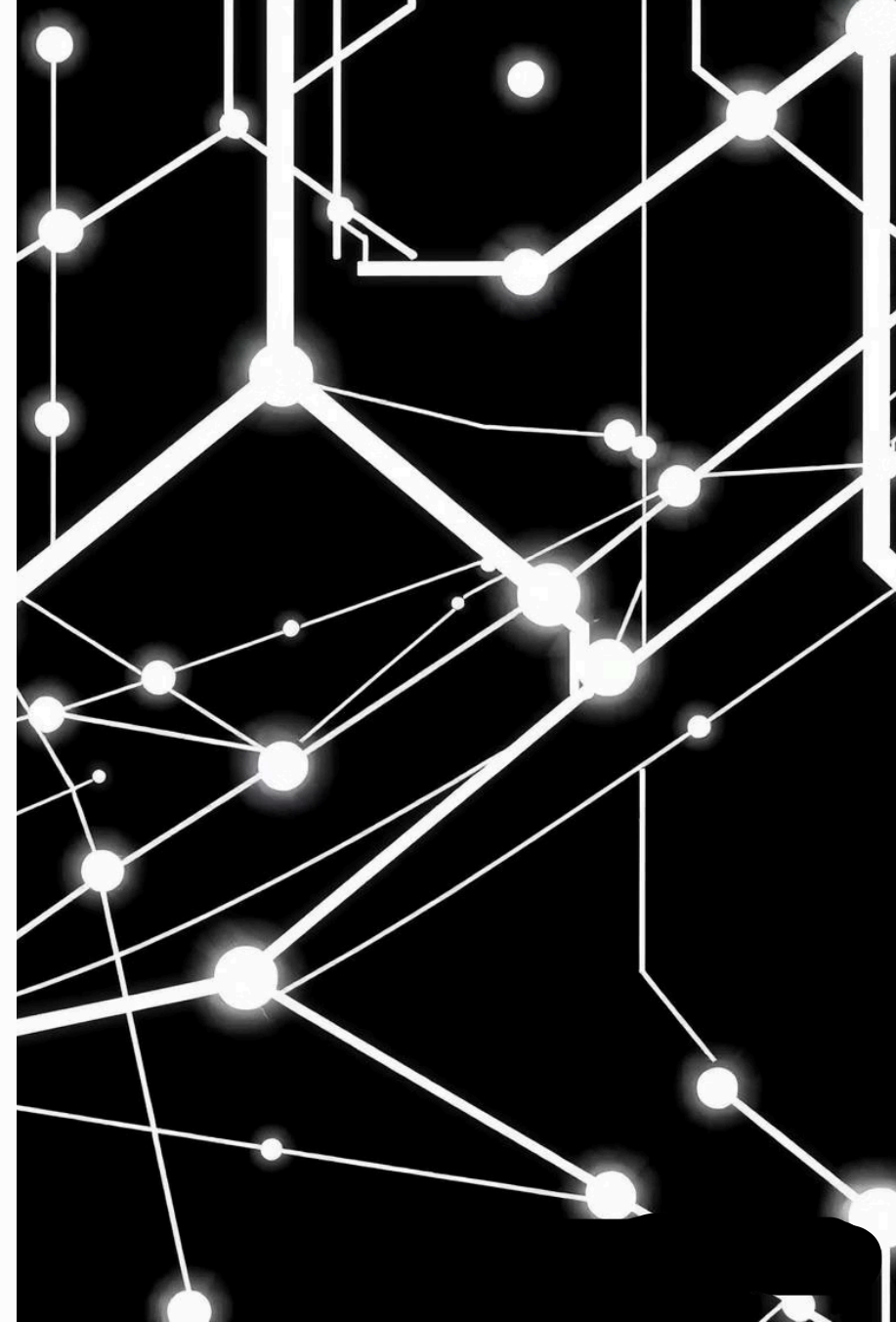


# Mastering React Data Fetching & Animation



# Agenda

## **1** React Query: Data Management

Streamlining data fetching and state management.

## **2** Framer Motion: Animation Power

Adding smooth, declarative animations to your React apps.

## **3** Comparison & Best Practices

Choosing the right tools for your project needs.

# Installing React Query

Use the following command to install React Query:

```
npm install @tanstack/react-query
```

or

```
yarn add @tanstack/react-query
```

Setup example:

```
;import { QueryClient, QueryClientProvider } from '@tanstack/react-query'
```

```
;()const queryClient = new QueryClient
```

# React Query Overview

React Query (now TanStack Query) is a powerful library for managing server state in React applications, handling data fetching, caching, synchronization, and updates efficiently.



## Data Fetching

Fetches data seamlessly from APIs, integrating it with existing data sources.



## Data Caching

Caches fetched data for optimal performance and improved user experience.



## State Management

Manages loading and error states automatically, reducing boilerplate code.



## Background Data Refetching

Refetches data to keep the UI updated with the latest information.

# React Hooks: Understanding useEffect

```
// useEffect(() => { console.log("") }, [])
```

```
import { useEffect, useState } from "react"

export default function App() {
  const [posts, setPosts] = useState([])
  const [loading, setLoading] = useState(true)

  useEffect(() => {
    fetch("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts")
      .then(res => res.json())
      .then(data => {
        setPosts(data)
        setLoading(false)
      })
      .catch(err => {
        console.error("Error fetching data:", err)
        setLoading(false)
      })
  }, [])

  if (loading) return <p>Loading...</p>

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Posts</h1>
      {posts.slice(0, 5).map(post => (
        <div key={post.id} style={{ marginBottom: "10px" }}>
          <h3>{post.title}</h3>
          <p>{post.body}</p>
        </div>
      ))}
    </div>
  )
}
```

# React Query: Simple Code Examples

## 1. Setting up QueryClientProvider (e.g., in `main.jsx`)

```
import React from "react"
import ReactDOM from "react-dom/client"
import App from "./App"
import { QueryClient, QueryClientProvider } from "@tanstack/react-query"

const queryClient = new QueryClient()

ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById("root")).render(
  <React.StrictMode>
    <QueryClientProvider client={queryClient}>
      <App />
    </QueryClientProvider>
  </React.StrictMode>
)
```

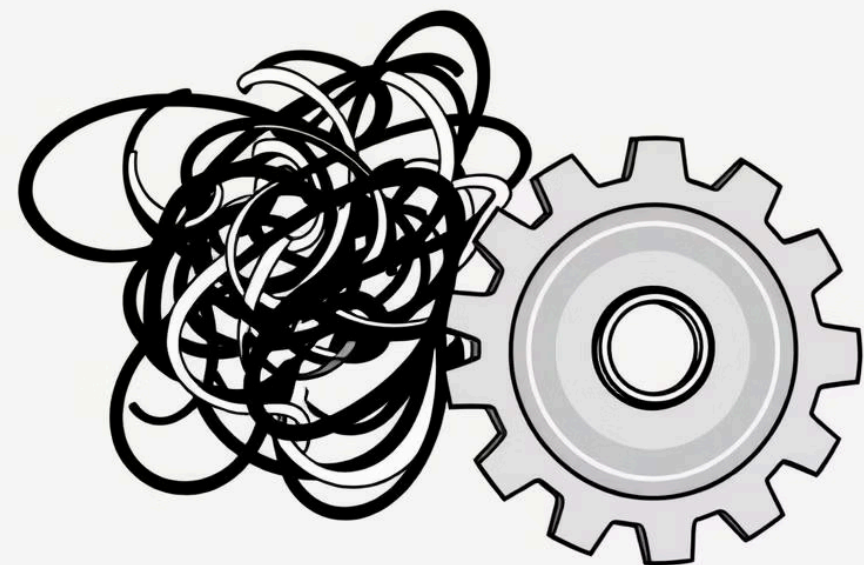
## 2. Fetching Data with useQuery (e.g., in `App.jsx`)

```
import React from "react"
import { useQuery } from "@tanstack/react-query"
import axios from "axios"

export default function App() {
  const { data, isLoading, error } = useQuery({
    queryKey: ["posts"],
    queryFn: () => axios.get("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts")
      .then(res => res.data),
  })

  if (isLoading) return <p>Loading...</p>
  if (error) return <p>Error loading data: {error.message}</p>

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Posts</h1>
      {data?.slice(0, 5).map(post => (
        <div key={post.id} style={{ marginBottom: "10px" }}>
          <h3>{post.title}</h3>
          <p>{post.body}</p>
        </div>
      ))}
    </div>
  )
}
```



# useQuery vs useEffect

## useEffect + fetch

- Manual handling of state, loading, and error.
- Full control over logic.

## useQuery (React Query)

- Simplifies data fetching with a single hook.
- Includes caching, auto refetching, and error handling out-of-the-box.
- Productivity and clean code.

useEffect vs useQuery

# Comparison Table

Purpose	Manual data fetching	Declarative & automatic
Code Complexity	Manual state & errors	Simplified API
Caching	Not available	Built-in
Auto Refetch	Manual setup	Built-in
Error Handling	Extra logic required	Built-in
Loading States	Manual control	Built-in
Best For	Full control	Fast development



# When to Use Which?



## Use `useEffect` when:

- You need low-level control over fetching and side effects.
- You want to combine multiple fetches in complex logic.



## Use `useQuery` when:

- You want automatic caching, refetching, and clean structure.
- You need scalable data-fetching for larger projects.

# Installing Framer Motion

Use the following command to install Framer Motion:

```
npm install framer-motion
```

or

```
yarn add framer-motion
```

Example usage in your component:

```
import { motion } from 'framer-motion'

<motion.div initial={{ opacity: 0 }} animate={{ opacity: 1 }} />
```

# Framer Motion Overview

Framer Motion is a powerful animation library for React.



## Simple Syntax

Declarative and easy to use.



## Smooth Animations

Fluid transitions and effects.



## Layout Animations

Shared layout transitions.



## Gesture Support

Drag, hover, tap interactions.

# Css Vs framer motion for code

## 1. Code Css Animation

```
    } keyframes fadeInUp@
    { 0%
      ;opacity: 0
      ;transform: translateY(-50px)
      {

        } 100%
        ;opacity: 1
        ;transform: translateY(0)
        {
          {

        } fade-in.
    ;animation: fadeInUp 1s ease-in-out forwards
    {
```

## 2. code Framer-motion

```
    ;"import React from "react
    ;"import { motion } from "framer-motion

    } () export default function App

    ) return
<motion.h1 initial={{ opacity: 0, y: -50 }}
<transition={{ duration: 1 }}

    <motion.h1>
    Hello Framer Motion

    </motion.h1>
    </div>

    ;(
    {
```

```
<div style={{textAlign: "center", marginTop: "50px" }}
  animate={{ opacity: 1, y: 0 }}
```

# Choosing the Right Web Animation Tool

Here's a detailed comparison of popular web animation tools to help you decide which one best suits your project needs:

Feature / Tool	CSS Animations	GSAP (GreenSock)	Framer Motion
Type	Declarative (in CSS)	Imperative (JavaScript API)	Declarative (React-based)
Ease of Use	Very simple	Advanced, more control	Easy for React developers
React Integration	Not native	Possible, but manual	Built for React
Control	Limited	Full timeline & fine control	Moderate – good control via props
Performance	Hardware-accelerated	Highly optimized	Great performance
Animations	Basic transitions only	Complex timelines, SVG, canvas	Layout, gestures, transitions
Code Style	CSS only	JS-driven (imperative)	JSX + props (declarative)
Interactivity	Limited (hover/focus etc.)	Full gesture & scroll animations	Built-in gestures (drag, tap, etc.)
Learning Curve	Very low	Medium to high	Low for React devs
Community/Support	Built-in browser tech	Large & mature	Growing, supported by Framer



## Summary (What to Use When):



### CSS Animations

- Simple transitions (hover, fade, etc.)
- No JavaScript setup needed



### GSAP

- Advanced timelines, scroll-based animations
- SVG or canvas animations
- Full control over sequencing



### Framer Motion

- React-based projects
- Layout and component transitions
- Easy gesture support (drag, tap, etc.)



**thanks**