

Assignment 2

Admin Dashboard

Respected Sir/ Mam,

I have chosen Assignment 2, Admin Dashboard, as my assignment. I have used **react-bootstrap-table-next** for creating the table as I had some experience with it in my previous internship. I started by creating the required columns and fetching data for them. **react-bootstrap-table-next** has a `selectRow` feature which automatically creates the first row as checkboxes and if the header checkbox is selected/deselected, all the checkboxes are selected/deselected

Furthermore, I have implemented **pagination** and **search functionality** as per the instructions provided.

For the edit and delete buttons, I have used **free icons**. The shown icons are pro in **Font Awesome**, so I have used free icons.

Additionally, I have also created a **drop-down to select the number of rows to appear on each page** as per user convenience.

The edit and delete buttons are working as per instructions and are editing and deleting the rows in memory.

I have allowed a row to be edited or deleted only if the checkbox of that row is selected. It means a row can only be edited or deleted if it is selected, otherwise not.

If a user tries to edit or delete an unselected row, an alert is shown.

I have used `sweetalert2` which makes alerts visually stunning.

The page number count and row count are also displaying at the bottom of the table.

Major Problems I faced

1)The `selectedRows`, which is keeping track of ids of selected Rows in the table, was becoming `[]` inside edit and delete onclick functions. The issue I was experiencing is due to closures in JavaScript. The `handleSingleDelete` function was creating a closure over the `selectedRows` state at the time of the button rendering. When I was clicking the button, the `handleSingleDelete` function was executing with the `selectedRows` state that was present at the time the button was rendered, not the current state at the time of the button click.

To solve this issue, I used the `useRef` hook to store the `selectedRows` state. The `useRef` hook creates a mutable object with a `current` property. This object persists for the lifetime of the component and does not cause a re-render when its `current` property changes.

2)When editing the Name, Email, and Role values of a selected row, the focus on the textbox was going out after each character entered. I searched and found that “The issue of the input

field losing focus after each character is typed is a common problem in React when the input field is part of a component that gets re-rendered upon each state change”. In my code, `handleRowChange` function was causing the component to re-render each time I was typing a character. This is because I was updating the state within this function. In React, state updates are asynchronous and cause the component to re-render.

To solve this problem, I have used the `useCallback` hook to memoize the `handleRowChange` function. This hook returns a memoized version of the function that only changes if one of the dependencies has changed. In this case, the dependency is `data`. This means `handleRowChange` will be the same function across re-renders unless `data` changes.

However, just using `useCallback` still won't solve the problem completely because state updates are asynchronous. When I type a character, `handleRowChange` is called, `data` state is updated, and the component re-renders. But, the new value of `data` may not be available immediately when you're typing the next character, causing the input field to lose focus.

To fix this, I have used a `useRef` to store the current value of the input field and update it synchronously. React provides the `useRef` hook for this purpose.