

# 23CS2049-Web Technology Lab-2025

## Exercise 7

### React JS Frontend Application Development

**Refer this Video Demonstration:**

[https://youtu.be/oyh\\_GpR1qYU?si=GZ5cCbHnuFMNk8B4](https://youtu.be/oyh_GpR1qYU?si=GZ5cCbHnuFMNk8B4)

---

#### Objective:

To develop a responsive and interactive frontend application using React JS, integrating modern web development concepts such as functional components, JSX, state management with Hooks, user input handling, and event-driven programming.

#### Technical Concepts Description

##### React JS

- A popular JavaScript library for building interactive and dynamic user interfaces.
- Allows developers to create reusable components that manage their own state and render efficiently.

##### Functional Components

- Components written as JavaScript functions.
- Focus on simplicity and readability.
- Can use Hooks to manage state and lifecycle events.

##### JSX (JavaScript XML)

- Syntax extension for JavaScript that looks like HTML.
- Enables easy rendering of UI elements in React components.
- Supports embedding JavaScript expressions directly within HTML-like markup.

##### Bootstrap Integration

- CSS framework used for styling and responsive design.
- Provides pre-built classes for buttons, forms, layouts, and grids.
- Helps in creating professional-looking interfaces quickly.

##### React Hooks – useState()

- A Hook that allows functional components to manage state (data).
- Provides a way to store and update dynamic values that trigger UI re-rendering.
- State is a JavaScript object that holds **dynamic data** in a component.
- When state changes, the component **re-renders** automatically to reflect the new data.
- **Import useState to App.jsx**

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

## 23CS2049-Web Technology Lab-2025

- Declare state variables using `useState()` method

```
const [name, setName] = useState("")
```

`name` → current state value (initially empty string "").

`setName` → function to update the state.

`useState("")` → initializes the state with an empty string.

- Update the state from User Input:- `onChange()` event needs to be triggered

Example:

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Enter your name"
      value={name}
      onChange={(e)=>setName(e.target.value)}
/>
```

```
value={name}
    → input value is bound to name (state).
```

```
onChange={(e) => setName(e.target.value)}
    → Updates state whenever the user types.
```

### Event Handling

- React supports events like `onClick`, `onChange`, `onSubmit`, etc.
- Allows developers to define functions that respond to user actions and update the UI dynamically.

Example:

`onClick`

- Triggered when an element is clicked.
- Commonly used for buttons, links, icons, etc.

```
function App() {
    const handleClick = () => {
        alert("Button clicked!");
    };

    return <button onClick={handleClick}>Click Me</button>;
}
export default App
```

- React uses camelCase (`onClick`) instead of HTML lowercase (`onclick`).

## 23CS2049-Web Technology Lab-2025

- Event handler is a function, handleClick is a **function declared inside the component**. It is called when the button is clicked.

### Display Results using conditional Rendering

```
import { useState } from "react";
function App() {
  //state variables
  const [num1, setNum1] = useState(0);
  const [num2, setNum2] = useState(0);
  const [result, setResult] = useState(null);
  //Event handler function
  const handleAddition = () => {
    let sum = parseInt(num1) + parseInt(num2)
    setResult(sum);           //update the result state variable
  };
  return (
    <div>
      <!--Other HTML Elements Goes Here-->
      <div>
        {result !== null && <span>Result: {result}</span>}
      </div>
    </div>
  );
}
```

export default App;

- result !== null → This checks if the variable sum is not equal to null.
  - If **result** is not null, the expression after && will be rendered.
  - If **result** is null, nothing is shown.

Refer this Video Demonstration:

[https://youtu.be/oyh\\_GpR1qYU?si=GZ5cCbHnuFMNk8B4](https://youtu.be/oyh_GpR1qYU?si=GZ5cCbHnuFMNk8B4)

Select Your Question Number = (Regno%5) + 1

### Question 1: EMI Calculator App (React JS Application)

Develop a **React JS** application that calculates the **Equated Monthly Instalment (EMI)** for a loan. The app should allow users to input loan details and compute the EMI amount dynamically.

#### Requirements:

1. Use a **React functional component** with **useState** hooks to manage form inputs and results.
2. The app should allow users to enter:
  - **Loan Amount** (must be a positive number)
  - **Annual Interest Rate (%)** (must be a positive number)
  - **Loan Tenure (in months)** (must be a positive integer)
3. Include a button labelled "**Calculate EMI**".
4. On button click:
  - Validate all input fields (generate alert message if the input is empty or negative values)
  - Calculate EMI using the formula:

$$EMI = \frac{P \times R \times (1 + R)^N}{(1 + R)^N - 1}$$

where

- P = Loan amount
  - R = Monthly interest rate = Annual Rate / 12 / 100
  - N = Loan tenure in months
5. Display the following details dynamically:
    - Loan Amount
    - EMI
    - Total Interest to be Paid

## 23CS2049-Web Technology Lab-2025

### Question 2: Budget Calculator App (React JS Application)

Create a **Budget Calculator** using React JS to help users manage monthly income and expenses.

#### Requirements:

1. Use a **React functional component** with state variables for inputs and results.
2. The app should allow users to enter:
  - Monthly Income (must be positive)
  - Rent/EMI (must be positive)
  - Food Expenses (must be positive)
  - Transport Expenses (must be positive)
  - Other Expenses (must be positive)
3. Include a button labelled **"Calculate Balance"**.
4. On button click:
  - Validate all input fields (Generate alert message if the input is empty or negative)
  - Calculate Remaining Balance:  
$$\text{Balance} = \text{Income} - (\text{Rent} + \text{Food} + \text{Transport} + \text{Others})$$
5. Display the calculated Remaining Balance below the button.
6. If the balance is **negative**, display it in **red** with a warning ("You are overspending!").
7. If the balance is **positive**, display it in **green** with a success message ("Good job managing your expenses!").

## 23CS2049-Web Technology Lab-2025

### Question 3: BMI Calculator App (React JS Application)

Design a **BMI (Body Mass Index) Calculator** web application using React JS to help users track their fitness.

#### Requirements:

1. Use a **React functional component** with state variables for inputs and results.
2. Allow users to enter the following:
  - Height (in centimetres)
  - Weight (in kilograms)
3. Include a button labelled **"Calculate BMI"**.
4. On button click:
  - Validate all input fields (Generate alert message if the input is empty or negative)
  - Calculate BMI using the formula:

$$BMI = \frac{Weight}{(Height/100)^2}$$

5. Display the following results:
  - BMI value
  - BMI Status according to classification:
    - Underweight:  $BMI < 18.5$
    - Normal weight:  $18.5 \leq BMI \leq 24.9$
    - Overweight:  $25 \leq BMI \leq 29.9$
    - Obese:  $BMI \geq 30$
6. Display BMI status with appropriate **color or message styling**.

## 23CS2049-Web Technology Lab-2025

### Question 4: Loan Eligibility Checker App (React JS Application)

Develop a **Loan Eligibility Checker** using React JS to help customers check if they qualify for a loan.

#### Requirements:

1. Use a **React functional component** with state variables for inputs and results.
2. Allow users to input:
  - Name
  - Age
  - Monthly Salary
  - Existing EMI/Debts
  - Loan Amount Requested

3. Include a button labelled "**Check Loan Eligibility**".

4. Compute eligibility using the following rules on button click:-

- **Debt-to-Income Ratio (DTI)** should not exceed 60%

$$DTI = \frac{ExistingEMI + ProposedEMI}{MonthlySalary} \times 100$$

- Age should be between 21 and 60.
  - Requested loan amount  $\leq 10 \times$  Monthly Salary.
5. Display the result:
    - **Eligible:** Show in **green**
    - **Not Eligible:** Show in **red** with reasons.
  6. Validate all user input (non-empty and realistic values).

## 23CS2049-Web Technology Lab-2025

### Question 5: Calorie Tracker App (React JS Application)

Develop a React JS application that helps users track their daily calorie intake. |

#### Requirements:

1. Use a **React functional component** with useState hooks to manage form inputs and results.
2. The app should allow users to enter:
  - Name
  - Daily Calorie Goal (must be a positive number)
  - Breakfast Calories (must be a positive number)
  - Lunch Calories (must be a positive number)
  - Dinner Calories (must be a positive number)
  - Snacks Calories (must be a positive number)
3. Include a button labelled **"Calculate Calories"**.
4. On button click:
  - Validate all input fields (show an alert if any field is empty or has negative values).
  - Calculate:
    - **Total Calories Consumed** = Breakfast + Lunch + Dinner + Snacks
    - **Remaining Calories** = Daily Calorie Goal – Total Calories Consumed
5. Display the following details dynamically:
  - Name
  - Daily Calorie Goal
  - Total Calories Consumed
  - Remaining Calories with:
    - **Red warning** if remaining < 0: "You exceeded your daily calorie goal!"
    - **Green message** if remaining ≥ 0: "You are within your daily goal!"