

MSWD

SKILL EXPERIMENT -02

Date of Session: 03/08/2021

SKILL-2 REACT ROUTER

Prerequisites:

- Installation of React Router Routing is a major part of any front-end app which helps you to switch between different pages of your app since react is a single page application this makes learning this topic more important.

So, your task is to create two routes: one for your profile page (which you made in the previous lab) and second one is for a simple counter. Include these route links in two buttons in a NavBar Component. Separate the components in different files.

QUICK FIX:

APP.JS:

```
import React, {useState} from 'react'

import satya from './satya.jpeg';
import './App.css';
function App() {
  const card = {
    position: "relative",
    width: "250px",
    border: '1px solid red',
    margin: 'auto',
    boxShadow: '2px 1px 3px black',
    color: 'green',
    fontStyle: 'italic',
    fontSize: 16
  }
  const ts={
    margintop: '-100px',
    position: "relative",
    color: "red"
  }
  const [ counter, setCounter ] = useState(0)
```

```

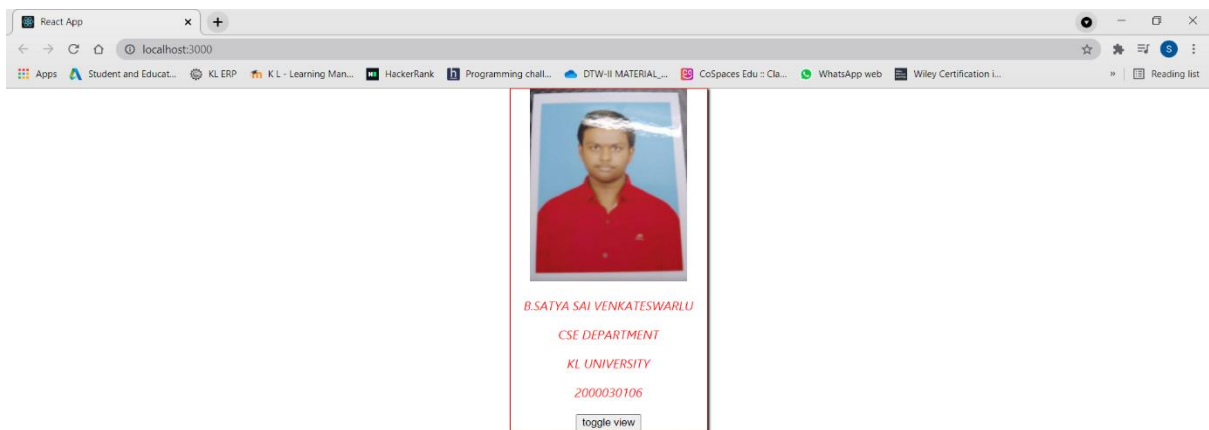
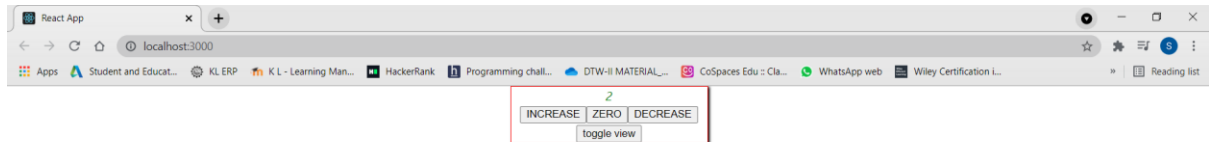
const [flag, setFlag]=useState(1)
const increaseByOne = () => setCounter(counter + 1)
const decreaseByOne = () => setCounter(counter -1)
const setToZero = () => setCounter(0)
const toggleview = () =>{
  if(flag===0)
  {
    setFlag(1)
  }
  else{
    setFlag(0)
  }
}
if(flag===1){
  return (
    <div className="App" style={card}>
      <div>{counter}</div>
      <button onClick={increaseByOne}>
        INCREASE
      </button>
      <button onClick={setToZero}>
        ZERO
      </button>
      <button onClick={decreaseByOne}>
        DECREASE
      </button>
      <button onClick={toggleview}>
        toggle view
      </button>
    </div>
  );
}
else {
  return (
    <div className="App" style={card}>
      <img src={satya} alt="LOGO" width="200" height="250"/>

      <div style={ts}>
        <p>B.SATYA SAI VENKATESWARLU</p>
        <p>CSE DEPARTMENT</p>
        <p>KL UNIVERSITY</p>
        <p>2000030106</p>
      </div>
      <button onClick={toggleview}>
        toggle view
      </button>
    </div>
  );
}

```

```
}  
}  
export default App;
```

SCREENSHOT:



EXERCISES:

Q1. What hooks are in react?

- A. These are in-built functions that allow developers to use state and lifecycle methods within components in React. Each component's lifecycle has 3 phases which are mount, unmount, and update.
Alongside that, components have states and properties. Hooks allow developers to use these methods whilst improving code reuse with greater flexibility navigating the component tree.

Q2. Will react hooks work in a React class-based component?

- A. You can't use Hooks inside a class component, but you can definitely mix classes and function components with Hooks in a single tree. Whether a component is a class or a function that uses Hooks is an implementation detail of that component.

Q3. What are the rules you must follow while using Hooks?

- A. There are 2 rules which are imposed while you are coding with Hooks:

1. React Hooks should only be called at the Top Level.
They shouldn't be called inside loops, nested functions or conditions.
2. Hooks can only be called from React Function Components.

Q4. What are the different components needed to make the react router work in your project?

A. The main Components of React Router are: BrowserRouter:
BrowserRouter is a router implementation that uses the HTML5 history API(pushState, replaceState and the popstate event)

Q5. What is the importance of 'exact' argument in a react router?

A. The Route component is the most important component in React Router. ... exact — a Boolean prop to that ... to can also be a function which takes the current location as the argument and returns ...