



WEB TECHNOLOGIES

React Hooks

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- Hooks allow us to "hook" into React features such as state and lifecycle methods.
- Hooks allow function components to have access to state
- There are 3 rules for hooks:
 - Hooks can only be called inside React function components.
 - Hooks can only be called at the top level of a component.
 - Hooks cannot be conditional
- Hooks will not work in React class components.

React Hooks

React useState Hook



- You need to include Hooks from the React library if you are using React APP.
- The React useState Hook allows us to track state in a function component.
- We initialize our state by calling useState in our function component.
- useState accepts an initial state and returns two values:
 - The current state.
 - A function that updates the state.

React Hooks

React useState Hook



```
function FavoriteColor() {  
    const [color, setColor] = React.useState("");  
}
```

- We are destructuring the returned values from useState.
 - The first value, color, is our current state.
 - The second value, setColor, is the function that is used to update our state.

React Hooks

React useEffect Hook



- useEffect Hook allows you to perform side effects in your components.
- useEffect accepts two arguments. The second argument is optional.
`useEffect(<function>, <dependency>)`
- If no dependencies are passed then rendering will happen continuously.
- If an empty array is passed as dependency the it runs only on the first render.
- If props or state values are given then render will be called and dependency values changes.



THANK YOU

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