



# Complete Example: Conditional Rendering in React

Conditional rendering in React **dynamically shows or hides UI elements** based on application state. This technique is essential for building **interactive UIs, dashboards, authentication flows, and dynamic content updates**.

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## Features in This Example

- ✓ Using if statements for conditional rendering
  - ✓ Using the ternary (?:) and logical (&&) operators
  - ✓ Hiding and showing components dynamically
  - ✓ Handling authentication state and error messages
  - ✓ Loading states for API calls or async operations
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## ConditionalRendering.js (Functional Component Example)

This component demonstrates various ways to **conditionally render elements**.

```
jsx
CopyEdit
import React, { useState } from "react";

const ConditionalRendering = () => {
  const [isLoggedIn, setIsLoggedIn] = useState(false);
  const [hasError, setHasError] = useState(false);
  const [isLoading, setIsLoading] = useState(false);

  // Simulate login process
  const handleLogin = () => {
    setIsLoading(true);
    setTimeout(() => {
      setIsLoggedIn(true);
      setIsLoading(false);
      setHasError(false);
    }, 2000);
  };

  // Simulate logout
  const handleLogout = () => {
```

```

    setIsLoggedIn(false);
  };

  // Simulate an error
  const triggerError = () => {
    setHasError(true);
  };

  return (
    <div style={styles.container}>
      <h2>Conditional Rendering Example</h2>

      {/* Show loading state */}
      {isLoading && <p style={styles.loading}>🔄 Logging in...</p>}

      {/* Show error message if there's an error */}
      {hasError && <p style={styles.error}>❌ Error: Unable to login!</p>}

      {/* Conditional rendering using if-else */}
      {!isLoggedIn ? (
        <div>
          <p>Please log in to continue.</p>
          <button style={styles.button} onClick={handleLogin}>
            Log In
          </button>
          <button style={styles.button} onClick={triggerError}>
            Simulate Error
          </button>
        </div>
      ) : (
        <div>
          <p>✅ Welcome, user! You are logged in.</p>
          <button style={styles.button} onClick={handleLogout}>
            Log Out
          </button>
        </div>
      )}

      {/* Ternary Operator Example */}
      <p>
        {isLoggedIn ? "🎉 Enjoy your session!" : "🔒 Please log in first."}
      </p>

      {/* Logical && Operator Example */}
      {isLoggedIn && <p>👑 Special message only for logged-in users!</p>}
    </div>
  );
};

// Inline styles for better visualization
const styles = {
  container: {

```

```

    textAlign: "center",
    padding: "20px",
    border: "1px solid #ddd",
    borderRadius: "8px",
    width: "350px",
    margin: "20px auto",
    backgroundColor: "#f9f9f9",
  },
  button: {
    margin: "10px",
    padding: "10px",
    fontSize: "16px",
    cursor: "pointer",
  },
  error: {
    color: "red",
    fontWeight: "bold",
  },
  loading: {
    color: "blue",
    fontWeight: "bold",
  },
},
};

export default ConditionalRendering;

```

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## ConditionalRenderingClass.js (Class Component Example)

This example **demonstrates conditional rendering in a class component** using `this.state`.

```

jsx
CopyEdit
import React, { Component } from "react";

class ConditionalRenderingClass extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {
      isLoggedIn: false,
      hasError: false,
      isLoading: false,
    };
  }

  handleLogin = () => {
    this.setState({ isLoading: true });
    setTimeout(() => {
      this.setState({ isLoggedIn: true, isLoading: false, hasError: false });
    }, 2000);
  };
}

```

```

handleLogout = () => {
  this.setState({ isLoggedIn: false });
};

triggerError = () => {
  this.setState({ hasError: true });
};

render() {
  const { isLoggedIn, hasError, isLoading } = this.state;

  return (
    <div style={styles.container}>
      <h2>Conditional Rendering in Class Component</h2>

      {/* Show loading indicator */}
      {isLoading && <p style={styles.loading}>🔄 Logging in...</p>}

      {/* Show error message if an error occurred */}
      {hasError && <p style={styles.error}>❌ Error: Login failed!</p>}

      {/* Conditional rendering using if-else */}
      {isLoggedIn ? (
        <div>
          <p>Please log in to continue.</p>
          <button style={styles.button} onClick={this.handleLogin}>
            Log In
          </button>
          <button style={styles.button} onClick={this.triggerError}>
            Simulate Error
          </button>
        </div>
      ) : (
        <div>
          <p>✅ Welcome back! You are logged in.</p>
          <button style={styles.button} onClick={this.handleLogout}>
            Log Out
          </button>
        </div>
      )}

      {/* Ternary operator example */}
      <p>{isLoggedIn ? "🎉 Enjoy your session!" : "🔒 Please log in first."}</p>

      {/* Logical AND (&&) Example */}
      {isLoggedIn && <p>👑 Special content for logged-in users!</p>}
    </div>
  );
}

```

```

const styles = {
  container: {
    textAlign: "center",
    padding: "20px",
    border: "1px solid #ddd",
    borderRadius: "8px",
    width: "350px",
    margin: "20px auto",
    backgroundColor: "#f9f9f9",
  },
  button: {
    margin: "10px",
    padding: "10px",
    fontSize: "16px",
    cursor: "pointer",
  },
  error: {
    color: "red",
    fontWeight: "bold",
  },
  loading: {
    color: "blue",
    fontWeight: "bold",
  },
};

```

```
export default ConditionalRenderingClass;
```

---



## App.js (Parent Component to Display Both Examples)

This file renders both **functional and class components** demonstrating conditional rendering.

```

jsx
CopyEdit
import React from "react";
import ConditionalRendering from "../ConditionalRendering"; // Functional Component
import ConditionalRenderingClass from "../ConditionalRenderingClass"; // Class Component

const App = () => {
  return (
    <div className="App">
      <h1>React Conditional Rendering</h1>
      <ConditionalRendering />
      <ConditionalRenderingClass />
    </div>
  );
};

export default App;

```

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## ✓ How Conditional Rendering Works

Method	Example
Using if Statements	<code>if (condition) { return &lt;Component /&gt;; }</code>
Ternary Operator (?:)	<code>{condition ? &lt;Component1 /&gt; : &lt;Component2 /&gt;}</code>
Logical AND (&&)	<code>{condition &amp;&amp; &lt;Component /&gt;}</code>

### Real-World Use Cases

- **Authentication:** Show login button if user is logged out; show logout button if logged in.
- **Loading States:** Show "Loading..." message while fetching data from an API.
- **Error Handling:** Display error messages when form submission fails.
- **Feature Flags:** Enable/disable features based on user roles or permissions.

### Key Features Explained:

- ✓ **Functional Component** → Uses an arrow function instead of a class.
- ✓ **React Hook (useState)** manages three different state variables.
- ✓ **Conditional Rendering:**
  - if-else inside JSX → Displays different UI based on `isLoggedIn`.
  - **Ternary Operator** → `isLoggedIn ? "Welcome" : "Please log in"`.
  - **Logical AND (&&) Operator** → `isLoggedIn && <p>Special Message</p>`.
  - ✓ **Event Handling in React:**
    - `handleLogin()` → Simulates a login with a delay.
    - `handleLogout()` → Resets login state.
    - `triggerError()` → Simulates an error.
  - ✓ **JSX Rendering:** Updates UI dynamically when state changes.
  - ✓ **Inline Styling:** Defined in a `styles` object and applied using `style` attribute.
  - ✓ **Component Export:** `export default ConditionalRendering`; makes it reusable.