

Complete Example: Lists and Keys in React

Rendering lists efficiently is crucial for dynamic UIs like product catalogs, user comments, notifications, and task lists. React optimizes list rendering using keys, which help React identify which items have changed, been added, or removed.



✓ Features in This Example

- ✓ Using .map() to render lists
- Assigning unique key props for performance
- Handling dynamic list updates (adding & deleting items)
- Rendering nested lists
- Rendering lists from an API (Fetching JSON Data)



ListExample.js (Functional Component with Dynamic List

Updates)

This example demonstrates:

- Rendering a list of users
- Adding and removing items dynamically
- Using keys for optimized re-renders

```
jsx
CopyEdit
import React, { useState } from "react";
const ListExample = () => {
const [users, setUsers] = useState([
 { id: 1, name: "Alice" },
 { id: 2, name: "Bob" },
 { id: 3, name: "Charlie" },
]);
const [newUser, setNewUser] = useState("");
// Add a new user to the list
const addUser = () => {
  if (newUser.trim() === "") return;
```

```
const newEntry = { id: users.length + 1, name: newUser };
  setUsers([...users, newEntry]);
  setNewUser("");
 };
 // Remove user by filtering out the clicked user
 const removeUser = (id) => {
  setUsers(users.filter(user => user.id !== id));
 };
 return (
  <div style={styles.container}>
   <h2>User List</h2>
   {/* Input and Button to add new users */}
   <input
    type="text"
    value={newUser}
    onChange={(e) => setNewUser(e.target.value)}
    placeholder="Enter user name"
    style={styles.input}
   <button style={styles.button} onClick={addUser}>Add User</button>
   {/* Rendering the list with unique keys */}
   {users.map((user) => (
     {user.name}
      <button onClick={() => removeUser(user.id)} style={styles.deleteButton}> X </button>
     ))}
   </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",
 },
 input: {
  padding: "8px",
  fontSize: "16px",
  marginRight: "8px",
```

```
},
 button: {
  padding: "8px 12px",
  fontSize: "16px",
  cursor: "pointer",
 },
 list: {
  listStyle: "none",
  padding: "0",
 },
 listItem: {
  padding: "8px",
  margin: "5px 0",
  backgroundColor: "#e0e0e0",
  display: "flex",
  justifyContent: "space-between",
  alignItems: "center",
 },
 deleteButton: {
  background: "red",
  color: "white",
  border: "none",
  cursor: "pointer",
  padding: "4px 8px",
 },
};
export default ListExample;
```



ListExampleClass.js (Class Component Example)

This example achieves the same functionality using class components.

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

class ListExampleClass extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {
      users: [
        { id: 1, name: "Alice" },
        { id: 2, name: "Bob" },
        { id: 3, name: "Charlie" },
        ],
        newUser: "",
      };
}
```

```
addUser = () => {
 const { newUser, users } = this.state;
 if (newUser.trim() === "") return;
 const newEntry = { id: users.length + 1, name: newUser };
 this.setState({ users: [...users, newEntry], newUser: "" });
removeUser = (id) => {
this.setState({ users: this.state.users.filter(user => user.id !== id) });
};
handleInputChange = (event) => {
this.setState({ newUser: event.target.value });
};
render() {
 return (
  <div style={styles.container}>
   <h2>User List (Class Component)</h2>
   <input
    type="text"
    value={this.state.newUser}
    onChange={this.handleInputChange}
    placeholder="Enter user name"
    style={styles.input}
   <button style={styles.button} onClick={this.addUser}>Add User</button>
   {this.state.users.map((user) => (
     {user.name}
      <button onClick={() => this.removeUser(user.id)} style={styles.deleteButton}> X </button>
     ))}
   </div>
);
```

export default ListExampleClass;



FetchingListExample.js (Fetching Data from API)

This example demonstrates **fetching data dynamically** from an external API and rendering a list.

```
jsx
CopyEdit
import React, { useState, useEffect } from "react";
const FetchingListExample = () => {
const [users, setUsers] = useState([]);
const [loading, setLoading] = useState(true);
useEffect(() => {
 fetch("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users")
   .then(response => response.json())
   .then(data => {
   setUsers(data);
   setLoading(false);
  });
}, []);
return (
  <div style={styles.container}>
   <h2>Fetched User List</h2>
   {loading? Loading...:(
   {users.map(user => (
     {user.name} - {user.email}
     ))}
    )}
  </div>
);
};
```

export default FetchingListExample;



App.js (Rendering All Examples)

```
jsx
CopyEdit
import React from "react";
import ListExample from "./ListExample"; // Functional Component
import ListExampleClass from "./ListExampleClass"; // Class Component
import FetchingListExample from "./FetchingListExample"; // API Fetching Component
const App = () => {
 return (
  <div className="App">
   <h1>React Lists and Keys</h1>
   <ListExample />
   <ListExampleClass />
```

```
<FetchingListExample />
  </div>
 );
};
export default App;
```

✓ Understanding .map() and key Usage

Concept **Example**

Basic List Rendering {items.map(item => {item.name})}

Dynamic List with State setItems([...items, newItem])

Fetching List from API useEffect(() => { fetchData(); }, [])



Real-World Use Cases

- **Product Catalogs** (E-commerce)
- User Comments & Reviews (Social Media)
- Notifications List
- To-Do Apps & Task Managers
- Navigation Menus (Sidebar or Dropdowns)