



Complete Example: `useState` Hook

The `useState` Hook allows **functional components** to have their own **local state** without using class components. It provides a **simpler and more readable** way to manage state.



Features in this Example

- ✓ Using `useState` to define state inside a function
 - ✓ Updating state dynamically on button clicks
 - ✓ Using multiple `useState` variables to manage different states
 - ✓ Demonstrating best practices for state updates
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Counter.js (Functional Component with `useState`)

This component **tracks a counter value** and updates it on button clicks.

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

const Counter = () => {
  // Step 1: Define state variables using useState
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0); // Initial state value is 0

  // Step 2: Function to increment count
  const increment = () => {
    setCount(prevCount => prevCount + 1); // Best practice: Using previous state
  };

  // Step 3: Function to decrement count
  const decrement = () => {
    setCount(prevCount => prevCount - 1);
  };

  return (
    <div style={styles.container}>
      <h2>Counter: {count}</h2>
      <button style={styles.button} onClick={increment}>
        + Increment
      </button>
      <button style={styles.button} onClick={decrement}>
        - Decrement
      </button>
    </div>
  );
};
```

```

    );
  };

  // Inline styles
  const styles = {
    container: {
      textAlign: "center",
      padding: "20px",
      border: "1px solid #ddd",
      borderRadius: "8px",
      width: "200px",
      margin: "20px auto",
      backgroundColor: "#f9f9f9",
    },
    button: {
      margin: "5px",
      padding: "10px",
      fontSize: "16px",
      cursor: "pointer",
    },
  };

  export default Counter;

```

App.js (Parent Component)

This component **renders multiple Counter components** to show that each one has independent state.

```

import React from "react";
import Counter from "../Counter"; // Importing functional Counter component

const App = () => {
  return (
    <div className="App">
      <h1>useState Hook Example</h1>
      <Counter /> {/* Independent Counter instance */}
      <Counter /> {/* Another independent Counter */}
    </div>
  );
};

export default App;

```

How It Works

1. State Initialization (useState)

- `const [count, setCount] = useState(0);` initializes count with 0.
 - 2. **State Updates (`setCount`)**
 - `setCount(prevCount + 1)` updates count when clicking "Increment".
 - `setCount(prevCount - 1)` updates count when clicking "Decrement".
 - 3. **Reactivity**
 - When state changes, **the component automatically re-renders** with the new value.
 - 4. **Each Instance is Independent**
 - If App.js renders multiple `<Counter />`, each has its **own isolated state**.
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✓ Why Use `useState` Hook?

| Feature | Benefit |
|----------------------------|--|
| Simpler Code | Eliminates the need for <code>this.state</code> and <code>this.setState()</code> . |
| Functional Approach | No need for class components; better readability. |
| Independent State | Each component maintains its own state. |
| Easier Maintenance | Code is more reusable and modular. |

🚀 Real-World Use Cases for `useState`

- **Form handling:** Store and update input field values dynamically.
- **Theme toggles:** Switch between light and dark modes.
- **User interactions:** Show/hide elements dynamically (e.g., modals, tooltips).
- **Counters, like/unlike buttons:** Track user actions efficiently.

Would you like an **example with multiple `useState` variables** (e.g., a form with multiple inputs)?

