

import {useState} from 'react'
or
const state = React.useState();

* if we do not use useState we would have had to re-render the component again to see the changes.

* const [a, b, c] = [1, 2, 3]
new a=1, b=2, c=3

* const [count, setCount] = useState(1);
count = 1

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

function App() {
  let now = new Date().toLocaleTimeString();
  let [time, setTime] = useState(now);
  function update(){
    setTime(new Date().toLocaleTimeString());
  }
  setInterval(update, 1000);
  return (
    <div className="container">
      <h1>{time}</h1>
      <button onClick={update}>Get Time</button>
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```

Destructuring : How useState works?

import animals from "./data"

* const [cat, dog] = animals;

cat = animals[0] → These names have to match the
dog = animals[1] names which are there in animals

* Here as cat & dog is a Object

const {name, sound} = cat;

cat.name

cat.sound = "meow" or animals[0].sound = "meow"

const {name: catName, sound: catSound} = cat

* Here we changed the name to CatName and sound to
CatSound and now we will call

cat.CatName

cat.CatSound

* const {name = "Fluffy", sound = "Purr"} =

Here when we console log (name) we will get meow
as it is stored in the animals but if it was
not present we would get Fluffy

* const [cat, dog] = animals;
object inside a object

const {name, sound, feedingRequirements: {food, water}}
= cat;

// Destructuring a destructured Object

```
function useAnimals(animal) {  
  return [  
    animal.name,  
    function() {  
      console.log(animal.sound);  
    }  
  ];  
  
  export default animals;  
  export {useAnimals};
```

* now

import {useAnimals} from './data';
import Animals from './data';

const [cat, dog] = animals

const {animal, makeSound} = useAnimals(cat)

console.log(animal)

cat

console.log(makeSound)

meow

* Challenge

```
const cars = [  
  {  
    model: "Honda Civic",  
    coloursByPopularity: ["black", "silver"],  
    speedStats: {  
      topSpeed: 140,  
      zeroToSixty: 8.5  
    }  
  },  
  {  
    model: "Tesla Model 3",  
    coloursByPopularity: ["red", "white"],  
    speedStats: {  
      topSpeed: 150,  
      zeroToSixty: 3.2  
    }  
  }];  
  
export default cars;
```

```
const [honda, tesla] = cars;  
  
const {  
  speedStats: { topSpeed: hondaTopSpeed }  
} = honda;  
const {  
  speedStats: { topSpeed: teslaTopSpeed }  
} = tesla;  
  
const {coloursByPopularity: [hondaTopColour]} = honda;  
const {coloursByPopularity: [teslaTopColour]} = tesla;  
  
ReactDOM.render(  
  <table>  
    <tr>  
      <th>Brand</th>  
      <th>Top Speed</th>  
      <th>Top Colour</th>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
      <td>{tesla.model}</td>  
      <td>{teslaTopSpeed}</td>  
      <td>{tesla.topColour}</td>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
      <td>{honda.model}</td>  
      <td>{hondaTopSpeed}</td>  
      <td>{honda.topColour}</td>  
    </tr>  
  </table>,  
  document.getElementById("root")  
);
```

Output

Brand	Top Speed	Top Colour
Tesla Model 3	150	red
Honda Civic	140	black

Event Handling

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

function App() {
  const [headingText, setHeadingText] = useState("Hello");

  function handleClick() {
    setHeadingText(["Submitted"]);
  }

  return (
    <div className="container">
      <h1>{headingText}</h1>
      <input type="text" placeholder="What's your name?" />
      <button onClick={handleClick}>Submit</button>
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```

const [mouseOver, setMouseOver] = useState(false);

function MouseOver () {
 setMouseOver(true);
}

function MouseOut () {
 setMouseOver(false);
}

<button onMouseOver={MouseOver} onMouseOut={MouseOut}>
 style={{backgroundColor: mouseOver ? "black" : "white"}>Submit</button>

OnChange event
↓
passes a Object

```
function App() {  
  const [name, setName] = useState("");  
  
  function handleChange(event) {  
    console.log(event.target.value);  
    setName(event.target.value);  
  }  
  
  return (  
    <div className="container">  
      <h1>Hello {name}</h1>  
      <input  
        onChange={handleChange}  
        type="text"  
        placeholder="What's your name?"  
        value={name} → to define that the name in h1 and value are  
        /> corresponding to the same "name" (to match up)  
      <button>Submit</button>  
    </div>  
  );
```

```
<button onclick={submit}>  
function submit () {  
  setName ()  
}
```

* never use event inside a setState

```

import React, { useState } from "react";

function App() {
  const [name, setName] = useState("");
  const [headingText, setHeading] = useState("");

  function handleChange(event) {
    console.log(event.target.value);
    setName(event.target.value);
  }

  function handleClick(event) {
    setHeading(name);

    event.preventDefault(); → will prevent default behaviour
  } of forms being rendered after
  return (
    <div className="container">
      <h1>Hello {headingText}</h1>
      <form onSubmit={handleClick}>
        <input
          onChange={handleChange}
          type="text"
          placeholder="What's your name?"
          value={name}
        />
        <button type="submit">Submit</button>
      </form>
    </div>
  );
}

```

will prevent default behaviour
of forms being rendered after
submission

* Default behaviour of <form></form> is they refresh or post requests on submit

```

Bookmarks People Tab Window Help
State and Lifecycle - React | Introducing Hooks - React | Hooks FAQ - React
Components vs Hooks - m2lzf | Hook | React Tutorials / Class Components vs. Hooks
Help
App.js *
1 import React from "react";
4
5 class App extends React.Component {
6   render() {
7     return <h1>Hello</h1>;
8   }
9 }
10
11 export default App;
12

```

```

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Help
App.js *
1 import React from "react";
4
5 function App() {
6   return <h1>Hello</h1>;
7 }
8
9 export default App;
10

```

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

function App() {
  let [firstName, setFirstName] = useState("");
  let [lastName, setLastName] = useState("");
  function handleFirstName(event) {
    setFirstName(event.target.value);
  }
  function handleLastName(event) {
    setLastName(event.target.value);
  }
  return (
    <div className="container">
      <h1>Hello {firstName} {lastName}</h1>
      <form>
        <input onChange={handleFirstName} name="fName" placeholder="First Name" value={firstName} />
        <input onChange={handleLastName} name="lName" placeholder="Last Name" value={lastName}/>
        <button>Submit</button>
      </form>
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```

So that value
matches with
the state

OK

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

function App() {
  const [fullName, setFullName] = useState({
    fName: "",
    lName: ""
  });

  function handleChange(event) {
    const { value, name } = event.target;

    setFullName(prevValue => {
      if (name === "fName") {
        return {
          fName: value,
          lName: prevValue.lName
        };
      } else if (name === "lName") {
        return {
          fName: prevValue.fName,
          lName: value
        };
      }
    });
  }

  return (
    <div className="container">
      <h1>
        Hello {fullName.fName} {fullName.lName}
      </h1>
      <form>
        <input
          name="fName"
          onChange={handleChange}
          placeholder="First Name"
          value={fullName.lName}
        />
        <input
          name="lName"
          onChange={handleChange}
          placeholder="Last Name"
          value={fullName.lName}
        />
        <button>Submit</button>
      </form>
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```

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

function App() {
  const [contact, setContact] = useState({
    fName: "",
    lName: "",
    email: ""
  });
  function handleInput(event) {
    let { name, value } = event.target;
    setContact((prevDetails) => {
      if (name === "lName") {
        return {
          fName: prevDetails.fName,
          lName: value,
          email: prevDetails.email
        };
      } else if (name === "fName") {
        return {
          fName: value,
          lName: prevDetails.lName,
          email: prevDetails.email
        };
      } else if (name === "email") {
        return {
          fName: prevDetails.fName,
          lName: prevDetails.lName,
          email: value
        };
      }
    });
  }

  return (
    <div className="container">
      <h1>
        Hello {contact.fName} {contact.lName}
      </h1>
      <p>{contact.email}</p>
      <form>
        <input
          name="fName"
          placeholder="First Name"
          onChange={handleInput}
          value={contact.fName}
        />
        <input
          name="lName"
          placeholder="Last Name"
          onChange={handleInput}
          value={contact.lName}
        />
        <input
          name="email"
          placeholder="Email"
          onChange={handleInput}
          value={contact.email}
        />
        <button>Submit</button>
      </form>
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```

To access this
array syntax

return {
 ...prevDetails,
 [name]: value,
};

Note: if I just wrote
name: value;
it would add this new
key to the object

more shorter code?

setContact (prevDetails =>
({ ...prevDetails, [name]: value}))

the bracket is used to return
an Object or else without them
it wont be interpreted as object
in curly braces {

Spread Operator

* const citrus = ["Lime", "Lemon", "Orange"];
const fruits = ["Apple", "Banana", "Coconut", ...citrus];
// citrus is added to fruits

* const fullName = {
 fName: "James",
 lName: "Bond",
};

const user = {
 ...fullName, // if just fullName
 id: 1,
 username: "jamesbond001",
};

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with two panes. The left pane displays a code block with a title 'Using spread operator:' and a comment explaining its use. The right pane shows the resulting output in the console, demonstrating how the spread operator merges objects and arrays.

Using spread operator:

```
// Object {fName: "James", lName: "Bond", id: 1, username: "jamesbond007"}  
fName: "James"  
lName: "Bond"  
id: 1  
username: "jamesbond007"
```

Console was cleared

```
▼ Object {fullName: Object, id: 1, username: "jamesbond007"}  
  ▼ fullName: Object  
    ▼ fName: "James"  
    ▼ lName: "Bond"  
    id: 1  
    username: "jamesbond007"
```

* Keeper App (Part 2)

Function App () {

```
const [input, setInput] = useState (""),
const [item, setItem] = useState ([]),
```

function handleChange (event) {

```
let newValue = event.target.value;
setInput(newValue);
```

}

function handleClick () {

```
setItem([...prevItems, input]);
```

* we always have to pass the old items with
the help of function.

SetInput ("") ; * input area is blank after adding
the item

```
}
```

<input value={input} onChange={handleChange}>

</input>

- item.map (todoItem => { todoItem })

<button onClick={handleClick}>Add</button>

* Delete Function

function deleteItem (id) {

```
setItem ([...prevItems]) => {
```

returns prevItems.filter ((item, index) => {
returns index != id ;

});

}); we will pass function deleteItem in the
button with prop onchecked=deleteItem}

```

* function todoItem (props) {
  const [isClicked, setIsClicked] = useState(false);
  handle click () {
    returns setIsClicked (prevValue => !prevValue);
  }
  returns (
    <div onClick={handle click}>
      <li style={{textDecoration: isClicked ? "line-through"
        : "none"}}>
        {props.text}
      </li>
    </div>
  );
}

```

opposite

items.map(item, index) =>

<TodoItem key={index} text={todoItem} id={index} />

)

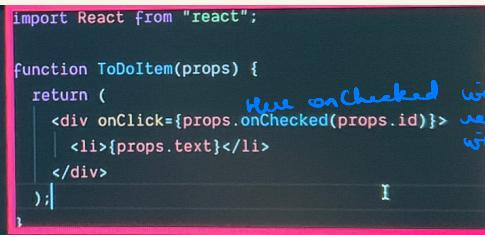
index

↑

* items.map (item, index)

item in the items

* whenever we map through array it is very important to define key for every item of the array



```

import React from "react";
function ToDoItem(props) {
  return (
    <div
      onClick={() => {
        props.onChecked(props.id);
      }}
    > I
    <li>{props.text}</li>
  </div>
);
}

export default ToDoItem;

```

```

import React from "react";
function ToDoItem(props) {
  return (
    <div onClick={props.onChecked(props.id)}>
      <li>{props.text}</li>
    </div>
  );
}


```

Here onChecked will directly be called after rendering this component and will not wait for onClick

* Executed on render

App.js

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
import ToDoItem from "./ToDoItem";
import InputArea from "./InputArea";

function App() {
  const [items, setItems] = useState([]);

  function addItem(inputText) {
    setItems(prevItems => [
      ...prevItems, inputText];
  });

  function deleteItem(id) {
    setItems(prevItems => [
      ...prevItems.filter((item, index) => {
        return index !== id;
      });
    ]);
  }

  return (
    <div className="container">
      <div className="heading">
        <h1>To-Do List</h1>
      </div>
      <InputArea onAdd={addItem} />
      <div>
        <ul>
          {items.map((todoItem, index) => (
            <ToDoItem
              key={index}
              id={index}
              text={todoItem}
              onChecked={deleteItem}
            />
          ))}
        </ul>
      </div>
    </div>
  );
}
```

InputArea.js

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

function InputArea(props) {
  const [inputText, setInputText] = useState("");
  function handlechange(event) {
    const newValue = event.target.value;
    setInputText(newValue);
  }
  return (
    <div className="form">
      <input onChange={handlechange} type="text" value={inputText} />
      <button onClick={()=>{
        props.onAdd(inputText);
        setInputText("");
      }}>
        <span>Add</span>
      </button>
    </div>
  );
}

export default InputArea;
```

todoitem.js

```
import React from "react";

function ToDoItem(props) {
  return (
    <div
      onClick={()=> {
        props.onChecked(props.id);
      }}
    >
      <li>{props.text}</li>
    </div>
  );
}

export default ToDoItem;
```

```

import React, { useState } from "react";
import Header from "./Header";
import Footer from "./Footer";
import Note from "./Note";
import CreateArea from "./CreateArea";

function App() {
  const [notes, setNotes] = useState([]);

  function addNote(newNote) {
    setNotes(prevNotes => {
      return [...prevNotes, newNote];
    });
  }

  function deleteNote(id) {
    setNotes(prevNotes => {
      return prevNotes.filter((noteItem, index) => {
        return index !== id;
      });
    });
  }

  return (
    <div>
      <Header />
      <CreateArea onAdd={addNote} />
      {notes.map((noteItem, index) => {
        return (
          <Note
            key={index}
            id={index}
            title={noteItem.title}
            content={noteItem.content}
            onDelete={deleteNote}
          />
        );
      })}
      <Footer />
    </div>
  );
}


```

App.js

```

import React, { useState } from "react";

function CreateArea(props) {
  const [note, setNote] = useState({
    title: "",
    content: ""
  });

  function handlechange(event) {
    const { name, value } = event.target;

    setNote(prevNote => {
      return {
        ...prevNote,
        [name]: value
      };
    });
  }

  function submitNote(event) {
    props.onAdd(note);
    setNote({
      title: "",
      content: ""
    });
    event.preventDefault();
  }
  // To prevent default behaviour of forms
  // getting automatically rendered
  return (
    <div>
      <form>
        <input
          name="title"
          onChange={handlechange}
          value={note.title}
          placeholder="Title"
        />
        <textarea
          name="content"
          onChange={handlechange}
          value={note.content}
          placeholder="Take a note..."
          rows="3"
        />
        <button onClick={submitNote}>Add</button>
      </form>
    </div>
  );
}


```

CreateArea.js

Note.js

```

import React from "react";

function Note(props) {
  function handleClick() {
    props.onDelete(props.id);
  }

  return (
    <div className="note">
      <h1>{props.title}</h1>
      <p>{props.content}</p>
      <button onClick={handleClick}>DELETE</button>
    </div>
  );
}

export default Note;

```

- * npm install @material-ui/core
- npm install @material-ui/icons
- * from material-ui we can export prebuild designs
can be used just as components
- * floating action button (fab)
- * <Zoom in={true}> </Zoom>
- * when we refresh page the notes disappear because React is a frontend library and not responsible for backend