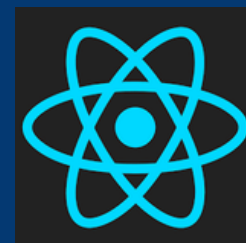


USECALLBACK

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS-86



Follow on



@DUVVURU KISHORE



**First we will learn usecallback
hook and then we will
compare with usememo hook**

USECALLBACK

- The useCallback hook is used to **memoize functions in React**.
- It returns a memoized version of the callback function that only changes if one of the dependencies has changed.
- This is useful for optimizing performance by preventing unnecessary re-renders of components

WITHOUT USECALLBACK

- The code example beside..It maintains two state variables using the **useState** hook: **number** and **dark**.
- The **getItems function** generates an array of items based on the current value of **number**.
- The component renders an **input field for number**,
- a **button** to toggle the theme
- and the **List component** passing **getItems** as a prop.

APP COMPONENT

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import List from './List.js';

export default function App() {
  const [number, setNumber] = useState(1);

  const [dark, setDark] = useState(false);

  const getItems = () => {
    return [number, number + 1, number + 2];
  };

  const theme = {
    backgroundColor: dark ? '#333' : '#FFF',
    color: dark ? '#FFF' : '#333',
  };

  return (
    <div style={theme}>
      <input
        type="number"
        value={number}
        onChange={(e) => setNumber(parseInt(e.target.value))}
      />
      <button onClick={() => setDark((prevDark) => !prevDark)}>
        Toggle theme
      </button>
      <List getItems={getItems} />
    </div>
  );
}
```

LIST COMPONENT

- Receives a list of items as a prop.
- Logs a message whenever the list of items changes.
- Renders the list of items as a series of `<div>` elements.

```
import React, { useEffect, useState } from 'react';

export default function List({ getItem }) {
  const [items, setItems] = useState([]);

  useEffect(() => {
    setItems(getItem());
    console.log('Updating Items');
  }, [getItem]);

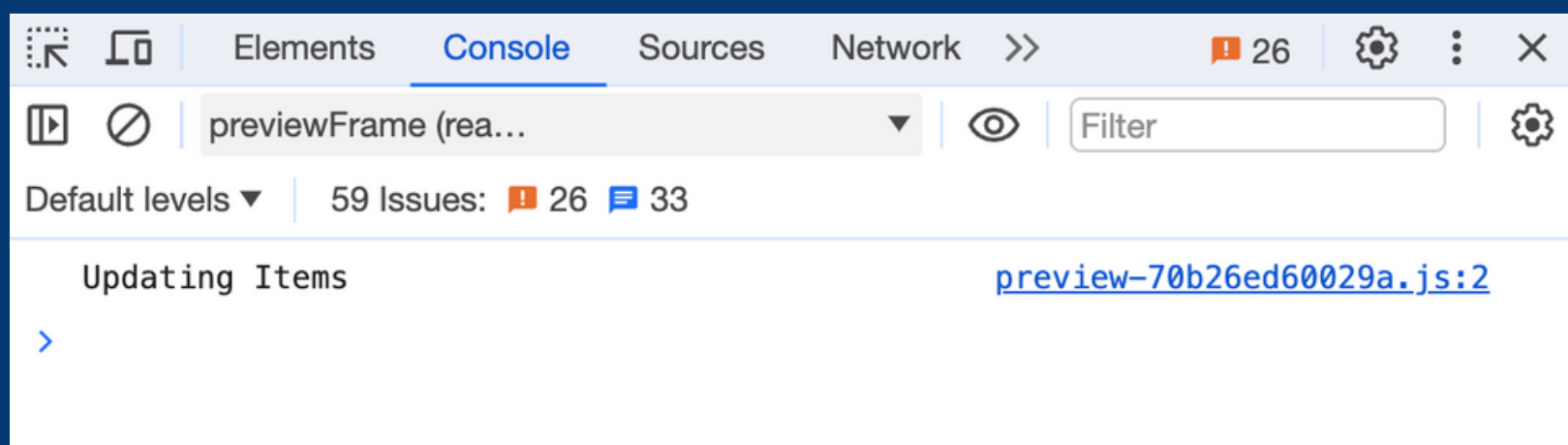
  return items.map((item, index) => <div key={index}>{item}</div>);
}
```

OUTPUT



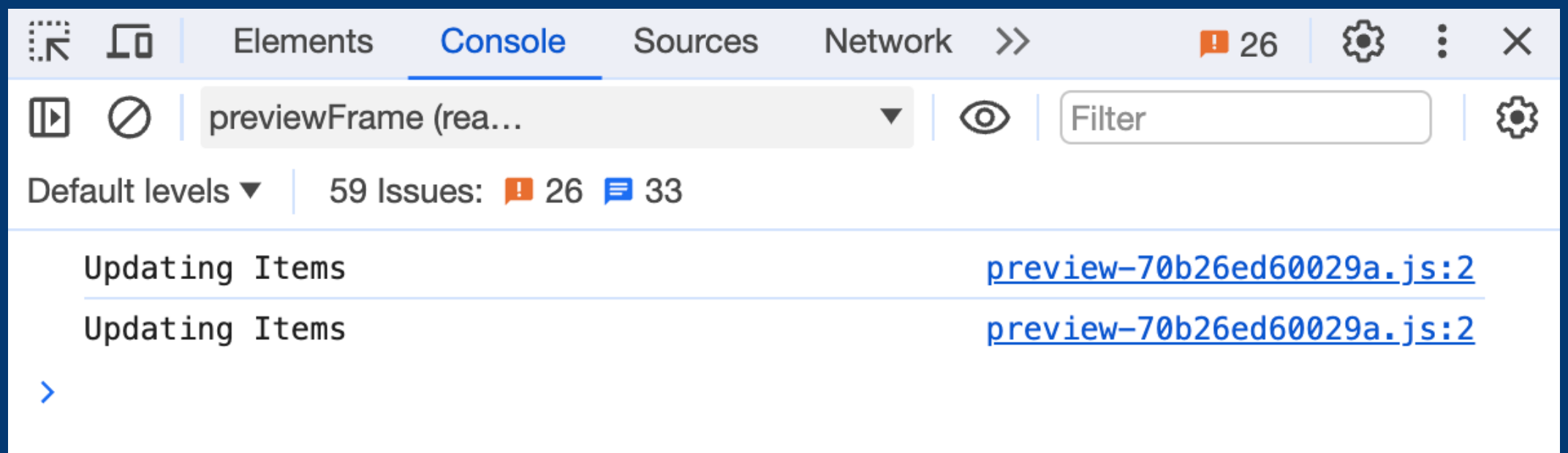
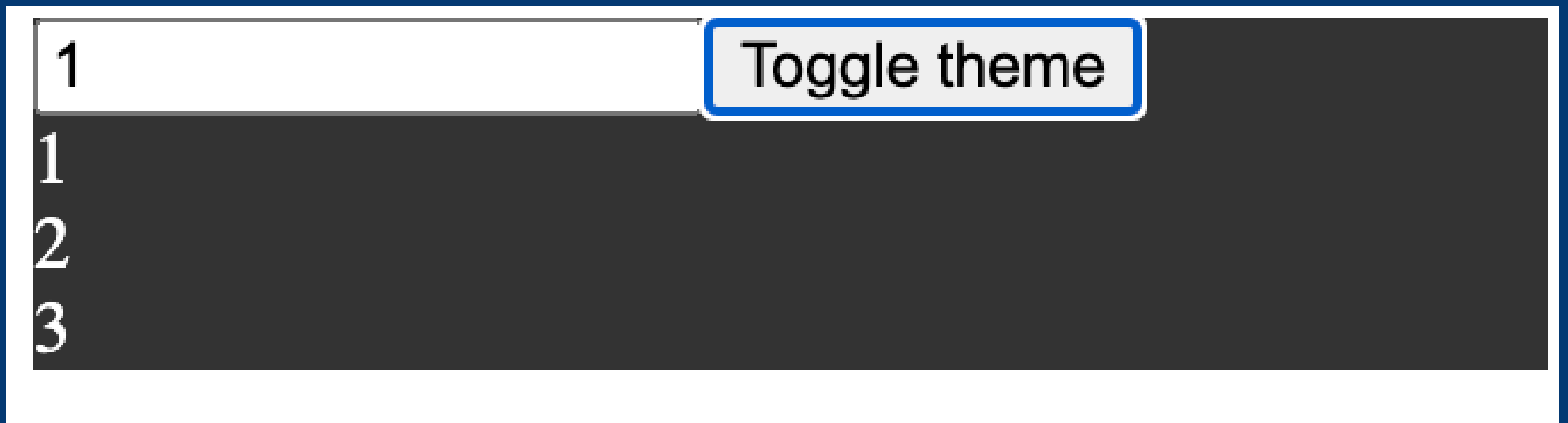
USEEFFECT CALL ON INPUT CHANGE

It is called one time on input changes.
this is asusual and working fine



MAIN PROBLEM

When we toggle on the theme button, `UseEffect` is called again, which means `getItems` are rendered without the input change.



TO AVOID THIS PROBLEM

We are going to use **useCallback** **hook that memoize functions** in react that only changes if one of the dependencies has changed.

```
import React, { useState ,useCallback} from 'react';
import List from './List.js';

export default function App() {
  const [number, setNumber] = useState(1);

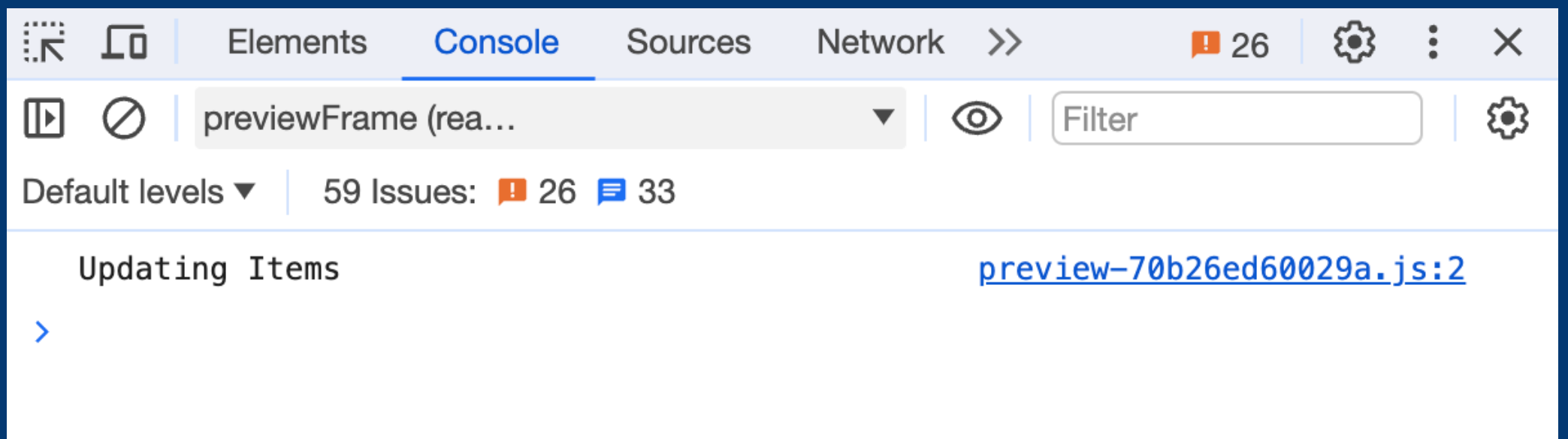
  const [dark, setDark] = useState(false);

  const getItems = useCallback(() => {
    return [number, number + 1, number + 2];
  }, [number]);

  const theme = {
    backgroundColor: dark ? '#333' : '#FFF',
    color: dark ? '#FFF' : '#333',
  };

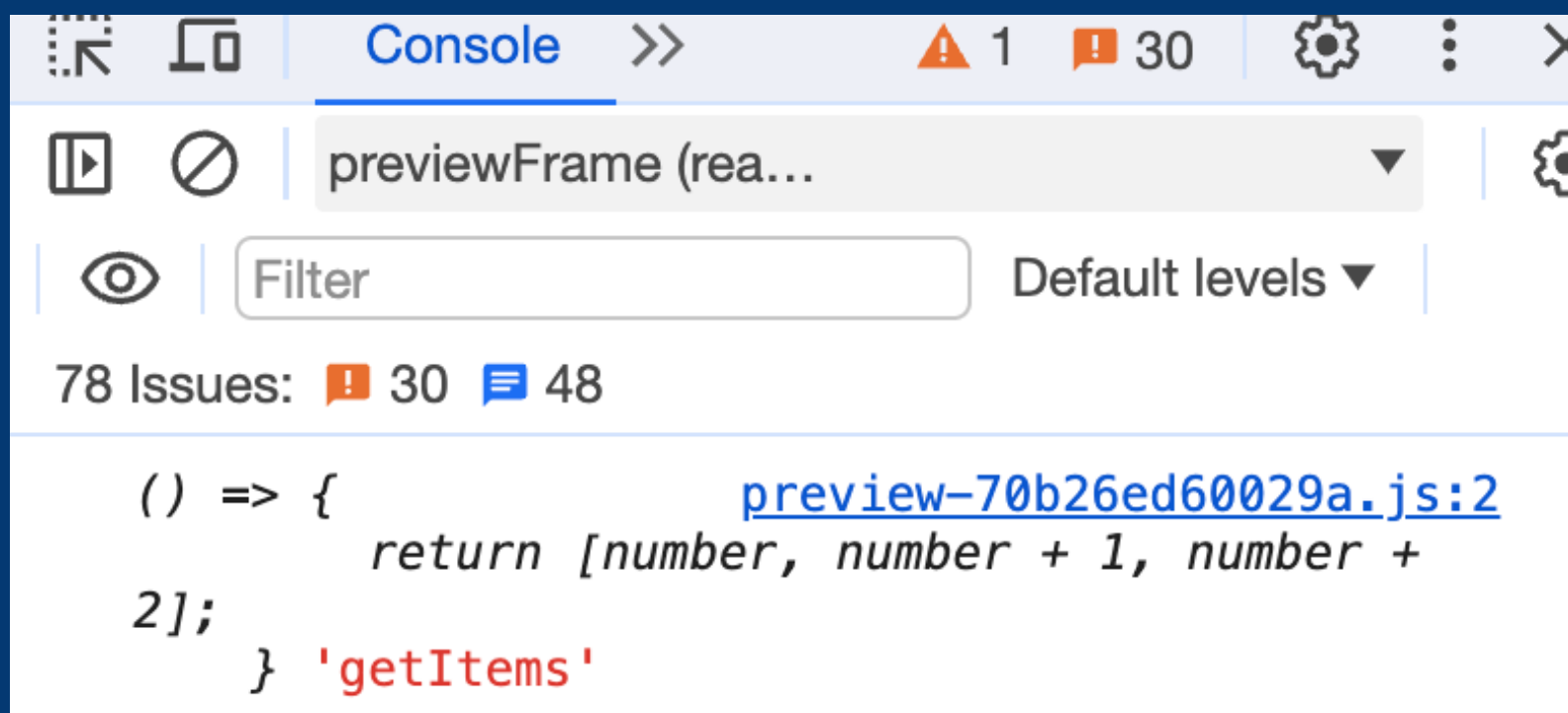
  return (
    <div style={theme}>
      <input
        type="number"
        value={number}
        onChange={(e) => setNumber(parseInt(e.target.value))}
      />
      <button onClick={() => setDark((prevDark) => !prevDark)}>
        Toggle theme
      </button>
      <List getItems={getItems} />
    </div>
  );
}
```

Now `useEffect` will be triggered only on input change. As we added `useCallback` hook to trigger the function only when dependencies change



Now you may think the UseMemo also doing same ,NO **useMemo** returns the value ...but **useCallback** returns the function itself

```
const.getItems = useCallback(() => {  
  return [number, number + 1, number + 2];  
}, [number]);  
console.log(getItems, 'getItems');
```



In the previous **usememo** post, you can clearly notice it **returns a value**. I will link the useMemo post in the comments



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