



## React component state

**State: -**

In react class components, state is built-in object which is use define the dynamic properties of component, the component state can be change over the time, the state properties automatically re-render in UI whenever their values get modified by `setState(fun..)` function.

`setState` is again predefine function in react, to update the state of component.

```
JS Demo.js U X
src > demo > JS Demo.js > Demo
1
2 import { Component } from "react";
3
4 class Demo extends Component
5 {
6     constructor()
7     {
8         super();
9         this.state={
10             no:0
11         }
12         this.increaseCount=this.increaseCount.bind(this)
13     }
14
15     increaseCount()
16     {
17         this.setState(previousState=>this.state.no=previousState.no+1)
18     }
19     render()
20     {
21         return (
22             <div>
23                 <h1>{this.state.no}</h1>
24                 <button onClick={this.increaseCount}>Increase</button>
25             </div>
26         );
27     }
28 }
29 export default Demo;
```



## Q) How to achieve state in React functional components?

useState is a react hook, which adds the state in React functional components. It is used to re-render the dynamic variable in user interface.

It returns an array with two values, on 0<sup>th</sup> index current state and on 1<sup>st</sup> index, the function to update the value of current state.

The useState hook also accepts initial value of state as a parameter argument.

useState informs to the ReactDOM that the state of variable is changed, so re-render its updated value on user interface.

### Steps to add state in functional component: -

1. Import `useState()` from react library, which is named export.

Ex. `import { useState } from "react";`

2. Call the `useState()` in component only.

Ex.

```
function Counter()
{
  useState(0);
}
export default Counter;
```



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### 3. Store the return value of `useState()` into array

Ex.

```
function Counter()
{
  Let [state, setState]= useState(0);
}
export default Counter;
```

### 4. Use `'setState()'` to update the state.

Ex.

```
function Counter()
{
  Let [state, setState]= useState(0);

  function updateState()
  {
    setState("new state");
  }
  export default Counter;
```



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**Example of useState: -**

```
JS Counter.js U X
src > counter > JS Counter.js > Counter
1  import { useState } from "react";
2
3
4  function Counter()
5  {
6      let [no , setNo]=useState(0);
7
8      function increaseCount()
9      {
10         setNo(no+1)
11     }
12     return (
13         <div style={{width:'400px', height:'300px',
14             backgroundColor:'purple', margin:'10px auto'}}>
15
16             <h1>{no}</h1>
17             <button onClick={increaseCount}>Count ++</button>
18         </div>
19     );
20 }
21 export default Counter;
```



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## **Some React Hooks: -**

Hooks are simple pre-define functions in React.

In react, Any function which is starting with word 'use' those functions are called as hooks.

1. useState()
2. useEffect()
3. useContext()
4. useParams()

## **Rules to use React hooks: -**

1. Hooks should be only called inside the components.
2. Hooks should be called only top level of component.
3. Hooks can not be call in event handlers or JSX of component.