

ReactJS Part – 3 – Lab Assignment

1. Create a React Component using JSX that Displays a Greeting Message

✓ **Concepts Covered:** JSX, Props

◆ **Task:**

- Create a Greeting component that accepts a name prop and displays a greeting message like "Hello, John!".
- Render this component inside App.js with different names.

◆ **Hint:**

Use JSX to return elements dynamically based on props:

```
function Greeting({ name }) {  
  return <h1>Hello, {name}!</h1>;  
}
```

2. Build a Counter Component using a Constructor in a Class Component

✓ **Concepts Covered:** React Constructors, setState

◆ **Task:**

- Create a **class component** Counter that initializes count = 0.
- Provide + and - buttons to increase/decrease the count.

◆ **Hint:**

- Use a **constructor** to initialize the state:

```
constructor(props) {  
  super(props);  
  this.state = { count: 0 };  
}
```

- Use this.setState() to update the count.
-

3. Convert a Class Component into a Functional Component using Hooks

✓ **Concepts Covered:** useState, Functional Components

◆ **Task:**

- Take an existing **class-based counter component** and rewrite it using a functional component with useState.

◆ **Hint:**

Replace this.state with:

```
const [count, setCount] = useState(0);
```

Replace this.setState() with:

```
setCount(count + 1);
```

4. Create a Dynamic List Rendering Component using .map()

✅ **Concepts Covered:** JSX, Lists, Props

◆ **Task:**

- Create a **UserList** component that takes an array of names as a prop and **renders each name as a list item** ().

◆ **Hint:**

Use .map() inside JSX:

```
<ul>
```

```
  {users.map((user, index) => <li key={index}>{user}</li>)}
```

```
</ul>
```

5. Implement a Simple Theme Switcher using useState

✅ **Concepts Covered:** Hooks, State Management

◆ **Task:**

- Create a **dark/light mode toggle** using a button.
- Store the theme (light or dark) in a state variable and update styles dynamically.

◆ **Hint:**

Use a **boolean state** and toggle it:

```
const [theme, setTheme] = useState("light");
```

```
const toggleTheme = () => setTheme(theme === "light" ? "dark" : "light");
```

6. Use useEffect to Fetch and Display Data from an API

✅ **Concepts Covered:** useEffect, Fetch API, Lifecycle Hooks

◆ **Task:**

- Fetch **user data** from <https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users> when the component mounts.
- Display **name, email, and website** of users.

◆ **Hint:**

Use **useEffect** to fetch data only **on mount**:

```
useEffect(() => {  
  fetch("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users")  
    .then(response => response.json())  
    .then(data => setUsers(data));  
}, []);
```

7. Implement a Simple Form Handling Component using useState

✅ **Concepts Covered:** Form Handling, State Management

♦ **Task:**

- Create a form with **name and email inputs**.
- On form submission, display the entered data.

♦ **Hint:**

Use controlled inputs:

```
const [name, setName] = useState("");  
  
<input type="text" value={name} onChange={(e) => setName(e.target.value)} />
```

8. Create a Component that Uses useEffect to Track Window Resize

✅ **Concepts Covered:** Hooks, Event Listeners

♦ **Task:**

- Track **window width** and display it in the component.
- Update width dynamically when resized.

♦ **Hint:**

Use useEffect with an event listener:

```
useEffect(() => {  
  const handleResize = () => setWidth(window.innerWidth);  
  window.addEventListener("resize", handleResize);  
  return () => window.removeEventListener("resize", handleResize);  
}, []);
```

9. Create a Parent-Child Component Communication using Props and Callbacks

✅ **Concepts Covered:** Props, Callback Functions

♦ **Task:**

- Create a Parent component that has a button.
- The button should **update the state in the Child component**.

◆ **Hint:**

Pass a function as a prop:

```
function Parent() {
  const [message, setMessage] = useState("Hello");

  return <Child updateMessage={() => setMessage("Updated!")} />;
}

function Child({ updateMessage }) {
  return <button onClick={updateMessage}>Change Parent Message</button>;
}
```

10. Implement a Stopwatch Using useState and useEffect

✓ **Concepts Covered:** State, useEffect, Timers

◆ **Task:**

- Create a **StopWatch** with **Start, Stop, and Reset** buttons.
- The stopwatch should count **seconds and minutes**.

◆ **Hint:**

Use setInterval() inside useEffect:

```
useEffect(() => {
  if (isRunning) {
    const interval = setInterval(() => setTime(time + 1), 1000);
    return () => clearInterval(interval);
  }
}, [isRunning, time]);
```