# Conditional Rendering in React

Conditional Rendering = React में components या elements को condition के आधार पर render करना।

#### **Methods:**

#### 1. If-Else Statement

```
if(isLoggedIn){
  return <Dashboard />;
}else{
  return <Login />;
}
```

### 2. Ternary Operator

```
{isLoggedIn ? <Dashboard /> : <Login />}
```

### 3. Logical && Operator

```
{messages.length > 0 && You have {messages.length} new messages}
```

### 4. JSX Variables

```
let message;
if(isLoggedIn){
  message = <Dashboard />;
}else{
  message = <Login />;
}
return <div>{message}</div>;
```

# Complete Interactive React Example

## 2.1 App.js (Parent Component)

## 2.2 Login.js

## 2.3 Dashboard.js

```
import React, {useState} from "react";
import AddUserForm from './AddUserForm';
import UserCard from './UserCard';

function Dashboard({handleLogout}){
  const [users,setUsers] = useState([
    {id:1,name:'Sunil',age:25},
    {id:2,name:'Aman',age:30},
    {id:3,name:'Rakesh',age:28}
]);

const addUser = user => setUsers([...users,{...user,id:Date.now()}]);
  const removeUser = id => setUsers(users.filter(user=>user.id!==id));
  const editUser = (id,newName,newAge) =>
```

## 2.4 AddUserForm.js

```
import React, {useState} from "react";
function AddUserForm({addUser}){
  const [name, setName] = useState('');
  const [age,setAge]=useState('');
  const handleSubmit = e =>{
    e.preventDefault();
    if(!name || !age) return alert('Please fill all fields');
    addUser({name,age:parseInt(age)});
    setName(''); setAge('');
  };
  return(<form onSubmit={handleSubmit} style={{marginBottom:'20px'}}>
    <input type='text' placeholder='Name' value={name}</pre>
onChange={e=>setName(e.target.value)} style={{marginRight:'10px'}} />
    <input type='number' placeholder='Age' value={age}</pre>
onChange={e=>setAge(e.target.value)} style={{marginRight:'10px'}} />
    <button type='submit'>Add User</button>
  </form>);
}
export default AddUserForm;
```

## 2.5 UserCard.js

```
import React, {useState} from "react";
function UserCard({user,removeUser,editUser}){
  const [isEditing,setIsEditing]=useState(false);
  const [name,setName]=useState(user.name);
  const [age,setAge]=useState(user.age);
  const
handleSave=()=>{editUser(user.id,name,parseInt(age));setIsEditing(false);};
  return(<div style={{border:'1px solid
  gray',borderRadius:'5px',padding:'10px',marginBottom:'10px',width:'300px'}}>
```

```
{isEditing ? (<div>
      <input type='text' value={name} onChange={e=>setName(e.target.value)}
style={{marginRight:'10px'}} />
      <input type='number' value={age} onChange={e=>setAge(e.target.value)}
style={{marginRight:'10px'}} />
      <button onClick={handleSave}>Save</button>
    </div>) : (<div>
     <h2>{user.name}</h2>
     Age: {user.age}
     <button onClick={()=>setIsEditing(true)}>Edit</button>
     <button onClick={()=>removeUser(user.id)} style={{marginLeft:'10px'}}
>Remove</button>
    </div>)}
 </div>);
}
export default UserCard;
```

# **Features Covered**

- 1. Conditional Rendering → Login / Logout view
- 2. Dynamic List Rendering → Map + Keys
- 3. CRUD → Add, Edit, Remove Users
- 4. Props → Parent → Child communication
- 5. State → useState for dynamic content

## **Conclusion**

- Conditional Rendering  $\rightarrow$  Dynamic UI based on conditions
- **List + Map + Keys** → Efficient dynamic elements rendering
- Props & State → Component communication & interactivity
- CRUD → Real-life applications like User Management, Todo App

यह **Complete Interactive React Example** आपको React के सभी basic और advanced concepts **practically समझने और practice करने** में मदद करेगा।