#### **PROJECT**

### Copycat

In this project, we'll build a program that lets users type into a textbox and allows them to visualize the immediate effect that these changes have on the web page.

Our program will display a textbox with a picture of a cat beneath it. When users type into the textbox, a copy of the text will appear below the cat image, suggesting that the cat is being a copycat. Clicking on the image of the cat will toggle whether or not it is able to copy the user.

Let's get started!

If you get stuck during this project or would like to see an experienced developer work through it, click "Get Unstuck" to see a project walkthrough video.

### **Tasks**

12/12 Complete

Mark the tasks as complete by checking them off

Split into Presentational and Container Components

1.

Take a look at the code in **components/CopyCat.js**. We're going to divide CopyCat into a *presentational* component and a *container* component.

Inside of the **containers** folder, there is a *file* named **CopyCatContainer.js**. Copy all of the contents from **components/CopyCat.js** and paste them into **containers/CopyCatContainer.js**.

If you click Save, you'll see the component in CopyCatContainer.js render in the browser! Hint

In this programming pattern, the container component does the work of figuring out what to display. The presentational component does the work of actually displaying it. If a component does a significant amount of work in both areas, then that's a sign that you should use this pattern! Select components/CopyCat.js. This is going to be our presentational component class.

On line 2, delete the line import ReactDOM from 'reactdom';. At the bottom of the file, delete the ReactDOM.render() call.

Inside of CopyCat's class definition, delete everything except for the render function.

Finally, export CopyCat. Hint

Remember, a presentational component's only job is to render HTML-like JSX.

3.

Select containers/CopyCatContainer.js. This is going to be our container component class.

Import CopyCat at the top of the file.

Now, down where the class is being defined, change CopyCat to CopyCatContainer. Be sure to update this in the ReactDOM.render call at the bottom of the file as well.

Inside of CopyCatContainer's render function, delete everything inside of the return statement. Instead, just return an instance of CopyCat.
Hint

This component is supposed to be the opposite of CopyCat. It holds the logic for how things work. The only thing its render() method should return is an instance of CopyCat.

4.

Take a close look at CopyCat. You'll see that the component needs access to the copying state as well as the toggleTape method that now only exists in CopyCatContainer.

Inside of containers/CopyCatContainer.js,
pass copying and toggleTape as props to <CopyCat/>.

Now switch back to CopyCat in components/CopyCat.js. Make sure the render method is grabbing copying and toggleTape from the props.

Then click Save. If everything was done correctly, the app should look the exact same in the browser as it did in step 1. Don't worry that it doesn't look pretty. We'll spruce it up once we add some style! Hint

Since the state is not stored anywhere in the presentational component, it needs to be passed down as props from the container component. Instead of using this.state to access what we need, we'll use this.props instead.

Add Styles

5.

Select **styles.js**.

In this file, you'll see a number of style properties defined. Underneath these, there are two objects, each of which contain a selection of these properties: divStyles and imgStyles.

At the bottom of this file, create a const styles. Set its value to be an object that holds divStyles and imgStyles. Export this styles object. Hint

In React, you can export JavaScript objects containing the styles you want for your components. Take a look at how the styles are written in **styles.js**. Here are a few things to take note of:

- In React, style names are written in camelCase, not hyphenated as is the case in CSS.
- Style values are almost always strings.
- When number values are used for style properties, React automatically adds "px" to make them pixel values.

6.

Go back to CopyCat.js and import styles.

In the JSX in the render() method, set the <div> element's style to divStyles. Use imgStyles for the <img/> element.

Give <h1> a single style property: marginBottom: 80. Hint

React supports inline CSS styles for components. Styles are supplied as a style prop to components. The style prop should be an object with StylePropertyName: StyleValue values.

Add a Form

7.

In **CopyCat.js**, create an <input> element between the <h1> and <img> elements. Give it three attributes: type, value, onChange. Set type to be 'text'.

The values of value and onChange will be acquired from the props, but we currently aren't passing anything down for those. For now, use empty braces as their values. Hint

You don't even need to use a <form> element! Your "form" was actually just an <input />.
8.

Navigate to CopyCatContainer.js.

Add input to the state and set its initial value to an empty string.

Next, write an event handler function called handleChange which takes the event e as an argument. The function should update the state with <input>'s value whenever it changes.

Don't forget to bind handleChange in the constructor method! Hint

When a user types or deletes in the input field, then that will trigger a change event. handleChange should set this.state.input equal to whatever text is currently in the input field.

9.

Next, pass input and handleChange as props to <CopyCat>.

Navigate back to CopyCat.js and update the values for <input>'s value and onChange attributes.
Hint

Remember, props are passed from one component to another by defining them as attributes on a component instance.

10.

Still working in **CopyCat.js**, add a element after the <img> element in the JSX.

Inside of the tags, write a conditional to check the value of copying and decide whether or not to display value here. If copying evaluates to true, value should show up. If copying evaluates to false, value should NOT show up.

When you're done, save your code. Type into the text box and see if anything happens. Click on the cat to toggle whether or not it's copying you!
Hint

This would be a good place for the && operator...
Typecheck with PropTypes
11.

Let's give our CopyCat component class a propTypes property!

The first thing we'll need to do is import PropTypes at the top of the file.

Next, declare a propTypes property after the close of the component declaration. In the propTypes object, write one propType for each prop that CopyCat is expecting.

Make sure each propType has an isRequired constraint. Hint

The name of each property in propTypes should be the name of an expected prop. The value of each property in propTypes should fit this pattern: PropTypes.expected-data-type-goeshere

12.

Finally, let's add an optional name prop to define the cat's name.

Inside of the <h1></h1> tags, add a condition immediately after "Copy Cat". If a name is passed down in props, that name will be displayed. If not, the name that will be displayed will default to "Tom".

```
Add a propType for name to propTypes. Hint
```

propTypes don't need the .isRequired property if the prop is considered optional by the component.

## CopyCat.js

```
import React from 'react';
import { styles } from '../styles';
import PropTypes from 'prop-types';
const images = {
  copycat: 'https://content.codecademy.com/courses/React/rea
ct_photo_copycat.png',
  quietcat: 'https://content.codecademy.com/courses/React/re
act photo quietcat.png'
};
export class CopyCat extends React.Component {
  render() {
    const { copying, value, toggleTape, handleChange, name }
 = this.props;
    return (
      <div style={styles.divStyles}>
        <h1 style= {{marginBottom: 80}}>
        Copy Cat {name || 'Tom'}</h1>
        <input</pre>
            type='text'
            value={value}
            onChange={handleChange}
            />
        <img
          style={styles.imgStyles}
          alt='cat'
          src={copying ? images.copycat : images.quietcat}
          onClick={toggleTape}
```

## CopyCatContainer.js

```
import React from 'react';
import { styles } from '../styles';
import PropTypes from 'prop-types';
const images = {
  copycat: 'https://content.codecademy.com/courses/React/rea
ct_photo_copycat.png',
  quietcat: 'https://content.codecademy.com/courses/React/re
act_photo_quietcat.png'
};
export class CopyCat extends React.Component {
  render() {
    const { copying, value, toggleTape, handleChange, name }
 = this.props;
    return (
      <div style={styles.divStyles}>
        <h1 style= {{marginBottom: 80}}>
        Copy Cat {name || 'Tom'}</h1>
        <input</pre>
```

```
type='text'
            value={value}
            onChange={handleChange}
            />
       <img
          style={styles.imgStyles}
          alt='cat'
         src={copying ? images.copycat : images.quietcat}
         onClick={toggleTape}
        />
        >
       {copying && value}
       </div>
   );
 };
CopyCat.propTypes = {
 copying: PropTypes.bool.isRequired,
 toggleTape: PropTypes.func.isRequired,
 value: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
 handleChange: PropTypes.func.isRequired,
 name: PropTypes.string
```

# styles.js

```
const fontFamily = 'Comic Sans MS, Lucida Handwriting, cursi
ve';
const fontSize = '5vh';
const backgroundColor = '#282c34';
const minHeight = '100vh';
const minWidth = 400;
const display = 'flex';
const flexDirection = 'column';
const alignItems = 'center';
const justifyContent = 'center';
const color = 'white';
const marginTop = '20px';
```

```
const width = '50%';
const divStyles = {
  fontFamily: fontFamily,
 fontSize: fontSize,
 color: color,
 backgroundColor: backgroundColor,
 minHeight: minHeight,
 minWidth: minWidth,
  display: display,
 flexDirection: flexDirection,
  alignItems: alignItems,
 justifyContent: justifyContent,
};
const imgStyles = {
 marginTop: marginTop,
  width: width
};
export const styles = {
 divStyles: divStyles,
  imgStyles: imgStyles
```