

## 6 Semester Training Plan(12 Weeks)

Date	Weekly Plan
17 Feb 23	Project Explanation
20 Feb 23- 24 Feb 23	Week 1 : Day 1-5 React introduction and project overview, React installation and Project folder structure basics of component and props
27 Feb 23 - 3 Mar 23	Week 2 : Day 6-10 Material ui introduction and css in react and registration page
6 Mar 23 - 10 Mar 23	Week 3 : Day 11-20 useState, useEffect hook and Formik form validation
13 Mar 23 - 17 Mar 23	Week 4 : Day 11-24 Fetch or axios http api call and react toast
20 Mar 23 - 24 Mar 23	Week 5 : React router dom and login page
27 Mar 23 - 31 Mar 23	Week 6 : Product list page
3 Apr 23 - 7 Apr 23	Week 7 : BookList page and add/edit/delete book
10 Apr 23 - 14 Apr 23	Week 8 : Category page and add/edit/delete category
17 Apr 23 - 21 Apr 23	Week 9 : User list page and edit/delete user
24 Apr 23 - 28 May 23	Week 10 : Update profile and search book
1 May 23 - 5 May 23	Week 11 : useContext hook, create auth context and private route
8 May 23 - 12 May 23	Week 12: Cart context, add to cart and place Order

### HTML,CSS and JAVASCRIPT

- <https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp>

### GitHub Tutorial:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xuB1ld2Wxak>

# ReactJS Training

## Notes

- Programming terms you should know
- <https://medium.com/codex/25-terms-all-programmers-should-know-10ec373c95f8>
- We are learning to react from the below playlist and consider this document as assignment guidance
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QFaFlcGhPoM&list=PLC3y8-rFHvwgg3vaYJgHGnModB54rxOk3&index=1>

## Day 1 : React introduction (vid. 1-3) (15min)

- Create one react project and render some HTML code to get a basic idea of react rendering

## Day 2 : React introduction- Components (vid. 4-6) (20min)

Class components are stateful and functions are stateless components. So, for pages, we should use class components and for all internal components of pages we should use functional component

- Create folder name component and create a file with functional component **Title.js**
- Create folder name pages and create a file with class component **Home.js** and import the above functional component **Title.js** to **Home.js** component and render output

## React introduction - Hooks /JSX/Props (vid. 7-9) (15min)

- Render **Title.js** two to three times (will give the same output three times)
- Now pass `props` to **Title.js** as title text and display different titles using the same component

## Day 3 : React introduction - State (vid. 10-12) (15min)

As we know, the difference between props and state is that the props hold values for components, and the state holds values within components.

- Create state values in **Home.js** for title and description
- Pass those states as `props` to **Title.js** and display title and description using props destructuring of title and description in **Title.js**

## Day 4 : React introduction - Event (vid. 13-15) (20min)

- Create one new class component **Counter.js**

- Create a number state and render that state
- Create a button and create a binding event to increase the value of that numbered state

## Day 5 : React introduction - Conditional Rendering/List/List and keys(vid. 16-19)

### Task-1 (30min)

- Create component **About.js** and create a page using **Title.js** as a sub-component now we have two pages home and about. display the random descriptions on every page
- Now create a button and binding event in **App.js** for both pages (home and about)
- On press, you should be able to change pages between home and about
- Write if else functions to render separate pages and also try using ternary operator within one render event

## Day 6 : Task-2 (20min)

- Create a component **List.js** now create one array variable containing an object with fields title, description, and id
- List those data with Array.map function in render event using **Title.js**.
- Use Title as the value of key props to every returned item for a unique identifier

## Day 7 :React introduction - Styling / Form handling (vid. 20-21)

### Task-1 (15min)

- Create one CSS file and add it to the **Title.js** component and style titles and description
- Note: React uses `class` as `className`.

### Task-2 (30min)

- Create **loginForm.js** component and create the registration form with username, email, password
- Style form with CSS and create submit event with alert by displaying all filled data

## Day 8 :React introduction - Component Lifecycle method (vid. 22-24) (60min)

- Read the blog and perform practical within it
- <https://medium.com/how-to-react/react-life-cycle-methods-with-examples-2bdb7465332b>

## React introduction - Fragments/Pure-Components/Memo (vid. 25-27)

### Task-1 (PureComponent) (5min)

- React.PureComponent is similar to React.Component. The difference between them is that React.Component doesn't implement `shouldComponentUpdate()`, but React.PureComponent implements it with a shallow prop and state comparison.

- For class components use `PureComponent`. And for function components will use `memo`

#### Task-2 (memo) (20min)

- When the function component renders the same result using the same props, it can be wrapped in `React.memo()` for performance enhancement. This means that React will skip rendering the component and reuse the last rendered result.
- Open **Title.js** file and wrap export function to `React.memo()`
- Ex: `export default React.memo(Title)`
- This title component has only props value so it can be used with React memo

#### React introduction- Refs/REfs with class components (vid. 28-30) (30min)

- When to use Ref
  - When required to focus on the text, text selection, or playback media.
  - Triggering animations.
- Create class component **InputRef.js** and Create reference state name `inputRef` and add this ref to the input field.
- Create function name `focusInput()` and write `inputRef.current.focus()`
- Create a new component **FocusInput.js**
- Import **InputRef.js** and render it to the return function and also create ref state `componentRef` pass this ref to imported `InputRef` component
- Create a button with `onClick` event which will trigger reference function like `componentRef.current.focusInput()`
- On button click, the input element will get focus, defined in the child component.

#### React introduction-Portals/error Boundary (vid. 31-32) (25min)

- Read the [documentation](#) for `getDerivedStateFromError()` and `componentDidCatch()`

#### Day 9 :React introduction - Higher Order Components (vid. 33-35) (45min)

- Create class component `UserList.js` with a table containing two field id and name
- Create an **HOC.js** component to render high-order components by passing data through props
- **HOC.js** will take two inputs `Hoc(HocComponent, data)` where `HocComponent` is the component to pass and `data` are the data to pass through the component as props
- At **Home.js** import both components **userList.js** and **HOC.js** and create an array of objects containing two field id and names for users

- Create custom component Users by passing **userList.js** and **userData** array to the **HOC** component and rendering Users
- For reference: [ReactJS Higher Order Components Tutorial](#)

## React introduction - Render Props (vid. 36-37) (15min)

- Render props: we pass a function from the parent component to the child component as a render props, and the child component calls that function instead of implementing its logic.
- Create **RenderPropsComponent.js** component with return value like
 

```
return (
    {this.props.render()}
)
```
- Now import **RenderPropsComponent.js** to **App.js** and render RenderPropsComponent with passing props as name render and value will be DOM returned function like

```
render={() => {
  return (
    <h3> I am coming from render props </h3>
  )
}}
```

- Now this **RenderPropsComponent** will render `h3` tag to the App component without applying extra logic

## Day 10 :React introduction - Context (vid. 38-40) (45min)

- There are four steps to using React context:
  1. Create context using the `createContext` method.
  2. Take your created context and wrap the **context provider** around your component tree.
  3. Put any value you like on your context provider using the `value` prop.
  4. Read that value within any component by using the **context consumer**.
- Refer to this blog for more understanding: <https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/react-context-for-beginners/>

## Day 11 :React introduction - HTTP Methods (vid. 41-43)

### Task -1 (45min)

- For HTTP we will use <https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users> API for development
- Create component **Users.js** and create get API call using Axios npm package
- Use `componentDidMount` for calling API so it will call only the first time when the component is getting loaded/build
- Now save response to state Users

- Create new component **UserDetail.js** in which you will print user details coming from the parent component **Users.js** as props
- In **Users.js** component import **UserDetail.js** component and render the output of the API response by using `Array.map()` method and pass user data to the UserDetail component as props

```
return (
  { users.map((user) => <UserDetail user={user} key={user.id
+ user.username } />) }
)
```

- Note: Above code, we have passed the key to the UserDetail component which will separate every user detail component unique and we can not use a number as a key so add any string data with id which will create a unique key

### Day 12 :Task-2 (30min)

- For HTTP we will use <https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts> API for development
- Create **Post.js** component with a form containing three fields title, body and userId
- Now on submit form make an API call with the POST method

### Day 13 :React Hooks - useState (vid. 44-46) (10min)

- Copy **Counter.js** component and rename it as **CounterHook.js** now change this component to a functional component and perform counter with useState hook

### React Hooks - useState with object/array and useEffect (vid. 47-50)

#### Day 14 :Task-1 (45min)

- Create **loginForm.js** functional component with email and password fields and update state values with the useState hook and perform the same scenario of printing all filled data to alert prompt

#### Day 15 :Task-2 (20min)

- Update **Users.js** file with functional component and change `componentDidMount` to `useEffect` hook and save data using `setState`

### Day 16 :React Hooks - useEffect as lifecycle events (vid. 51-53) (30min)

- `useEffect` returns a value when we got the exit from the component. So, when we are using some static variables/functions within components then it's used to clean up those values

```
useEffect(() => {
```

```

    effect
    return () => {
        cleanup
    }
}, [input])

```

## Day 17 :React Hooks - state update with useEffect (vid. 54-57) (45min)

- For HTTP we will use <https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1> API for development
- Create **PostDetail.js** functional component and Create one text input to get numbers
- Now Create a function to fetch posts API by id
- On the change event of input, we will update the state using useState and also fetch post by id.
- The above URL contains 1 as id so we will need to change the value of 1 by input field value and by default set 1 as id

## Day 18 :React Hooks - useContext (vid. 58-60) (60min)

- Hint: useContext lets you use context **without** a Consumer
- You can get value from a provider by using useContext like

```
const value = useContext(NumberContext);
```

- Update last context demo by getting values using useContext
- To understand the difference between useContext and Consumer refer to this blog: <https://daveceddia.com/usecontext-hook>

## React Hooks - useReducer (vid. 61-64)

- useReducer takes the same arguments and works the same way as Array.reduce()
- For keeping track of multiple pieces of state that rely on complex logic, useReducer may be useful.
- Basic flow of useReducer() is - action -> dispatch -> reducer -> state

### Task-1 (15min)

- Create counter increment component using useReducer

### Task-2 (45min)

- I prefer the below example: [https://www.w3schools.com/REACT/react\\_usereducer.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/REACT/react_usereducer.asp)

## React Hooks - useReducer with useContext (vid. 65-68)

### Task-1 (20min)

- In the counter increment component used with useReducer. Now, get data by using useContext.

#### Task-2 (30min)

- For HTTP we will use <https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users/1> API for development
- Clone **Users.js** component and update API response with the useReducer dispatch method and list out with state values.

### Day 19 :React Hooks - React.memo() (vid. 69-70)

- **React.memo()**: When a component is wrapped in **React.memo()**, React renders the component and memoizes the result. Before the next render, if the new props are the same, React reuses the memoized result skipping the next rendering.
- When to use **memo()**
  - The component should be functional and given the same props, always render the same output
  - The Component renders often
  - The same props were provided to the component during re-rendering
  - Use **React.memo()** when you have enough amount UI rendering like mid to large components

#### Task-1 (15min)

- Create Component of **RegisterUser.js** contains form data like username, email, phone number, DOB, etc.
- Get data of input fields using **useCallback** and update the state.

#### Task-2 (15min)

- Update **UserDetail.js** from user listing demo wrapping with **React.memo()**

### React Hooks - Refs (vid. 71-72) (60min)

- Refs can be used in the following cases:
  - When we need DOM measurements such as managing focus, text selection, or media playback.
  - It is used in triggering imperative animations.
  - When integrating with third-party DOM libraries.
  - It can also use as in callbacks.
- Use this link for more understanding:  
<https://blog.logrocket.com/complete-guide-react-refs>

### React Hooks - custom Hooks (vid. 73-76) (30min)

- Basically custom hooks are set of code to share with multiple components
- Use this link to know more about custom hooks:  
<https://reactjs.org/docs/hooks-custom.html>



## **Day 20 :React render useState (vid. 77-79) (75min)**

- Create a form with 4-5 input fields and create useStates for every input fields
- Display how many times components are being rendered while typing in input fields
- Use useEffect hook and store render count in separate useState and display it in a component.
- Add debounce effect in input fields. Ref:  
<https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/debounce-and-throttle-in-react-with-hooks>

## **Day 21 :React render useReducer (vid. 80 - 81) (30min)**

- Create add subtract and multiply button
- Use useReducer hook to handle button click and print output
- Also, print how many times components re-render(use useEffect with empty dependency array) and observe react render behavior.

## **Day 22 :React render Parent and child (vid. 82 - 83) (40min)**

- Create parent and child components.
- Create a useState hook in both components and display the count of render of child component and parent component
- Observe if the parent renders an update of the child component's state or visa-versa.

## **Day 23 :React render useMemo (vid. 84 - 89) (45min)**


- Create parent and multiple child components
- Create separate useState in components
- Using memo prevent unwanted re-renders on change of states of other components

## **Day 24 :React renders and Context (vid. 90 - 92) (40min)**

- Create multiple components and pass data of one component to other components using Context.
- All components will display the count of renders
- Observe how many times components are re-renders.

Demo Project (Online Store Application -Book Store)

1. Registration




TatvaSoft

sculpting thoughts...

height: 40px; font-size: 16px; max-width: 125px; background-color: #008F32

Font: 14px,Roboto color: #f14d54; Login | Register

 0 Cart

Width: 422px; Height: 40px; Color: rgb(33,33,33)

What are you looking for...

Q Search

Cancel

Width: 100.88px; Height: 100.88px; Color: rgb(65,65,65)

background-color: #f14d54

Home > Create an Account

Font: 18px,Roboto color: #414141;

Font: 32px,Roboto color: #414141;

Font-size: 20px,Roboto Color: #414141

Font-size: 15px,Roboto-Light Color: #838383

Font-size: 15px,Roboto color: #414141;

Font: 15px,Roboto color: #414141;

Width: 357px; Height: 40px

Personal Information

Please enter the following information to create your account.

First Name \*

Last Name \*

Email Address \*

Register


Login Information

Password \*

Confirm Password \*

Width: 136px; Height: 45px; Color: #f14d54

80px

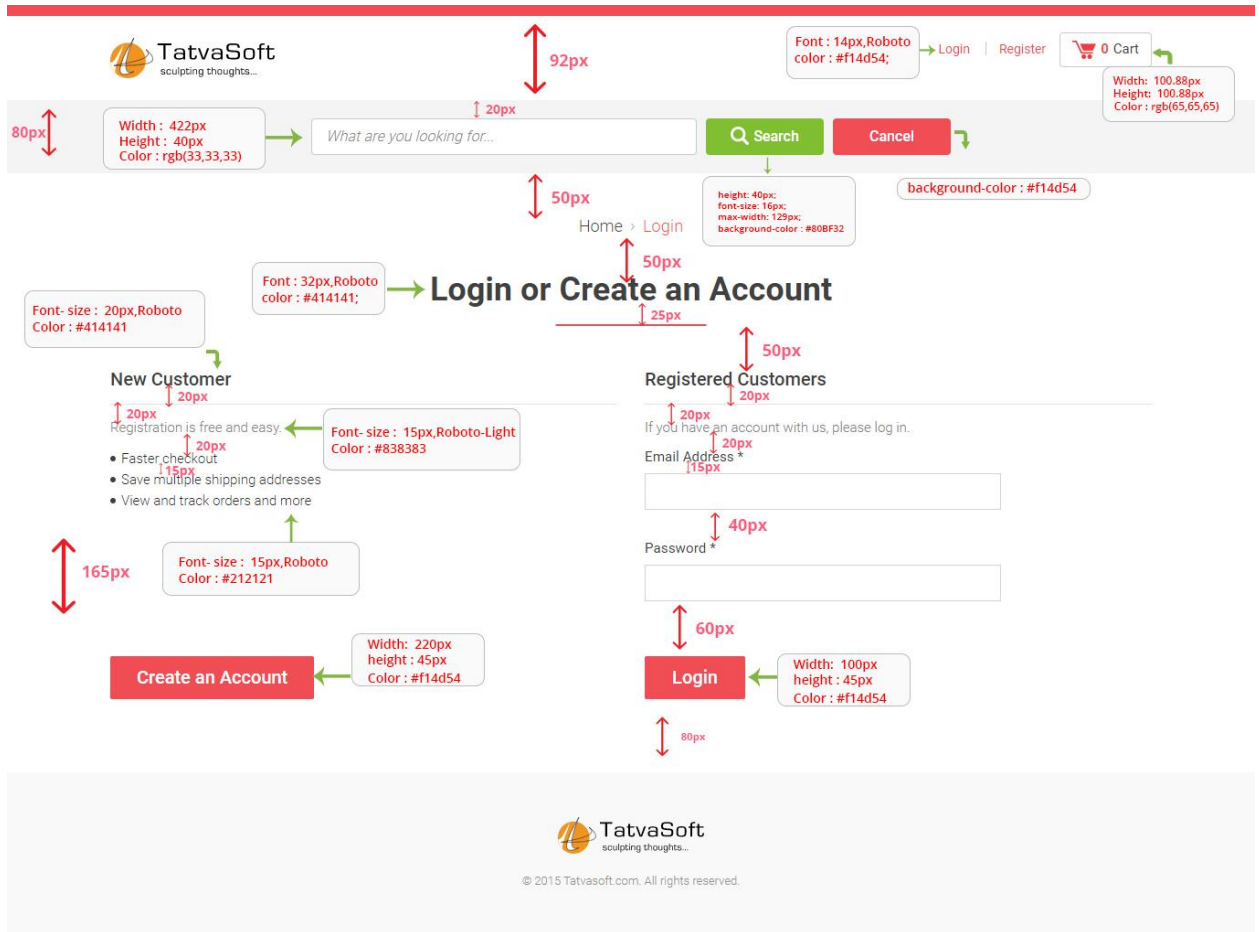


TatvaSoft

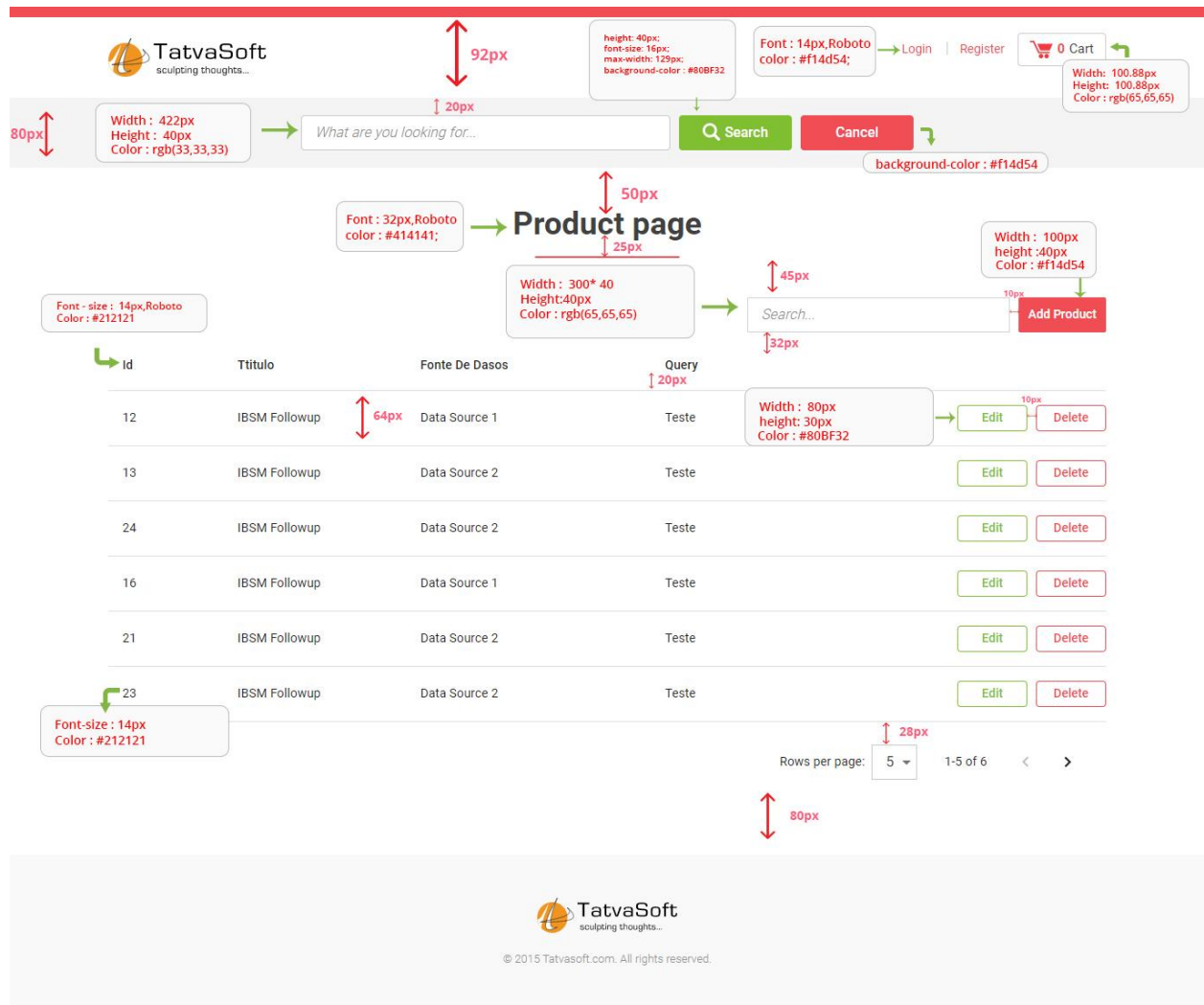
sculpting thoughts...

© 2015 Tatvasoft.com. All rights reserved.

## 2.Login



### 3. Product CRUD



## 4. Edit Product Page

The image shows a wireframe for the 'Edit Product' page. It includes a header with the 'TatvaSoft' logo, a search bar, and a cart icon. The main content area contains form fields for 'First Name', 'Last Name', 'Shop by Categories', and 'Discription'. There are also buttons for 'Upload', 'Save', and 'Cancel'. Dimensions and specifications are provided for various elements:

- Header:**
  - TatvaSoft logo: Width: 422px, Height: 40px, Color: rgb(33,33,33)
  - Search bar: Width: 120px, Height: 40px, Color: #80BF32
  - Search button: Width: 100px, Height: 40px, Color: #80BF32
  - Cancel button: Width: 100px, Height: 40px, Color: #f14d54
  - Cart icon: Width: 100.88px, Height: 100.88px, Color: rgb(65,65,65)
- Form Fields:**
  - First Name \*: Width: 357px, Height: 40px, Color: rgb(33,33,33)
  - Last Name \*: Width: 357px, Height: 40px, Color: rgb(33,33,33)
  - Shop by Categories: Width: 120px, Height: 40px, Color: #80BF32
  - Discription: Width: 100px, Height: 40px, Color: #f14d54
- Buttons:**
  - Upload: Width: 100px, Height: 40px, Color: #80BF32
  - Save: Width: 100px, Height: 40px, Color: #80BF32
  - Cancel: Width: 100px, Height: 40px, Color: #f14d54
- Footer:**
  - TatvaSoft logo: Width: 422px, Height: 40px, Color: rgb(33,33,33)
  - Copyright: © 2015 Tatvasoft.com. All rights reserved.

## 5. Product Listing

**TatvaSoft**  
sculpting thoughts...

height: 40px;  
font-size: 16px;  
max-width: 129px;  
background-color: #80BF32

Font: 14px, Roboto  
color: #f14d54; → Login | Register

0 Cart

Width: 100.88px  
Height: 100.88px  
Color: rgb(65,65,65)

Width: 422px  
Height: 40px  
Color: rgb(33,33,33)

What are you looking for...

Search

Cancel

background-color: #f14d54

Font: 32px, Roboto  
color: #414141;

Font: 15px, Roboto  
color: #414141;

First Name \*

Last Name \*

Shop by Categories

Discription

Upload

No file chosen

Save

Cancel

Width: 100px  
Height: 40px  
Color: #80BF32

Width: 100px  
Height: 40px  
Color: #f14d54

**TatvaSoft**  
sculpting thoughts...

© 2015 Tatvasoft.com. All rights reserved.

## 6. Product Listing Dropdown



