

React Notes

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Components

- Components are one of the core concepts of React. They are the foundation upon which you build user interfaces (UI).
- React lets you combine your markup, CSS, and JavaScript into custom “components”, reusable UI elements for your app.

Components

App.js method 1

```
function Profile() {  
  return (  
      
  )  
}
```

```
export default Profile;
```

Click to see the results of above code



<https://codesandbox.io/p/sandbox/react-dev-forked-wsvgtx>

Components

App.js method 2

```
export default function Profile() {  
  return (  
      
  )  
}
```

Markups

- The component returns an `` tag with `src` and `alt` attributes. `` is written like HTML, but it is actually JavaScript under the hood! This syntax is called JSX, and it lets you embed markup inside JavaScript.
- Return statements can be written all on one line, as in this component:

```
return ;
```

- But if your markup isn't all on the same line as the `return` keyword, you must wrap it in a pair of parentheses:

```
return (  
  <div>  
      
  </div>  
);
```

Using a Component

App.js

```
function Profile() {  
  return (  
      
  );  
}  
  
export default function Gallery() {  
  return (  
    <section>  
      <h1>Amazing scientists</h1>  
      <Profile />  
      <Profile />  
      <Profile />  
    </section>  
  );  
}
```

Click to see the results of above code



<https://codesandbox.io/p/sandbox/xgy8t9?file=%2Fsrc%2FApp.js%3A1%2C1-20%2C1>

Exporting and Importing Components

- The magic of components lies in their reusability: you can create components that are composed of other components.
- But as you nest more and more components, it often makes sense to start splitting them into different files.
- This lets you keep your files easy to scan and reuse components in more places.

Gallery.js

```
function Profile() {  
  return (  
      
  );  
}  
  
export default function Gallery() {  
  return (  
    <section>  
      <h1>Amazing scientists</h1>  
      <Profile />  
      <Profile />  
      <Profile />  
    </section>  
  );  
}
```

Exporting and Importing Components

App.js

```
import Gallery from './Gallery.js';  
  
export default function App() {  
  return (  
    <Gallery />  
  );  
}
```

Click to see the results of above code



<https://codesandbox.io/p/sandbox/nfmfwy?file=%2Fsrc%2FApp.js%3A1%2C1-7%2C2>

Gallery.js

```
export function Profile() {
  return (
    
  );
}

export default function Gallery() {
  return (
    <section>
      <h1>Amazing scientists</h1>
      <Profile />
      <Profile />
      <Profile />
    </section>
  );
}
```

Exporting and Importing Multiple Components

App.js

```
import Gallery from './Gallery.js';
import { Profile } from './Gallery.js';

export default function App() {
  return (
    <Profile />
  );
}
```

Click to see the results of above code



<https://codesandbox.io/p/sandbox/5qcqj6?file=%2Fsrc%2FGallery.js%3A1%2C1-19%2C2>

Writing JSX

- JSX is a syntax extension for JavaScript that lets you write HTML-like markup inside a JavaScript file.
- Although there are other ways to write components, most React developers prefer the conciseness of JSX, and most codebases use it.

App.js

```
export default function TodoList() {
  return (
    // This doesn't quite work!
    <h1>Hedy Lamarr's Todos</h1>
    
    <ul>
      <li>Invent new traffic lights
      <li>Rehearse a movie scene
      <li>Improve the spectrum
    </ul>
  );
}
```

Converting HTML to JSX

Simply adding HTML to your component will not work. This is because JSX is stricter and has a few more rules than HTML!

TypeError

Cannot assign to read only property 'message' of object 'SyntaxError: /src/App.js: Adjacent JSX elements must be wrapped in an enclosing tag. Did you want a JSX fragment <>...</>? (5:4)

```
3 | // This doesn't quite work!
4 | <h1>Hedy Lamarr's Todos</h1>
> 5 | <img
    | ^
```

Click to see the results of above code



<https://codesandbox.io/p/sandbox/9m6zmf?file=%2Fsrc%2FApp.js%3A1%2C1-16%2C2>

Converting to JSX

```
export default function TodoList() {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h1>Hedy Lamarr's Todos</h1>  
        
      <ul>  
        <li>Invent new traffic lights  
        <li>Rehearse a movie scene  
        <li>Improve the spectrum  
      </ul>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

1. Return a single root element

To return multiple elements from a component, wrap them with a single parent tag.

For example, you can use a `<div>`:

```
export default function TodoList() {  
  return (  
    <>  
    <h1>Hedy Lamarr's Todos</h1>  
      
    <ul>  
      <li>Invent new traffic lights  
      <li>Rehearse a movie scene  
      <li>Improve the spectrum  
    </ul>  
    </>  
  );  
}
```

1. Return a single root element

If you don't want to add an extra `<div>` to your markup, you can write `<>` and `</>` instead:

```
export default function TodoList() {  
  return (  
    <>  
    <h1>Hedy Lamarr's Todos</h1>  
      
    <ul>  
      <li>Invent new traffic lights </li>  
      <li>Rehearse a movie scene </li>  
      <li>Improve the spectrum </li>  
    </ul>  
    </>  
  );  
}
```

2. Close All Tags

JSX requires tags to be explicitly closed: self-closing tags like `` must become ``, and wrapping tags like `oranges` must be written as `oranges`.

App.js

```
export default function TodoList() {  
  return (  
    <>  
    <h1>Hedy Lamarr's Todos</h1>  
      
    <ul>  
      <li>Invent new traffic lights </li>  
      <li>Rehearse a movie scene </li>  
      <li>Improve the spectrum </li>  
    </ul>  
    </>  
  );  
}
```

3. camelCase most of the things!

For example, class is a reserved word, in React you write className instead, named after the corresponding DOM property:

Passing Props to a Component

- React components use props to communicate with each other.
- Every parent component can pass some information to its child components by giving them props.
- Props might remind you of HTML attributes, but you can pass any JavaScript value through them, including objects, arrays, and functions.
- In fact, props are the only argument to your component!

App.js method 1

```
import { getImageUrl } from './utils.js';

function Avatar({ size, person }) {
  return (
    <img
      className="avatar"
      src={getImageUrl(person)}
      alt={person.name}
      width={size}
    /> );
}

export default function Profile() {
  return (
    <div>
      <Avatar
        size={100}
        person={{
          name: 'Katsuko Saruhashi',
          imageId: 'Yfe0qp2'
        }} />
    </div> );
}
```

Passing props to Components

Syntax 1:

```
function Avatar({ person, size })
```

Click to see the results of above code



<https://codesandbox.io/p/sandbox/react-dev-forked-lfvrwd?file=%2Fsrc%2FApp.js%3A1%2C1-26%2C2>

App.js method 2

```
import { getImageUrl } from './utils.js';

function Avatar(props) {
  return (
    <img
      className="avatar"
      src={getImageUrl(props.person)}
      alt={props.person.name}
      width={props.size}
    />);
}

export default function Profile() {
  return (
    <div>
      <Avatar
        size={100}
        person={{
          name: 'Katsuko Saruhashi',
          imageId: 'Yfe0qp2'
        }} />
    </div> );
}
```

Passing props to Components

Syntax 2:

function Avatar(props)

Click to see the results of above code



<https://codesandbox.io/p/sandbox/react-dev-forked-lfvrwd?file=%2Fsrc%2FApp.js%3A1%2C1-26%2C2>

App.js

```
import { getImageUrl } from './utils.js';

function Avatar({ size=100, person }) {
  return (
    <img
      className="avatar"
      src={getImageUrl(person)}
      alt={person.name}
      width={size}
    /> );
}

export default function Profile() {
  return (
    <div>
      <Avatar
        size={100}
        person={{
          name: 'Katsuko Saruhashi',
          imageId: 'Yfe0qp2'
        }} />
    </div> );
}
```

Default values of props

You can pass default values to props as well

Click to see the results of above code



<https://codesandbox.io/p/sandbox/react-dev-forked-lfvrwd?file=%2Fsrc%2FApp.js%3A1%2C1-26%2C2>

Resources

Go over <https://react.dev/learn/describing-the-ui>