

Week 5

Exercise 1:

Output:



Explanation:

I modified the anchor HTML element in the App.js file to display a new message.

Exercise 2:

Output:

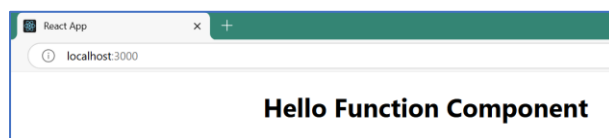


Explanation:

I changed the background colour within the App.css file.

Exercise 3:

Output:

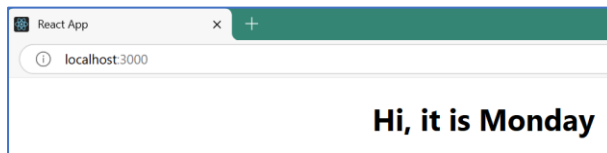


Explanation:

I created my own React component and imported it into index.js file. The component's contents were rendered in the .render() method.

Exercise 4:

Output:

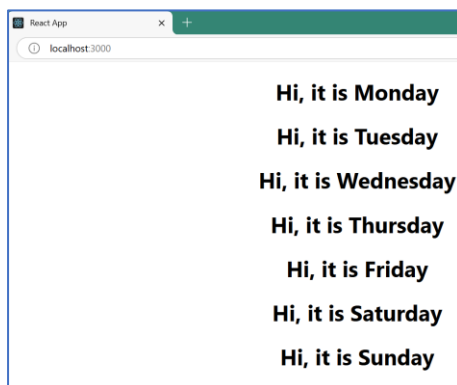


Explanation:

I created another React component, however, this one included a prop. When the component is called in the .render() method, the prop is passed as an argument and a String message is displayed.

Exercise 5:

Output:

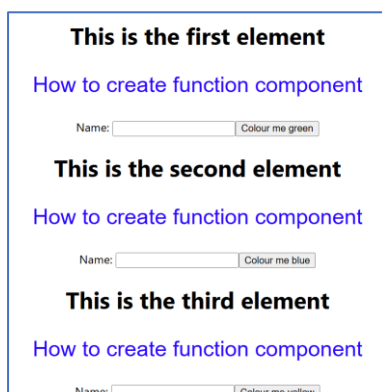


Explanation:

I simply added an additional six lines of code and, as a result, called the functional component six additional times in the .render() method to display each day of the week.

Exercise 6:

Output:



localhost:3000 says

Welcome Mr Antony

OK

How to create function component

Name: Colour me green

This is the second element

How to create function component

Name: Colour me blue

This is the third element

How to create function component

Name: Colour me yellow

This is the first element

Name: Colour me green

This is the second element

Name: Colour me blue

This is the third element

Name: Colour me yellow

How to create function component

Name: Colour me green

This is the second element

How to create function component

Name: Colour me blue

This is the third element

How to create function component

Name: Colour me yellow

Explanation:

I created a new component which displays HTML text and input elements. The properties heading, name, and color were passed as various arguments within the `.render()` method to add functionality to the interface. Clicking the button calls a function that both alerts the user with a concatenation of "Mr " and the user's name and changes the background colour of the page.

Questions:

1. What is React?

Ans: React is a JavaScript library used to develop responsive user interfaces for single-page applications. It uses a virtual DOM in memory to enable quick and responsive rendering of elements.

2. What do you understand about React components and what command must you use to create a React component with or without properties?

Ans: React components are functions that return HTML elements. There are two ways to create a component: class and function.

Class:

```
class ClassComponent extends React.Component
{
  render()
  {
    return null;
  };
};
```

Function:

```
function FunctionComponent()
{
  return null;
};
```

Properties are defined in the parentheses.

3. What command do you use to render the newly created component named MyReact?

Ans:

```
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root'));
root.render(
  <React.StrictMode>
    <MyReact/>
  </React.StrictMode>
);
```

4. Suppose the MyReact component has a property heading, write down the code that could be used to render the MyReact component, and pass the message to the property heading as "This is my first element".

Ans:

```
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root'));
root.render(
  <React.StrictMode>
    <MyReact heading="This is my first element"/>
  </React.StrictMode>
);
```

5. Observe the code below and answer the questions:

```
<AppColor heading="This is first element" lbl
="Name :" color="green"/>
```

- a. What is the name of the React component?

Ans: AppColor.

- b. How many properties does this component use?

Ans: Three.

6. Look at the following code:

```
function GreetingElementWithProp(props) {  
  
  return (  
    <div className="App">  
      <h1>Wellcome , {props.studentname}</h1>;  
    </div>  
  );  
}  
  
export default ?????
```

What can you write to make the exporting of this function correct?

Ans: GreetingElementWithProp.

7. Add a function that takes two properties as numbers, adds these numbers on the click event of a button, and then displays the sum.

Ans:

```
function SumOfNumbers({num1, num2})  
{  
  function AddNumbers()  
  {  
    const sum = Number(num1) + Number(num2);  
    alert('The sum of ' + num1 + ' and ' + num2 + ' is ' + sum);  
  };  
  
  return (  
    <div className='App'>  
      <h2 style={{color:'red'}}>Add Two Numbers With A Button:</h2>  
      <p>{num1} + {num2} = <button onClick={AddNumbers}>Sum</button></p>  
      <br/><br/>  
    </div>  
  );  
};  
  
export default SumOfNumbers;
```

Add Two Numbers With A Button:

30 + 70 =

localhost:3000 says

The sum of 30 and 70 is 100

OK

Reflection:

This week I learned the basics of the React library and JSX. React uses a virtual DOM in memory and compares it with the actual DOM to determine which elements must be re-rendered; This is the key to React's responsiveness. I learned how to develop a simple React interface using components, props, JSX, HTML, CSS, and the .render() method. Lastly, I was able to familiarise myself with the structure of React, including the rendered index.html file in the public folder and the various files within the src folder.