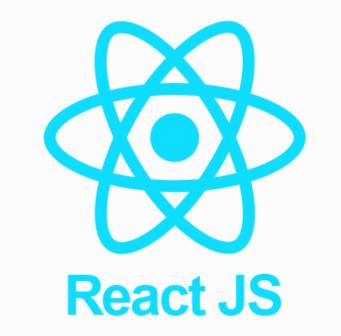
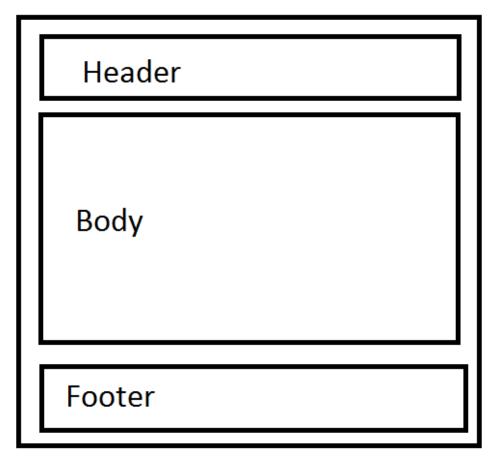


REACT JS LAYOUT, HOC, REFS





What is I avout?



This component does exactly what its name says - it defines the **layout of the application**.

It simply accepts children as props and **render** them to the DOM together or without other child components.



```
import React from 'react';
const Layout =({children}) =>{
    return(
        0
        <div>
           <ToolBar/>
           <Sides/>
           <Backdrop/>
       </div>
        <main>{children}</main>
        </>
export default Layout;
```

```
import React from "react";
import Layout from "./components/Layout/Layout";
function App() {
  return (
   <>
     <Layout>
       Test
     </Layout>
  );
export default App;
```



HOC

A higher-order component (HOC) is an advanced technique in React for reusing component logic. HOCs are not part of the React API, per se. They are a pattern that emerges from React's compositional nature.

const EnhancedComponent = higherOrderComponent(WrappedComponent);



React.Fragment

The React.Fragment component lets you return multiple elements in a render() method without creating an additional DOM element:

You can also use it with the shorthand <></> syntax. For more information, see React v16.2.0: Improved Support for Fragments.



Refs and the DOM

Refs provide a way to access DOM nodes or React elements created in the render

- Managing focus, text selection, or media playback.
- Triggering imperative animations.
- Integrating with third-party DOM libraries.

```
class MyComponent extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.inputRef = React.createRef();
  render() {
    return <input type="text" ref={this.inputRef} />;
  componentDidMount() {
    this.inputRef.current.focus();
```

React.createRef creates a <u>ref</u> that can be attached to React elements via the ref attribute.

