

# 11. REACT Keys

React **keys** are useful when working with dynamically created components or when your lists are altered by the users. Setting the **key** value will keep your components uniquely identified after the change.

## 11.1.Using Keys

Let's dynamically create **Content** elements with unique index (i). The map function will create three elements from our **data** array. Since the key value needs to be unique for every element, we will assign i as a key for each created element.

**Example:** App.jsx

```
import React from 'react';

class App extends React.Component {

  constructor() {
    super();

    this.state = {
      data:[
        {
          component: 'First...',
          id: 1
        },
        {
          component: 'Second...',
          id: 2
        },
        {
          component: 'Third...',
          id: 3
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

```
        }
      ]
    }
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <div>
          {this.state.data.map((dynamicComponent, i) =>
<Content
            key = {i} componentData = {dynamicComponent}/>)}
          </div>
        </div>
      );
    );
  }
}

class Content extends React.Component {

  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <div>{this.props.componentData.component}</div>
        <div>{this.props.componentData.id}</div>
      </div>
    );
  }
}

export default App;
```

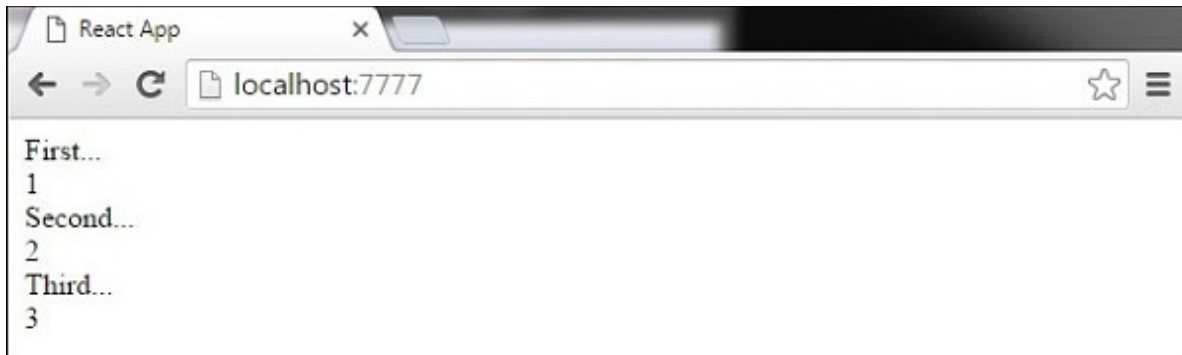
**Example:** main.js

```
import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
import App from './App.jsx';

ReactDOM.render(<App/>, document.getElementById('app'));
```

We will get the following result for the Key values of each element.

**Output:**



If we add or remove some elements in the future or change the order of the dynamically created elements, React will use the key values to keep track of each element.