

# Camosun College

## ICS 211 - Web Applications

### Lab 4 - React Components

**Due Date: Lab Demo Due by Oct. 12 @ 2:20 PM**

**Lab Quiz (5 Questions) Due by Oct. 12 @ 11:59 PM**

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#### Background and Theory

##### React Components

React components are the "building blocks" of the React UI. You can think of them as LEGO bricks! Each are self-contained units that can be used throughout your application or even in other applications. Components allow you to group DOM elements together into a single cohesive unit. To create a React Component, you *extend* the `React.Component` base class:

```
class MyComponent extends React.Component {  
  ...  
}
```

Once you have created your Component, you instantiate an instance of it by passing it to `React.createElement()`. This creates the React Element and adds it to React's Virtual DOM. This function call can be passed as the first argument to `ReactDOM.render()` directly:

```
ReactDOM.render(  
  React.createElement(MyComponent),  
  document.getElementById('container')  
);
```

Components are reusable. You can instantiate multiple copies of it on a page! For example:

```
ReactDOM.render(  
  React.createElement('div', null,  
    React.createElement(MyComponent),  
    React.createElement(MyComponent),  
    React.createElement(MyComponent)),  
  document.getElementById('container')  
);
```

A "wrapper" `<div>` is necessary because `ReactDOM.render()` accepts only a *single* element.

React Components also accept data. In React lingo, data is called *props*. Props are passed as the second argument to `React.createElement()`. They are passed as a JavaScript Object. For example:

```
ReactDOM.render(  
  React.createElement(MyComponent, { aProp: 'a Prop value' }),  
  document.getElementById('container')  
);
```

In your Component class, you can use props with the `this.props` reference. For example, the above props value can be accessed by using `this.props.aProp`. Props can even be rendered as HTML attributes by passing `this.props` as `data` to `React.createElement()`.

**See the associated lecture notes for more examples of React Components and using Components with props.**

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## Task

Below is the template of the very simple website you are going to make with React Components. It will list at least *three* of your favorite internet sites (keep it PG):

# Title

## Subtitle

1. Site Name: <http://www.example.com>
2. Site Name: <http://www.example.com>
3. Site Name: <http://www.example.com>

For example, if the first site were Google, it would look like:

1. Google: <https://www.google.ca/>

## Requirements for your React Website

1. The Title and Subtitle are up to you but are required. **Together, they should be a single React Component.**
2. In addition to the Title Component, you will make a **Site Component** that will accept Props. The two props it will accept are `siteLink` and `siteName`. It will use both in an `<li>` element that also contains an `<a>` child element. The `<a>` child element will have a `href` attribute that uses `siteLink`. The `href` attribute is the props for the `<a>` element.
3. `ReactDOM.render()` will render both the Title and all the Site Components. Thus, you will need to use `React.createElement()` to accomplish this. Use a `<div>` element as a wrapper around the Title Component and an `<ol>` element, which will be siblings. The `<ol>` element will have several Site

Components as its children (this **must** be an ordered list). Each child should pass values in for the `siteName` and `siteLink` props.

## Lab Submission (see top of lab for due date)

### 1. Demo to the Lab Instructor (10 marks):

- Your functioning website using `http-server`
- Your React Code that shows:
  - The Title and Site Component Classes' implementations
  - The `ReactDOM.render()` method call
  - For full marks, all have to be implemented correctly and your results must match the template shown.

### 2. Do the Lab 4 Quiz in D2L (5 marks).