Creating our first react app using create-react-app | Complete React Course in Hindi #2

In the first tutorial, we installed the tools to start working with React. We will now understand the structure of a React app.

Component-based architecture of React:

In React, we create our app by dividing it into different components. We can create components of our app individually and can reuse them again and again.

For Example: In the below Image, we have structured our app into the header, footer, body, and right navigation bar.

HEADER COMPONENT OF OUR APP

COMPONENT 1

BODY OF OUR REACT APP **COMPONENT 2**

RIGHT NAVIGATION OF OUR REACT APP

FOOTER COMPONENT OF OUR APP

You can structure and design your react components as per your choice

Advantage of dividing our app into components:

- By dividing your app into components, you can reuse the component in the same or different app repeatedly.
- We can change the component of our app using Props and State.
- It also makes it easier to find errors in a large set of your code.

Let's begin creating our app:

We can create React Application by writing the Code from Scratch, But it will only lead to wastage of our efforts, As we can Directly Use *create-react-app* Package.

npm: It stands for Node Package manager. It helps in Installing Packages in NodeJS.

We can use NPM to install React app on our computer globally. But, we would be using the *create-react-app* command only once. So, Using npm will only lead to the consumption of our hard disk storage capacity, and hence we will be using npx instead of npm.

npx: It is an npm package that is expected to be run only once in a project. In short, it allows you to use the Package without downloading it.

Write the following command in Your VS Code Terminal.

npx create-react-app textutils

Textutils is the name of our app. After running the command, a folder named textutils will be created.

Folder Structure of Textutils (Our React App):

- 1. **node_modules**: It contains all the packages, which are used by React app.
- 2. .gitignore: It contains the files, which you do not want to push in Github.
- 3. package.json: Contains all the packages which are installed in Node modules.
- 4. readme.md: It provides the basic info about your app.

The two folders in which we are interested are:

1. "public" folder: It contains an Index.html file.

index.html: It is the main HTML file of our react app. This is the page that is displayed on starting our application. It has an empty div tag like this:

<div id="root"></div>

Here, we will be rendering data from components available in the src folder with the help of JavaScript.

"src" folder: Most of the time, we will be writing our code in the src folder.

Two most important files in the src folder are:

- index.js: This is the entry component of our app. It has the code of what to render and where.
- app.js: With the help of Index.js, the content and changes in it are delivered to the mentioned element.

```
src > Js index.js
      import React from 'react';
      import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
     import './index.css';
      import App from './App';
      import reportWebVitals from './reportWebVitals';
 6
     ReactDOM.render(
        <React.StrictMode>
          <App />
        </React.StrictMode>,
11
        document.getElementById['root']
12
      );
13
     // If you want to start measuring performance in your app, pass a function
     // to log results (for example: reportWebVitals(console.log))
     // or send to an analytics endpoint. Learn more: https://bit.ly/CRA-vitals
      reportWebVitals();
17
```

How to run your React app?
In index.js, open the terminal and write npm start , and your react app will be served at <i>localhost:3000</i> . You can make changes to the content of your React app in App.js. You can use npm run build if you are creating an app for production.