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The root component file

Exporting and importing a component

Exporting and importing multiple components from the same file

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Importing and Exporting Components

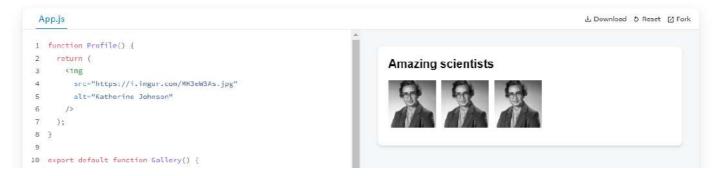
The magic of components lies in their reusability: you can create components that are composed of other components. But as you nest more and more components, it often makes sense to start splitting them into different files. This lets you keep your files easy to scan and reuse components in more places.

You will learn

- · What a root component file is
- · How to import and export a component
- · When to use default and named imports and exports
- · How to import and export multiple components from one file
- · How to split components into multiple files

The root component file

In Your First Component, you made a Profile component and a Gallery component that renders it:



```
9
10 export default function Gallery() {
    <section>
12
13
        <hl>Amazing scientists</hl>
       <Profile />
14
       <Profile />
15
16
       <Profile />
17
      </section>
   );
18
19 }
20
```

Amazing scientists







▲ Showless

These currently live in a root component file, named App. is in this example. Depending on your setup, your root component could be in another file, though. If you use a framework with file-based routing, such as Next.js, your root component will be different for every page.

Exporting and importing a component

What if you want to change the landing screen in the future and put a list of science books there? Or place all the profiles somewhere else? It makes sense to move Gallery and Profile out of the root component file. This will make them more modular and reusable in other files. You can move a component in three steps:

- 1. Make a new JS file to put the components in.
- 2. Export your function component from that file (using either default or named exports).
- 3. Import it in the file where you'll use the component (using the corresponding technique for importing default or named exports).

Here both Profile and Gallery have been moved out of App.js into a new file called Gallery.js.Now you can change App.js to import Gallery from Gallery.js:

App.js Gallery.js 5 Reset ☑ Fork

Amazing scientists







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```
App.js Gallery.js

1 import Gallery from './Gallery.js';

2 3 export default function App() {
4 return (
5 <Gallery />
6 );
7 }
8

Amazing scientists
```

Notice how this example is broken down into two component files now:

- 1. Gallery.js:
 - $\bullet \ \ {\sf Defines} \ {\sf the} \ {\sf Profile} \ {\sf component} \ {\sf which} \ {\sf is} \ {\sf only} \ {\sf used} \ {\sf within} \ {\sf the} \ {\sf same} \ {\sf file} \ {\sf and} \ {\sf is} \ {\sf not} \ {\sf exported}.$
 - Exports the Gallery component as a default export.
- 2. App.js:
 - Imports Gallery as a defaultimport from Gallery.js.
 - Exports the root App component as a default export.



You may encounter files that leave off the $.j_s$ file extension like so: import Gallery from './Gallery'; Either './Gallery.js' or './Gallery' will work with React, though the former is closer to how native ES Modules work.

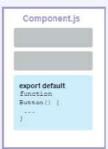
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Default vs named exports



There are two primary ways to export values with JavaScript: default exports and named exports. So far, our examples have only used default exports. But you can use one or both of them in the same file.

A file can have no more than one default export, but it can have as many named exports as you like.



```
Components.js
export function
Slider() {
export function
Checkbox() {
```

```
MixedComponents.js
  export function
Avatar() {
   export default
   function
FriendsList() {
```

one default export

multiple named exports

named export(s) and one default export

How you export your component dictates how you must import it. You will get an error if you try to import a default export the same way you would a named export! This chart can help you keep track:

Syntax	Export statement	Import statement
Default	<pre>export default function Button() {}</pre>	<pre>import Button from './Button.js';</pre>
Named	<pre>export function Button() {}</pre>	<pre>import { Button } from './Button.js';</pre>

When you write a default import, you can put any name you want after import. For example, you could write import Banana from './Button.js' instead and it would still provide you with the same default export. In contrast, with named imports, the name has to match on both sides. That's why they are called named imports!

People often use default exports if the file exports only one component, and use named exports if it exports multiple components and values. Regardless of which coding style you prefer, always give meaningful names to your component functions and the files that contain them. Components without names, like export default () => {}, are discouraged because they make debugging harder.

Exporting and importing multiple components from the same file

What if you want to show just one Profile instead of a gallery? You can export the Profile component, too. But Gallery. js already has a default export, and you can't have two default exports. You could create a new file with a default export, or you could add a named export for Profile . A file can only have one default export, but it can have numerous named exports!



F Note

To reduce the potential confusion between default and named exports, some teams choose to only stick to one style (default or named), or avoid mixing them in a single file. Do what works best for you!

First, export Profile from Gallery.js using a named export (no default keyword):

```
export function Profile() {
  // ...
}
```

Then, import Profile from Gallery.js to App.js using a named import (with the curly braces):

```
import { Profile } from './Gallery.js';
```

Finally, render <Profile /> from the App component:

```
export default function App() {
  return <Profile />;
}
```

Now Gallery.js contains two exports: a default Gallery export, and a named Profile export. App.js imports both of them. Try editing <Profile /> to <Gallery /> and back in this example:

```
App.js Gallery.js

1 import Gallery from './Gallery.js';
2 import { Profile } from './Gallery.js';
3
4 export default function App() {
5 return (
```

```
App.js Gallery.js

1 import Gallery from './Gallery.js';
2 import { Profile } from './Gallery.js';
3
4 export default function App() {
5 return (
6 < Profile />
7 );
8 }
9
```

Now you're using a mix of default and named exports:

- Gallery.js:
 - Exports the Profile component as a named export called Profile.
 - Exports the Gallery component as a default export.
- App.js:
 - Imports Profile as a named import called Profile from Gallery.js.
 - Imports Gallery as a default import from Gallery.js.
 - Exports the root App component as a default export.

Recap

On this page you learned:

- What a root component file is
- How to import and export a component
- $\bullet\,$ When and how to use default and named imports and exports
- · How to export multiple components from the same file

```
1 export function Profile() {
2 return (
     <img
       src="https://i.imgur.com/QIrZWGIs.jpg"
4
5
      alt="Alan L. Hart"
6
7
   );
8 }
9
10 export default function Gallery() {
11 return (
    <section>
12
</section>
17
18 );
19 }
20
```



▲ Show less

Now you're using a mix of default and named exports:

- Gallery.js:
 - Exports the Profile component as a named export called Profile.
 - Exports the Gallery component as a default export.
- App.js:
 - Imports Profile as a named import called Profile from Gallery.js.
 - Imports Gallery as a ${\bf default\,import\,from\,\,Gallery.js}$.
 - Exports the root App component as a default export.

Try out some challenges

Challenge 1 of 1: Split the components further

Currently, Gallery.js exports both Profile and Gallery, which is a bit confusing.

Move the Profile component to its own Profile.js, and then change the App component to render both <Profile /> and <Gallery /> one after another.

You may use either a default or a named export for Profile, but make sure that you use the corresponding import syntax in both App.js and Gallery.js! You can refer to the table from the deep dive above:

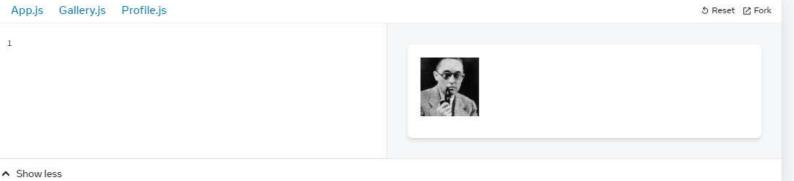
Syntax	Export statement	Import statement
Default	<pre>export default function Button() {}</pre>	<pre>import Button from './Button.js';</pre>
Named	<pre>export function Button() {}</pre>	<pre>import { Button } from './Button.js';</pre>

```
App.js Gallery.js Profile.js
                                                                                                                             5 Reset ☑ Fork
 1 // Move me to Profile.js!
 2 export function Profile() {
 3 return (
      <img
      src="https://i.imgur.com/QIrZWGIs.jpg"
alt="Alan L. Hart"
 6
 7
 8 );
 9 }
10
11 export default function Gallery() {
      <section>
13
       <h1>Amazing scientists</h1>
14
       <Profile />
15
16
       <Profile />
```



After you get it working with one kind of exports, make it work with the other kind.

App.js Gallery.js Profile.js 1 import Gallery from './Gallery.js'; 2 import { Profile } from './Gallery.js'; 3 4 export default function App() { 5 return (6 <div> 7 <Profile /> 8 <//div> 9); 10 } 11 ^ Showless



Solution

This is the solution with named exports:

```
App.js Gallery.js Profile.js

1 import Gallery from './Gallery.js';
2 import { Profile } from './Profile.js';
3
4 export default function App() {
5 return (
6 <div>
7 <Profile />
8 <Gallery />
9 </div>
10 );
11 }
12

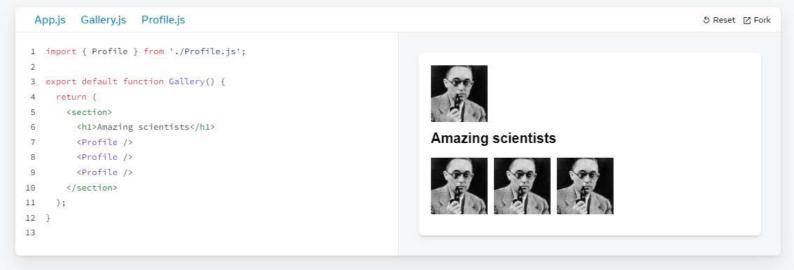
Amazing scientists
```

This is the solution with default exports:

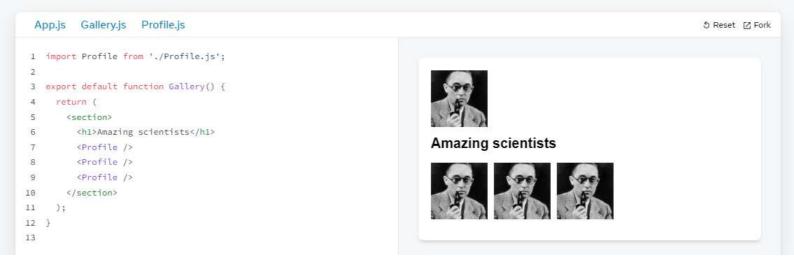


Solution

This is the solution with named exports:

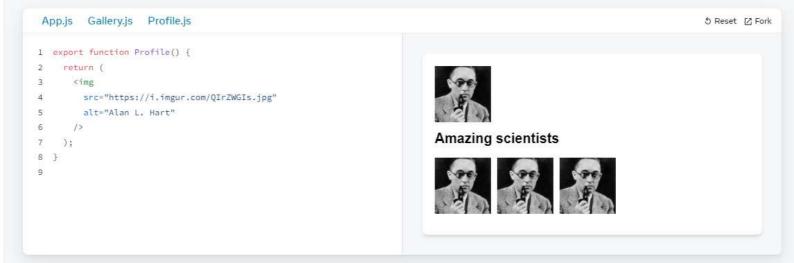


This is the solution with default exports:



Solution

This is the solution with named exports:



This is the solution with default exports:

