# My-Own-App Data Flow

#### 1. Introduction

This document provides a detailed Data Flow Diagram (DFD) representation of the My-Own-App React application.

It explains how user interaction, UI rendering, and state management are handled dynamically.

### 2. System Overview

The React application consists of the following key components:

- App.js: The main file that initializes the application and renders a simple UI.
- UI Components: A card with text and a button for user interaction.
- 3. Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

### Level 0 (Context Diagram)

At the highest level, the system consists of external users interacting with the UI components.

#### **External Entities:**

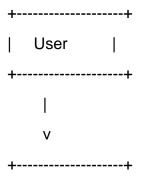
- User: Clicks the button and views the UI.

#### Processes:

- React Application: Handles rendering of the UI components.

### Data Stores:

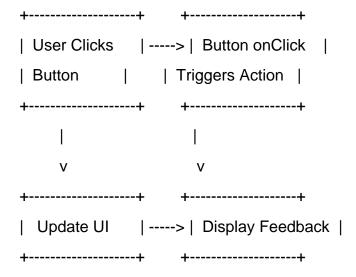
- None (No state management is used in this application).



```
| React App (UI) |
```

### Level 1 DFD (User Interaction and UI Rendering)

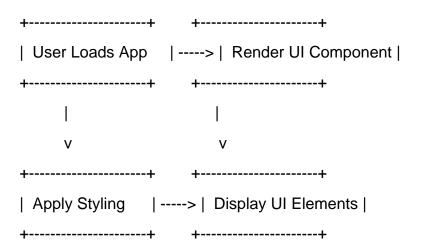
This level breaks down how the UI updates when the user interacts with the button.



## **Process Explanation:**

- 1. The user clicks the button.
- 2. The `onClick` event triggers an action (if implemented in future updates).
- 3. The application updates the UI based on the interaction.

### Level 2 DFD (Component Rendering)



Process Explanation:

- 1. When the user loads the application, React renders the UI.
- 2. The CSS styles are applied to the UI components.
- 3. The UI elements (card, text, button) are displayed to the user.
- 4. Explanation of Data Flow
- 1. The user interacts with the UI by clicking the button.
- 2. The application responds by rendering the predefined UI components.
- 3. The UI remains static unless updated with future enhancements.

## 5. Conclusion

This document outlines the detailed data flow in a basic React-based UI application.

The application serves as a simple static interface with potential for further enhancements.